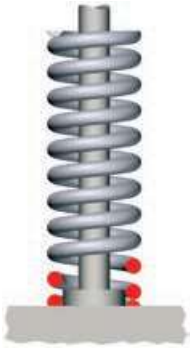
COMPRESSION SPRINGS

Examples of end forms

1. Ground with external location

2. Not ground with internal location



3. End piece

4. Enlarged end coil for mounting in groove

5. Reduced end coil for mounting on shaft

6. Progressive pitch

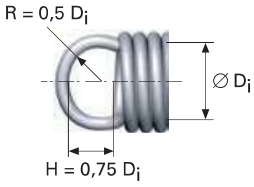
7. Conical compression spring gives a progressive spring characteristic

8. Loops with bolt mounting

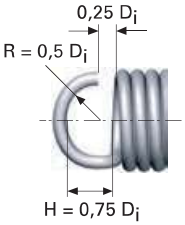
9. Rectangularly wound compression spring (magazine spring)

EXTENSION SPRING

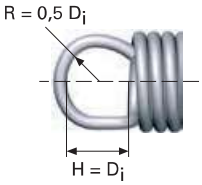
End designs



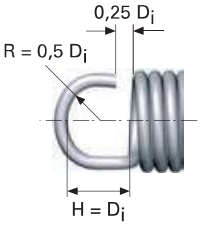
4. Normal loop



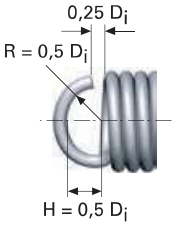
5. Normal hook



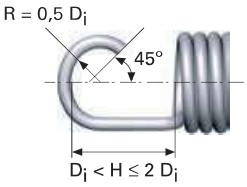
6. High loop



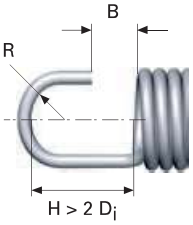
7. High hook



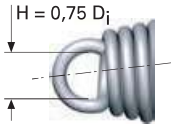
8. Low hook



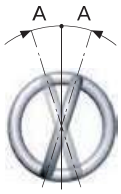
9. Long hook



10. Long hook with straight end



11. Coned spring with reduced loop



Angle deflection for loop or hook

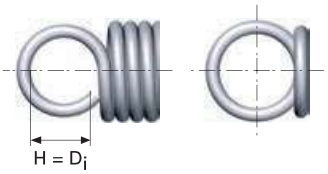
Number of coils	≤20	(20)- 60	>60
Deviation A	20°	1°/ coil	indeterminate

14. Loose coned wire loop

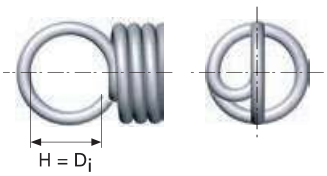
15. Loose coned steel loop

16. Loose coned bolt

17. Screwed end for bolt



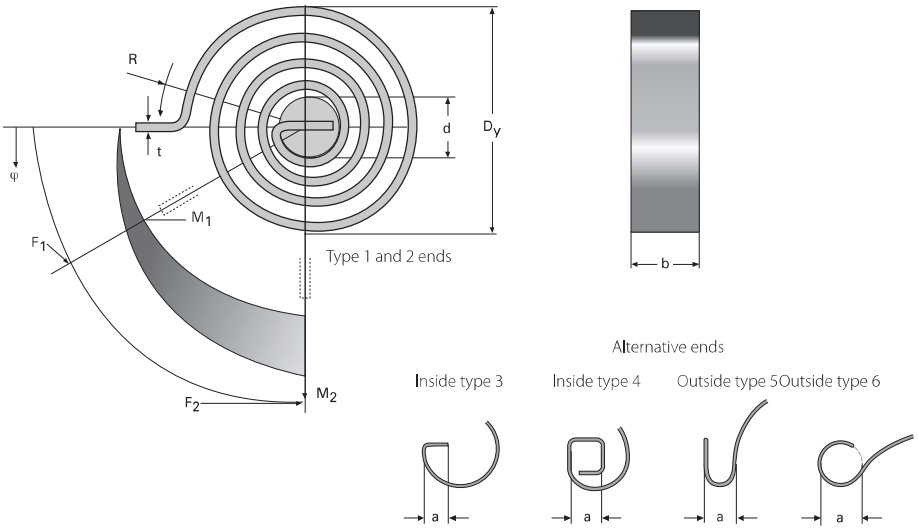
18. Side loop



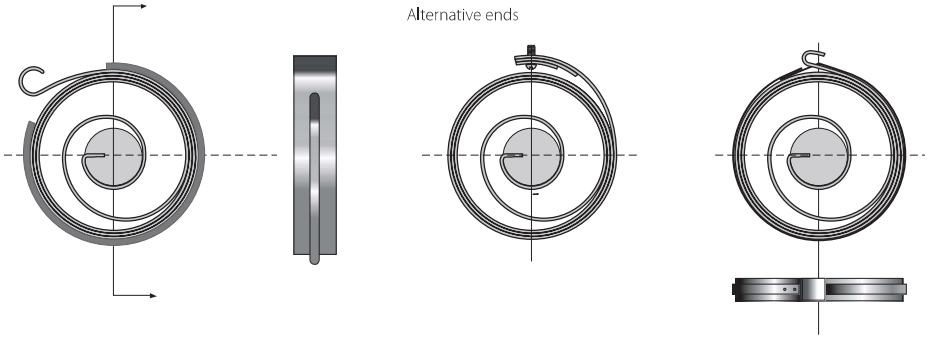
19. English loop

CLOCK SPRINGS

TYPE A



TYPE B



The clock spring is designed to produce a torque force (circular movement) and appears in two basic models: one with open coils (type A) and one with tight coils (type B). Type A is in normal applications completely without friction and is basically used at minor torsion angles, up to 360°, e.g. locking mechanisms.

Type B is mounted in housings and can be designed to deflect several coils. It has a low force increase and is used as e.g. a drive spring. Normally, this spring is delivered with a locking ring or wrapped by a metal strip.

For more detailed information, please refer to the Lesjöfors Spring Handbook. Also see our standard range of clock springs, pages 110–111.

t = Material thickness
b = Material width
d = Shaft diameter
D_y = Outer diameter
R = Torque arm
M = Spring torque
F = Spring force