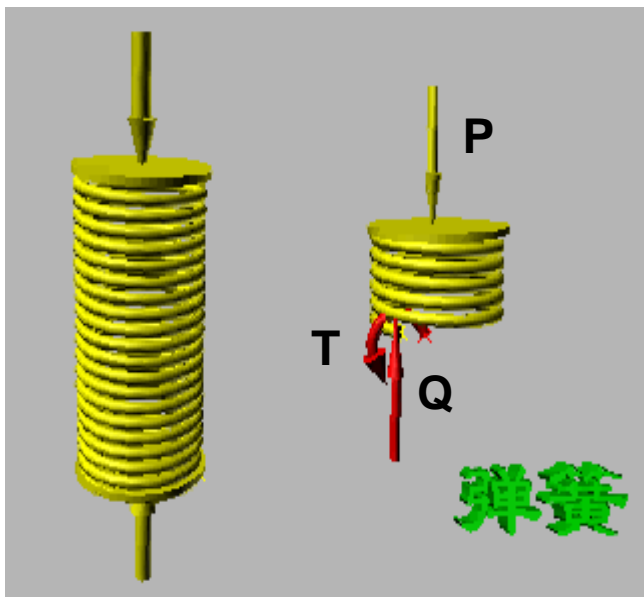


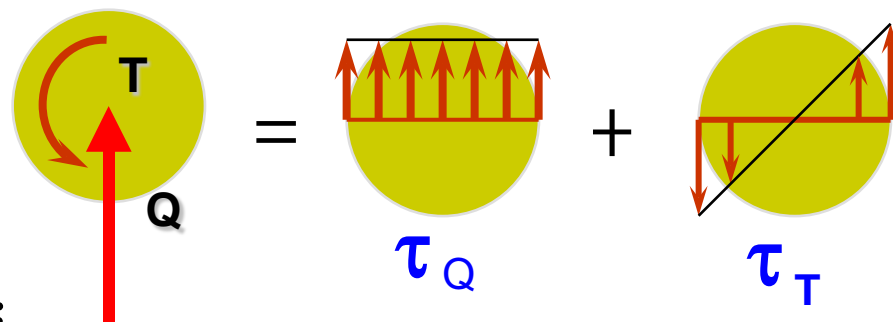
## 5. 圆柱形密圈螺旋弹簧的强度和刚度问题

圆柱形密圈螺旋弹簧：圆柱形  $D \geq 10d$   $\alpha \leq 5^\circ$

### 1. 应力的计算



近似值：



$$\tau_{\max} = \tau_Q + \tau_T = \frac{Q}{A} + \frac{T}{W_t}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{PD}{2}}{\frac{\pi d^3}{16}} + \frac{P}{\frac{\pi d^2}{4}} = \left( \frac{d}{2D} + 1 \right) \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3} \approx \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3}$$

精确值：（修正公式，考虑弹簧曲率及剪力的影响）

$$\tau_{\max} = \left( \frac{4C-1}{4C-4} + \frac{0.615}{C} \right) \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3} = K \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3}$$

其中：  $C = \frac{D}{d}$  称为弹簧指数。

$$K = \frac{4C-1}{4C-4} + \frac{0.615}{C} \quad \text{称为曲度系数。}$$

2. 弹簧丝的强度条件：

$$\tau_{\max} = K \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3} \leq [\tau]$$

### 3. 位移的计算(几何法)

$$d\lambda = R \cdot \operatorname{tg}d\phi \approx R \cdot d\phi = R \cdot \frac{T \cdot dS}{GI_P}$$

其中:  $T = P \cdot R$      $I_P = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$

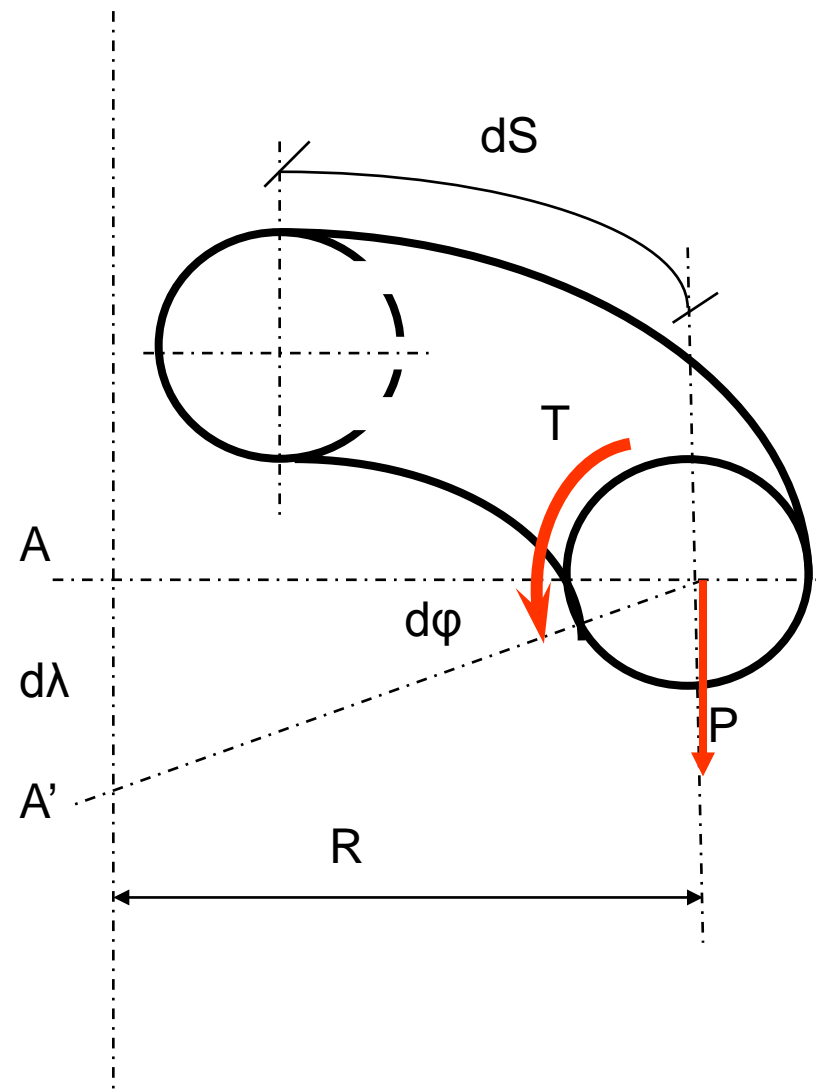
$$\lambda = \int_S d\lambda = R \cdot \frac{PRS}{G \frac{\pi d^4}{32}} = R \cdot \frac{PR \cdot 2\pi Rn}{G \frac{\pi d^4}{32}}$$

$$= \frac{64PR^3n}{Gd^4}$$

又:  $P = C\lambda$

$$C = \frac{Gd^4}{64R^3n}$$

弹簧的刚度系数



**[例]** 圆柱形密圈螺旋弹簧的平均直径为： $D=125\text{mm}$ ，簧丝直径为： $d=18\text{mm}$ ，受拉力  $P=500\text{N}$  的作用，试求最大剪应力的近似值和精确值；若  $G=82\text{GPa}$ ，欲使弹簧变形等于 $6\text{mm}$ ，问：弹簧至少应有几圈？

解：①最大剪应力的近似值：

$$\begin{aligned} T_{max} &= \left( \frac{d}{2D} + 1 \right) \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3} \\ &= \left( \frac{18}{2 \times 125} + 1 \right) \frac{8 \times 0.125 \times 500}{\pi \times 0.018^3} = 29.3\text{MPa} \end{aligned}$$

②最大剪应力的精确值:

$$C = \frac{D}{d} = \frac{125}{18} = 15.63; K = \frac{4C-1}{4C-4} + \frac{0.615}{C} = 1.09$$

$$\tau_{\max} = K \frac{8DP}{\pi d^3} = 1.09 \times \frac{8 \times 0.125 \times 500}{\pi \times 0.018^3} = 33.2 \text{MPa}$$

③弹簧圈数:      又:  $P=C\lambda = \frac{Gd^4}{64R^3n} \Delta$

$$n = \frac{\Delta Gd^4}{64PR^3} = \frac{6 \times 82 \times 18^4 \times 10^{-6}}{64 \times 500 \times 0.125^3} = 6.6 \text{ (圈)}$$