



A semi-elliptical laminated vehicle spring to carry a load of 6000 N is to consist of seven leaves 65 mm wide, two of the leaves extending the full length of the spring. The spring is to be 1.1 m and attached to the axle by two U-bolts 80 mm apart. The bolts hold the central portion of the spring so rigidly that they may be considered equivalent to a band having a width equal to the distance between the bolts. Assume a design stress of spring material as 350 MPa.

Determine

- 1) Thickness of leaves, 2) Deflection of spring
- 3) Diameter of eye, 4) Length of leaves
- 5) Radius to which leaves should initially bent.

Sketch the semi-elliptical leaf spring as above.

Given

$$2W = 6000 \text{ N}$$

$$W = 3000 \text{ N}$$

$$n = 7$$

$$b = 65 \text{ mm}$$

$$n_f = 2$$



$$2L_1 = 1.1 \text{ m}$$

$$2L_1 = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = 350 \text{ MPa} = 350 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

To find

- (i) t
- (ii) δ
- (iii) d
- (iv) Length of leaves
- (v) R

Solution:

$$2L = 2L_1 - l$$

$$2L = 1100 - 80 \Rightarrow 2L = 1020$$

$$L = 510 \text{ mm}$$

$$n_g = n - n_f = 7 - 2$$

$$n_g = 5$$

$$\sigma_f = \frac{18WL}{bl^2(2n_g + 3n_f)}$$

$$380 = \frac{18 \times 3000 \times 510}{65 \times l^2(2(5) + 3(2))}$$



$$t = 8.35 \text{ mm} \approx 9 \text{ mm}$$



$$\delta = \frac{12WL^3}{Ebt^3(2n_g + 3n_p)}$$

$$\delta = \frac{12 \times 3000 \times 510^3}{2 \times 10^5 \times 65 \times t^3 (2(5) + 3(2))}$$

$$E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\delta = \frac{12 \times 3000 \times 510^3}{2 \times 10^5 \times 65 \times (8.35)^3 [2(5) + 3(2)]}$$

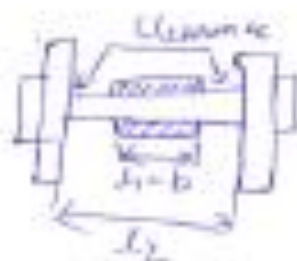
$$\delta = 39.4 \text{ mm}$$

For diameter of eye,

$$l_2 = l_1 + 2r_2$$

$$l_2 = 65 + 4$$

$$l_2 = 69 \text{ mm}$$



$$\text{Maximum Bending Moment } M = \frac{Wl_2^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3000 \times 69^2}{4}$$

$$M = 51750 \text{ N-mm}$$



Section modulus

$$Z = \frac{\pi}{32} \times d^3$$

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Wkt bending stress (σ_b)

$$\sigma_b = \frac{M}{Z}$$

$$\sigma_b = 80 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

considering

$$80 = \frac{51750}{\frac{\pi}{32} \times d^3}$$

$$d = 18.7 \text{ mm} \approx 19 \text{ mm}$$

Length of leaves

$$\text{Length of smallest leaf} = \frac{\text{Effective length}}{n-1} + \text{Stagger length}$$

$$= \frac{1020}{7-1} + 80$$

$$\text{Length of smallest leaf} = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Length of 2nd leaf} = \frac{\text{Effective length}}{n-1} \times 2 + \text{Stagger length}$$

$$= \frac{1020}{7-1} \times 2 + 80$$

$$= 420 \text{ mm}$$



Length of 3rd leaf

$$= \frac{1020}{7-1} \times 3 + 80$$
$$= 590 \text{ mm}$$

Length of 4th leaf

$$= \left(\frac{1020}{7-1} \right) \times 4 + 80$$
$$= 760 \text{ mm}$$

Length of 5th leaf

$$= \left(\frac{1020}{7-1} \right) \times 5 + 80$$
$$= 930 \text{ mm}$$

Length of 6th leaf

$$= \frac{1020}{7-1} \times 6 + 80$$
$$= 1100 \text{ mm}$$

Ken the seventh leaf is the master leaf

$$= 2L_1 + \pi(d+t)z$$
$$= 1020 + \pi(19+9) \times 2$$
$$= 1195.9 \text{ mm}$$
$$\Rightarrow \approx 1200 \text{ mm}$$



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$$Y(2R + Y) = (L_1)^2$$

$Y =$ deflection of spring

$$39.4(2R + 39.4) = (550)^2$$

$$Y = \delta$$

~~$R = 150000$~~

$$R = 3858.5 \text{ mm}$$

Result:

$$b = 8.35 \text{ mm} \approx 9 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta = 39.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 19 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_1 = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_2 = 420 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_3 = 590 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_4 = 760 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_5 = 930 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_6 = 1100 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_7 = 1200 \text{ mm}$$

$$R = 3858.5 \text{ mm}$$