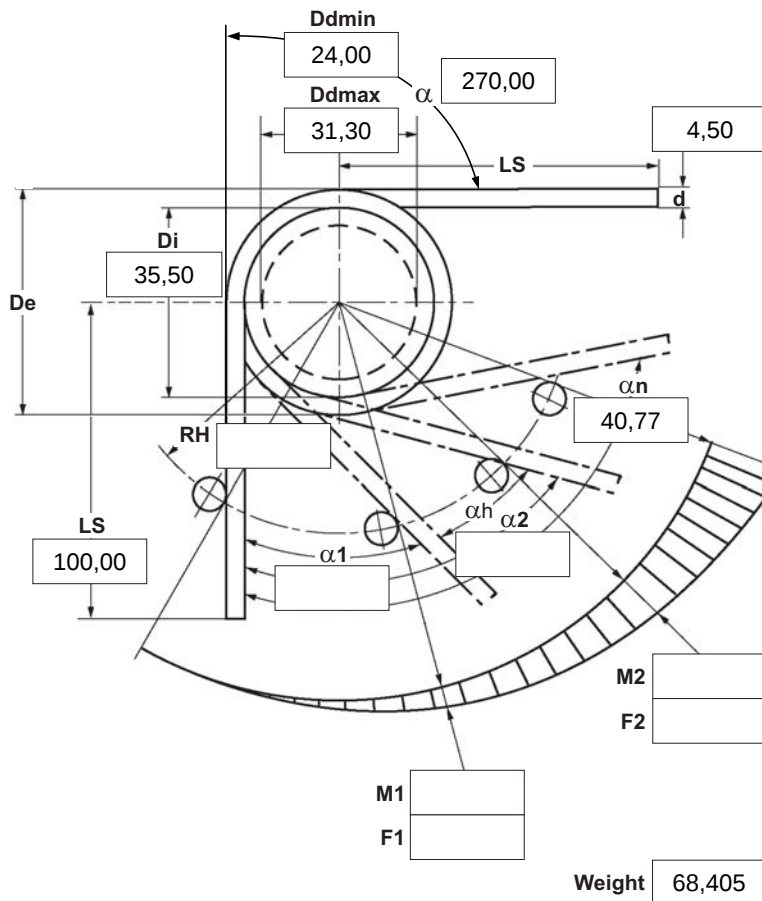
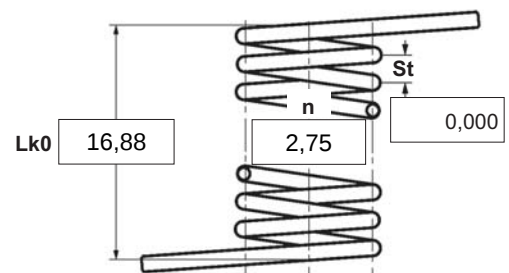


05.2025



α	degree	Unstressed leg position
α1	degree	Prestressed rotational angle
α2	degree	Loaded rotational angle
αh	degree	Excursion
αn	degree	Maximum rotational angle
d	mm	Wire diameter
Ddmin	mm	Min. possible mandrel diameter
Ddmax	mm	Max. possible mandrel diameter
De	mm	Outer coil diameter
Di	mm	Inner coil diameter
F1	N	Prestressed spring force
F2	N	Loaded spring force
Lk0	mm	Length of spring body when relaxed
LS	mm	Length of leg
M1	Nmm	Prestressed torque
M2	Nmm	Loaded torque
Mn	Nmm	Maximum torque
n	pc.	Active coils
RH	mm	Distance power flow point from centre
St	mm	Distance between coils (pitch)
Weight	g	Weight of one spring in grammes



Spring test acc. to DIN ISO 2859/1 test level II

1 Coiling direction
☒  left
 ☐  right
2 Form of legs

tangential, straight, no bends *



*We can also supply torsion springs with any form of leg for an extra charge.

3 Fixing

Recumbent leg Lever leg

4 Load
☐ in winding direction
☐ against winding direction
5 Excursion α_h degr.**6 Stress cyc. end. N** **7 Stress cycle frequ. n** /**8 Application temp.** °C**9 Material**

1.4310

10 Wire or rod surface
☒ drawn ☐ rolled ☐ metal-cut
11 Surface treatment

12 Tolerances to DIN 2194

Grade	Di	Lk0	LSH,LSR	α,α1,α2	M1,M2	Wire diameter d to DIN 2076
1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒

13 Production compensation

through

A spring torque and the associated swing angle	α	☒
A spring torque and the associated swing angle and α0	n, d	☐
	n, Di	☐
Two spring resistances and the associated		