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## Springs — Symbols

*Ressorts — Symboles*

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Published in Switzerland

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 227, *Springs*.

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## Introduction

Several spring symbols related to cylindrical helical compression springs specified in ISO 2162-2 have been quoted according to this International Standard.

In this International Standard, existing spring symbols that have been used globally and customarily among several nations or regions are adopted without major alteration.

Existing spring symbols that have been used locally or in a limited nation/region have been redesigned in a logical way according to a particular rule for creating new spring symbols.

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# Springs — Symbols

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies general principles for the creation of symbols of physical quantities, coefficients, and parameters for metal springs. It specifies the presentation of basic characters, subscripts, and application symbols for use in the field of helical compression springs, helical extension springs, helical torsion springs, flat springs, and leaf springs with attention to technical product documentation, especially for describing and ordering.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 26909, *Springs — Vocabulary*

ISO 80000-1, *Quantities and units — Part 1: General*

ISO 80000-4, *Quantities and units — Part 4: Mechanics*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 26909 and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **basic character**

main part of spring symbols representing physical quantities, coefficients, and parameters of springs

### 3.2

#### **subscript**

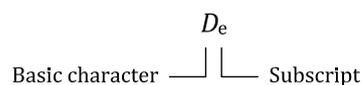
second part of spring symbols that follows basic characters in order to modify the physical quantities, coefficients, and parameters with respect to properties, feature, numbering, etc.

### 3.3

#### **application symbol**

combination of basic character and subscript

EXAMPLE Application symbol



## 4 Composition of spring symbols

### 4.1 General

Simple spring symbols consist of basic characters alone. Subscripts may be added to these basic characters to create more complex symbols.

Quantities and units used are specified in accordance with ISO 80000-1 and ISO 80000-4.

For the purpose of international applicability, all basic characters and subscripts should be derived from English words, and designations used in technical literature up to the time of publication of this International Standard are adopted as far as possible. Wide conformity of the symbols for springs has been attempted.

The characters that are permitted to be used for spring symbols are Latin letters (upper case or lower case), Greek letters (upper case or lower case), and Arabic numbers.

NOTE 1 As there is a risk of confusion with the Arabic number 0, the following Latin letters have not been specified: *O* (upper case letter), *o* (lower case letter).

NOTE 2 As there is a risk of confusion with Latin letters, the following Greek letters have not been specified: *A, B, E, Z, H, I, K, κ, M, N, O, o, P, T, Y* and *X*.

## 4.2 Basic characters

Basic characters consist of one upper case letter or lower case letter written in Latin or Greek alphabet.

The letter should be derived from the corresponding spring term or designation in English.

Variables shall be in italic typeface.

EXAMPLES  $D$  for coil diameter,  $\tau$  for torsional stress

## 4.3 Subscripts

Subscripts consist of one, two or three letters, digits, or letter/digit combinations of Latin letters, Greek letters or Arabic numbers.

EXAMPLE 1  $D_e$  (*e*: one letter)

EXAMPLE 2  $A_{L0}$  (*L0*: two letters)

EXAMPLE 3  $d_{\max}$  (max: three letters)

Subscripts should be as short as possible. A single letter/digit is preferable; however, when the symbol of a single letter/digit overlaps with an existing symbol or if it is difficult to describe the meaning with a single letter/digit, two or three letters/digits are acceptable.

EXAMPLE 4  $A_M$  (*M*: one letter taken from "moment")

EXAMPLE 5  $d_{\max}$  (max: three letters taken from "maximum")

The letters should be derived from the corresponding spring terms or designation in English.

Subscripts that represent physical quantities shall be printed in italic typeface. Others shall be printed in roman typeface. Subscripts of Arabic numbers should be printed in roman typeface. However, running numbers are generally printed in italic typeface.

EXAMPLE 6  $A_{L0}$  (*L0*: free length: italic type)

EXAMPLE 7  $l_A$  (*A*: length at leg *A*: roman type)

EXAMPLE 8  $L_1$  (*1*: running number: italic type)

Up to two sets of subscripts are permitted in one spring symbol. In this case, they shall be separated by means of a comma (,) but without a space between them.

EXAMPLE 9  $r_{w,A}$  (*w,A*: effective working radius of leg *A*)

## 5 Creation of new spring symbols

### 5.1 General

New spring symbols created in the future should follow the rules described below. The composition of the symbols should conform to [Clause 4](#).

### 5.2 Latin letters and Greek letters for basic characters

Latin letters for basic characters are used when describing coefficients or quantities measured by devices or instruments, e.g. length, diameter, and load (including mean value).

Greek letters for basic characters are used when describing the quantities calculated, e.g. stress, deflection, and amount of loss.

### 5.3 Upper case letters and lower case letters for basic characters

Upper case letters for basic characters are used when describing quantities of the whole spring shape or function.

EXAMPLES 1  $L$  for spring length,  $D$  for diameter of coil,  $F$  for spring load

Lower case letters for basic characters are used when describing quantities of spring materials or partial dimensions.

EXAMPLES 2  $d$  for diameter of wire,  $l$  for straight length at coil end

### 5.4 Latin letters and Greek letters for subscripts

Basic Latin letters and Greek letters shall be used for subscripts.

When subscripts are abbreviated terms, they shall be in Latin typeface only.

### 5.5 Upper case letters and lower case letters for subscripts

In the case of subscripts consisting of a single character, upper case letters should be used basically.

When a subscript consists of a single character and the upper case letter of this character is already used for an existing symbol, the lower case letter may be used.

When an upper case letter is used as a basic character, the corresponding subscript should be the upper case letter.

When a lower case letter is used as a basic character, the corresponding subscript should be the lower case letter.

In the case of subscripts consisting of two or three characters, lower case letters should be used basically.

## 6 Basic character and subscript components of spring symbols

### 6.1 Basic character components

Basic characters are shown in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — List of basic characters

| No.  | Symbol                             | Parameter                         | Compression | Extension | Torsion | Flat | Leaf |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|------|------|
| 1.1  | $A$                                | permissible variation             | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.2  | $b$                                | width or breadth                  | —           | —         | —       | X    | X    |
| 1.3  | $C$                                | camber                            | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 1.4  | $D$                                | spring diameter                   | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 1.5  | $d$                                | wire diameter                     | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 1.6  | $E$                                | modulus of elasticity             | —           | —         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.7  | $e$                                | perpendicularity                  | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
|      |                                    | parallelism                       | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
| 1.8  | $F$                                | spring load or force              | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.9  | $f$                                | frequency                         | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.10 | $G$                                | modulus of rigidity               | X           | X         | —       | —    | —    |
| 1.11 | $H$                                | spring height                     | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 1.12 | $L$                                | spring length                     | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 1.13 | $l$                                | leg length                        | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |                                    | beam length                       | —           | —         | —       | X    | —    |
|      |                                    | span length                       | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 1.14 | $M$                                | moment or spring torque           | —           | —         | X       | X    | —    |
| 1.15 | $m$                                | hook opening                      | —           | X         | —       | —    | —    |
| 1.16 | $N$                                | number of cycles                  | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.17 | $n$                                | number of coils                   | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |                                    | number of leaves                  | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 1.18 | $p$                                | pitch                             | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
| 1.19 | $R$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a> | spring rate                       | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.20 | $r$                                | radius                            | —           | X         | X       | X    | —    |
| 1.21 | $s$                                | spring deflection                 | X           | X         | —       | X    | X    |
| 1.22 | $T$                                | temperature                       | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.23 | $t$                                | thickness of beam or leaf         | —           | —         | —       | X    | X    |
| 1.24 | $\alpha$                           | position angle when unloaded only | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |                                    | torsional angle or working angle  | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 1.25 | $\Delta$                           | amount of change                  | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.26 | $\sigma$                           | bending stress                    | —           | —         | X       | X    | X    |
| 1.27 | $\tau$                             | torsional stress                  | X           | X         | —       | —    | —    |

## 6.2 Subscript components

Subscripts are shown in [Table 2](#).

Table 2 — List of subscripts

| No.  | Symbol    | Parameter                              | Compression | Extension | Torsion | Flat | Leaf |
|------|-----------|--|-------------|-----------|---------|------|------|
| 2.1  | A         | eye A                                  | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
|      |           | leg A                                  | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.2  | B         | coiling body                           | —           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |           | eye B                                  | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
|      |           | leg B                                  | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.3  | c         | solid                                  | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
| 2.4  | <i>D</i>  | diameter of coil or diameter of spring | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.5  | d         | mandrel or inner guide                 | X           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.6  | E         | eye                                    | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 2.7  | e         | external or outside                    | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |           | natural                                | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.8  | <i>F</i>  | spring load or force                   | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.9  | H         | hook                                   | —           | X         | —       | —    | —    |
| 2.10 | <i>h</i>  | deflection between two positions       | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.11 | i         | inside or inner                        | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
|      |           | initial                                | —           | X         | —       | —    | —    |
| 2.12 | <i>L0</i> | free length                            | X           | X         | —       | —    | —    |
| 2.13 | <i>M</i>  | moment or spring torque                | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.14 | max       | maximum                                | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.15 | min       | minimum                                | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.16 | n         | maximum test point                     | X           | X         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.17 | R         | required                               | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.18 | ST        | straight                               | —           | —         | —       | —    | X    |
| 2.19 | t         | total                                  | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
| 2.20 | w         | effective working                      | —           | —         | X       | —    | —    |
| 2.21 | 0         | free condition or unloaded             | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.22 | 1         | measuring position of perpendicularity | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
|      | 1         | running number (specified position)    | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |
| 2.23 | 2         | measuring position of parallelism      | X           | —         | —       | —    | —    |
|      | 2         | running number (specified position)    | X           | X         | X       | X    | X    |

## 7 Application symbols for helical compression springs

Application symbols for helical compression springs are shown in [Table 3](#), and some sample symbols are shown in [Figures 1](#) and [2](#).

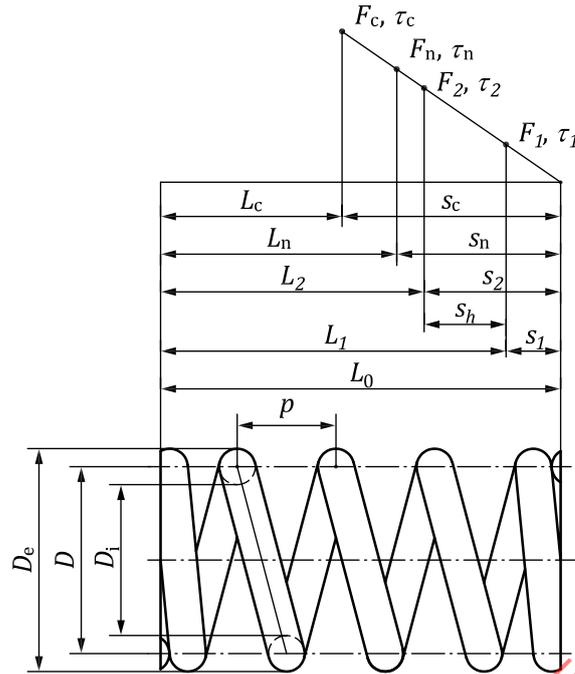
Table 3 — List of application symbols for helical compression springs

| No.  | Symbol                             | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 3.1  | $A_D$                              | mm                      | permissible variation of mean coil diameter, $D$   |
| 3.2  | $A_F$                              | mm                      | permissible variation of spring load, $F$  |
| 3.3  | $A_{L_0}$                          | mm                      | permissible variation of spring free length, $L_0$   |
| 3.4  | $D^a$                              | mm                      | mean diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )  |
| 3.5  | $D_d$                              | mm                      | mandrel diameter (inner guide)   |
| 3.6  | $D_e^a$                            | mm                      | outside (external) diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )  |
| 3.7  | $D_i^a$                            | mm                      | inside diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )  |
| 3.8  | $d^a$                              | mm                      | diameter of wire   |
| 3.9  | $d_{\max}^a$                       | mm                      | maximum diameter of wire   |
| 3.10 | $e_1$                              | mm                      | perpendicularity (see <a href="#">Figure 2</a> )   |
| 3.11 | $e_2$                              | mm                      | parallelism (see <a href="#">Figure 2</a> )  |
| 3.12 | $F$                                | N                       | spring load or force   |
| 3.13 | $F_c$                              | N                       | spring load at solid length, $L_c$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )   |
| 3.14 | $F_n^a$                            | N                       | spring load for the minimum test length, $L_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                                 |
| 3.15 | $F_1, F_2, \dots^a$                | N                       | specified spring loads for the specified spring lengths, $L_1, L_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )     |
| 3.16 | $f^a$                              | Hz, $s^{-1}$            | load cycle frequency   |
| 3.17 | $f_e^a$                            | Hz, $s^{-1}$            | natural frequency  |
| 3.18 | $G^a$                              | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | modulus of rigidity  |
| 3.19 | $L_c^a$                            | mm                      | solid length (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )   |
| 3.20 | $L_n^a$                            | mm                      | minimum acceptable test length for $F_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                                       |
| 3.21 | $L_0^a$                            | mm                      | free length (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )  |
| 3.22 | $L_1, L_2, \dots^a$                | mm                      | specified spring lengths for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )     |
| 3.23 | $N^a$                              | —                       | number of repetition times to spring failure   |
| 3.24 | $N_R$                              | —                       | required number of repetition times for testing  |
| 3.25 | $n^a$                              | —                       | active coils   |
| 3.26 | $n_t^a$                            | —                       | total number of coils  |
| 3.27 | $p$                                | mm                      | spring pitch (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )   |
| 3.28 | $R$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a> | N/mm                    | spring rate  |
| 3.29 | $s$                                | mm                      | deflection of spring   |
| 3.30 | $s_c$                              | mm                      | deflection of spring for the solid length, $L_c$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                               |
| 3.31 | $s_h^a$                            | mm                      | deflection of spring (stroke) between two loads (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                                |
| 3.32 | $s_n$                              | mm                      | maximum test spring deflection for the spring load, $F_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                      |
| 3.33 | $s_1, s_2, \dots$                  | mm                      | specified spring deflections for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> ) |
| 3.34 | $T^a$                              | °C                      | working temperature  |
| 3.35 | $\Delta D_e^a$                     | mm                      | enlargement of outside diameter of spring when loaded  |
| 3.36 | $\tau$                             | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | torsional stress   |
| 3.37 | $\tau_c^a$                         | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | torsional stress for the solid length, $L_c$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                                   |

Table 3 (continued)

| No.   | Symbol                    | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 3.38  | $\tau_n$                  | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | maximum torsional stress for the spring load, $F_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> )                  |
| 3.39  | $\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots^a$ | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | torsional stresses for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 1</a> ) |
| <sup>a</sup> Given in ISO 2162-2:1993, 5.3. |                           |                         |  |

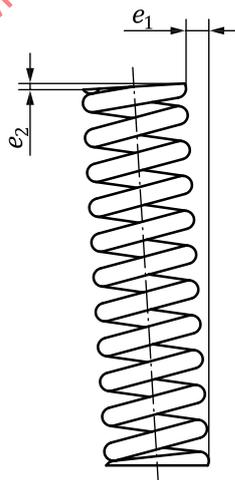
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**Key**

- $D, D_e, D_i$  a variety of diameters of spring
- $F_c, F_n, F_1, F_2$  spring loads
- $L_c, L_n, L_0, L_1, L_2$  spring lengths
- $p$  spring pitch
- $s_c, s_h, s_n, s_1, s_2$  deflections of spring
- $\tau_c, \tau_n, \tau_1, \tau_2$  torsional stresses

**Figure 1 — Symbols for helical compression spring**



**Key**

- $e_1$  perpendicularity
- $e_2$  parallelism

**Figure 2 — Symbols of perpendicularity and parallelism**

## 8 Application symbols for helical extension springs

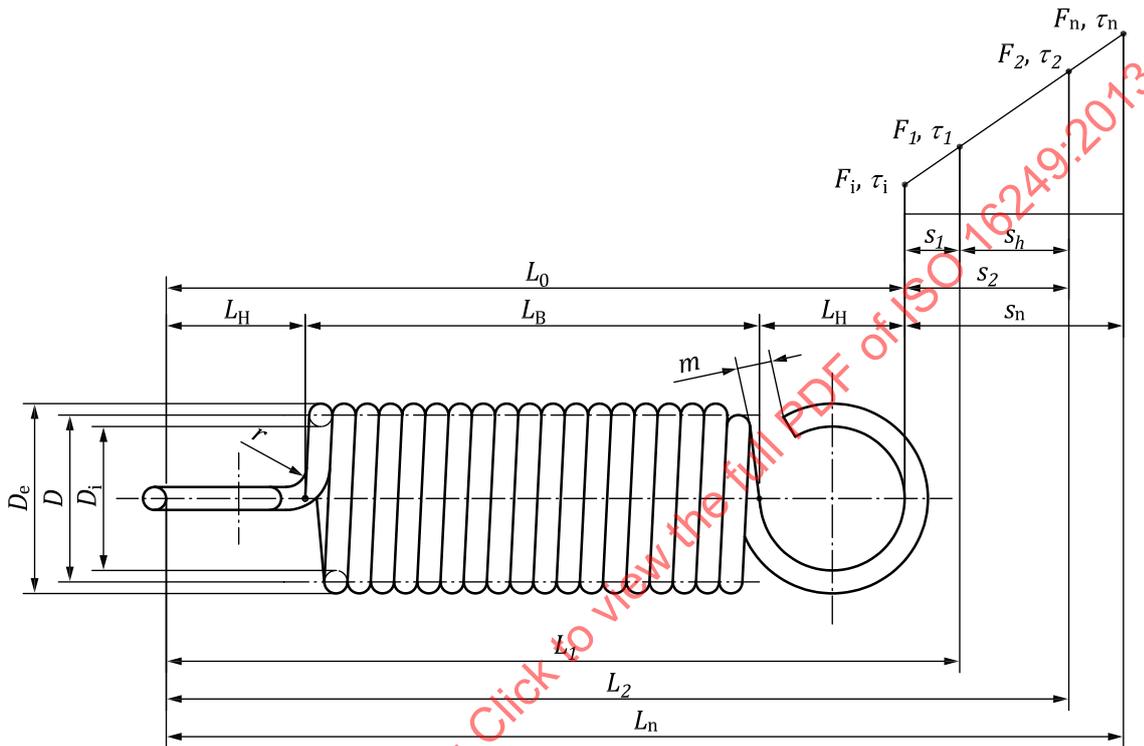
Application symbols for helical extension springs are shown in [Table 4](#), and some sample symbols are shown in [Figure 3](#).

**Table 4 — List of application symbols for helical extension springs**

| No.  | Symbol                               | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 4.1  | $A_D$                                | mm                      | permissible variation of mean coil diameter, $D$   |
| 4.2  | $A_F$                                | mm                      | permissible variation of spring load, $F$  |
| 4.3  | $A_{L_0}$                            | mm                      | permissible variation of spring free length, $L_0$   |
| 4.4  | $D$                                  | mm                      | mean diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.5  | $D_e$                                | mm                      | outside (external) diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.6  | $D_i$                                | mm                      | inside diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.7  | $d$                                  | mm                      | diameter of wire   |
| 4.8  | $d_{\max}$                           | mm                      | maximum diameter of wire   |
| 4.9  | $F$                                  | N                       | spring load or force   |
| 4.10 | $F_i$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a> | N                       | initial tension spring load (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.11 | $F_n$                                | N                       | spring load for the maximum test length, $L_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )   |
| 4.12 | $F_1, F_2, \dots$                    | N                       | specified spring loads for the specified spring lengths, $L_1, L_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )                                   |
| 4.13 | $f$                                  | Hz, $s^{-1}$            | load cycle frequency   |
| 4.14 | $G$                                  | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | modulus of rigidity  |
| 4.15 | $L_B$                                | mm                      | spring coiling body length when unloaded (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )   |
| 4.16 | $L_H$                                | mm                      | spring hook length (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )   |
| 4.17 | $L_n$                                | mm                      | maximum acceptable test spring length measured between hook inner radii for $F_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )                            |
| 4.18 | $L_0$                                | mm                      | free length measured between hook inner radii (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.19 | $L_1, L_2, \dots$                    | mm                      | specified spring lengths measured between hook inner radii for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> ) |
| 4.20 | $m$                                  | mm                      | hook opening (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )   |
| 4.21 | $N$                                  | —                       | number of repetition times to spring failure   |
| 4.22 | $N_R$                                | —                       | required number of repetition times for testing  |
| 4.23 | $n$                                  | —                       | number of coils  |
| 4.24 | $R$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a>   | N/mm                    | spring rate  |
| 4.25 | $r$                                  | mm                      | bending radius (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )   |
| 4.26 | $s$                                  | mm                      | deflection of spring   |
| 4.27 | $s_h$                                | mm                      | deflection of spring (stroke) between two loads (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.28 | $s_n$                                | mm                      | maximum test spring deflection for the spring load, $F_n$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )  |
| 4.29 | $s_1, s_2, \dots$                    | mm                      | specified spring deflections for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 3</a> )                               |
| 4.30 | $T$                                  | °C                      | working temperature  |
| 4.31 | $\tau$                               | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | torsional stress   |

Table 4 (continued)

| No.  | Symbol                  | Unit                    | Parameter   |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 4.32 | $\tau_i$<br>See Annex A | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | initial torsional stress (see Figure 3)   |
| 4.33 | $\tau_n$                | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | maximum torsional stress for the spring load, $F_n$ (see Figure 3)                  |
| 4.34 | $\tau_1, \tau_2, \dots$ | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | torsional stresses for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$ (see Figure 3) |



**Key**

- $D, D_e, D_i$  a variety of diameters of spring
- $F_i, F_n, F_1, F_2$  spring loads
- $L_n, L_0, L_1, L_2$  spring lengths measured between hook inner radii
- $L_B$  spring coiling body length when unloaded
- $L_H$  spring hook length
- $m$  hook opening
- $r$  bending radius
- $s_h, s_n, s_1, s_2$  deflections of spring
- $\tau_i, \tau_n, \tau_1, \tau_2$  torsional stresses

Figure 3 — Symbols for helical extension spring

**9 Application symbols for helical torsion springs**

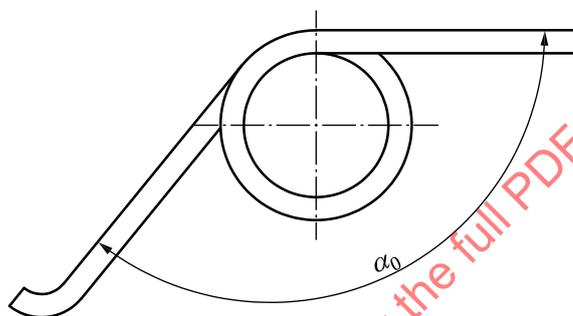
Application symbols for helical torsion springs are shown in Table 5, and some sample symbols are shown in Figures 4, 5, and 6.

Table 5 — List of application symbols for helical torsion springs

| No.  | Symbol                               | Unit                         | Parameter   |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 5.1  | $A_D$                                | mm                           | permissible variation of mean coil diameter, $D$  |
| 5.2  | $A_M$                                | N · mm                       | permissible variation of spring torque or moment at the specified angle                                 |
| 5.3  | $D$                                  | mm                           | mean diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )   |
| 5.4  | $D_d$                                | mm                           | mandrel diameter (inner guide) (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )  |
| 5.5  | $D_e$                                | mm                           | outside (external) diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )                                   |
| 5.6  | $D_i$                                | mm                           | inside diameter of spring (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )   |
| 5.7  | $d$                                  | mm                           | diameter of wire  |
| 5.8  | $d_{\max}$                           | mm                           | maximum diameter of wire  |
| 5.9  | $E$                                  | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa      | modulus of elasticity   |
| 5.10 | $F$                                  | N                            | spring load or force  |
| 5.11 | $F_A$                                | N                            | spring load at leg A (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )  |
| 5.12 | $F_B$                                | N                            | spring load at leg B (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )  |
| 5.13 | $F_n$                                | N                            | spring load for the maximum test torsional angle and related leg length (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> ) |
| 5.14 | $F_1, F_2, \dots$                    | N                            | specified spring loads for the specified moments, $M_1, M_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )     |
| 5.15 | $f$                                  | Hz, s <sup>-1</sup>          | load cycle frequency  |
| 5.16 | $L_B$                                | mm                           | body length in axis direction (excluding legs) when unloaded (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )            |
| 5.17 | $l$                                  | mm                           | length of leg (without considering working effect)  |
| 5.18 | $l_A$                                | mm                           | length of leg A (without considering working effect)  |
| 5.19 | $l_B$                                | mm                           | length of leg B (without considering working effect)  |
| 5.20 | $l_w$                                | mm                           | effective working length of leg   |
| 5.21 | $l_{w,A}$                            | mm                           | effective working length of leg A (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )                                       |
| 5.22 | $l_{w,B}$                            | mm                           | effective working length of leg B (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )                                       |
| 5.23 | $l_1, l_2, \dots$                    | mm                           | length of legs (without considering working effect)   |
| 5.24 | $M$                                  | N · mm                       | spring torque or moment (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )   |
| 5.25 | $M_{\max}$                           | N · mm                       | maximum spring torque, which occurs occasionally in practice, in test, or during assembly of the torque |
| 5.26 | $M_n$                                | N · mm                       | spring torque for the maximum test torsional angle and related leg length                               |
| 5.27 | $M_1, M_2, \dots$                    | N · mm                       | spring torques for the specified spring loads, $F_1, F_2, \dots$  |
| 5.28 | $N$                                  | —                            | number of repetition times to spring failure  |
| 5.29 | $N_R$                                | —                            | required number of repetition times for testing   |
| 5.30 | $n$                                  | —                            | number of coils   |
| 5.31 | $R_M$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a> | N · mm/rad,<br>N · mm/degree | angular spring rate (increase of spring torque per unit angular deflection)                             |
| 5.32 | $r$                                  | mm                           | bending radius  |
| 5.33 | $r_w$                                | mm                           | effective working radius of leg   |
| 5.34 | $r_{w,A}$                            | mm                           | effective working radius of leg A (see <a href="#">Figures 5</a> and <a href="#">6</a> )                |
| 5.35 | $r_{w,B}$                            | mm                           | effective working radius of leg B (see <a href="#">Figures 5</a> and <a href="#">6</a> )                |
| 5.36 | $T$                                  | °C                           | working temperature   |

**Table 5** (continued)

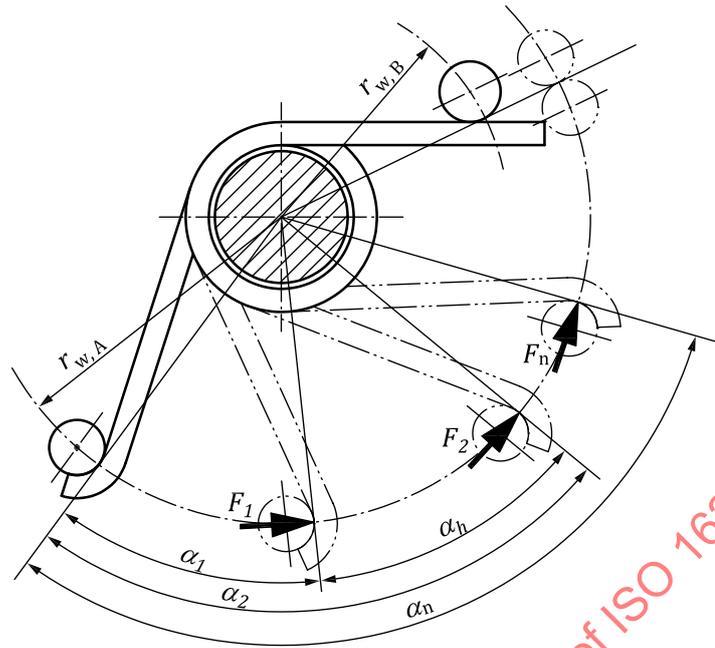
| No.  | Symbol                      | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 5.37 | $\alpha_h$                  | rad, degree             | deflection of torsional angle (stroke) between two positions (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )         |
| 5.38 | $\alpha_n$                  | rad, degree             | maximum permissible test torsional angle (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> )                             |
| 5.39 | $\alpha_0$                  | rad, degree             | position angle between two legs when unloaded (see <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )                        |
| 5.40 | $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots$ | rad, degree             | torsional angles for the specified spring torques, $M_1, M_2, \dots$ (see <a href="#">Figure 5</a> ) |
| 5.41 | $\Delta D$                  | mm                      | change in mean diameter of spring or decrement of mean diameter of spring when loaded                |
| 5.42 | $\sigma$                    | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | bending stress (see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> )   |
| 5.43 | $\sigma_n$                  | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | bending stress for the specified spring torque, $M_n$  |
| 5.44 | $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots$ | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | bending stresses for the specified spring torques $M_1, M_2, \dots$                                  |



**Key**

$\alpha_0$  position angle between two legs when unloaded

**Figure 4** — Symbol for helical torsion spring when unloaded

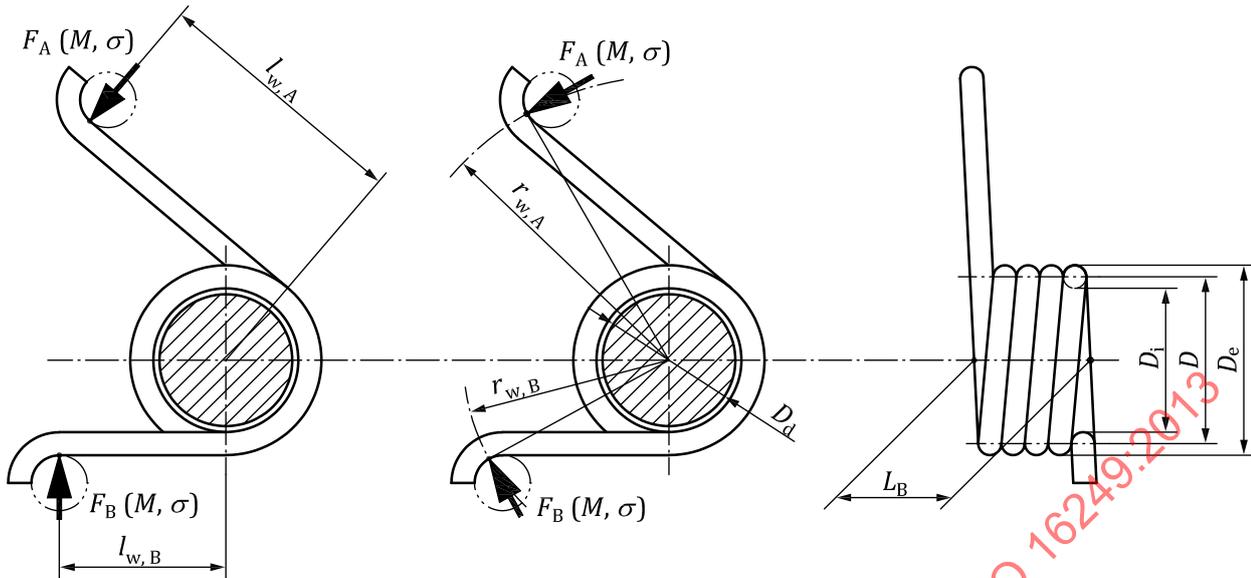


**Key**

- $F_n, F_1, F_2$  spring loads
- $r_{w,A}, r_{w,B}$  effective working radii of leg
- $\alpha_h$  deflection of torsional angle (stroke) between two positions
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_n$  torsional angles (working angles)

**Figure 5 — Symbols for helical torsion spring when loaded**

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**Key**

- $D, D_e, D_i$  a variety of diameters of spring
- $D_i$  mandrel diameter (inner guide)
- $F_A, F_B$  spring loads
- $L_B$  body length in axis direction (excluding legs) when unloaded
- $l_{w,A}, l_{w,B}$  effective working lengths of leg
- $M$  spring torque or moment
- $r_{w,A}, r_{w,B}$  effective working radii of leg
- $\sigma$  bending stress

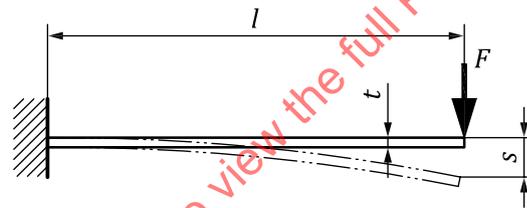
**Figure 6 — Symbols for helical torsion spring related effective working length or radius of leg**

**10 Application symbols for flat springs**

Application symbols for flat springs are shown in [Table 6](#), and some sample symbols are shown in [Figure 7](#).

Table 6 — List of application symbols for flat springs

| No.  | Symbol                             | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 6.1  | $b$                                | mm                      | width or breadth of beam                             |
| 6.2  | $E$                                | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | modulus of elasticity                                |
| 6.3  | $F$                                | N                       | spring load or force (see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> ) |
| 6.4  | $l$                                | mm                      | length of beam (see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> )       |
| 6.5  | $M$                                | N · mm                  | bending moment or spring torque                      |
| 6.6  | $N$                                | —                       | number of repetition times to spring failure         |
| 6.7  | $N_R$                              | —                       | required number of repetition times for testing      |
| 6.8  | $R$<br>See <a href="#">Annex A</a> | N/mm                    | spring rate  |
| 6.9  | $r$                                | mm                      | bending radius                                       |
| 6.10 | $s$                                | mm                      | deflection of beam (see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> )   |
| 6.11 | $t$                                | mm                      | thickness of beam (see <a href="#">Figure 7</a> )    |
| 6.12 | $\sigma$                           | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | bending stress                                       |

**Key**

- $F$  spring load or force  
 $l$  length of beam  
 $s$  deflection of beam  
 $t$  thickness of beam

Figure 7 — Symbols for flat spring

**11 Application symbols for leaf springs**

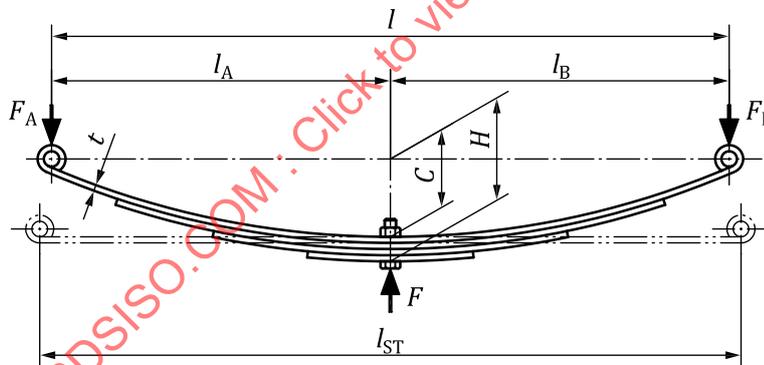
Application symbols for leaf springs are shown in [Table 7](#), and some sample symbols are shown in [Figure 8](#).

Table 7 — List of application symbols for leaf springs

| No. | Symbol | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|-----|--------|-------------------------|--|
| 7.1 | $b$    | mm                      | width or breadth of leaf                             |
| 7.2 | $C$    | mm                      | camber (see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> )               |
| 7.3 | $C_0$  | mm                      | camber when unloaded                                 |
| 7.4 | $E$    | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | modulus of elasticity                                |
| 7.5 | $F$    | N                       | total spring load (see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> )    |
| 7.6 | $F_A$  | N                       | spring load at eye A (see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> ) |
| 7.7 | $F_B$  | N                       | spring load at eye B (see <a href="#">Figure 8</a> ) |

Table 7 (continued)

| No.  | Symbol             | Unit                    | Parameter  |
|------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 7.8  | $f$                | Hz, s <sup>-1</sup>     | load cycle frequency                                   |
| 7.9  | $f_e$              | Hz, s <sup>-1</sup>     | natural frequency                                      |
| 7.10 | $H$                | mm                      | spring height (see Figure 8)                           |
| 7.11 | $H_0$              | mm                      | spring height when unloaded                            |
| 7.12 | $l$                | mm                      | length of span between eye A and eye B (see Figure 8)  |
| 7.13 | $l_A$              | mm                      | length of span between eye A and centre (see Figure 8) |
| 7.14 | $l_B$              | mm                      | length of span between eye B and centre (see Figure 8) |
| 7.15 | $l_{ST}$           | mm                      | straight span (see Figure 8)                           |
| 7.16 | $l_0$              | mm                      | length of span between eye A and eye B when unloaded   |
| 7.17 | $N$                | —                       | number of repetition times to spring failure           |
| 7.18 | $N_R$              | —                       | required number of repetition times for testing        |
| 7.19 | $n$                | —                       | total number of leaves                                 |
| 7.20 | $R$<br>See Annex A | N/mm                    | spring rate  |
| 7.21 | $s$                | mm                      | deflection of beam                                     |
| 7.22 | $t$                | mm                      | thickness of leaf (see Figure 8)                       |
| 7.23 | $\sigma$           | N/mm <sup>2</sup> , MPa | bending stress   |



Key

- $C$  camber
- $F$  total spring load
- $F_A, F_B$  spring loads at eye A or eye B
- $H$  spring height
- $l$  length of span between eye A and eye B
- $l_A, l_B$  lengths of span between eye A and centre, eye B and centre
- $l_{ST}$  straight span
- $t$  thickness of leaf

Figure 8 — Symbols for leaf spring