

Due to the varying characteristics of the material it is impossible to make identical springs. Material hardness, dimension and physical properties can vary, which influences the consistency of the spring.

## Tolerances for spring diameter (coil springs)

**TABLE A**  
(only for compression springs with code A)

Base measurement, $D_m$	Tolerance
(0,1) – 2,5	+0,23
(2,5) – 4	+0,30
(4,0) – 6,3	+0,37
(6,3) – 10	+0,45
(10) – 16	+0,52
(16) – 25	+0,67
(25) – 32	+0,75
(32) – 40	+0,90
(40) – 50	+1,20
(50) – 63	+1,50
(63) – 80	+1,80
(80) – 100	+2,25
(100) – 125	+2,85
(125) – 160	+3,45

**TABLE B**  
(for compression springs with code B and all other coil springs)

Base measurement, $D_m$	Tolerance
(0,1) – 2,5	$\pm 0,15$
(2,5) – 4	$\pm 0,20$
(4,0) – 6,3	$\pm 0,25$
(6,3) – 10	$\pm 0,30$
(10) – 16	$\pm 0,35$
(16) – 25	$\pm 0,45$
(25) – 32	$\pm 0,50$
(32) – 40	$\pm 0,60$
(40) – 50	$\pm 0,80$
(50) – 63	$\pm 1,00$
(63) – 80	$\pm 1,20$
(80) – 100	$\pm 1,50$
(100) – 125	$\pm 1,90$
(125) – 160	$\pm 2,30$

**For the end coil of the compression springs, the values of the table A and B should be doubled.**

$$D_m = D_y - D_t = D_i + D_t$$

## Tolerances for free length ( $L_0$ )

Ratio $D_m / D_t$	Tolerance
4 – 12	$\pm 5\%$
(12) – 15	$\pm 7,5\%$

Lowest tolerance for  $L_0 = \pm 0,3$  mm

## Tolerances for spring force (F)

Ratio $D_m / D_t$	No of active coils				
	2-3.5	>3.5-5.5	>5.5-8.5	>8.5-12.5	>12.5+
4 – 5	$\pm 15\%$	$\pm 12\%$	$\pm 11\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 9\%$
(5) – 11	$\pm 13\%$	$\pm 11\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 9\%$	$\pm 8\%$

## Tolerances for Die springs (page 50-67)

LENGTH	Tolerance
Unloaded length, mm	
L0 25-89	+/- 1mm
L0 102-305	+/- 1%

FORCE	Tolerance
Springforce	
General	+/- 10%

## Tolerances for other wire and strip steel formations

Base dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm) Linear dimensions
$\leq 3$	$\pm 0,2$
$>3-6$	$\pm 0,3$
$>6-30$	$\pm 0,5$
$>30-120$	$\pm 0,8$
$>120-400$	$\pm 1,2$
$>400-1000$	$\pm 2,0$

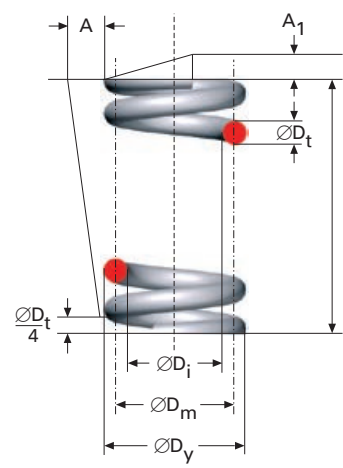
Base dimension (mm)	Tolerance (mm) Bending radius
$\leq 3$	$\pm 0,2$
$> 3 - 6$	$\pm 0,3$
$> 6 - 30$	$\pm 1,0$
$> 30 - 60$	$\pm 2,0$
$> 60 - 120$	$\pm 4,0$
$> 120 - 300$	$\pm 10,0$

Base dimension (mm)	Tolerance (°) Bending angles
$\leq 10$	$\pm 3$
$> 10 - 50$	$\pm 2$
$> 50$	$\pm 1$

Base dimension = shortest leg length

## Tolerance for angle deviation

The deviation (A) of the generating line from the vertical line must not be greater than  $0.05 L_0$  ( $2.9^\circ$ ). Parallel misalignment (A1) must not be greater than  $0.03 D_y$  ( $1.7^\circ$ ).



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## Tolerances for Micro compression springs

Due to very small dimensions on our Micr springs, we need to have an adapted tolerance table.

### Tolerances for spring diameter (CS-MS)

Base measurment $D_m$	Tolerance
(1,01) - 3,47 (mm)	+20%

### Tolerances for free lenght (L0)

L0 (mm)	Tolerance
$\leq 15,0$	+/-0,3mm
$> 15,0$	+/-20%

### Tolerances for wire diameter

$D_t$ (mm)	Tolerance
0,08 - 0,18	+/-0,005 (mm)

### Tolerances for spring force

$F_n$ (N)	Tolerance
0,16 - 1,0	+/-25%