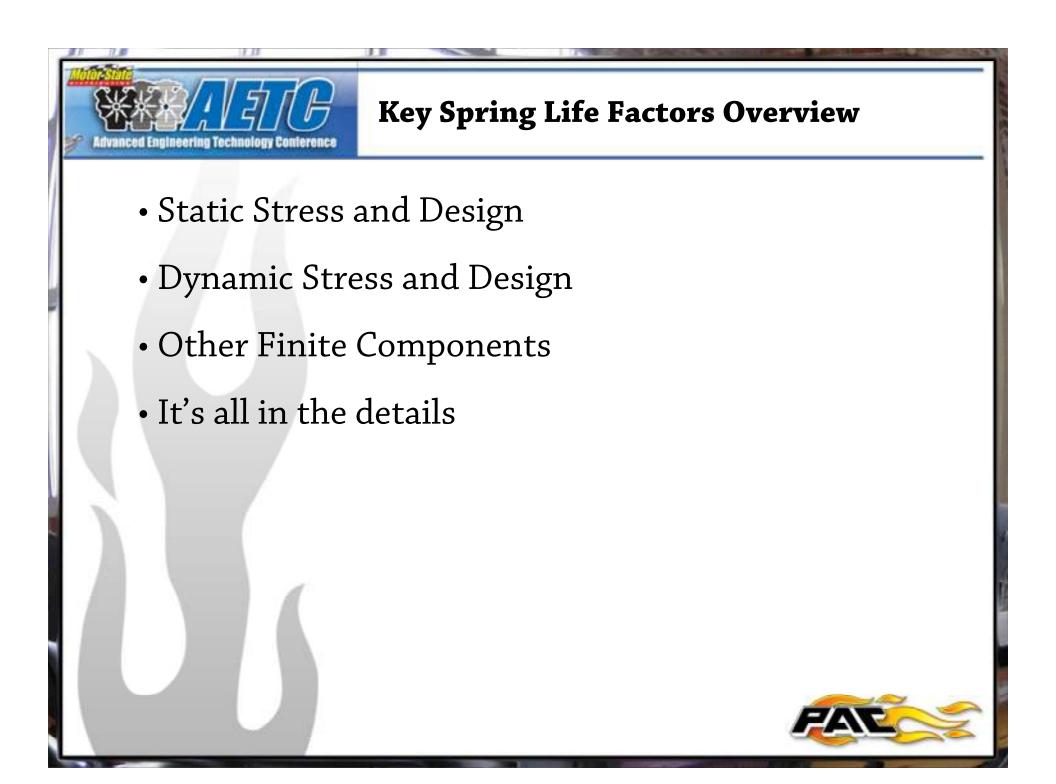


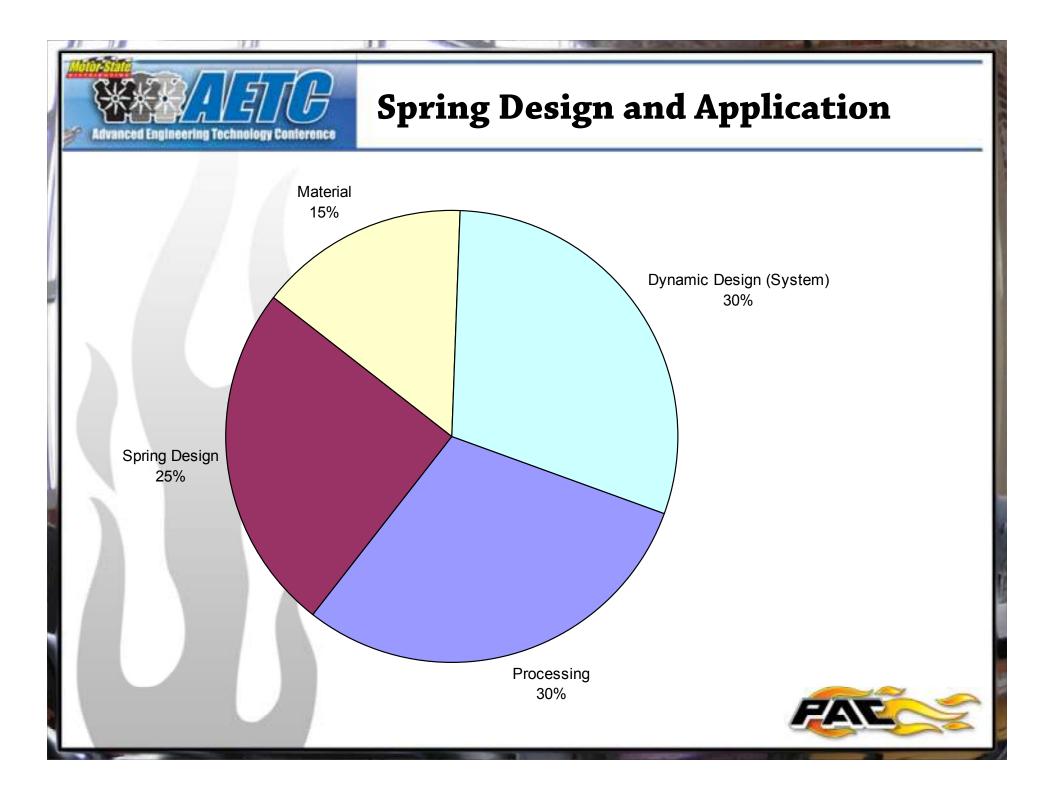
AETC Conference 2011

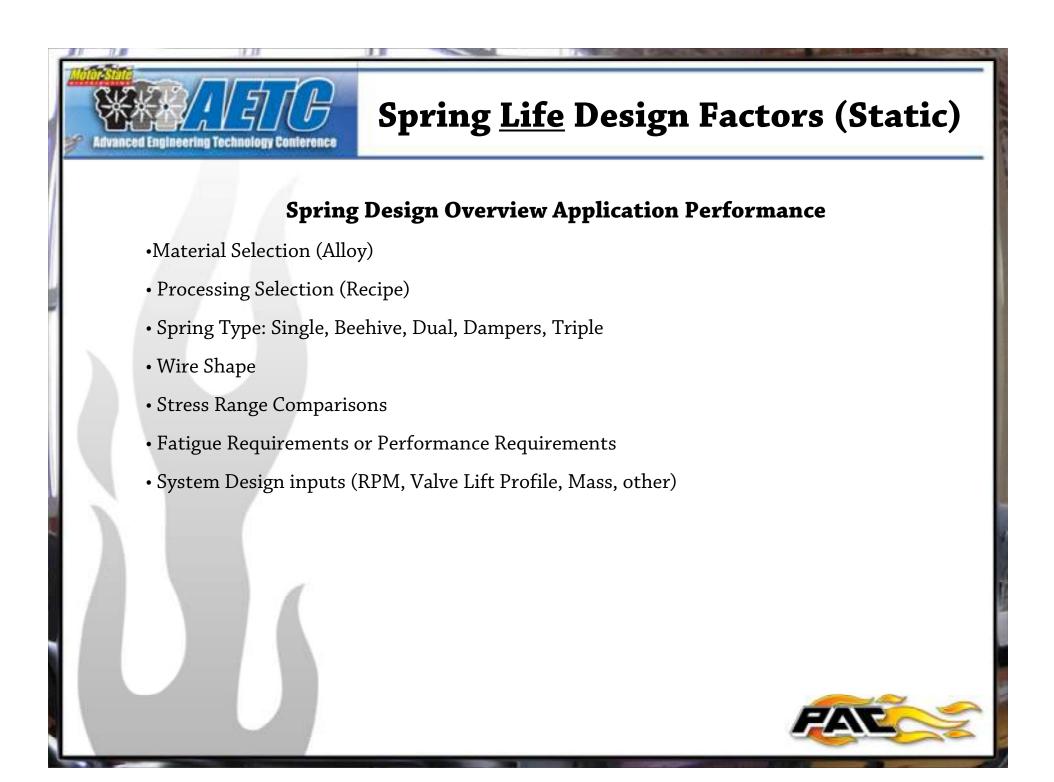
Understanding Valve Spring Science and Selection, for Optimization, Performance, and Longevity

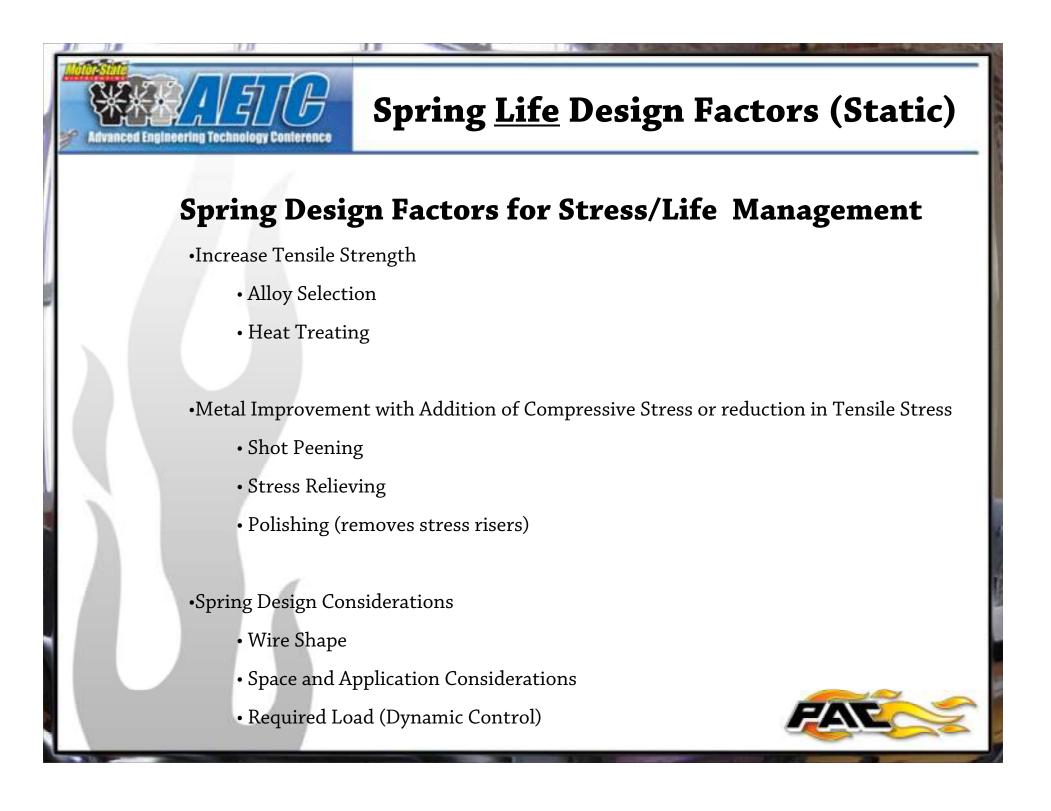


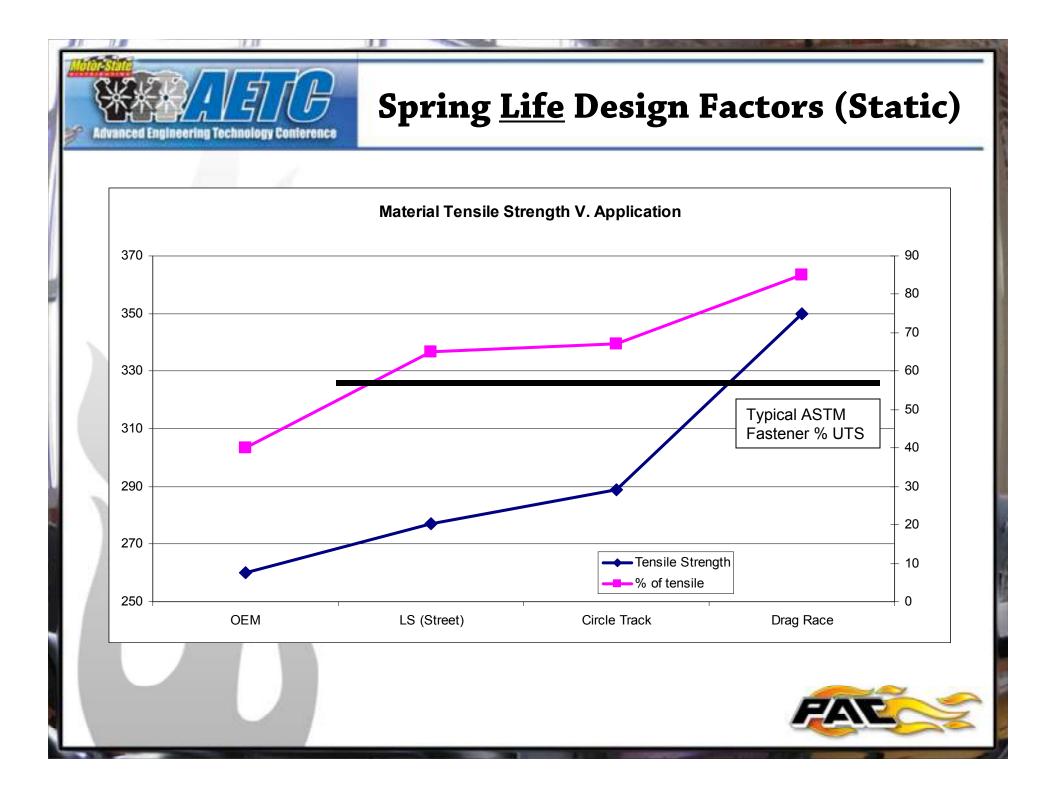
Presenter: Jason Youd PAC Racing Springs

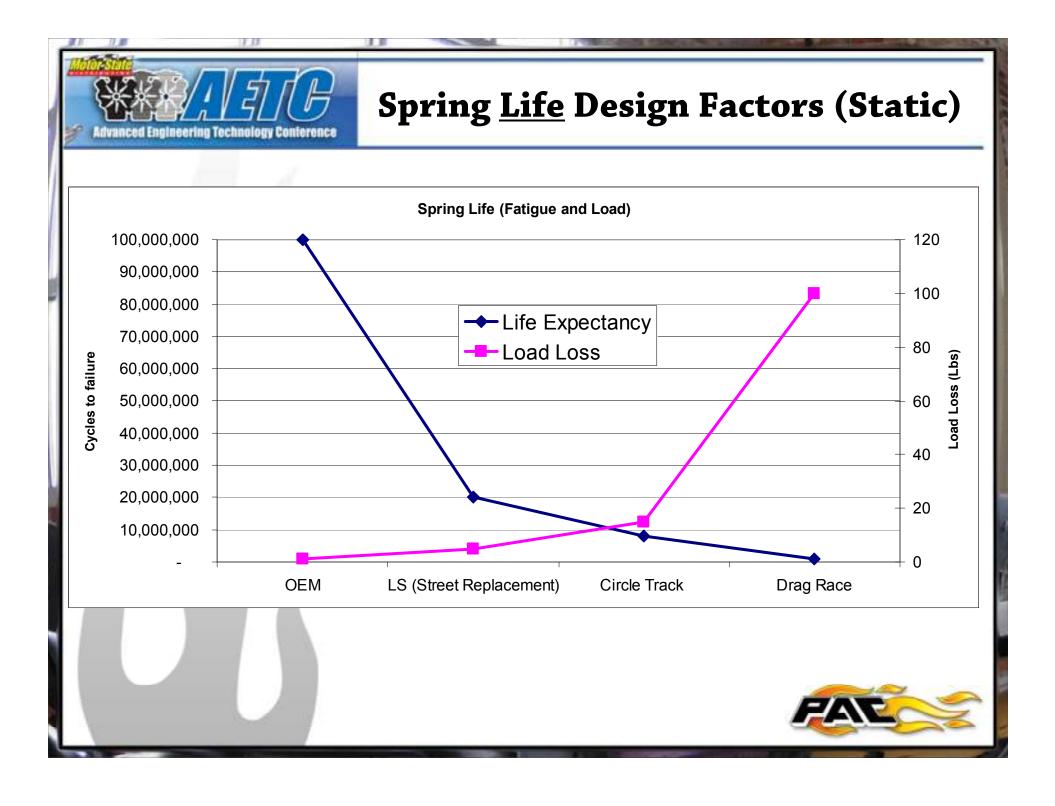


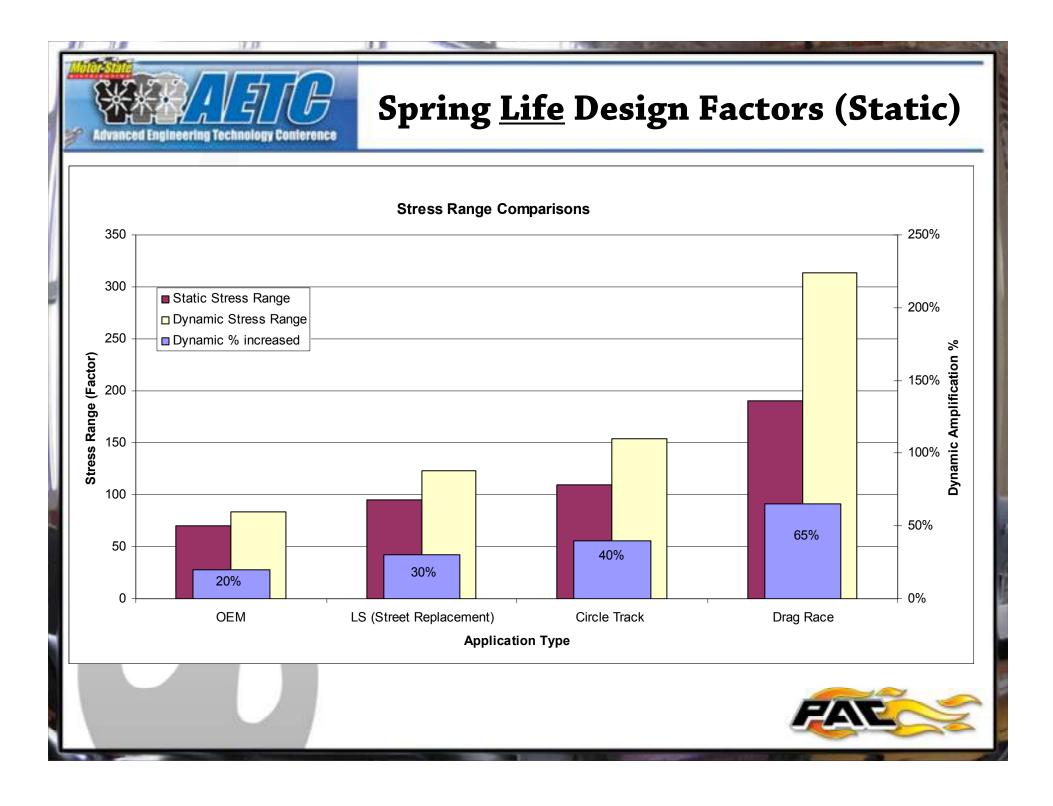


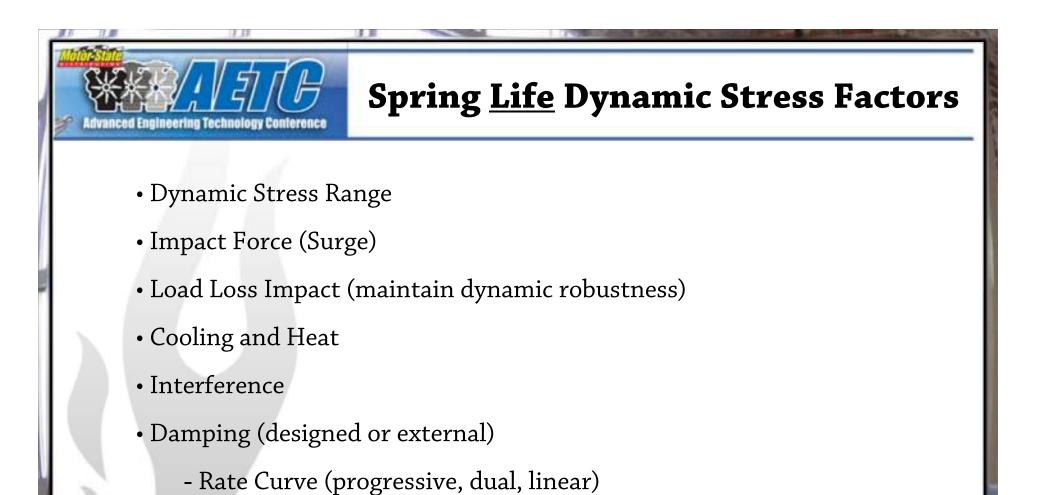






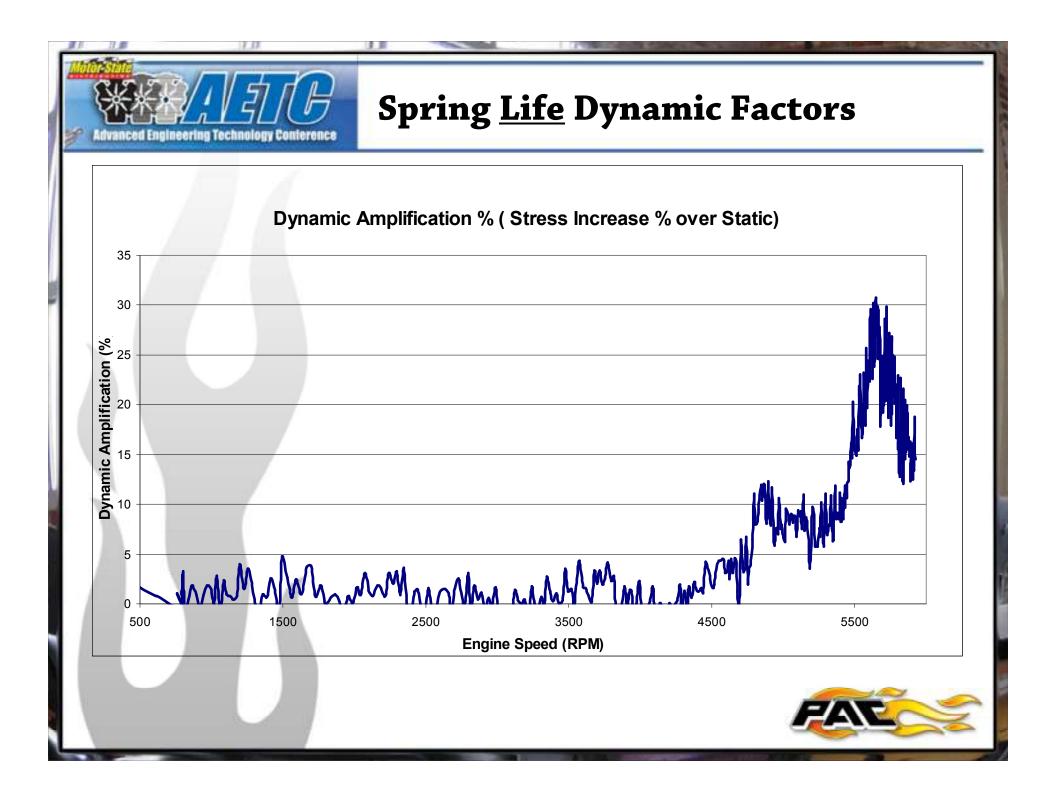


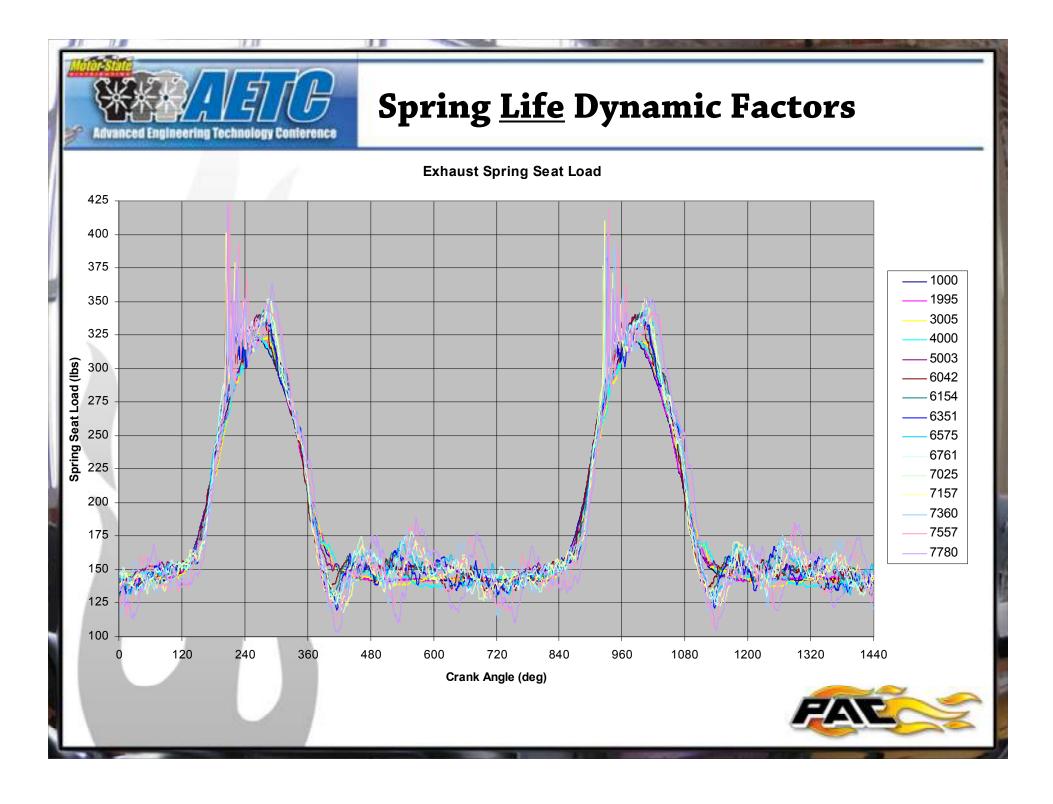




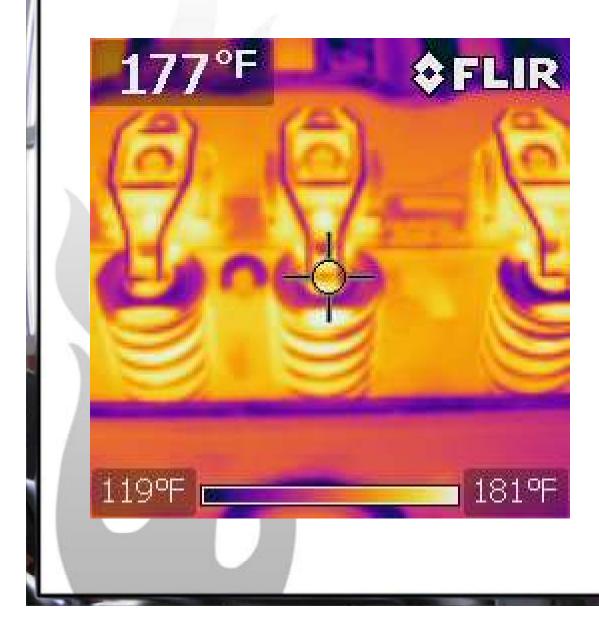
- Frictional Damping (ribbon damper, interference of stacked springs, or external damper)







Spring Life Dynamic Stress Factors



Dual LS Spring (Right Bank)

After 3 Hrs Steady Run Non-Fired Engine

(no external heat or cooling)

***Note increased thermal profile from inside spring



Spring <u>Life</u> Dynamic Stress Factors



Beehive LS Spring (Left Bank)

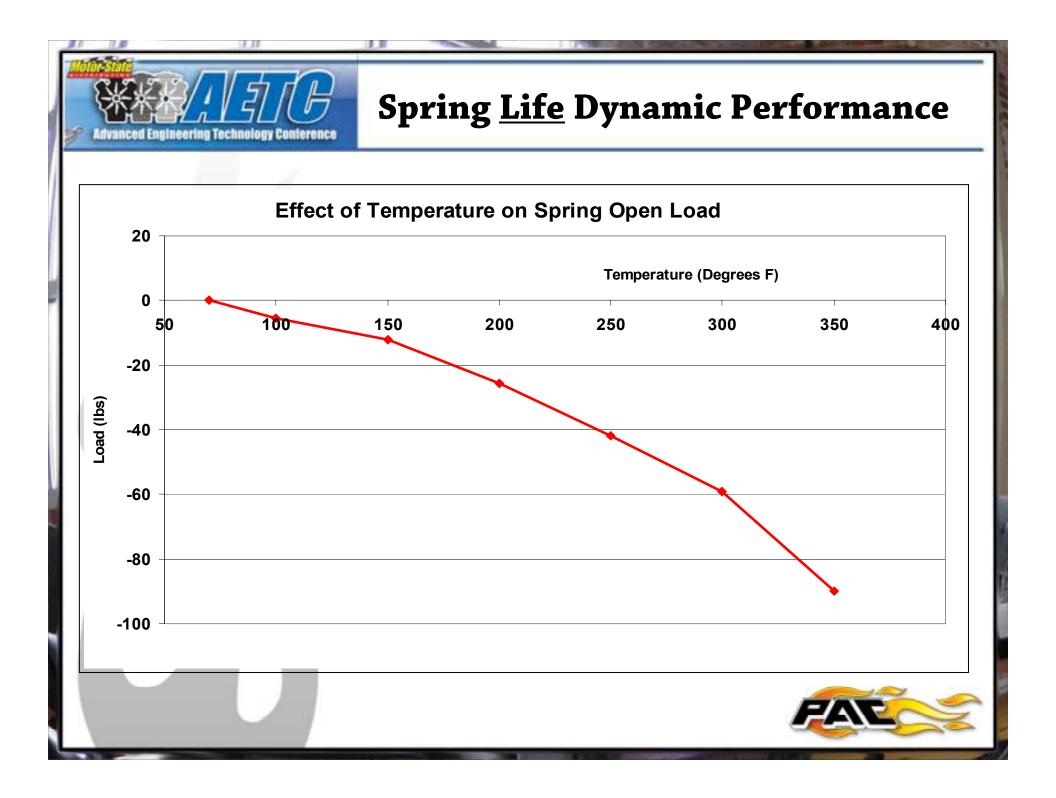
After 3 Hrs Steady Run Non-Fired Engine

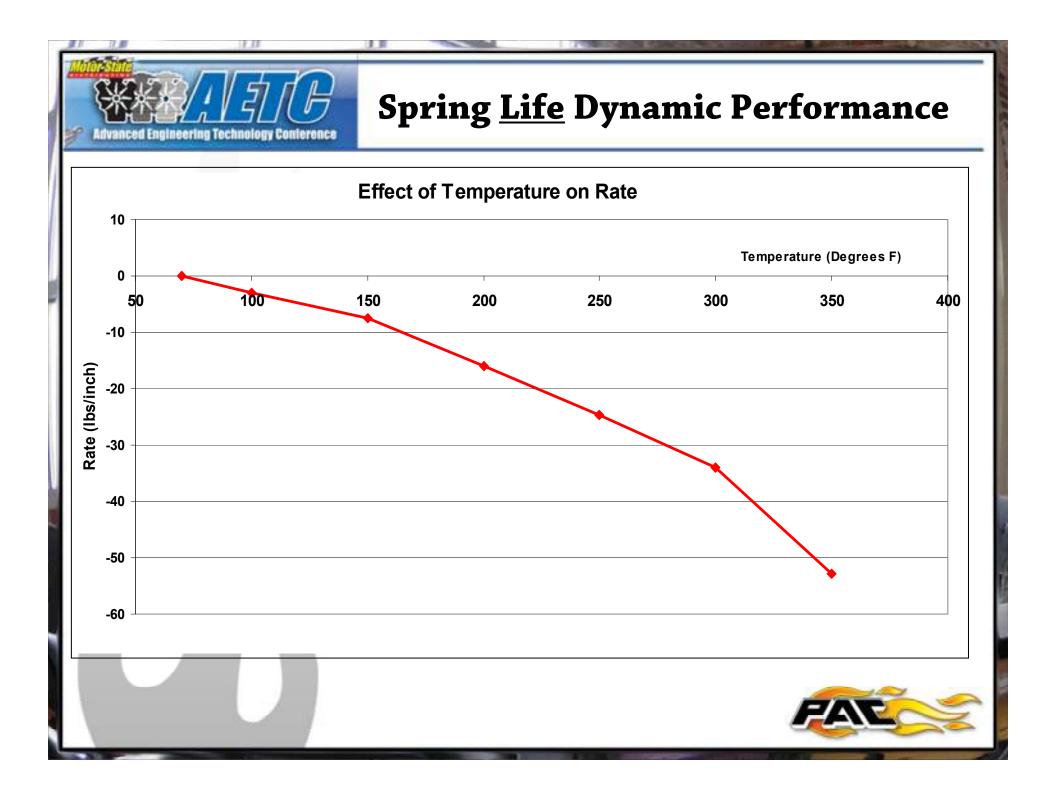
(no external heat or cooling)

***Note reduction in heat from inside spring











Spring Life Dynamic Control (Hysteresis)

Hysteretic Loop - is the difference vs. the static applied load (input) vs. the measured output or response (in this case interference).

We use this method to gage interference and frictional damping coefficients.

This method is also used in industry to determine system rigidity and compliance.

Note****

This is essentially measuring the force in compression and overlaying the force in re-bound.



