"Light weight, Low Cost, Composite Coil Springs are a Reality"

Dr. Max A. Sardou SARDOU SA

1980-2005 : SARDOU SA Celebrates 25 years of innovation www.sardou.net



RECHERCHE - DÉVELOPPEMENT - INGENIERIE - DESIGN

A long history in SARDOU SA of highly stressed





The First Laboratory Samples of Composite torsion beams tested in 1983







Torsion beam 60 mm diameter 600 mm long; ultimate torque 280 000 N*meter @ 60 ° of torsion Up to 1992

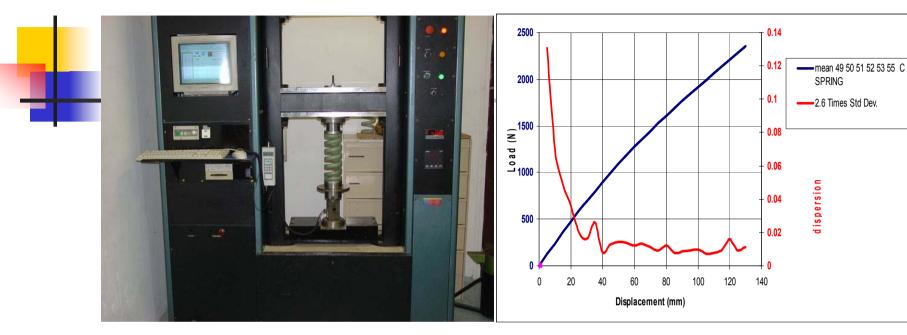
C springs tested successfully up to 6 000 000 of fatigue cycles at high stress level Up to 2002 first quarter

Composite Coil Springs : the revolution spring



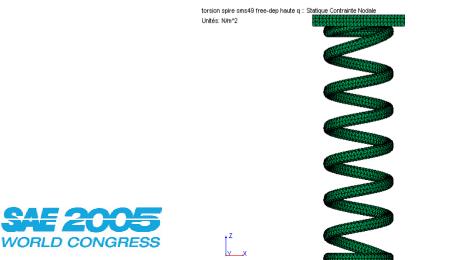


Composite Coil Springs Mechanical Properties



Princ_1 1.097e+007 9.539e+006 8.107e+006 6.675e+006 3.811e+006 2.379e+006 9.467e+005 -4.853e+005 -1.917e+006 -3.349e+006 -4.781e+006 -6.214e+006

Thanks to <u>Composite Coil Springs</u>, compared to standard metal coils springs, we get:



Weight saving from 45 % down to 25 %
Higher natural frequency
Excellent NVH property
No creep behaviour
No notch sensitivity
Failsafe design
Corrosion free behaviour
Non conductive material
Composite TG 158 °C (316 Fahrenheit)

Composite Coil Springs Fatigue Testing



These results could be improved further with resin optimisation

low cost resin type &	jounce load		hysteresis		
Nb cycles done	Temperature (°C)	capacity	before test	after test	evolution
No cycles dolle	35	evolution	%	%	%
1 025 147	60 000cycles@100°C	91,1%	2,80%	2,10%	-0,7%
1 025 147	60 000cycles@100°C	91,9%	4,90%	2,70%	-2,2%
1 025 147	60 000cycles@100°C	95,1%	2,60%	1,60%	-1,0%
200 819		100,85%	1,80%	1,90%	0,1%
200 819		101,19%	1,80%	2,20%	0,4%



Composite Coil Springs strain gagging & thermal testing



low cost resin type &	jounce load		hysteresis		
Nb cycles done	Temperature (°C)	capacity	before test	after test	evolution
	105	evolution	%	%	%
123 668	60 000cycles @ 125°C	91,5%	4,70%	2,30%	-2,4%
202 028		98,9%	3,20%	1,00%	-2,20%



Mass Production & Cost

	Composite raw material cost about 2 USD/Kg
	•(E glass fibbers & epoxy) (low cost epoxy solution)
 MASS PRODUCTION PROCESS use "on the shelf" technology: A fully automated continuous rope producing machine <i>(patented SARDOU SA)</i> An automated coiling machine will wind the rope on lost cores A maturation tunnel will be followed by a polymerization tunnel (lost core will be melted at the end of the polymerization) After polymerization ,removed from supporting gear, springs will be deburred measured & marked. 	 The continuous rope producing machine, where the fibers resin impregnation process is done, is self cleaning & numerically controlled. The maximum curing temperature is 160°C. Composite coils springs polymerization asks no more energy than a typical metal spring painting. The process use low energy, low price material & need just a few workers. <u>Mass production</u> <u>Composite Coil Springs cost</u> <u>can be below equivalent</u> <u>metal coils springs cost for much better performances & </u>
There is no bottle neck in the	<u>safety</u>
process.	







COMPOSITE COIL SPRINGS IS A VERY UNIQUE AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY

With Composite Coil Springs It is possible :

- To save money
- To save weight
- To improve CAFÉ ranking
- To achieve any shape
- To get offset on the trust of the spring (Mc Pherson)

Composite Coil Springs

•Can be fitted in place of standard metal coil springs in transportation industry.

•So a platform manager can chose to use composite coils spring in a fraction of its production and is able any time to stop or increase composite coils springs use.

Composite Coil Springs

- •In general industry can be integrated in:
- •High speed mechanism. (high natural frequency)
- Highly corrosive environment
- •Precision mechanism (no creep)
- •Pressure vessel using spring in place of gas
- Parking brakes

•Aeronautic or astronautic application (high energy storage to mass ratio)

