Instructions For Use of HELICODISC®	Seite 1	eben: nd rzler	27.04.2022	INNOVATIV - FLEXIBEL - KOMPETENT
RF-VT-26	von 1	Freigege Berr Schwäi		

1 General Information

Correct functionality and a long service life of the HELICODISC® can only be guaranteed if the rules specified in these instructions for use are observed.

2 Installation

- 2.1 "Shocks caused during shipping / handling / storage may lead to a shifting of the spring-halves. Therefore the HELICODISC® has to be straightened in accordance with RÖHRS instruction F-13439a before assembly.
- 2.2 Pretensioning the springs in the application via a thread can cause an unscrewing of the springs. To prevent this, care has to be taken to ensure that the coiling direction on the tensioning side of the clamping unit is correct:
 - Right-Hand-Thread of the clamping nut => spring coiling direction to the left
 - Left-Hand-Thread of the clamping nut => spring coiling direction to the right
- 2.3 The HELICODISC® has to be provided with a suitable grease for the application (good adhesive properties, good pressure absorption capacity) before assembly.
- 2.4 At the start of operation, the HELICODISC® is in a start-up phase due to its design. During this "running-in phase" there is a slight drop in force level and mass shifts.
- 2.5 In case of dynamic applications the guiding shaft and/or the guiding bore should be ground and sufficiently hardened (recommendation > 60 HRC) to avoid premature wear.
- 2.6 When using an intermediate spacer (usually when combining a right and a left HELICODISC® to form a HELICODISC® set), it has to be ensured that the intermediate spacer can also be tilted slightly without noticeable resistance over the guiding shaft. Otherwise, due to uneven loading of the springs, increased friction losses and a shorter service life has to be expected.

3 Operation

- 3.1 The application- or operating-lengths (L1, ..., Ln) specified in the drawing have to be observed. It has to be ensured that the spring stroke indicated in the drawing is not exceeded, since the spring was designed for this work area. Likewise, an increased tension-level by shifting the work area towards the block length increases the risk of premature failure. Any changes to the work area have to be coordinated with RÖHRS in advance.
- 3.2 Lifetime expectations reported by RÖHRS relate to the loss of power that occurs during normal operation under sinusoidal load between the operating-lengths (see 3.1). The values mentioned are based on empirical values, laboratory tests and comparative calculations and serve only as a guideline. Due to external influences during operation (e.g. temperature, contamination with coolant, vibrations), the actual service life can only be estimated.