SPRING WASHERS

WAVE SPRING WASHERS provide greater load-bearing capability because of their three-point contact and sharper curves or waves. They are typically used in thrust-loading applications for small deflections, particularly where radial space is limited. Applied loads are evenly distributed and there are no sharp edges to interfere or gall. The height and material thickness regulate the load function. See page 4.

BELLEVILLE SPRING WASHERS – also known as Conical or Disc Spring Washers – provide the greatest load-bearing capacity for its size. They compensate for joint expansion and contraction, spans holes, and maintains high tension in screw and nut assemblies. By combining them in varying sequence, each size gives numerous load-carrying possibilities. See page 6.

CURVED (single wave) SPRING WASHERS are commonly used for simple spring applications. Curved Washers exert relatively light thrust loads and are often used to absorb axial end play or as Lock Washers for fasteners. The height of the form and material thickness are variables which can be adapted to a specific load/deflection function. See page 8.

FINGER SPRING WASHERS are used for preloading ball bearings and general applications. They counteract excess wear, vibration, noise, and end play. They promote efficiency and smooth operation, reducing skidding wear on rotating elements. They are also extremely useful in cases of unavoidable loose internal clearances due to special application conditions. See page 10.

SHAFT LOCK NUTS are made of low carbon steel. They require a lock washer and the cutting of a key way in the shaft. See page 14.

SHAFT LOCK WASHERS are used with lock nut series “N/AN.” The key is bent in the opposite direction of the tangs. See page 15.