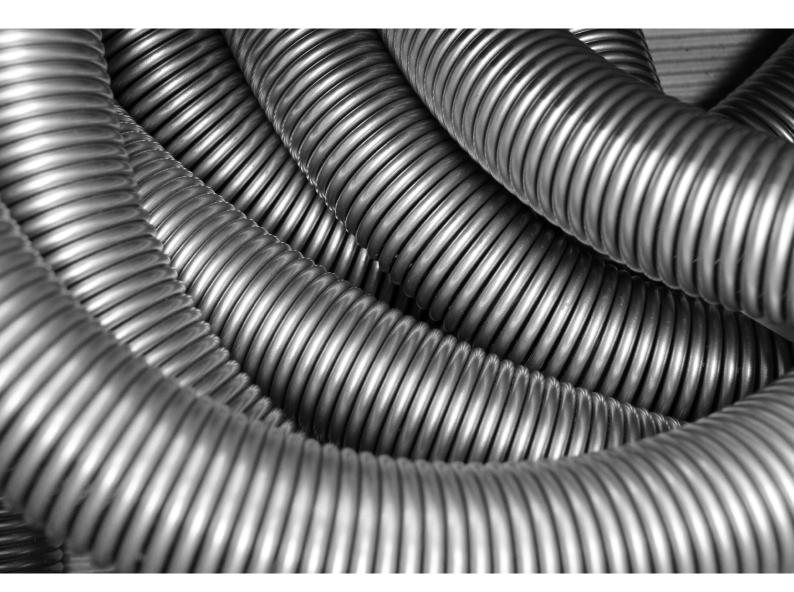
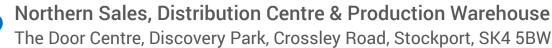
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Springs Measuring & Handing















Spring Calculation Chart

Please note: We cannot calculate a spring without the following information.

If you don't know the size of an existing spring on site then we can still help you. Please fill out the following information and we can calculate what springs we would use on that size application.

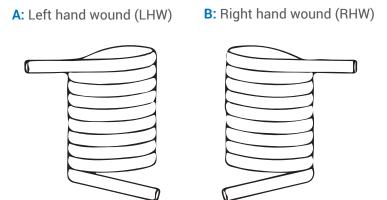
Structural / clear opening width:	mm
Structural / clear opening height:	mm
Weight of door or Indupart Panel type (eg: Total weight of everything supported by cables)	kg
Wind bracing bars YES / NO 65mm / 110mm	
Application / headroom type Standard / low / high / vertical lift	
Dimension from finished floor level to under side of horizontal tracks (Required for high lift doors)	mm
Dimension from finished floor level to centre line of counterbalance shaft	mm
If the top tracks are at an incline, how many degrees from the horizontal	0

Sectional Overhead Door Torsion Springs

See the illustration to the right. It shoes a left hand wound and a right hand wound spring.

Spring A is a left hand would spring LHW= Wound anti-clockwise

Spring B is a right hand would spring RHW= Wound clockwise



Normally, a right hand would spring is mounted on the left hand side of a door (when viewed from the inside). The left hand wound spring is mounted on the right hand side of the door (when viewed from the inside).

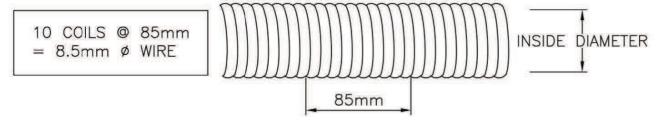
This is **NOT** always the case and it's recommended that each spring is checked individually.

Ordering Torsion Springs from Indupart

Information required for your order.

- Length of unwound spring
- Inside diameter
- Wire thickness (diameter)
- Right or left hand wound

Determining Wire Thickness - Option 1



Measure in millimetres over 10 coils (see diagram above) and divide by 10. For example if 10 coils measure 85mm, the wire thickness is 8.5mm.

Determining Wire Thickness - Option 2

Use a spring gauge measure. Contact Indupart to order yours.

Part number: 615010







