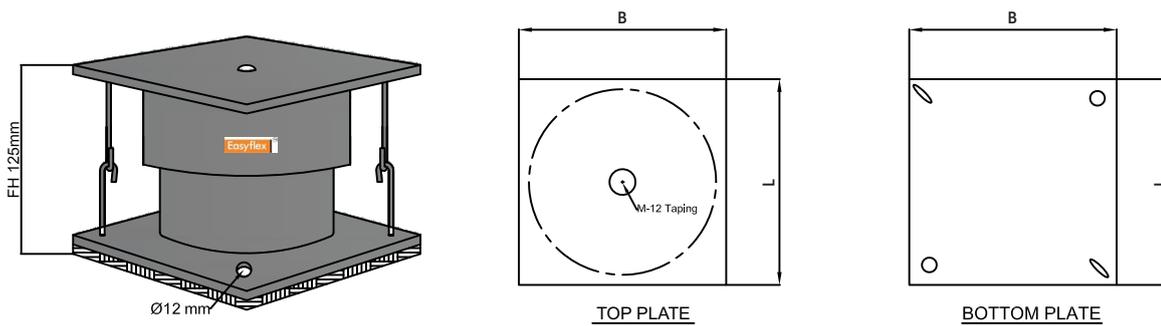


Introduction

Reciprocating machinery creates large vibration forces which frequently require isolation from the surrounding building structure. Large forces or doubtful machine stability may require the use of an inertia block of steel or concrete to provide low dynamic amplitude on the machine whilst providing a stable and stiff base which may be supported by steel springs or other resilient devices. Many applications will operate quite satisfactorily with only an undamped steel spring support, but where system resonances may be excited to unacceptable amplitude due to the varying speed of the machine or transient conditions, damping must be incorporated.

Our range of steel springs and damper units for the support of machines are as diverse as laboratory balances and turbo generator sets. Although standard components are used, each system is individually designed and analysed to ensure that the correct stiffness and masses are provided to permit proper operation of the mounted equipment. First introduced over 40 years ago, these systems are now used world over.



Model	Deflection (mm)	Load (kg)	Free Height (mm)	L (mm)	B (mm)
EFCSD1/200	25	200	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/300	25	300	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/400	25	400	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/500	25	500	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/600	25	600	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/700	25	700	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/800	25	800	125±2	125	125
EFCSD1/1050	25	1050	155±2	125	125
EFCSD1/1250	25	1250	155±2	125	125

Applications

- Analytical Balances & Microscopes
- Fans & Blowers
- Pumps
- Turbo Generating Sets & Generators
- Cerntrifuges
- Technical Floors
- Large Machinery
- Test Beds
- Building Isolation
- Cooling Tower



Compliance - Springs designed according to BS 1726 (Part 1) and recommendations made by SAE (US) and ASHRAE

- Due to policy of continual improvement, the specifications are subject to change without prior notice.
- Measurements are subject to 5% tolerance.
- To achieve good sound suppression do not over load fitting.