

## MATERIAL DESCRIPTION & PROPERTIES

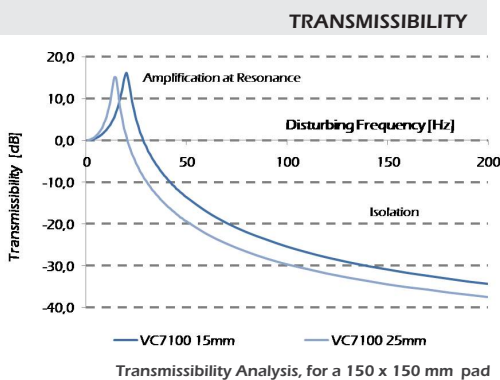
**VC7100** Vibration control material is an Engineered polyurethane bound crumb rubber material.

This product is a cost effective industrial vibration control material, developed for the machinery mounting industry and to be used as mats where high loads are present.

- **Work load range** ..... 100kPa to 500 kPa
- **Temperature range** ... -40°C to 100°C  
(-40°F to 212°F)

Specially designed to isolate the transmission of vibrations and noise; to be used as mats:

- Heavy plat machinery
- Inertia pits
- Flat skid/base heavy machinery



Read the Transmissibility by projecting a vertical line from the disturbing frequency to intercept the curve.

### FEATURES

- Reduce vibration, absorb shock and structure borne noise
- Flexibility of floor layout
- Standard thickness 15mm other thicknesses available
- Easy to install
- Supplied in rolls
- Completely recyclable material
- Also available in 17mm dimpled version for loads beginning at 30kPa to 100kPa

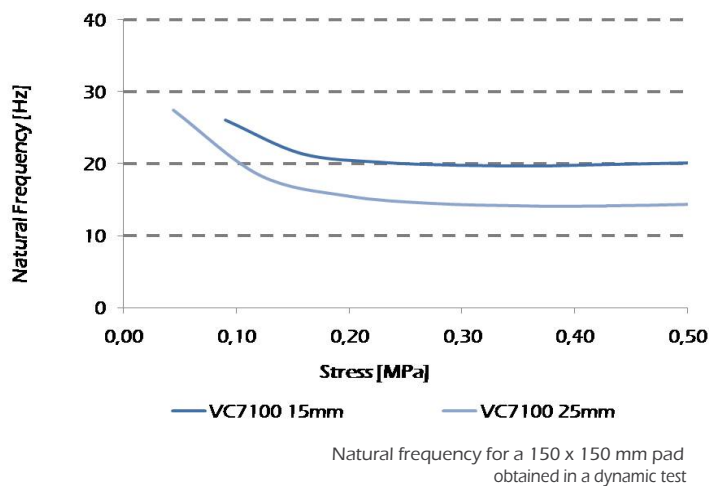
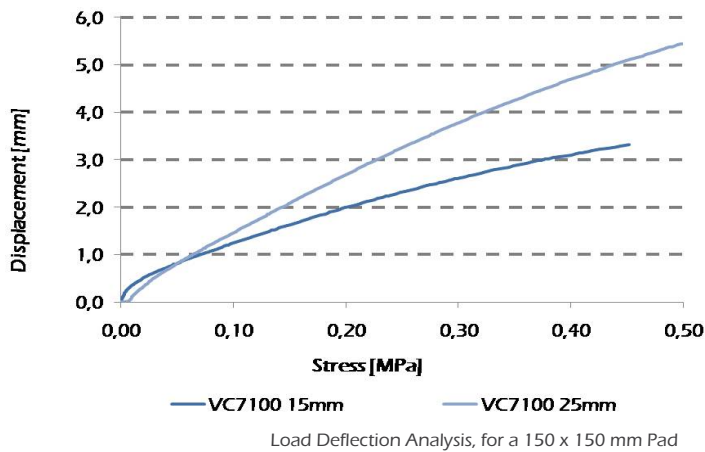
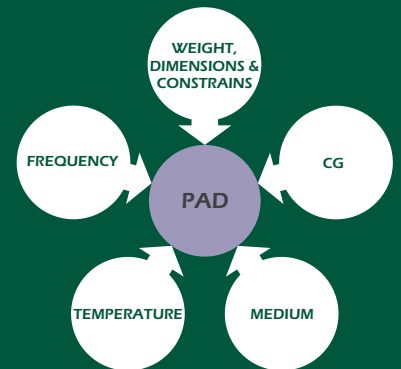
<b>Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Tensile strength (MPa)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0,35</b>
<b>Creep rate (%)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>&lt; 2</b>

- (1) ASTM D297  
(2) ASTM D412, Die C  
(3) ISO 8013

# Pad Design Guidelines

In order to have the best design approach, there are key factors to consider:

- Equipment (type and size), dimensional constrains and total weight.
- Center of gravity (CG) to calculate the weight distribution between the mounting points.
- Disturbing/Excitation frequency and required isolaton efficiency
- Operating temperature
- Enviromental Conditions



## Pad Stress

Calculate Pad Stress in MPa (or N/mm<sup>2</sup>):

$$\text{Stress in MPa} = \frac{\text{Weight of machine in kg} \times 9.8}{\text{Total Pad area in mm}^2}$$

- Project vertical line from calculated stress to intercept the curve
- Read deflection (mm) of vertical axis of graph
- Total Pad area = number of Pads x Pad area

## Pad Natural Frequency

Natural frequency of Pad:

- Calculate stress on Pad in MPa (see above)
- Project vertical line from calculated stress to intercept the curve
- Read natural frequency (fn) on vertical axis