

ROSTA Anti-vibration Mounts

Shock and Vibration absorbing Machine Mounts
high degree of isolation – tearproof – absorption of solid-borne noise



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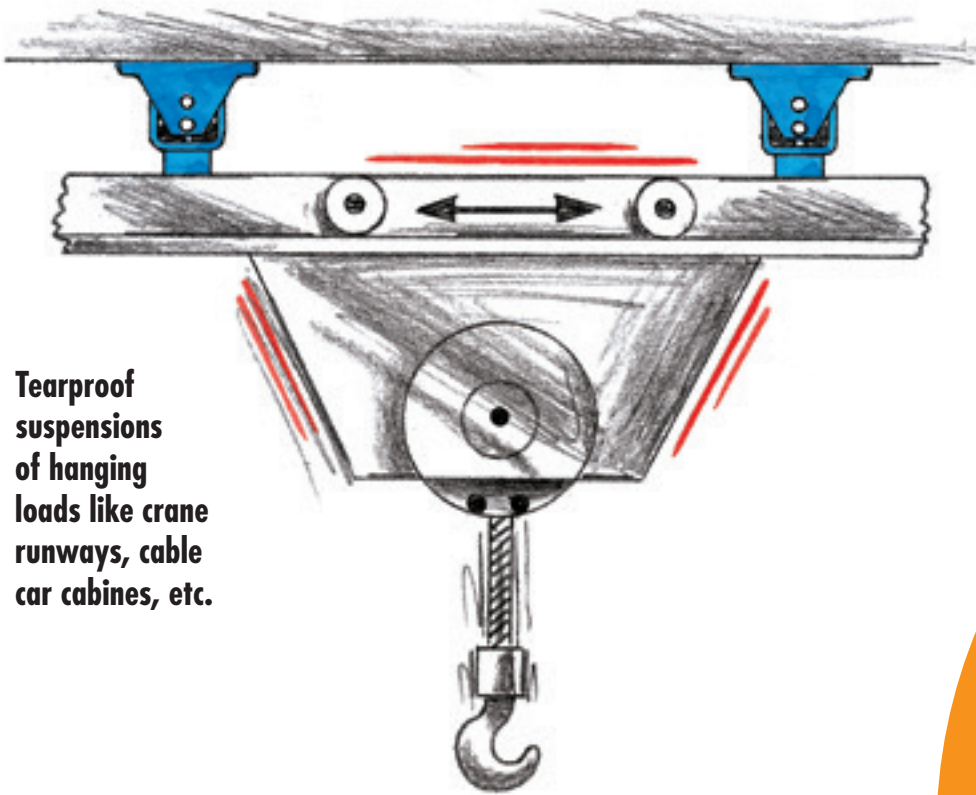


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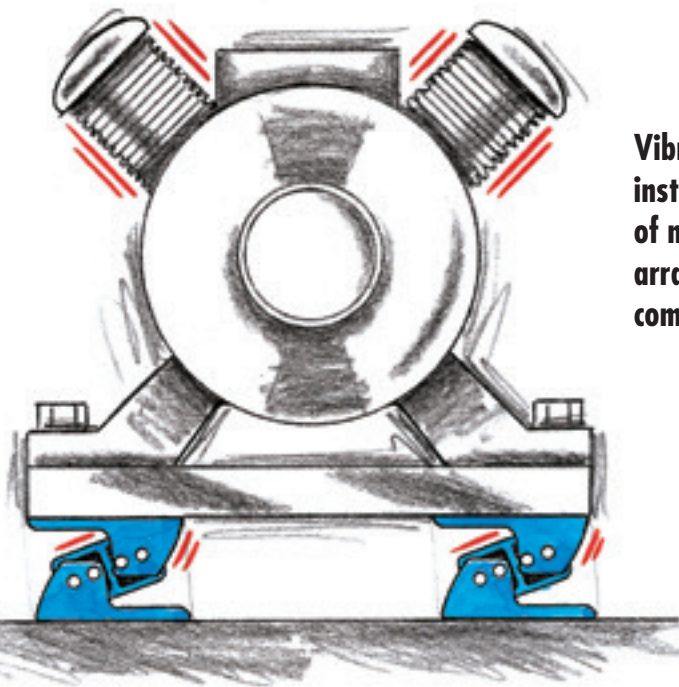


ROSTA 
swinging solutions

ROSTA Anti- highly elastical and fully tearproof vibration



Tearproof suspensions of hanging loads like crane runways, cable car cabins, etc.



Vibration-free installations of motor test arrangements, compressors, etc.

ESL



N



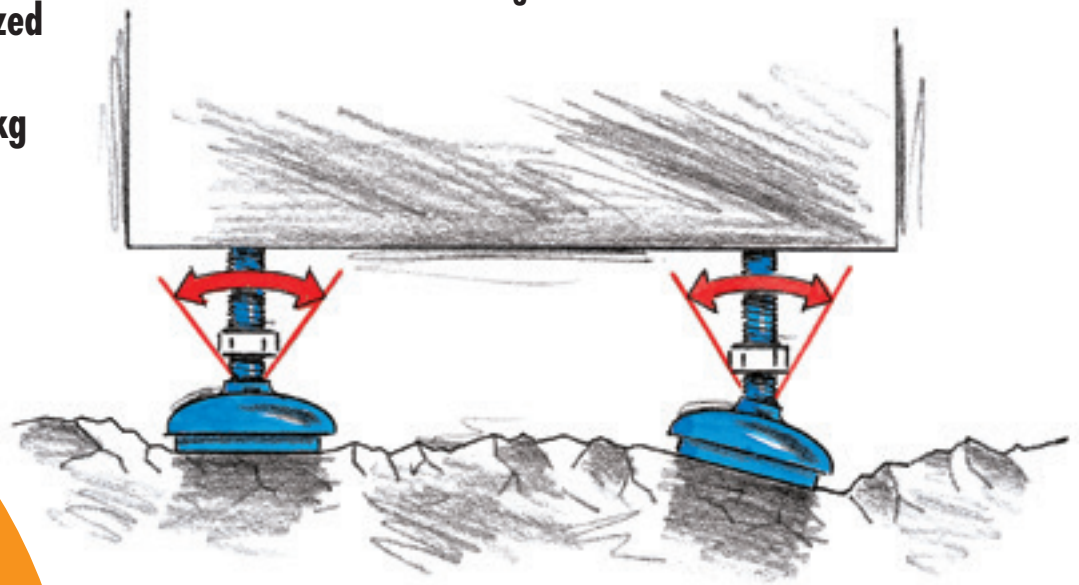
long lasting
maintenance-free
absorbing solid-borne noise

vibration Mounts

dampers based on torsional rubber pivots

Wide range of standardized mounts, for load capacities of 20–2'000 kg

Shock absorbing levelling feet for machine mounting



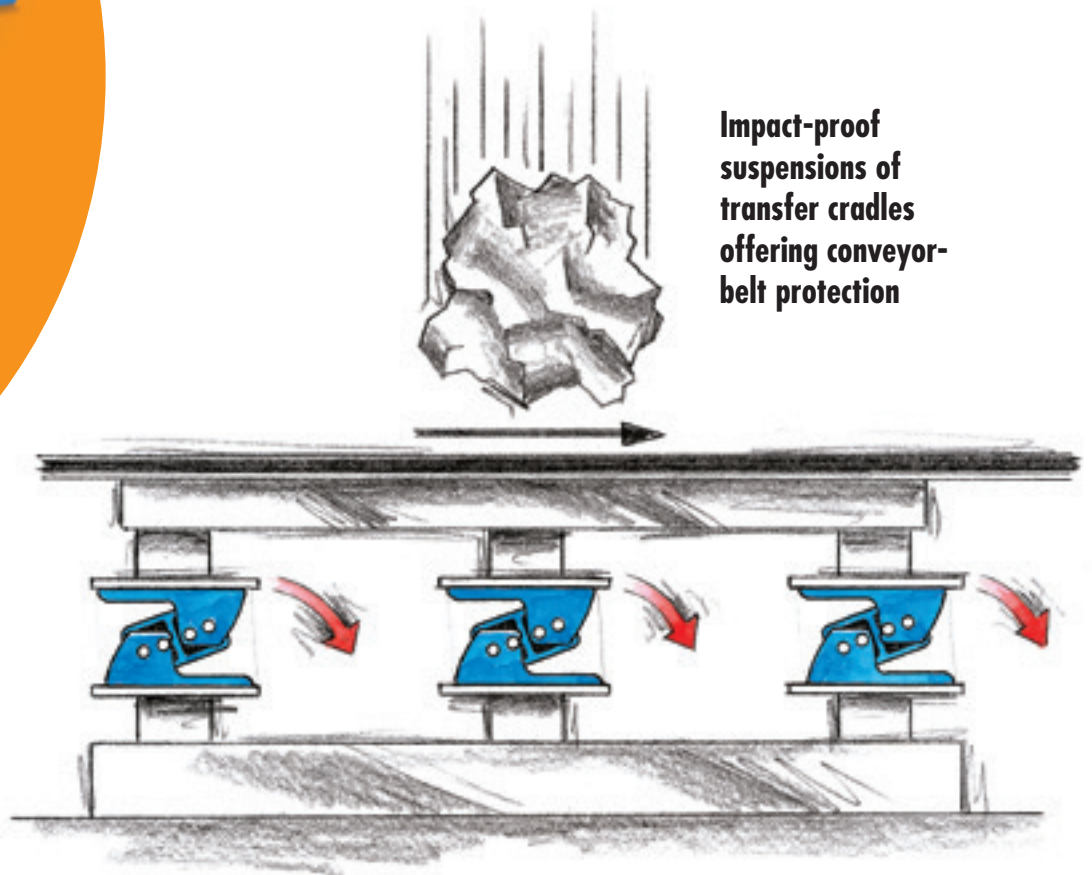
V



ISOCOL




Impact-proof suspensions of transfer cradles offering conveyor-belt protection



Anti-vibration Mounts

Selection table for Anti-vibration Mounts

| Type | Description | Details | Illustration |
|---------------------|---|------------------|---|
| ESL | <p>Anti-vibration Mounts for the absorption of tensile, pressure and shear load. Also ideal for wall and ceiling installations.</p> <p>8 load sizes from 200 N to 19'000 N per mount.</p> <p>Natural frequency between 3,5 – 8 Hz. Mounts are mainly used for overcritical machine installations (machine frequency > mount frequency).</p> | Page 3.8 – 3.9 |  |
| V | <p>Anti-vibration Mounts for the absorption of tensile, pressure and shear load. Also ideal for wall and ceiling installations.</p> <p>6 load sizes from 300 N to 12'000 N per mount.</p> <p>Natural frequency between 10 – 30 Hz. Mounts can be used for subcritical machine installations (machine frequency < mount frequency).</p> | Page 3.10 – 3.11 |  |
| N | <p>Mounting Feet consisting of insulating plate, glued-on top cover with built-in levelling jackscrew with spherical joint for compensation of up to 5° of floor unevenness. Insulating plate oil- and acid-proof.</p> <p>3 load sizes from 1'500 N to 20'000 N per mount.</p> <p>Natural frequency between 19 – 25 Hz.</p> | Page 3.12 |  |
| NOX | <p>Mounting Feet consisting of insulating plate, stainless steel glued-on top cover with built-in stainless levelling jackscrew with spherical joint for compensation of up to 5° of floor unevenness. Insulating plate oil- and acid-proof.</p> <p>2 load sizes from 5'000 N to 20'000 N per mount.</p> <p>Natural frequency between 19 – 22 Hz.</p> | Page 3.12 |  |
| Base plate P | <p>Accessories: For all N and NOX mounting feet light metal cast base plates are available for the compensation of possible shear loads and/or for the positioning of the installation on the floor.</p> | Page 3.12 |  |
| ISCOL | <p>Adhesive cushioning plates, self-adhesive plates for the installation of smaller machines/equipments. Plates oil- and acid-proof. (Adhesive power can be increased by moistening the plate with nitro thinner.)</p> | Page 3.13 |  |
| ISCOL U | <p>Adhesive cushioning plates, self-adhesive plates with glued-on cast cover. With central hollow in cover for the positioning of the levelling jackscrew – also with lateral stop bar for machine positioning.</p> | Page 3.13 |  |

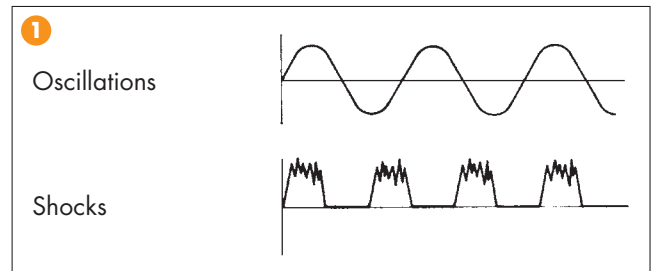
Further information to customized elements and installation examples as from page 3.14.

Technology Anti-vibration Mounts

Manufacturers and suppliers of anti-vibration mounts usually offer different types of machine mount with varying natural frequencies to meet the required **detuning** between the excitation frequency of the machine and the natural frequency of the anti-vibration mount.

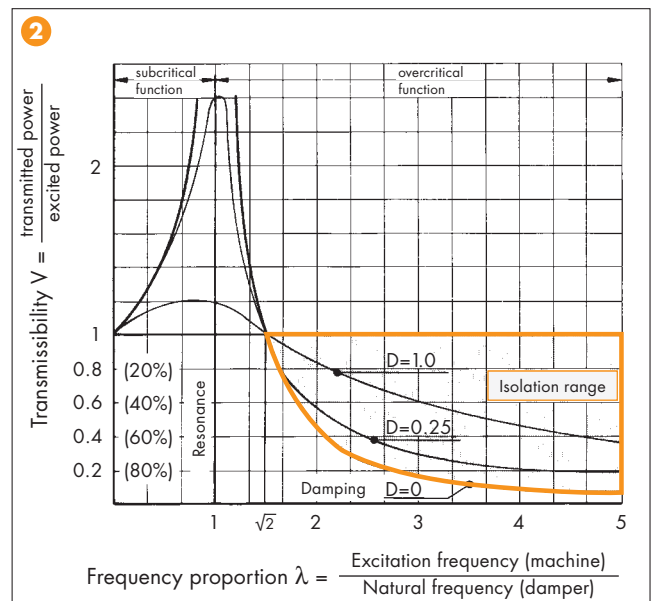
1. Isolation of Oscillations and Shocks

The vibration technology basically differentiates between two principal types of oscillation appearances (fig. 1). Sinusoidal oscillations of working equipments are usually amortised in an **overcritical** installation manner, shocks and impacts in a **subcritical** mounting manner.



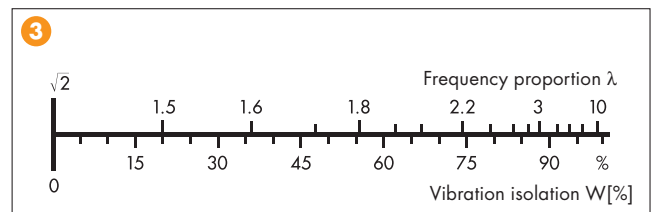
Frequency Proportion λ (fig. 2)

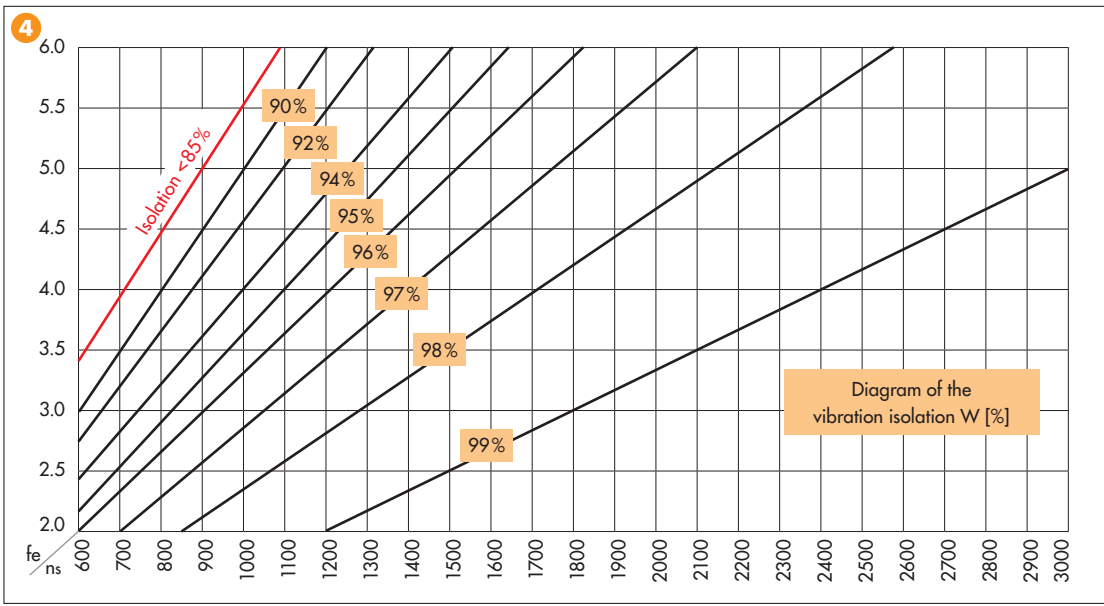
- $\lambda > \sqrt{2}$: **Overcritical**
efficient vibration isolation, clearly definable effectiveness, also efficient solid-borne noise absorption
- $\lambda = 1$: **Resonance field**
uncontrolled swing-up, in the long term destructive for machine and mounts
- $\lambda < 1$: **Subcritical**
vibration isolation not definable, isolation results have to be measured out (before and after mount installation).



Overcritical installations ($\lambda > \sqrt{2}$)

On overcritical installations the natural frequency of the mounts should show at least a detuning factor of 1:1,414 in regard to the excitation frequency of the machine. Usually, very efficient anti-vibration mounts feature a deep deflection capability offering a low natural frequency. Most of the generators, compressors, blowers and chargers are, therefore, in **overcritical** manner installed on relatively "soft" mounts. The resulting **detuning proportion** provides information about the expected **isolation-effectiveness** in % of the machine suspension. The adjacent chart (fig. 3) and the calculation formula (fig. 4) inform about the resulting vibration isolation in %.





Vibration isolation

$$W = 100 - \frac{100}{\left(\frac{n_s}{60 \cdot f_e}\right)^2 - 1}$$

n_s =
Revolution exciter
(machine)

f_e =
Natural frequency
damper

Resonance field ($\lambda = 1$)

At equal values of the excitation frequency and the mount natural frequency an uncontrollable swing-up of machine and damper occurs. In the long run, this appearance will be destructive for machine and mount (fig. 2).

Subcritical installations ($\lambda < 1$)

On subcritical installations (fig. 2) an anti-vibration mount with high mechanical stiffness and only small deflection behaviours should be chosen, e. g. ROSTA V mounts (high machine stability on mounts). In spite of the fact that the degree of isolation is not definable, this suspension efficiently absorbs **shocks** and **impacts** generated by relatively slow turning machines like e. g. mixers, crushers (cone-crushers), punching presses, sheet iron shears, etc. On **subcritical** installations the degree of isolation is not definable. Isolation results have to be measured out (before and after mount installation).

2. Solid-borne Noise Isolation

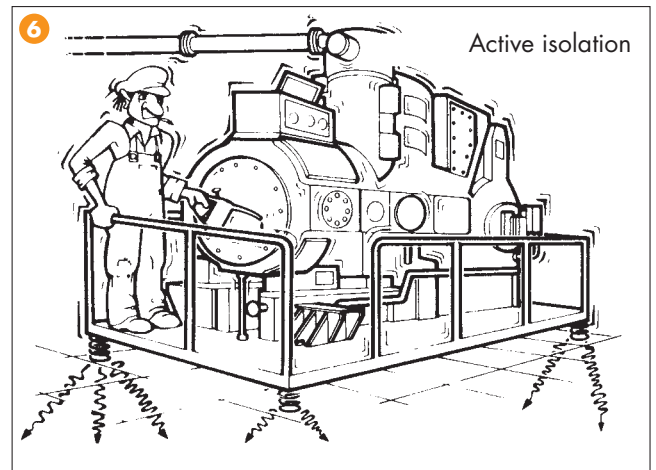
Whereas the isolation of mechanically generated oscillations and shocks are determined and dissipated by means of the aforementioned vibration dampening theory, the **solid-borne noise isolation** is subject to the technology of wave mechanics. The dampening effect is related to the proportion of the relevant acoustic resistance (acoustic resistance or wave resistance = acoustic velocity x material density). The adjacent chart (fig. 5) shows some comparative values of the resulting isolation proportions. Generally, using a rubber-steel composite mount, an ideal isolation result of the solid-borne noise can be expected – through the entire frequency range.

5

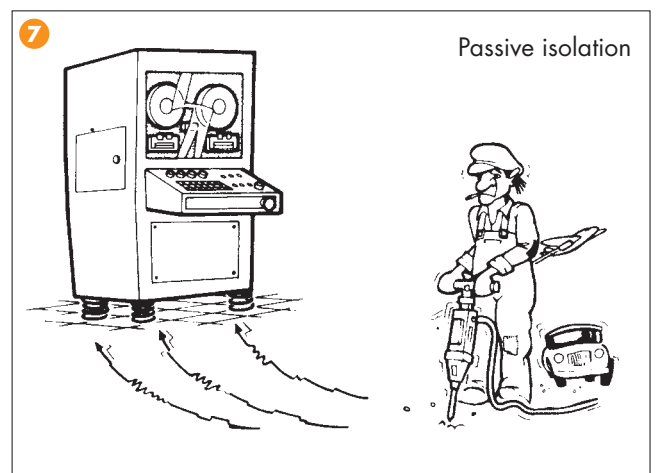
| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Acoustic isolation, related to steel: | Steel | 1 : 1 |
| | Bronze | 1 : 1.3 |
| | Cork | 1 : 400 |
| | Rubber | 1 : 800 |
| | Air | 1 : 90 000 |

3. Active and Passive Isolation

Active or direct isolation (fig. 6) means the direct absorption of oscillations, vibrations and shocks of a running machine by anti-vibration mounts, i. e. to prevent **directly** the transfer of the numerous machine vibrations into the sub-structure, basis frame and entire building. For the anti-vibration mount selection the knowledge of the interfering frequency (**disturbance frequency**), the stiffness of the machine structure and its gravity center as well as of the specific machine location in the building is required. Active isolations are usually **overcritical** machine installations on anti-vibration mounts (e. g. on ROSTA ESL mounts).



Passive or protective isolation (fig. 7) means to install a protective barrier between all kind of existing vibrations and shocks occurring in a factory or workshop towards sensitive installations like e. g. weighing and measuring instruments, laboratory equipment or electronic control units. The vibration technological situations usually vary in each case and are related to environmental situations, too. Often shocks and impacts come from outside, e. g. from motorways, railways, building sites or tooling machines, like punching presses, etc. Generally, the sensitive equipments shall be protected by installing them on rather "soft" anti-vibration mounts, e. g. ROSTA ESL or AB-D mounts absorbing most of these environmental impacts. It is frequently recommendable to consult also an engineering company having the tools and instruments to analyse the specific vibration appearances.



Protective suspension mounts for e.g. tooling machines are usually rather "hard" and show only little deflection under load. Too soft tooling machine mounts could activate bending of the machine base what would influence negatively the precision of the work piece machining. Therefore, mounting feet for tooling machines are often consisting of hard rubber cushions deflecting only a few millimetres under load, but "shield" all combined vibration and shock appearances from the sensitive precision machine. Transmitted shocks and vibrations could affect the clean surface finishing of the work piece. Of course, in the interest of the fully horizontal positioning of the tooling machines, these anti-vibration mounts have to dispose of a levelling jackscrew with spherical joint for the compensation of the possible floor unevenness (e. g. ROSTA N or NOX mounts).

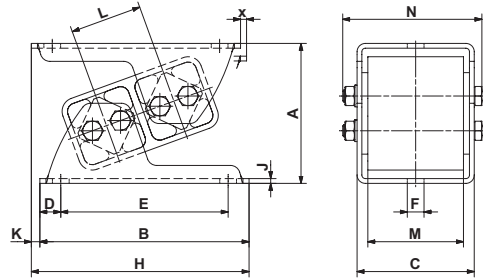




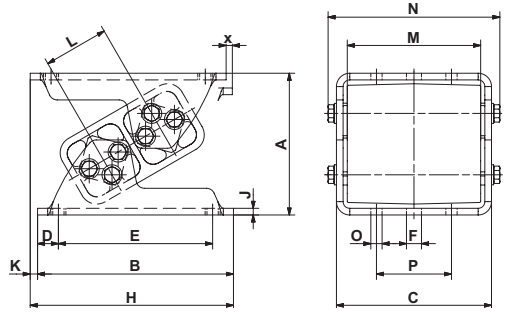
Anti-vibration Mounts

Type ESL

up to ESL 45



as from ESL 50



| Art. No. | Type | Load Gmin. – Gmax. [N] on Z-axis | A un- loaded | A* max. load | B | C | D | E | øF | H | J | K | L | M | N | Weight [kg] |
|------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|----------------|
| 05 021 001 | ESL 15 | 200 – 550 | 54 | 43 | 85 | 49 | 10 | 65 | 7 | 91 | 2 | 5.5 | 25.5 | 40 | 58.5 | 0.4 |
| 05 021 002 | ESL 18 | 450 – 1'250 | 65 | 51 | 105 | 60 | 12.5 | 80 | 9.5 | 111 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 31 | 50 | 69 | 0.6 |
| 05 021 003 | ESL 27 | 700 – 2'000 | 88 | 68 | 140 | 71 | 15 | 110 | 11.5 | 148 | 3 | 8 | 44 | 60 | 85.3 | 1.3 |
| 05 021 004 | ESL 38 | 1'300 – 3'800 | 117 | 91 | 175 | 98 | 17.5 | 140 | 14 | 182 | 4 | 7 | 60 | 80 | 117 | 3.4 |
| 05 021 005 | ESL 45 | 2'200 – 6'000 | 143 | 110 | 220 | 120 | 25 | 170 | 18 | 235 | 5 | 13 | 73 | 100 | 138 | 5.3 |
| 05 021 016 | ESL 50 | 4'000 – 11'000 | 170 | 138 | 235 | 142 | 25 | 185 | 18 | 244 | 6 | 9 | 78 | 120 | 162 | 10.8 |
| 05 021 017 | ESL 50-1.6 | 5'500 – 15'000 | 170 | 138 | 235 | 186 | 25 | 185 | 18 | 244 | 8 | 9 | 78 | 160 | 206 | 15.4 |
| 05 021 018 | ESL 50-2 | 7'000 – 19'000 | 170 | 138 | 235 | 226 | 25 | 185 | 18 | 244 | 8 | 9 | 78 | 200 | 246 | 17.8 |

| Art. No. | Type | Natural frequency Gmin. – Gmax. [Hz] | O | P | x max. | Material structure (zinc-plated screws) |
|------------|-------------------|--|------|----|-----------|--|
| 05 021 001 | ESL 15 | 8.2 – 5.8 | - | - | 1.5 | Light metal profiles, steel brackets, ROSTA blue painted |
| 05 021 002 | ESL 18 | 7.5 – 5.0 | - | - | 1.9 | |
| 05 021 003 | ESL 27 | 6.2 – 4.5 | - | - | 2.7 | |
| 05 021 004 | ESL 38 | 5.5 – 4.0 | - | - | 3.6 | |
| 05 021 005 | ESL 45 | 5.0 – 3.5 | - | - | 4.4 | |
| 05 021 016 | ESL 50 | 5.0 – 3.5 | 13.5 | 90 | 10 | Light metal profiles, cast housings, steel brackets, ROSTA blue painted |
| 05 021 017 | ESL 50-1.6 | 5.0 – 3.5 | 13.5 | 90 | 10 | |
| 05 021 018 | ESL 50-2 | 5.0 – 3.5 | 13.5 | 90 | 10 | |

The max. load on **X-axis** should not exceed **200%** of the Z-axis capacity.

The max. load on **Y-axis** should not exceed **20%** of the Z-axis capacity.

Applicable on tensile, pressure and shear load.

These types can be combined with one another (identical heights and operation behaviour)

* compression load Gmax. and final cold flow compensation (after approx. 1 year).

Guidelines concerning customized mounts and examples as from page 3.14.

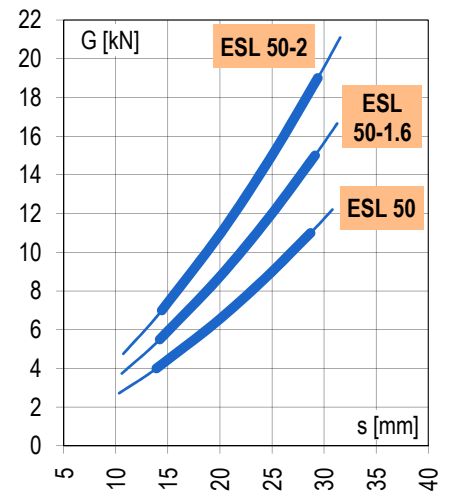
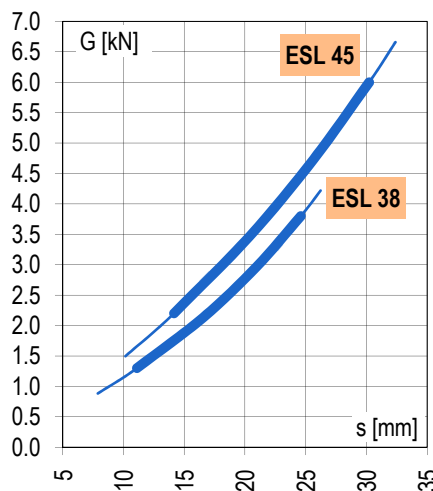
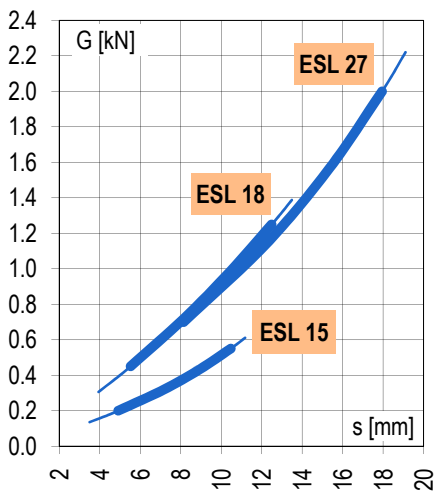
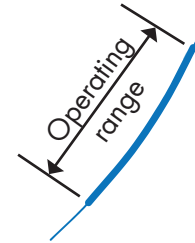


Anti-vibration Mounts

Type ESL

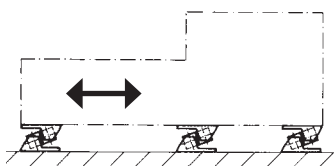
Deflection curves and cold flow behaviour

The below mentioned deflection values are comprising the initial cold flow, occurring after a few hours of operation. The final cold flow (after one year) is usually $s \times 1.09$. The mentioned deflection values are not suitable for type testing. Please consult also our tolerance data in the general catalogue, chapter "Technology".

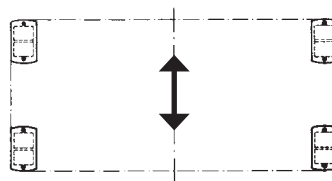


Installation guidelines

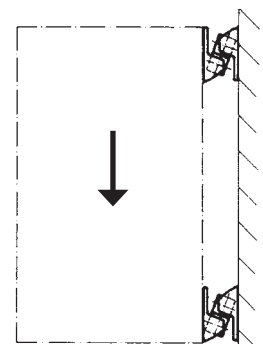
The ESL elements must generally be installed in the same direction.



Dynamic forces longitudinal



Dynamic forces lateral



Wall mounting

Applications

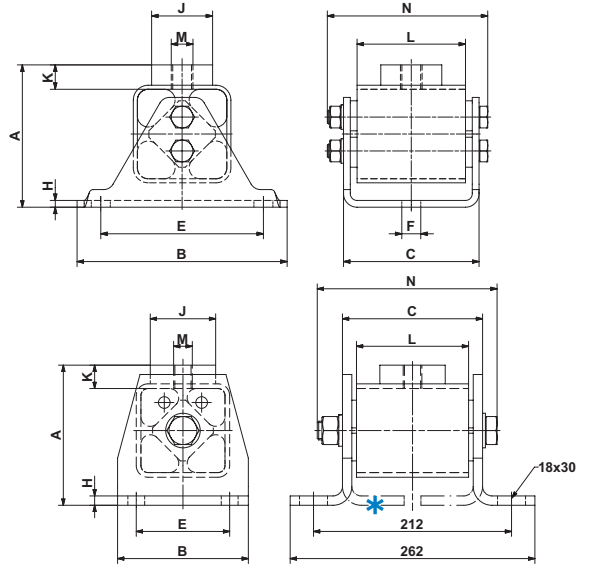
For active and passive isolation of vibrations and maximum damping of solid-borne noise transmission in weighbridges and scales, measuring systems, control equipment, rotary machinery such as compressors, refrigerating systems, blowers, pumps, mills, mixers, shock-absorbent buffers, etc.



Anti-vibration Mounts

Type V

up to V 45



V 50

* Suspension brackets also available 180° turned.

| Art. No. | Type | Load Gmin. – Gmax. [N] on X- and Z-axis | Dimensions | | | | | | | | | | | Weight [kg] |
|------------|------|---|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| | | | A | B | C | E | øF | H | øJ | K | L | M | N | |
| 05 011 001 | V 15 | 300 – 800 | 49 | 80 | 51 | 55 | 9.5 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 40 | M10 | 59 | 0.3 |
| 05 011 002 | V 18 | 600 – 1'600 | 66 | 100 | 62 | 75 | 9.5 | 3.5 | 30 | 13 | 50 | M10 | 74 | 0.7 |
| 05 011 003 | V 27 | 1'300 – 3'000 | 84 | 130 | 73 | 100 | 11.5 | 4 | 40 | 14.5 | 60 | M12 | 85 | 1.3 |
| 05 011 024 | V 38 | 2'600 – 5'000 | 105 | 155 | 100 | 120 | 14 | 5 | 45 | 17.5 | 80 | M16 | 117 | 2.7 |
| 05 011 005 | V 45 | 4'500 – 8'000 | 127 | 190 | 122 | 140 | 18 | 6 | 60 | 22.5 | 100 | M20 | 143 | 4.6 |
| 05 011 006 | V 50 | 6'000 – 12'000 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 100 | - | 10 | 70 | 25 | 120 | M20 | 193 | 7.5 |

| Art. No. | Type | Natural frequency Gmin. – Gmax. [Hz] | Material structure (zinc-plated screws) |
|------------|------|--|---|
| 05 011 001 | V 15 | 30 – 23 | Light metal profiles, welded steel housings, ROSTA blue painted |
| 05 011 002 | V 18 | 25 – 15 | |
| 05 011 003 | V 27 | 28 – 20 | |
| 05 011 024 | V 38 | 14 – 12 | |
| 05 011 005 | V 45 | 15 – 12 | |
| 05 011 006 | V 50 | 12 – 10 | |

The max. load on **Y-axis** should not exceed **20%** of the X- resp. Z-axis capacity.

Momentary shock loads of 2.5 g in X- and Z-axis admissible.

Applicable on tensile, pressure and shear load.

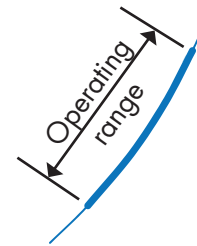
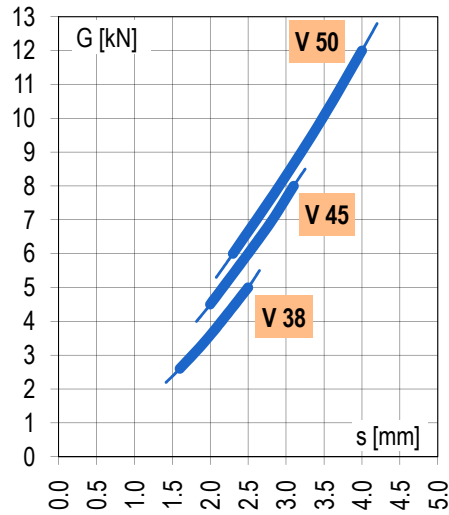
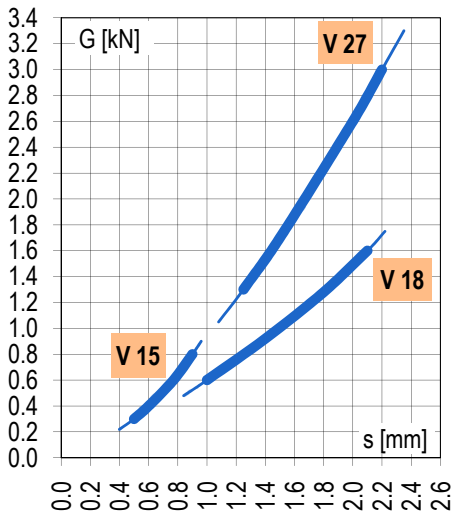
Further information to customized elements and installation examples as from page 3.14.

Anti-vibration Mounts

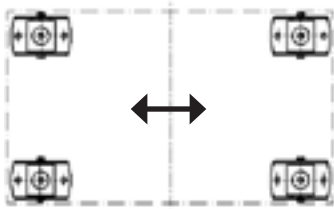
Type V

Deflection curves

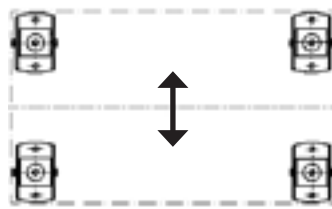
The mentioned deflection values are not suitable for type testing. Please consult also our tolerance data in the general catalogue, chapter "Technology".



Installation guidelines

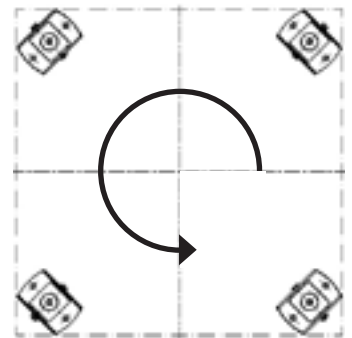


Dynamic forces longitudinal



Dynamic forces lateral

45° diagonal configuration by rotary motions. Reduced load capacities.



e. g. mixer, crusher installation

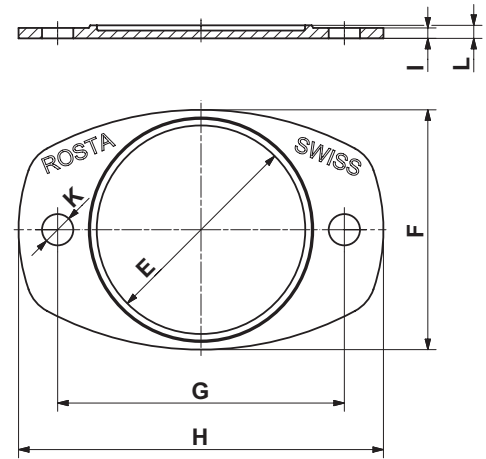
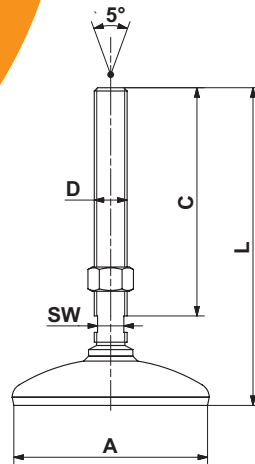
Applications

For active and passive isolation of vibrations and damping of solid-borne noise transmission in crushing plants, compressors, blowers, pumps, rotary converters, generators, mills, crane track supports, etc.

Mounting Feet

Type N
Type NOX

Accessory:
Base plate P



N and NOX

| Art. No. | Type | Load Gmin. – Gmax. [N] | Natural frequency Gmin. – Gmax. [Hz] | øA | C | D | L | SW | Weight [kg] | Material structure (rubber pad NBR with 50 ShA) |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----------------|--|
| 05 058 001 | N 80 M12 | 1'500 – 6'000 | 25 – 22 | 80 | 55 | M12 | 100 | 10 | 0.3 | zincd, cover blue painted |
| 05 058 002 | N 80 M16 | 5'000 – 12'000 | 22 – 19 | 80 | 136 | M16 | 182 | 13 | 0.5 | zincd, cover blue painted |
| 05 058 102 | NOX 80 M16 | | | | | | | | | stainless steel 1.4301 and 1.4305 |
| 05 058 004 | N 120 M20 | 10'000 – 20'000 | 22 – 19 | 120 | 139 | M20 | 195 | 16 | 1.0 | zincd, cover blue painted |
| 05 058 103 | NOX 120 M20 | | | | | | | | | stainless steel 1.4301 and 1.4305 |

Base plate P

| Art. No. | Type | Accessory to | øE | F | G | H | I | øK | L | Weight [kg] | Material structure |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|---|----------------|--------------------|
| 05 060 101 | P 80 | N / NOX 80 | 80 | 92 | 110 | 140 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 0.1 | Light metal cast |
| 05 060 102 | P 120 | N / NOX 120 | 120 | 135 | 170 | 210 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 0.3 | |

Options by high volume supplies

- other thread sizes and lengths
- higher load capacities
- other painting
- imprint of company logo

Applications

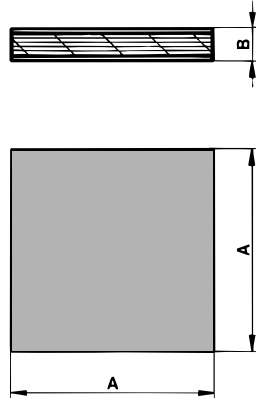
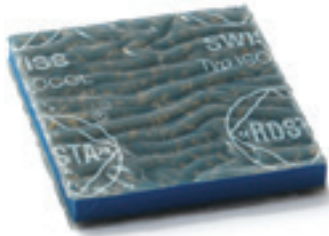
For the isolation of vibrations and solid-borne noise, also for machinery and apparatus requiring levelling, such as air conditioning plants, woodworking machinery, pumps, tanks, containers, transport systems, tooling machines, assembly lines and workshop equipment.

For further information to customized elements and installation examples as from page 3.14.

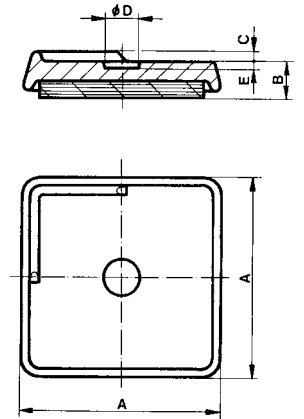


Adhesive cushioning plates

Type ISOCOL

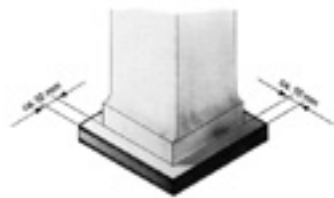


Type ISOCOL U

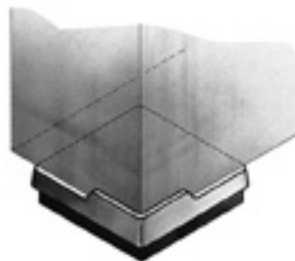


| Art. No. | Type | Load Gmin. – Gmax. [N] | Natural frequency Gmin. – Gmax. [Hz] | | | | | | Weight [kg] | Material structure |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|----|---|----|---|----------------|--|
| | | | | A | B | C | øD | E | | |
| 05 030 001 | ISOCOL 50 | 500 – 1'500 | 25 – 16 | 50 | 8 | - | - | - | 0.02 | Rubber NBR/SBR with 40 ShA. ISOCOL U with cast cover. |
| 05 040 001 | ISOCOL U 50 | | | 60 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 0.15 | |
| 05 030 002 | ISOCOL 80 | 1'200 – 3'800 | 25 – 16 | 80 | 8 | - | - | - | 0.05 | |
| 05 040 002 | ISOCOL U 80 | | | 90 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 0.40 | |
| 05 030 003 | ISOCOL 400 | 32'000 – 96'000* | 25 – 16 | 400 | 8 | - | - | - | 1.30 | |

Installation Guidelines



In order to obtain optimal stabilisation of the machine, it is recommended to allow the ISOCOL plates to protrude approx. 10 mm from the machine base. The single plates must be mounted such as the load is evenly distributed.



In cases where levelling is not necessary the ISOCOL U elements can be layed directly under the machine base, up to the lateral stops. Additional fixation is not necessary.



In case the machine frame includes a levelling screw, the central hollow of the ISOCOL U mounting is placed directly under the screw, which allows the accurate levelling.

Applications

For extremely low installation situations, for the damping of vibrations and solid-borne noise, under air conditioning plants, heating boilers, pumps, office machines, laboratory equipment, wood working machines and workshop equipment, etc.

Notice

The deflection of the cushioning plates by the mentioned max. catalogue load capacities is 1.5 mm.

* Besides the mentioned catalogue dimensions, these cushioning plates are also available in sheet-dimensions 400x400 mm = ISOCOL 400. Relevant footprint shapes can easily be cutted out by means of carpet cutters. Calculation of load capacity with 20 to 60 N/cm².

For further information to customized elements and installation examples as from page 3.14.

ROSTA Anti-vibration Mounts type ESL as impact absorbing suspensions of transfer stations in belt conveyor systems

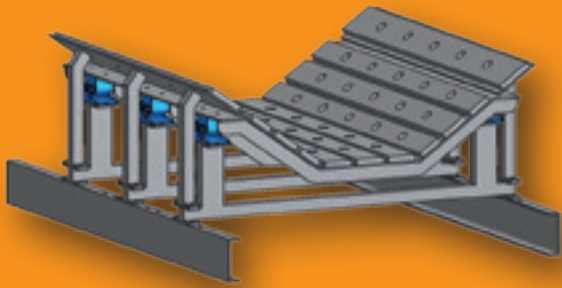


Table: Size and quantity of ESL for the absorption of the occurring kinetic energy

| Weight biggest lump [kg] | Height of fall [m] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 30 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 50 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 60 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 70 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 80 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 90 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 100 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 110 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 120 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 130 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| 140 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| 150 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 200 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 300 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | |
| 400 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Max. absorption of energy per ESL | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| ESL 38 | 250 Nm |
| ESL 45 | 375 Nm |
| ESL 50 | 750 Nm |
| ESL 50-1.6 | 1000 Nm |
| ESL 50-2 | 1250 Nm |

At the transfer stations of large belt conveyor systems for the pit and quarry industries, some belt damages may occur on the next downstream conveyor generated by the high impact force of falling sharp-edged mineral lumps. Furthermore, the continuously undamped material impacts of sharp and abrasive mineral lumps cause a high material wear on the very expensive belts, shortening considerably their lifetime.

Transfer or impact stations equipped with ROSTA anti-vibration mounts type ESL offer an effective absorption of the occurring kinetic energy of falling lumps with their progressive deflection characteristics. The belt surface is protected from scissures and high abrasion wear. **Please ask for our specific information manual "Impact Beds" and "Elastic Garland Suspensions".**



ROSTA Anti-vibration Mounts as customized system elements

Cost optimized anti-vibration mount type V 18 for large series application

Pre-investment study for a high volume need of anti-vibration mounts type V 18. The housing of the mount is planned as "endless" light metal extrusion profile, cut in required element lengths.



Cab assembly suspension on all-wheel crane truck

Tearproof low frequency suspension of the driver's cab on an off-road crane truck. These specific crane trucks are planned for the employment in pathless areas for the pipeline emplacement. The elastic suspensions of the driver's cab shall offer a high comfort at road transfer of the vehicle – and should offer a very high side stability while off-road acting without indefinable "floatage" of the cab. Cab suspension with four ESL 50 mounts and customized brackets.



Tearproof mounting of wind generators on anti-vibration mounts type V 45

Tearproof installation of wind generators on high steel girder masts and building roofs. On the one hand the anti-vibration mounts type V 45 avoid the transmission of vibrations and solid-borne noise from the wind generator on the building or structure, on the other hand the absolutely tearproof suspensions offer safe stability at strong wind emergence.



Impact cushioning mounts type ST-R on transfer stations in belt conveyor systems

Protective suspensions of roller garlands on belt transfer stations. The garland rollers in bulk material stations are elastically mounted on ROSTA Anti-vibration Mounts type ST-R. With the impact of heavy lumps, the ST-R mount absorbs the high kinetic energy in describing a deflection arc. The progressive spring characteristics of these mounts protect the belt surface from scissures and high abrasion.



Selection of the ST-R garland suspension:

| | | Height of fall (lumps) | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 0.5 m | 0.75 m | 1.0 m | 1.5 m |
| Grain size (diameter) | ø 350 mm | ST-R 38 | ST-R 38 | ST-R 45 | ST-R 45 |
| | ø 250 mm | ST-R 27 | ST-R 38 | ST-R 38 | ST-R 45 |
| | ø 200 mm | ST-R 27 | ST-R 27 | ST-R 27 | ST-R 38 |
| | ø 150 mm | ST-R 27 | ST-R 27 | ST-R 27 | ST-R 27 |

Basics:

- ST-R installation of a single garland always by pairs
- Always at least 4 to 5 garlands with elastic suspensions in each transfer station
- For belt widths of 800 to 1'200 mm
- For specific material weight of approx. 2 kg/dm³

3 standard dimensions available:

| Art. No. | Type |
|------------|----------------|
| 05 091 002 | ST-R 27 |
| 05 091 003 | ST-R 38 |
| 05 091 004 | ST-R 45 |



Applications!

A few examples:



Anti-vibration Mounts



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