

CYLINDRICAL BUFFERS



The rigid buffers used as ends of stroke or to check moving parts give rise to very high stresses at the time of the impact and therefore to rapid deterioration, accompanied by an often unacceptable noise, particularly when these impacts are repeated periodically. The elastic buffers get rid of these drawbacks completely, as they are soundproofed with rubber. The single buffer is a flat surface of rubber and therefore responds immediately to impact, without over-extending the stroke of the moving organ. The progressive buffer has a conical form in the rubber, and therefore makes contact on a progressive surface, which increases with crushing. The action is more gradual and is particularly good for a considerable absorption of energy, without a prohibitive instant stress.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

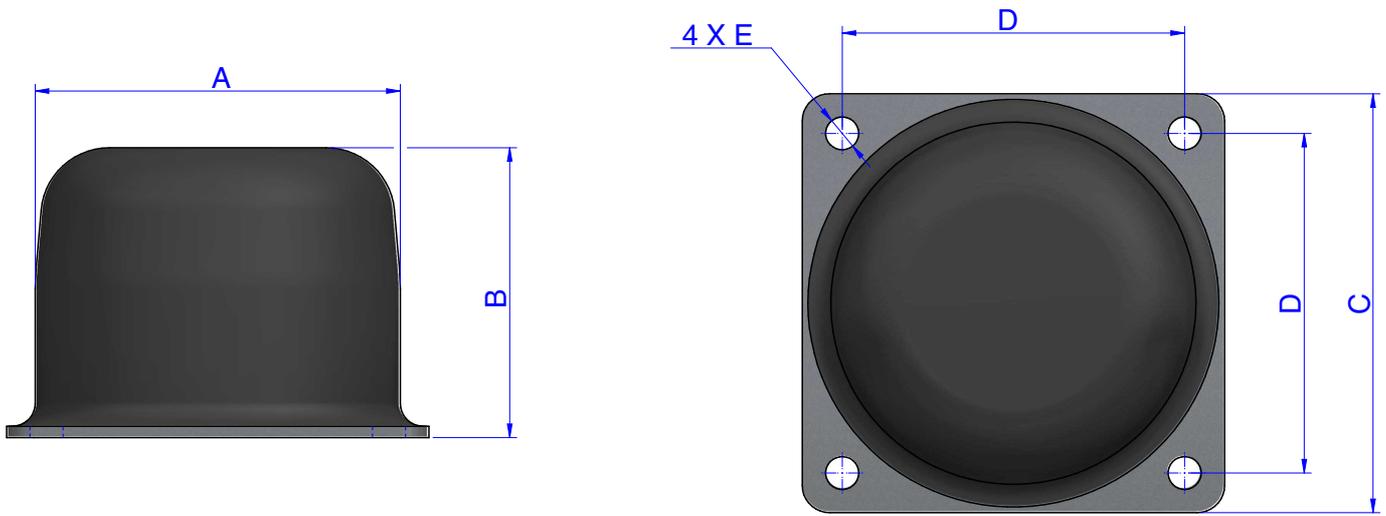
The elastic buffers are made with a compound of rubber which permits major deformations with notable absorptions of energy. They can be made with high-damping rubber to order. The absorption of energy is performed thus, irreversibly and opposes the rebound phenomenon.

APPLICATIONS

As buffers: In any case for limiting a flexible element. • End of stroke of spring or damper. • End of stroke of cranes and hoists. • Setting of fragile material in packings.



DRAWINGS



DIMENSIONS

Type	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	Load (kg)	DEFLECTION (mm)	Weight (kg)	Energy (Nm)	Code
T - 150	160	125	185	150	13,5	5000	50	4,172	1250	117001
T - 250	250	208	315	250	14,5	40000	100	18	12500	117002

OPERATION AND ASSEMBLY



The elastic buffers can be used in these two possibilities: • As Actual buffers: The impact takes place as an end of stroke, taking into account the maximum deflection the stop may give. • As elastic mounts. When installed as elastic mounts, the buffers may be screwed to the base of the machine so that its flat surface rests directly on the floor or ground.

ADVANTAGES



- Easy to install in all cases.
- Great efficacy when used as mount or as buffer.
- Possibility of moving the machines, which are not secured to the floor or ground, or of moving the buffers to different points where ends of stroke may be made.