TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
DS 040

NON CONTROLLED UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE

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ISSUE	9
DATE	6 February 2006
APPROVED	A.N.M

TITLE.	Instructions for Installation of Isolators Type TSC, FCR and Genflex for Conventional Applications.

Further Information:
TSC Isolators as Leaflet PL001
FCR Isolators as Leaflet PL019
Genflex Isolators as Leaflet PL002

This procedure is suitable for machines without external shaft drives.

An installation drawing will have been prepared to show the isolator types and positions.

For details of isolator soleplate if required see our installation drawing.

Each isolator is made in various ranges of stiffness which are identified by stamped labels.

Finishes vary but units are not usually suitable for prolonged use in adverse outdoor locations or corrosive atmospheres without further protection. Please consult our Technical Department about problem installation areas and special paint finish requirements.

Isolators mounted upon steel work are usually installed without the use of soleplates using procedure ‘A’.

In all cases the position set in step 4 should allow for the compression of the mounting which is approximately 5 mm for the TSC / Genflex and 20 mm for the FCR.

Isolators installed on concrete floors should use soleplates installed using procedure ‘B’.

A. WITHOUT SOLEPLATES

1. The structure beneath the machines should be constructed to form a rigid and reasonably level seating for each group of isolators.

2. The isolators should be examined to ensure they are of the correct size. If appropriate, the positions and orientation for different compounds should be located in accordance with our recommendations or drawings.

3. Bolt the isolators to the underside of the machine base before lowering the machine into position. Ensure between 20 and 30mm of thread within isolator top casting.

4. Jacks or blocks should be used to support the machine in a level state with a small clearance below each isolator. The clearances must be measured and if they vary by more than 1.0mm then steel or other rigid packing pieces should be fitted before transferring the machine weight onto the isolators. These packing pieces should be of adequate size, and may be fitted above the isolators if preferred.

5. Transfer the weight of the machine evenly onto the isolators to ensure that individual isolators are not overloaded.

6. After the equipment weight has been transferred, isolator hold down bolts should be fitted - these must not strain the isolator in any direction. The isolators are not designed to accommodate angular misalignment, variations in level or tensile forces. Fixing bolts are not usually supplied, but it is recommended that high tensile 8.8 grade be used.

B. WITH SOLEPLATES

1. The structure beneath the machines should be constructed to form a rigid and reasonably level seating for each group of isolators.

2. The isolators should be examined to ensure they are of the correct size. If appropriate, the positions and orientation for different isolators should be located in accordance with our recommendations or drawings.

3. Assemble the isolators to the soleplates with the 2 No. set screws supplied. These should be well greased to facilitate later removal. Seal any unused tapped holes in the soleplate with tape to prevent entry of grout. Fix the isolators to the machine ensuring between 20 and 30mm of thread within isolator top casting.

   Note: Upper fixing bolts are not supplied but it is recommended that high tensile 8.8 grade be used.

4. Support and level the machine to be isolated on solid packing with the soleplates at least 10mm clear of the floor.

5a. On Concrete. Insert the rag-bolts into the two outer holes in each soleplate leaving sufficient thread beneath the nut to allow for tightening down. Fill the slots in the concrete with grout or resin (Chockfast Orange or equivalent) as required ensuring adequate compacting to remove air and keep the rag bolts vertical.

5b. On Steelwork. Insert the lower fixing bolts but do not tighten. These should be well greased to avoid bonding to the grout. Apply a dam around the soleplate and fill with resin (Chockfast Orange or equivalent). Ensure adequate venting of air.

6. After the grout or resin has achieved load bearing strength, the upper fixing screws should be loosened and the machine jacked up just sufficient to remove the solid packing. The machine is then to be lowered evenly onto the isolators which will compress to take the weight. Care should be taken at this stage not to overload individual isolators. All fixing bolts should then be tightened before connecting services to the machine.

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It is recommended that isolator fixing/HD bolts be tightened to their manufacturers recommended correct torque values.

The efficiency of an isolator system can be seriously impaired if the system is connected to rigid pipes, electrical conduits, ducts or shafts. It is essential that such external connections be as flexible as possible, now only to prevent transmission of vibration through the connections and allow the system freedom of movement, but also to avoid possible failure of the connections.

Please contact our Technical Department at the address below if you have any problems relating to installation or selection.

CHRISTIE & GREY

Christie & Grey Limited

Morley Road, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1RA, England

Telephone : +44 (0) 1732 371100 • Fax: +44 (0) 1732 359666

E-mail : sales@christiegrey.com • web site: www.christiegrey.com