

Stainless Steel Bobbins Type C

Rubber-metal bobbins with female stainless steel threaded inserts, designed for vibration isolation in damp, corrosive and demanding environments.



The **AMC-MECANOCAUCHO® Stainless Steel Bobbins Type C** are compact rubber-metal anti-vibration mounts designed to **reduce the transmission of vibration and structure-borne noise** between equipment and its supporting structure.

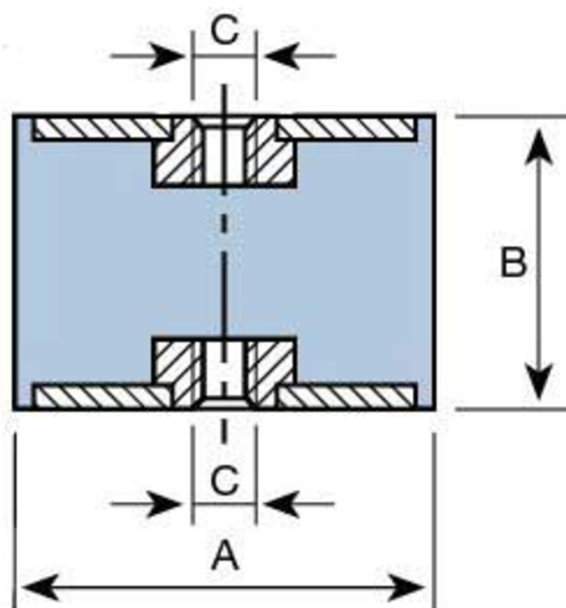
They consist of a **cylindrical elastomer body vulcanised between two stainless steel metal plates with female threaded inserts**. This simple and robust design provides an elastic connection whilst allowing easy installation on a wide range of equipment.

Depending on the installation, the elastomer can work in **compression, shear or a combination of both**, allowing the elastic behaviour of the mount to be adapted to the requirements of the application.

The use of **stainless steel metal components provides excellent corrosion resistance**, making these bobbins particularly suitable for **marine environments, food-processing equipment, outdoor installations and industrial applications exposed to moisture or corrosive atmospheres**.

Drawings

BOBBINS TYPE C STAINLESS STEEL



Type	Code	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	Weight(kg)	COMPRESSIONMax. Load (daN)	COMPRESSION Deflection (mm)	SHEAR Max. Load (daN)	SHEAR Deflection (mm)
BOBBINS TYPE C STAINLESS STEEL	120401	60	35	M-10	0.186	300	4	30	3
	120402	60	60	M-10	0.269	200	8,5	30	7
	120403	70	55	M-12	0.346	325	8	35	7
	120404	80	75	M-12	0.56	450	14	40	12,5
	120405	100	80	M-16	0.988	1000	10	80	10

Technical characteristics

Depending on the size of the rubber block, the AMC Mecanocaucho® bobbing has more or less elasticity, which is greater particularly in all directions perpendicular to its axis (shear).

The AMC Mecanocaucho® bobbing thus makes it possible to make joins which permit major relative movements, up to several millimetres (in the case of heat expansion, chassis deformations, etc.).

The AMC Mecanocaucho® bobbing serves very well for the vibration isolation of machines where the vibrations are perpendicular to their axis, unless these stresses are too much when applied in this direction.