

## Worked Example

### Step 1

Work out the load (Kgs) on each isolator.

For simple cases and as a start point add all the loads together & divide by the number of isolators it gives a starting load value.

A more accurate method would be to use the centre of gravity of the main loads and take moments in 2 planes (Please contact our technical department for assistance)

### Step 2

For each isolator find its corresponding load on the X-axis on the graph directly below.

### Step 3

The example below shows a green line at 330Kgs projected up until the last diagonal line is reached.

### Step 4

Read up the diagonal line to find the isolator code reference i.e. SAM360

### Step 5

Read along from where the green line finishes to the Y-axis. This is the static deflection that that isolator will undergo with the load applied.

### Step 6

Find this static deflection value on the Y-axis on the graph directly below, project this cyan line across until the lowest rotational speed is reached on the X-axis, in this example 1000rpm magenta line.

### Step 7

These two lines meet between the two blue diagonal lines for 97% & 99% isolation efficiency so the actual efficiency will be approximately 98% efficient. From the graph it can be seen the isolators are much more effective at high rpm.

