

Cibatur[®]

Elastomeric bearing for vibration isolation

Product information

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS		
Length	120 m	
Width	1536 mm	
Total thickness	30 mm	
Thickness of the top layer	10 mm	
Weight	16 kg / m²	
Rolled goods	other rolls sizes or cut to size are available on request	

FEATURES		
Materials	NR, CR	
Storage	Outdoor	
Building approval	No. Z-16.32-495	
Permanent load	$\leq 0.5 \text{N/mm}^2$	
Permanent load + dynamic load	0.7 N/mm ²	
Load peaks (occasional and short-term)	$\leq 1.2 \text{N/mm}^2$	
Thermal stability	-40°C + 70°C	
Flammability	B2 acc. to DIN 4102 (normal combustible)	
Water absorption	< 2%	

Natural frequency



NATURAL FREQUENCY CURVE

The diagram opposite shows the natural frequency of a single-mass oscillator with Cibatur[®] as a spring element. If Cibatur[®] is used in two layers, the stiffness of the bearing is approximately halved and the natural frequency drops significantly.

— Single layer — Double-layer

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Bedding modulus subject to specific load, Cibatur® single layer

BEDDING MODULUS CURVE

In the adjacent diagrams, the static tangent module and secant module are shown for single and double-layer Cibatur[®] in addition to the dynamic bedding modulus.



Bedding modulus subject to specific load, Cibatur® double-layer





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Vertical and horizontal stiffness



STIFFNESS CURVE

The diagram shows the vertical and horizontal secant modules of a layer of Cibatur[®] are plotted against the pressure. You can see that the shear modulus is much lower than the bedding modulus.

 vertical bedding modulus as static secant modulus
horizontal bedding modulus as static secant modulus

Compression





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Damping factor



DAMPING FACTOR CURVE

The damping factor ϑ (frequently given as a percentage, previously referred to as Lehr damping factor D = ϑ) is a measurement of the decrease in amplitude of a free decay process.

Loss factor



LOSS FACTOR CURVE

Loss factor depending on specific load.

For a free oscillation, the two are related as follows: Loss factor η = 2 D = 2 ϑ

In general, the higher ϑ , the smaller are both the maximum increase of the amplitude in the case of resonance and the insulation effect for excitation frequencies higher than 1,4 times the natural frequency.



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Insulation Effect



INSULATION EFFECT CURVE

Insulation effect and insulation efficiency (below) of a Cibatur® bedded single-mass oscillator.

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Insulation efficiency



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