

NEOPRENE PADS

Up until the 1950's most rubber mountings were designed to take the load in shear. Mountings were circular or sold in long strips, so the capacity could be controlled by size and durometer, or durometer and the cut off length.

Shear loading curves are straight line similar to steel springs. The deflection can be used directly in the frequency equation after dynamic stiffness correction. Unfortunately, shear mountings could and did fail because of bond failure between the rubber and metal. When overloaded, the mountings would bottom out. Compression mountings are less expensive for a given capacity and when overloaded, there is still a cushion. When loaded conservatively, the load deflection curve is similar to the straight line shear.

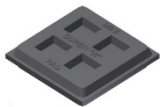
The general configuration of our N mountings was known, but all mountings were manufactured as at the right and seldom taller than 1". Both the base plate and the upper tapped washer were exposed and they corroded. As foolish as it seems now, we cemented a rubber pad to the baseplate to provide friction. Since greater efficiency can only be accomplished by increasing deflection, when double deflection was needed, two mountings were bolted together. This was another makeshift arrangement.



3/4" Thick Neoprene Super W Waffle Pad

2X2 Super W Pad sheet 18" x 18" x 3/4" (450 x 450 x 20mm) consists of 81 – 2" (50mm) modules. The 2" (50mm) squares are separated by a thin web that is easily cut to provide evenly dimensioned pads such as 2" x 2" (50 x 50mm), 2" x 4" (50 x 100mm), 4" x 4" (100 x 100mm), 6" x 8" (150 x 200 mm), etc. Our Super W pad is one of the most versatile and efficient pads on the market.

The other pads in the Super W family below provide a size and thickness range of product for a wide variety of applications.



3/8" Thick Natural Rubber Mini Super W Waffle Pad

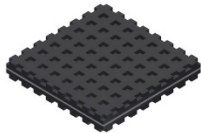


SUPER WSW-Layered SW Pads with Steel Shims

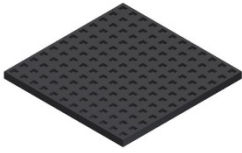


W-Neoprene Waffle Pads

The Type "W" Neoprene Waffle Pad has greater carrying capacity per square inch, increased holding power and a built in contamination seal. Identical rubber grids are molded back to back for maximum rubber contact area and resistance to rib collapse or hinging. The interconnections form suction pockets for gripping smooth steel as well as rough surfaces and also act as dirt and oil dams at the perimeter regardless of how the pad is cut. The square waffle pattern is laid out on 1/2" 13mm centers to facilitate cutting pads to size in the field without the need for measuring with a tape measure.



WSW -Layered W Pads with Steel Shims

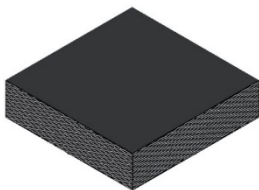


NI6-Nitrile Maximum Oil Resistant



BBNR- Natural Rubber Bridge Bearing Pads

We use the term "Bridge Bearing" as an indication of quality. All bearings that support bridges or highway overpasses use Neoprene or Natural Rubber compounds, so the molded product has high tensile and elongation characteristics and minimal permanent set or creep. Similarly, they must pass rigid tests for ozone and oxygen resistance.



HL-Multiple Layer Neoprene Impregnated Duck Pads



Super K Pad

The 3/4"(19mm) Super K pad has all the physical characteristics of the 1"(25mm) pad. However, the design is a major improvement, as it is the first pad in a 2"(50mm) modular design. The 1/4"(6mm) rubber layers compliment the 1/4"(6mm) cork center. Because the 2"x2"(50x50mm) modules are connected by a thin rubber web, it is the first pad that can be cut readily with a box cutter.