





### **Contents**

Rubber Buffers / Cellular Buffers – General Information	4
Rubber Buffers and Cellular Buffers at a glance	4
Project Planning	
Possible Buffer Arrangements	6
Buffer Loads.	6
Basic Formulas for Calculating	7
Rubber Buffers	9
General	9
How to Order	9
Application Examples	9
Conductix-Wampfler Standard Rubber Quality	
Quality Grades of Common Materials	
Dimension Tables	11
Rubber-Metal Elements	14
General	14
Application Examples	
How to Order	14
Conductix-Wampfler Standard Rubber Quality	
Quality Grades of Common Materials	
Dimension Tables	16
Cellular Buffers	22
General	
Application Examples	
Conductix-Wampfler Standard Cellular Buffer Quality	
Fall Protection.	
Quality Grades	22
Dimension Tables	23
Rubber Buffers / Cellular Buffers FAQs	25

#### **General Information**

Stop buffers are essentially damping units that absorb energy, for example at the end of a crane runway, to prevent damage and allow for smaller structural dimensions. In general, "energy before geometry" applies to buffers because load diagrams, precisely defined characteristic curves, physical dimensions, and mathematical formulae are used when dimensioning the buffers. Geometrical dimensions are of secondary importance here. Stop bumpers are not to be used as vibration dampers or supports.

#### Safety, quality, and know-how are our main focus!





Modern production methods, constantly increasing working speeds, and increasing demands for ergonomic working environment, make greater demands on existing buffer systems. Due to the wide variety of available buffer designs, we can offer a solution for every application. We have a large standard range of rubber buffers and cellular buffers to provide for individual solutions. Special designs are always possible by request.

#### Applications:

- Travel limitation
- Energy absorption
- End stops
- · End position dampening

#### Rubber Buffers: Program 0170

Since rubber buffers are made from cost-effective, basic materials, our program offers an economic solution for most technical requirements. The energy absorption of a rubber buffer is limited due to the compression limits of the material.

#### Rubber-Metal Elements: Program 0170

Rubber-metal elements are used to support dynamic loads and isolate them from vibration. As a rule, the rubber-metal elements in this catalog are calculated based on construction attributes, as opposed to energy absorption or vibrational characteristics, given their usual application as a support member and isolation element.

#### Cellular Buffers: Program 0180

Due to their excellent energy absorption properties the cellular buffer program is a suitable complement to the rubber buffer program. Their volume compressibility allows long compression lengths and very good deceleration values.

#### Rubber Buffers and Cellular Buffers at a glance



- Highest dynamic and mechanical capacity
- · Versatile resilience against demanding environmental conditions
- · Compression travel up to 50% buffer height

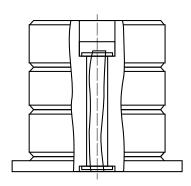


- High energy absorption abilities make cellular buffers a maintenance-free and inexpensive alternative to complex buffer systems.
- · Low delay values and very good damping qualities
- Lightweight design
- Compression travel up to 80% buffer height

#### **Fall Protection**

Accidental falling of the stop bumpers is prevented by safeguard measures – so-called "fall protection" – which provides comprehensive safety for man and machine. Cellular bumpers with integrated safety rope and form-fitting, foam-covered cap are used for installation heights > 3 m. Fall protection is a standard feature for all cellular bumpers. The reliable vulcanization process, permanently joining the fastening element to the rubber bumper body, adds to the overall safety of the bumpers. We take special care when choosing the raw material for our bumpers, using only the best quality materials. This results in homogenous base compounds, very high durability, and consistantly excellent energy absorption of the bumpers. Years of experience and continued development by the inventor of stop bumpers, Manfred Wampfler, still form the knowledge base of bumper manufacturing to this day.





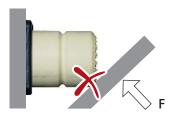
Integrated safety rope
(250 mm buffer diameter or higher)

#### **Placement**

Mounting surfaces and counter-pressure surfaces must be level and parallel with the bumper. This avoids lateral forces and ensures a concentric, linear application of force and an impact over the whole reception area of the bumpers.









Vertical eccentricity of oppositely mounted buffers must not be higher than 10% of the buffer's diameter:

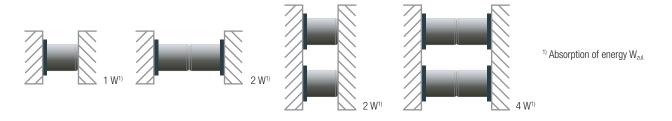




#### **Project Planning**

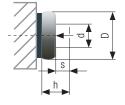
- Determine the effective mass and impact velocity
- Calculate the basic energy formula:  $W = \frac{1}{2} m \times v^2$
- Determine the energy distribution for each single buffer
- Select the needed buffer (cellular or rubber material), depending on general requirements
- Select the buffer geometry according to max. buffer energy W<sub>max</sub> from the tables on pages 11, 26, and 27 depending on the bumper type.
- · Calculate the expected compression length (from diagram - see catalogs "Load Diagrams - Rubber Bumpers" and "Load Diagrams - Cellular Bumpers" on www.conductix.com)
- Calculate the resulting reacting force
- · Check the resulting deceleration

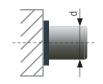
#### Possible Buffer Arrangements



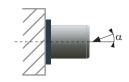
#### **Buffer Loads**

The load on the bumpers has to be centered and perpendicular to the bumper base plate. Do not weld the bumper base plate to the host surface. Use mounting screws according to DIN 6912 or DIN 7984.









Diameter expansion with maximum load:

- Rubber buffer:  $s = 0.5 h \triangleq D = 1.4 d$
- · Cellular buffer:  $s = 0.5 h \triangleq D = 1.25 d$  $s = 0.8 h \triangleq D = 1.4 d$

Bumper against bumper arrangement (cellular bumpers):

- Permissible:
- $h_1 + h_2 \le 2 d$ • Not permissible:

 $h_1 + h_2 > 2 d$ 

Because of variations in guiding and impact accuracy, the impact surface must be at least 25% greater than the buffer diameter: D > 1.25 d

D = impact surface d = buffer diameter Impact direction:  $\alpha_{\text{max}} = \pm \ 4^{\circ}$ 

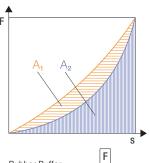
Bumper characteristics are shown by the load-length curves. With rubber bumpers the shape of the curves mainly depends on the shape and the shore hardness.

With cellular bumpers, volumetric density is the decisive factor for their physical behavior. Due to the spring characteristic curve of rubber and cellular bumpers (load F depending on the compression length s) the bumper final pressures, which are required for the specification of the neighboring components, can only be determined with static tests.

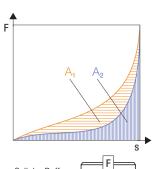
**A1** = energy loss (hysteresis)

**A2** = restoring energy

A1 + A2 = energy absorbed by the bumper



Rubber Buffer Compression: 50%



80%

#### **Basic Calculation Formulas**

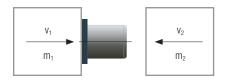
• Mass against limit stop





$$W = \frac{1}{2}m \cdot v^2$$

• Mass against mass

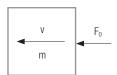


$$W = \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2 (v_1 + v_2)^2}{2(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$m_1=m_2 \text{ und } v_1=v_2$$
  
 $W=m\cdot v^2$ 

· Driven mass against limit stop

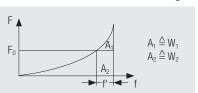




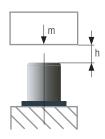
$$W=\frac{1}{2}m\cdot v^2$$

$$W_2 = F_0 \cdot f'$$

Buffer force-travel diagram

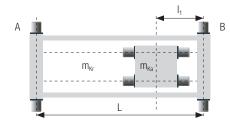


• Free fall (this formula does not apply for elevators)



$$W = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

Calculation of buffers for cranes



$$W_B=1/\!\!\!/_2 m_B\!\cdot\!\! v^2$$

$$m_{_B}\!=\,\frac{m_{_{Kr}}}{2}+\frac{m_{_{Ka}}\!(L\!-\!I_{_1}}{L}$$

- Oscillating masses not taken into account
- Centrifugal moment of rotating parts must be taken into account
- Velocity must be reduced according to DIN 15018:
   v = 100% rated velocity on trolleys
- v = 85% rated velocity on cranes
- v = 70% rated velocity on cranes with brakes

• Formulas for calculating the deceleration

a<sub>mitt</sub>: Median deceleration Drop height Mass on rail B (kg) m<sub>B</sub>: a<sub>max</sub>: Maximum deceleration (m/s²) Rail spacing Velocity (m/s) L: (m) V: Velocity body 1 / body 2 Distance  $m_{\text{Ka}}$  to B (m/s) Driving force (kN) l: Kinetic energy Maximum buffer force (kNm) (kN) m: Mass (kg) W: Compression length Mass crane without trolley (kg) Kinetic energy (kNm) (mm)  $m_{\kappa r}$ :  $W_1$ : Acting compression Mass of trolley Work acting through F<sub>0</sub> (kNm) (mm) m<sub>Ka</sub>: W<sub>2</sub>: Gravity acceleration (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>) m<sub>1</sub>/m<sub>2</sub>: Mass body 1 / body 2 Max. energy absorption (kNm)



#### **General Information**

Natural caoutchouc rubbers are characterized by their very high elasticity, notch impact resistance, and good abrasion resistance. Among all elastomers, these have the highest mechanical and dynamic load capacities. Natural caoutchouc is not resistant to electrolytic liquids, aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbons, or chlorinated hydrocarbons.

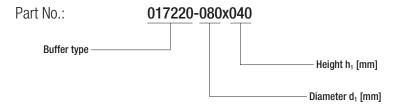
Oil and natural gas are the basic materials for synthetic caoutchouc. For many years, this has been a substitute material for natural caoutchouc, but today synthetic caoutchouc is increasingly used as first choice for many applications. Today there are a wide range of synthetic caoutchoucs, whose properties allow a variety of applications thereby establishing the use of rubber technology within modern methods. Rubber is not merely a chemical substance, but a compound of many different materials

The varied mechanical and anti-corrosive properties can only be achieved by a recipe of several hundred substances. Caoutchouc, as a macro-molecular material, provides the elastic components of the rubber. The mechanical properties, such as breaking elongation, resilience elasticity, strength, and continuous breaking strength are dependent on it. The addition of chemicals and other additives and the subsequent vulcanization process make the material useful.

The multitude of additive combinations as well as the many physical forms means that for most problems there is a solution.

Rubber buffers are molded to the metal base plates. In rubber buffers with threaded bolts, the bolts are inserted twist-proof. Visible areas are primed or galvanized, respectively.

#### **Example Part Number**



#### **Application Examples**

- Crane systems
- Transfer cars
- Smelter and rolling mill machines
- Handling technology
- · Plant construction and engineering
- Conveyor, transport, and gate systems, etc.







#### Conductix-Wampfler Standard Rubber Quality

#### N-Quality

- · Resilient and tear-resistant
- Aging resistant
- Material incompressible
- Operating temperature: -30 to +70°C\*
- Hardness: 70 Shore A +/-5

#### S-Quality (by request only)

- Seawater and ozone-resistant, weather-proof, oil and to a large extent acid and aging resistant
- Operating temperature: -30 to +80°C
- Hardness: 70 Shore A +/-5

Special qualities and special constructions by request!

\* Characteristics may change depending on ambient temperature

#### **Quality Degrees of the Most Common Materials**

Conductix-Wampfler Qualities	N	S		Special Q	ualities 1)	
International abbreviated designation	NR Natural caoutchouc	CR Chloroprene caoutchouc	SBR Styrene-Butadiene caoutchouc	<b>EPDM</b> Ethylene-Propy- lene Terpolymere	NBR Nitrile-Butadien caoutchouc	VMQ Silicone caoutchouc
Abrasion resistance	++	++	++	+	++	
Breaking elongation	+++	++	++	+	++	0
Tear resistance	++	++	+	+	+	
Rebound resistance	++	+	+	+	+	+
Tensile strength not reinforced	+++	+				
Tensile strength reinforced	+++	++	++	+	++	0
Temperature resistance, hot air	+90 °C	+120 °C	+100 °C	+150 °C	+130 °C	+200 °C
Temperature resistance, coldness	-50 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-80 °C
Alkali resistance	+	++	+	++	+	
Aging resistance	+	++	+	+++	+	+++
Gasoline resistance		++	0		+++	
Electrical insulation resistance	+++	+	++	++	4	+++
Oil and grease resistance		++		0	+++	+++
Ozone resistance	0	++	0	+++	+	+++
Acid resistance	+	++	+	+++	0	
Hot water	+	+	++	++	+	

Quality degrees of the individual material properties (depending on interactions and exposure time):

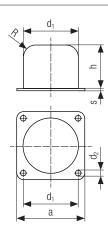
 $<sup>+++= \</sup>text{very good}; \ ++= \text{good}; \ += \text{satisfactory}; \ O= \text{sufficient}; \ --= \text{deficient}; \ --= \text{insufficient}$ 

Tolerances of the rubber parts according to ISO 3302-1M

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Special qualities available only in large order quantities – please contact us!

#### With Steel Base Plate



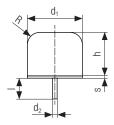


Part No.	W <sub>max</sub> [J]	F [kN]	Weight [kg]	d₁ [mm]	h [mm]	a [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	R [mm]	s [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017110-040x032N 2) *	57.5	9	0.09	40	35	50	5.5	_	2	1
017110-050x040N <sup>2)</sup> *	90	13	0.17	50	43	63	6.5	-	2	1
017110-063x050N 2) *	200	25	0.36	63	54	80	6.5	_	3	1
017111-080N*	400	40	0.88	80	63	100	11	16	6	1
017111-100N*	800	63	1.82	100	80	125	13	20	6	1
017111-125N*	1600	100	3.25	125	100	160	17	25	6	1
017111-160N*	3200	160	6.50	160	125	200	17	32	8	1
017111-200N*	6300	250	11.30	200	160	250	21	40	8	1
017111-250N*	12500	400	22.60	250	200	315	21	50	10	1
017111-315N*	25000	630	41.20	315	250	400	21	63	10	1

<sup>\*</sup> Standard range

#### With Threaded Bolt





Part No.	W <sub>max</sub> [J]	F [kN]	Weight [kg]	d₁ [mm]	h [mm]	l [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	R [mm]	s [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017120-080N*	400	40	0.6	80	63	37	M12	16	3	1
017120-100N*	800	63	1.1	100	80	36	M12	20	4	1
017120-125N*	1600	100	2.1	125	100	46	M16	25	4	1
017120-160N*	3200	160	4.4	160	125	44	M16	32	6	1
017120-200N*	6300	250	8.4	200	160	49	M20	40	6	1
017120-250N*	12500	400	16.3	250	200	47	M20	50	8	1

<sup>\*</sup> Standard range

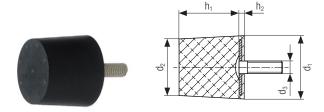
<u>11</u>

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

<sup>2) =</sup> Conical form, see drawing on page 13

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

#### Conical Buffers with Threaded Bolt



Part No.	W <sub>max</sub> [J]	F [kN]	Weight [kg]	d₁ [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	d <sub>3</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	h <sub>2</sub> [mm]	l [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017220-016x006,3	1.2	0.9	0.008		15.5		6.3			100
017220-016x008	1.5	0.9	0.009		15.0		8			100
017220-016x010*	1.8	0.9	0.010	16	15.0	M5	10	0.5	20	1
017220-016x012,5	2.2	0.9	0.011		14.5		12.5			100
017220-016x016*	2.8	0.9	0.012		14.0		16			1
017220-020x008*	2.5	1.8	0.013		19.5		8			1
017220-020x010	3.0	1.65	0.016		19.0		10			100
017220-020x012,5*	3.8	1.5	0.019	20	18.5	M6	12.5	0.6	25	1
017220-020x016	4.8	1.4	0.021		18.0	8.0	16			100
017220-020x020*	6.0	1.35	0.023		17.5		20			1
017220-025x010*	7.0	4.6	0.025		24.0		10			1
017220-025x012,5	8.0	4.0	0.027		23.5		12.5			100
017220-025x016*	10.0	3.5	0.029	25	23.0	M6	16	0.6	25	1
017220-025x020*	12.0	3.2	0.031		22.5		20			1
017220-025x025*	15.0	3.0	0.034		22.0		25			1
017220-032x012,5	22.5	12.5	0.046		31.5		12.5			100
017220-032x016	23.0	8.8	0.049		30.0		16			100
017220-032x020*	24.0	7.0	0.053	32	29.5	M8	20	2.3	28	1
017220-032x025	25.5	5.8	0.057		29.0		25			100
017220-032x032*	27.5	5.0	0.064		28.5		32			1
017220-040x016*	51.0	17.5	0.069		38.0		16			1
017220-040x020	53.0	13.5	0.075		37.5		20			100
017220-040x025	55.0	11.0	0.082	40	37.0	M8	25	2.8	28	100
017220-040x032*	57.5	9.0	0.090		36.5		32			1
017220-040x040*	60.0	7.5	0.100		36.0		40			1
017220-050x020*	70.0	22.5	0.121		47.5		20			1
017220-050x025	75.0	18.0	0.131		47.0		25			25
017220-050x032*	80.0	15.0	0.145	50	46.5	M10	32	3.0	32	1
017220-050x040*	90.0	13.0	0.160		46.0		40			1
017220-050x050	100.0	11.0	0.179		45.5		50			25
017220-063x020*	150.0	40.0	0.202		60.5		20			1
017220-063x025	160.0	37.0	0.218		60.0		25			25
017220-063x032*	170.0	32.5	0.241	60	59.5	M10	32	4.0	21	1
017220-063x040	180.0	28.5	0.266	63	59.0	M10	40	4.0	31	25
017220-063x050*	200.0	25.0	0.297		57.5		50			1
017220-063x063	220.0	21.0	0.337		56.0		63			25
017220-080x020*	255.0	85.0	0.331		77.5		20			1
017220-080x025	275.0	70.0	0.358	80	77.0	M12	25	4.2	36	25
017220-080x032	290.0	58.5	0.396		76.5		32			25

<sup>\*</sup> Standard range

Conical Buffers with Threaded Bolt (Cont'd.)

Part No.	W <sub>max</sub> [J]	F [kN]	Weight [kg]	d₁ [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	d <sub>3</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	h <sub>2</sub> [mm]	l [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017220-080x040*	320.0	50.0	0.437		76.0		40			1
017220-080x050	350.0	42.0	0.490	80	74.5	Milo	50	4.0	36	25
017220-080x063	390.0	34.0	0.556	80	73.0	M12	63	4.2		25
017220-080x080*	450.0	27.5	0.643		71.5		80			1
017220-100x020*	370.0	150.0	0.506		97.5		20			1
017220-100x025	400.0	90.0	0.549		97.0		25			10
017220-100x032	425.0	75.0	0.609		96.5		32			10
017220-100x040	470.0	65.0	0.676	100	96.0	Milo	40	F 0	35	10
017220-100x050*	510.0	57.5	0.760	100	94.5	M12	50	5.2	35	1
017220-100x063	580.0	50.0	0.867		93.0		63			10
017220-100x080	650.0	45.0	1.007		91.5		80			10
017220-100x100*	750.0	40.0	1.168		90.0		100			1

<sup>\*</sup> Standard range

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

Tolerances of the rubber parts according to ISO 3302-1M3

#### **General Information**

Rubber-metal elements are used as flexible mechanical fastenings for vibration-free mounting of light to middle-weight machinery. These elements are usually defined geometrically and by hardness and have no determined energy absorption.

The following vibrations are insulated, or dampened respectively:

- 1. Mechanical vibrations caused by components of the system (e.g. electric motor) and abrupt impacts.
- 2. Impact sound (sound waves that spread over the system parts).







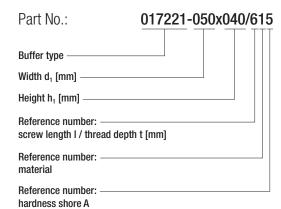




#### **Application Examples**

- · Machine frames in material handling
- Frames with drive and control units in general engineering
- Conveyor systems
- Machine tools

#### **Example Part Number**



#### **Selection Chart: Materials**

Ref. No.	Material
1	NR Natural caoutchouc
2	<b>CR</b> Chloroprene caoutchouc
3	NBR Nitrile-Butadiene caoutchouc

#### Selection Chart: Shore Hardness

Ref. No.	Shore A
4	40
5	55
6	60
7	70
8	80
	4 5 6 7

#### Types and Quality Characteristics

Vulcanization guarantees the highest cohesiveness between rubber and steel.

#### **Rubber-Metal Elements:**

- Metal parts vulcanized to one or two sides
- · Metal parts galvanized

#### Conductix-Wampfler Standard Rubber Quality

- Natural caoutchouc, hardness 55 Shore A +/-5
- · Highly elastic and tear-resistant
- Material incompressible
- · Aging resistant
- Operating temperature: -30 to +70°C
- Not suitable for permanent contact with gasoline, greases, oils, and ozone

Special qualities and special constructions by request!

#### Notice:

The rubber-metal elements listed on this page are only offered on request and with a minimum order quantity.

Please send us your request.

#### **Quality Degrees of the Most Common Materials**

Conductix-Wampfler Qualities	N	S		Special Q	ualities 1)	
International abbreviated designation	NR Natural caoutchouc	CR Chloroprene caoutchouc	SBR Styrene-Butadiene caoutchouc	<b>EPDM</b> Ethylene-Propy- lene Terpolymere	NBR Nitrile-Butadien caoutchouc	VMQ Silicone caoutchouc
Abrasion resistance	++	++	++	+	++	
Breaking elongation	+++	++	++	+	++	0
Tear resistance	++	++	+	+	+	
Rebound resistance	++	+	+	+	+	+
Tensile strength not reinforced	+++	+				
Tensile strength reinforced	+++	++	++	+	++	0
Temperature resistance, hot air	+90 °C	+120 °C	+100 °C	+150 °C	+130 °C	+200 °C
Temperature resistance, coldness	-50 °C	-30 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-80 °C
Alkali resistance	+	++	+	++	+	
Aging resistance	+	++	+	+++	+	+++
Gasoline resistance		++	0		+++	
Electrical insulation resistance	+++	+	++	++	4	+++
Oil and grease resistance		++		0	+++	+++
Ozone resistance	0	++	0	+++	+	+++
Acid resistance	+	++	+	+++	0	
Hot water	+	+	++	++	+	

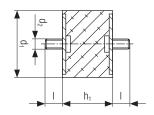
Quality degrees of the individual material properties (depending on interactions and exposure time): +++ = very good; ++ = good; + = satisfactory; O = sufficient; -- = deficient; --- = insufficient

Tolerances of the rubber parts according to ISO 3302-1M

<sup>1)</sup> Special qualities available only in large order quantities – please contact us!

Cylindrical Buffers with Two Threaded Bolts (Type A)

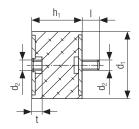




Part No.	d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	 [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017211-008x008	8	8	M3	6	100
017211-010x010	10	10	M4	10	100
017211-015x008	15	8	M4	10	100
017211-015x010	15	10	M4	10	100
017211-015x015	15	15	M4	10	100
017211-015x020	15	20	M4	13	100
017211-020x010	20	10	M6	18	100
017211-020x015	20	15	M6	18	100
017211-020x020	20	20	M6	18	100
017211-020x025	20	25	M6	18	100
017211-025x010	25	10	M6	18	100
017211-025x015	25	15	M6	18	100
017211-025x020	25	20	M6	18	100
017211-025x025	25	25	M6	18	100
017211-025x030	25	30	M6	18	100
017211-030x015	30	15	M8	20	600
017211-030x020	30	20	M8	20	100
017211-030x025	30	25	M8	20	100
017211-030x030	30	30	M8	20	100
017211-030x040	30	40	M8	20	100
017211-040x015	40	15	M8	13	100
017211-040x025	40	25	M8	13	100
017211-040x030	40	30	M8	23	100
017211-040x040	40	40	M8	23	100
017211-050x020	50	20	M10	28	100
017211-050x030	50	30	M10	28	100
017211-050x040	50	40	M10	28	100
017211-050x050	50	50	M10	28	100
017211-060x040	60	40	M10	28	25
017211-070x045	70	45	M10	28	25
017211-075x025	75	25	M12	37	25
017211-075x040	75	40	M12	37	25
017211-075x050	75	50	M12	37	25
017211-100x040	100	40	M16	41	25
017211-100x050	100	50	M16	41	25
017211-100x060	100	60	M16	41	25
017211-100x075	100	75	M16	41	25
017211-150x050	150	50	M16	41	10
017211-150x075	150	75	M16	41	10

Cylindrical Buffers with Threaded Bolt and Internal Thread (Type B)





**Notice:** The rubber-metal elements listed on this page are only offered on request and with a minimum order quantity. Please send us your request.

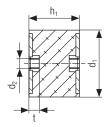
Part No.	d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	l [mm]	t [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017212-008x008	8	8	M3	6	6	100
017212-010x010	10	10	M4	10	4	100
017212-010x015	10	15	M4	10	4	100
017212-015x015	15	15	M4	10	6	100
017212-015x020	15	20	M4	10	5	100
017212-015x030	15	30	M4	15	4	100
017212-020x015	20	15	M6	18	6	100
017212-020x020	20	20	M6	18	6	100
017212-020x025	20	25	M6	18	6	100
017212-025x015	25	15	M6	18	6	100
017212-025x020	25	20	M6	18	6	100
017212-025x025	25	25	M6	18	6	100
017212-025x030	25	30	M6	18	6	100
017212-030x015	30	15	M8	21	8	100
017212-030x020	30	20	M8	20	8	100
017212-030x025	30	25	M8	20	8	100
017212-030x030	30	30	M8	20	8	100
017212-030x040	30	40	M8	20	8	100
017212-040x025	40	25	M8	23	8	100
017212-040x030	40	30	M8	23	8	100
017212-040x040	40	40	M8	23	8	100
017212-050x020	50	20	M10	28	10	100
017212-050x025	50	25	M10	28	10	100
017212-050x030	50	30	M10	28	10	100
017212-050x040	50	40	M10	28	10	100
017212-050x045	50	45	M10	28	10	100
017212-050x050	50	50	M10	28	10	100
017212-060x040	60	40	M10	28	10	25
017212-070x045	70	45	M10	28	10	25
017212-075x025	75	25	M12	37	12	25
017212-075x040	75	40	M12	37	12	25
017212-075x055	75	55	M12	37	12	25
017212-100x040	100	40	M16	41	16	25
017212-100x050	100	50	M16	41	16	25
017212-100x060	100	60	M16	41	16	25
017212-100x075	100	75	M16	41	16	25
017212-150x050	150	50	M16	41	16	10
017212-150x075	150	75	M16	41	16	10

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

<u>17</u>

Cylindrical Buffers with Two Internal Threads (Type C)



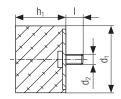


Part No.	d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	t [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017213-008x008	8	8	M3	3	100
017213-010x010	10	10	M4	4	100
017213-010x015	10	15	M4	4	100
017213-015x015	15	15	M4	5	100
)17213-015x020	15	20	M4	5	100
017213-020x015	20	15	M6	6	100
017213-020x020	20	20	M6	6	100
017213-020x025	20	25	M6	6	100
017213-025x020	25	20	M6	6	100
017213-025x025	25	25	M6	6	100
017213-025x030	25	30	M6	6	100
017213-030x020	30	20	M8	8	100
017213-030x025	30	25	M8	8	100
017213-030x030	30	30	M8	8	100
017213-030x040	30	40	M8	8	100
017213-040x030	40	30	M8	8	100
017213-040x040	40	40	M8	8	100
17213-050x030	50	30	M10	10	100
)17213-050x040	50	40	M10	10	100
017213-050x045	50	45	M10	10	100
017213-050x050	50	50	M10	10	100
017213-060x040	60	40	M10	10	25
)17213-070x045	70	45	M12	12	25
017213-075x040	75	40	M12	12	25
017213-075x050	75	50	M12	12	25
)17213-100x040	100	40	M16	16	25
17213-100x050	100	50	M16	16	25
17213-100x060	100	60	M16	16	25
17213-100x075	100	75	M16	16	25
)17213-150x050	150	50	M16	16	10
)17213-150x075	150	75	M16	16	10
017213-200x100	200	100	M20	18	10

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

Cylindrical Buffers with Threaded Bolt (Type D)



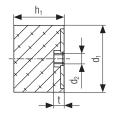


Part No.	d₁ [mm]	h₁ [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	l [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017221-010x010	10	10	M4	10	100
017221-010x015	10	15	M4	10	100
017221-015x008	15	8	M4	10	100
017221-015x010	15	10	M4	10	100
017221-015x015	15	15	M4	10	100
017221-020x005	20	5	M6	18	100
017221-020x011	20	11	M6	18	100
017221-020x015	20	15	M6	18	100
017221-020x020	20	20	M6	18	100
017221-020x025	20	25	M6	18	100
017221-025x010	25	10	M6	18	100
017221-025x015	25	15	M6	18	100
017221-025x020	25	20	M6	18	100
017221-025x025	25	25	M6	18	100
017221-025x030	25	30	M6	18	100
017221-030x015	30	15	M8	20	100
017221-030x020	30	20	M8	20	100
017221-030x025	30	25	M8	20	100
017221-030x030	30	30	M8	20	100
017221-030x040	30	40	M8	20	100
017221-040x020	40	20	M8	23	100
017221-040x030	40	30	M8	23	100
017221-040x040	40	40	M8	23	100
017221-050x020	50	20	M10	28	100
017221-050x030	50	30	M10	28	100
017221-050x040	50	40	M10	28	100
017221-050x045	50	45	M10	28	100
017221-050x050	50	50	M10	28	25
017221-060x040	60	40	M10	28	25
017221-070x025	70	25	M10	35	25
017221-070x045	70	45	M10	28	25
017221-075x025	75	25	M12	37	25
017221-075x040	75	40	M12	37	25
017221-075x050	75	50	M12	37	25
017221-100x040	100	40	M16	41	25
017221-100x050	100	50	M16	41	25
017221-100x060	100	60	M16	41	25
017221-100x075	100	75	M16	41	10
017221-150x050	150	50	M16	41	10
017221-150x060	150	60	M16	41	10
017221-150x075	150	75	M16	41	30

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

Cylindrical Buffers with One Internal Thread (Type E)





Part No.	d₁ [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	t [mm]	PU <sup>1)</sup> [Qty.]
017241-010x010	10	10	M4	4	100
017241-010x015	10	15	M4	4	100
017241-015x015	15	15	M4	5	100
017241-020x011	20	11	M6	6	100
017241-020x015	20	15	M6	6	100
017241-020x020	20	20	M6	6	100
017241-020x025	20	25	M6	6	100
017241-025x010	25	10	M6	6	100
017241-025x015	25	15	M6	6	100
017241-025x020	25	20	M6	6	100
017241-025x025	25	25	M6	6	100
017241-025x030	25	30	M6	6	100
017241-030x015	30	15	M8	8	100
017241-030x020	30	20	M8	8	100
017241-030x025	30	25	M8	8	100
017241-030x030	30	30	M8	8	100
017241-040x030	40	30	M8	8	25
017241-040x040	40	40	M8	8	25
017241-050x020	50	20	M10	10	25
017241-050x030	50	30	M10	10	25
017241-050x040	50	40	M10	10	25
017241-050x045	50	45	M10	10	25
017241-050x050	50	50	M10	10	25
017241-060x040	60	40	M10	10	25
017241-070x045	70	45	M10	10	25
017241-075x025	75	25	M12	12	25
017241-075x040	75	40	M12	12	25
017241-075x050	75	50	M12	12	25
017241-100x040	100	40	M16	16	10
017241-100x050	100	50	M16	16	10
017241-100x060	100	60	M16	16	10
017241-100x075	100	75	M16	16	10
017241-150x050	150	50	M16	16	10
017241-150x060	150	60	M16	16	10
017241-150x075	150	75	M16	16	10

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

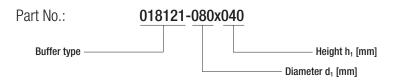


### Cellular Buffers Program 0180

#### **General Information**

Cellular buffers have high absorption capacity with long compression lengths. This results in small end loads and favorable deceleration values. Cellular buffers have a compression body made of cellular polyurethane elastomer with high structural stability. Their outstanding characteristic is their volume compressibility, which produces a short transverse elongation under pressure. Cellular buffers are resistant to aliphatic hydrocarbons, such as oils and greases, as well as ozone, UV-radiation, and aging. Technically, you can expect generally high durability. When exposed to hydraulic oil, hot water, or water vapor over longer periods, the cellular body has limited durability. Cellular buffers are not resistant to strong acids and leaches. The operating temperature is between -20°C and +80°C. Temporary temperature peaks of +100°C are practicable and do not harm the buffer. When exposed to -20°C the material becomes harder, but this does not affect the consistency of the material. The mounting structure must be flat and rigid. A mounting area of at least 1.5 x the diameter of the cellular buffer is required to accommodate the diameter increase of the buffer during compression.

#### **Example Part Number**



#### **Application Examples**

- Cranes
- · Transfer cars
- Smelter and rolling mill machines
- · Handling technology
- · Plant construction and engineering
- Conveyor, transport and gate systems that are equipped with form-locking drives (e.g. chain or toothed rack).

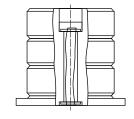
#### Conductix-Wampfler Standard Cellular Buffer Quality

Cellular polyurethane elastomer with a volumetric weight of 0.53 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

- Highly elastic and tear-resistant
- · Aging resistant
- Material is volume compressible
- Operating temperature: -20°C to +80°C (characteristics may change depending on ambient temperature)

#### **Fall Protection**

We recommend using 018112 series buffers for installation heights of 3 m or higher. All series 018112 buffers have an integrated fall arresting device. Buffers with diameters up to 200 mm have base plates made of glass fiber reinforced plastic and an integrated fall arresting device. Buffers with diameters of 250 mm or higher (optionally from 200 mm) have primed steel base plates. These buffers are glued to the base plate and have a fall arresting device in case of failure of the bond seam due to environmental conditions.



For use as a safety component, please consider the applicable regulations for the final product and the recommendations from the risk analysis for this case. Buffers should be replaced every five years for safety-relevant applications.

#### **Quality Degrees**

Abrasion resistance	++			
Breaking elongation	++			
Tear resistance	++			
Rebound resistance	++			
Tensile strength	++			
Temperature resistance hot air	+80 °C			
Temperature resistance coldness	-20 °C			
Alkali resistance	0			
Aging resistance	++			

Gasoline resistance	0
Electrical insulation resistance	+
Oil and grease resistance	++
Ozone resistance	+++
Acid resistance	
Hot water	+

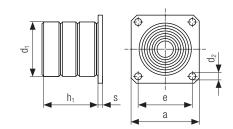
Quality degrees of the individual material properties (depending on interactions and exposure time): +++ = very good; ++ = good; + = satisfactory; O = sufficient; -- = deficient; --- = insufficient

International abbreviation: PUR (cellular polyurethane elastomer)

### Cellular Buffers Program 0180

#### **Cellular Buffers with Base Plate**





#### With Plastic Base Plate

Doub No.	W <sub>max</sub>	, [kJ]	F	Weight	d <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	a	d <sub>2</sub>	е	s	PU 1)
Part No.	static	4 m/s**	[kN]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[Qty.]
018112-080x040	0.37	0.80		0.4		40					1
018112-080x080*	0.7	1.52	31	0.6	80	80	110		80		1
018112-080x120	1.08	2.33		0.7		120		a 1.1		10	1
018112-100x050	0.69	1.50		0.6		50		ø 14		10	1
018112-100x100*	1.42	3.10	50	0.9	100	100	125		100		1
018112-100x150	2.10	4.50		1.15		150					1
018112-125x063	1.33	2.90		1.2		63					1
018112-125x125*	2.61	5.70	65	1.65	125	125	160		125		1
018112-125x188	3.94	8.60		2.25		190		a 10		12	1
018112-160x080	2.30	6.00		2.2		80		ø 18		12	1
018112-160x160*	4.70	11.40	125	3.1	160	160	200		160		1
018112-160x240	7.10	18.00		4.0		240					1
018112-200x100	5.50	12.20		4.0		100					1
018112-200x200*	10.80	24.00	190	5.8	200	200	250	ø 22	200	14	1
018112-200x300	15.80	35.00		7.5		300					1

<sup>\*</sup> Standard Range

#### With Steel Base Plate

Part No.	W <sub>max</sub>	[kJ]	F	Weight	d <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	a	d <sub>2</sub>	е	S	PU 1)
Part No.	static	4 m/s**	[kN]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[Qty.]
018112-200x200-A*	10.80	24.00	190	5.8	200	200	250	ø 22	200	8	2
018112-200x300-A	15.80	35.00	190	7.5	200	300	250	W 22	200	, ,	2
018112-250x125	10.54	23.00		12.9		125					2
018112-250x250*	21.13	46.00	275	16.2	250	250	315		250		2
018112-250x375	31.71	69.00		19.6		375		a 01		12	2
018112-315x158	13.30	47.00		22.2		158		ø 21		12	2
018112-315x315*	26.60	93.00	650	29.0	315	315	400		315		2
018112-315x475	39.84	140.00		35.9		475					2
018112-400x200	31.13	94.00		43.8		200					2
018112-400x400*	50.00	190.00	1050	57.6	400	400	500		400		2
018112-400x600	80.00	282.00		70.4		600				15	2
018112-500x250	50.00	190.00		74.6		250				15	2
018112-500x500*	100.00	370.00	1700	101.1	500	500	600	ø 25	500		2
018112-500x750	150.00	555.00		128.0		750					2
018112-600x300	87.50	317.00		130.0		300					1
018112-600x600*	175.00	633.00	2500	176.0	600	600	730		600	20	1
018112-600x900	250.00	950.00		222.0		900					1
+01 1 10			4: : 0 !								

<sup>\*</sup> Standard Range

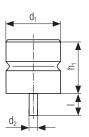
<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

<sup>1) =</sup> Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

### Cellular Buffers Program 0180

#### With Threaded Bolt





Deat No.	W <sub>max</sub>	[kJ]	F	Weight	d <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	ı	PU 1)
Part No.	static	4 m/s**	[kN]	[kg]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[Qty.]
018121-080x040	0.37	0.80		0.21		40			1
018121-080x080*	0.7	1.52	31.5	0.31	80	80	M12	35	1
018121-080x120*	1.08	2.33		0.42		120			1
018121-100x050	0.69	1.50		0.31		50			1
018121-100x100*	1.42	3.10	50	0.52	100	100	M12	35	1
018121-100x150	2.10	4.50		0.72		150			1
018121-125x063	1.33	2.90		0.51		63			1
018121-125x125*	2.61	5.70	65	0.91	125	125	M12	35	1
018121-125x188	3.94	8.60		1.32		188			1
018121-160x080	2.30	6.00		0.95		80			1
018121-160x160*	4.70	11.40	125	1.80	160	160	M12	35	1
018121-160x240	7.10	18.00		2.66		240			1
018121-200x100	5.50	12.20		1.76		100			1
018121-200x200*	10.80	24.00	190	3.43	200	200	M12	35	1
018121-200x300	15.80	35.00		5.09		300			1
018121-250x125	10.54	23.00		5.40		125			1
018121-250x250*	21.13	46.00	275	8.47	250	250	M24	80	1
018121-250x375	31.71	69.00		11.53		375			1
018121-315x158	13.30	47.00		8.49		158			1
018121-315x315*	26.60	93.00	650	14.64	315	315	M24	80	1
018121-315x475	39.84	140.00		20.79		475			1
018121-400x200	31.13	94.00	1050	16.48	400	200	M30	90	1
018121-400x400*	50.00	190.00	1050	29.04	400	400	IVI3U	80	1

Standard Range 1) = Packing Unit = Minimum Order Qty.

Tolerances of cellular buffers according to ISO 3302-1M3 ISO 3302-1M4

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^{\star\star}$ Lower speeds reduce the maximum energy absorption. See Load Diagrams Catalogue on www.conductix.com}$ 

# Rubber Buffers / Cellular Buffers FAQs

#### How is a buffer's hardness specified?

The hardness of a rubber buffer is measured in Shore A. The lower the hardness index number, e.g. 50 Shore A, the softer the buffer. Example reference values for shore hardness would be: 40 Shore A (soft – gummy bear), 60-70 Shore A (middle – car tire), 90 Shore A (hard – softwood).

#### Rough hardness classification of buffers:

40-50 Shore A = medium soft buffer 70 Shore A = normal hardness 80-90 Shore A = hard rubber parts

Shore hardness is specified with very high tolerances of at least +/-5 Shore A, corresponding to deviations occurring during production. Lower tolerances are only possible to a limited extent, making stricter specifications of buffers uneconomical.

Contrary to rubber buffers, cellular buffers do not receive a hardness grading. Due to their cell structure a measurement of hardness is not possible. To determine the characteristics, volume weight is used. High cell number/low density = low volume weight. Low cell number/high density = high volume weight.

#### How does energy absorption correlate to ambient temperature and buffer intervals?

The stated value for maximum energy absorption refers to a standardized room temperature of +20 °C. This value decreases with rising temperatures. For a single thrust, e.g. 1 x per hour, this only needs to be taken into account when higher temperatures (> 50 °C ambient temperature) occur.

However, if the buffer is impacted repeatedly in shorter intervals, this has to be taken into account, as well as the fact that the buffer might not have enough time to disperse the thermal energy. Also, the buffer will settle and will not take his original shape in time. This lowers the possible energy absorption value for the next thrust. If energy input and energy disposal are not balanced, the buffer will be destroyed. The resulting heat in conjunction with the pressure forces make the buffer lose its characteristics and it will eventually crystallize.

#### What are the consequences if a buffer is overdimensioned?

To ensure sufficient safety, buffers are often ordered larger than necessary. however, when compressed, a buffer will build up a counter-force directly proportional to the buffer size. The larger the buffer, the higher the reset force and the corresponding deceleration.

Therefore, buffers should not be dimensioned too large, "just to be on the safe side". Maximum permissible deceleration and end forces on the structure must be observed.

#### What makes rubber buffers unsuitable?

Standard quality rubber buffers are not suitable for low temperature applications or for exposure to mineral oils or gasoline. When exposed to mineral oils, buffers made from NBR, CR or our S-quality buffers must be used.

#### Which specifications are necessary for buffer planning?

The minimum details required are: effective mass, velocity, maximum permissible deceleration, and information about framework conditions/particular application.

#### How should buffers be arranged when installed next to each other?

For this kind of arrangement, the distance between the outer planes of the buffers must be at least 40% of the buffers' diameter (e.g. if the buffer diameter is 100 mm, the distance between buffers must be 40 mm). Furthermore, buffers arranged next to each other must strike simultaneously.

#### What are the requirements for the counter-pressure surface of the end stop buffer?

The size of the counter-pressure surface must be defined by the equipment manufacturer. The size of the surface area depends on buffer diameter and guide clearances. The buffers must strike over the whole counter-pressure surface area.

#### Important aspects during operation

No permanent loads must be applied to the buffers, and therefore they must not be used as bearing points (in compressed state) for repair or maintenance work. Only perpendicular (to the base plate) application of force is permissible. Furthermore, buffers must not be climbed on or be exposed to other extreme lateral forces.

# Rubber Buffers / Cellular Buffers FAQs

#### Are there specific maintenance and cleaning instructions for the buffers?

During standard operational and environmental conditions, rubber and cellular buffers are maintenance-free, with a long life cycle. We recommend regular visual checks concerning cracks, embrittlement, or other damages. If such damages are detected, the buffers must be replaced. Buffers should be replaced at least every 5 years when used as a safety component. Buffers showing damage or traces of weathering must be replaced immediately, if necessary, measures to avert possible hazards must be taken – please consult maintenance instruction WV0180-0170-E (PDF on www.conductix.de/en).

#### How are smaller buffers/rubber-metal elements designed?

End stop buffers with diameters up to 50 mm are called rubber-metal elements, these are chiefly regarded as mounting parts. Only limited data about their compression length and energy absorption can be found on the market. A calculated construction in the traditional sense of the word does not occur, since expenses and energy values would be disproportionate to the tolerances in calculation and materials. In practice, mounting dimensions and practical trials are used to lay out the rubber-metal elements.

#### What does under-delivery and overdelivery of made-to-order rubber buffers mean?

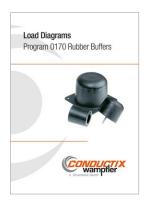
The vulcanization process produces a significant amount of discard, thus fluctuations in quantities occur during production. Remanufacturing often proves to be more expensive than the original batch ordered, hence conditional under or overdeliveries of up to 10% are acceptable sales standard in the rubber industry.

#### Discoloring of cellular buffers

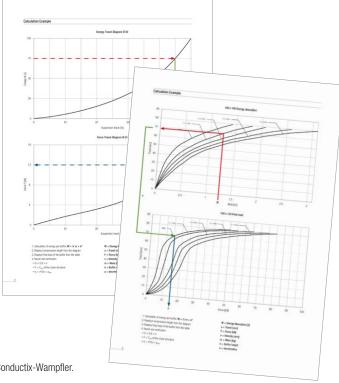
New cellular buffers are ivory or cream colored. Under the influence of light, buffers can change color to a dark brown tint. This process is material-inherent and has no effect on operational or characteristic values of the buffer.

#### Load diagrams of our buffers are available on: www.conductix.de/en

For exact calculations of required buffer sizes, please consult our load diagram catalogs, available as PDF (KAT0170 and KAT0180 Load Diagrams) on www.conductix.de/en.







Warranty and liability claims are only assumed after written confirmation by Conductix-Wampfler.



### **Custom services!**

Conductix-Wampfler is a customer-focused, market-driven company. Our customers can rely on us to provide service for their specific needs and requirements.

With Conductix-Wampfler anything is possible, from the initial design and development to long-term service contracts. Whatever your needs are, we can deliver!

For complicated systems, high expectations for extended service life, and absolute need for operational reliability, it makes sense to take advantage of our after-sales service. When it comes to service, you can count on Conductix-Wampfler to perform.



#### **Project Planning**

- Inclusion of application parameters in coordination with the customer
- Selection of the suitable buffer system
- Layout creation according to customer's needs
- Software-aided process simulation

#### Mounting / Installation

- Complete system mounting
- Complete installation
- Adjustment of controls



#### Initial operation

- Initial commissioning by trained personnel
- Test operation and accident simulation
- Scrutineering with the customer
- Training and briefing on-site

#### Maintenance & Service

- Regular maintenance and inspections increase the life cycle of the system and thus ensure prolonged availability
- Conductix-Wampfler service contracts: the "worry-free package"

Ordering standard products and basic systems online – fast and easy

### Webshop for B2B customers

More than 900 standard products in the catalog and 20,000 available by direct ordering. You can conveniently order your products online from Conductix-Wampfler right now.

With customer-specific prices, quickly and easily – anytime.

User-friendly, with integrated upload feature or by navigating through clear image menus – the ordering process is easy and takes no time at all.

Keep track of all transactions on your account using the comprehensive administration function.

And best of all: when you order online there is no surcharge for small quantities! www.conductix-shop.eu

### **Your Applications – our Solutions**

The solutions we deliver for your applications are based on your specific requirements. In many cases, a combination of several different Conductix-Wampfler systems can prove advantageous. You can count on Conductix-Wampfler for hands-on engineering support together with the optimum solution to safely meet your needs.



#### Cable and Hose Reels

Motor driven and spring driven reels by Conductix-Wampfler provide energy, data and media over a variety of distances, in all directions, fast and safe.



#### **Festoon Systems**

Conductix-Wampfler cable trolleys can be used in virtually every industrial application. They are reliable, robust and available in an enormous variety of dimensions and designs.



#### **Conductor Rails**

Available as enclosed or multiple unipole systems, Conductix-Wampfler conductor rails reliably move people and material.



#### Inductive Power Transfer IPT®

The no-contact system for transferring energy and data. For all tasks that depend on high speeds and absolute resistance to wear. Flexible installation when used with Automated Guided Vehicles.



#### **Non-insulated Conductor Rails**

Robust, non-insulated aluminum conductor rails with stainless steel cap provide the ideal basis for power supply of people movers and transit networks.



#### Radio Remote Controls

Safety remote control solutions customized to meet our customer needs with modern ergonomic design.



#### Reels, Retractors and Balancers

Available for hoses and cables, as classical reels or high-precision positioning aids for tools, we offer a complete range of reels and spring balancers.



#### Jib Booms

Complete with tool transporters, reels or an entire media supply system – safety and flexibility are key to the completion of difficult tasks.



#### Slip Ring Assemblies

Whenever things are really "moving in circles", the proven slip ring assemblies by Conductix-Wampfler ensure the flawless transfer of energy and data. Here, everything revolves around flexibility and reliability!



#### Mobile Control Systems

Mobile control solutions for your plant — wether straightforward or intricate. Control and communication systems from LJU have been tried and tested in the automotive industry for decades.



#### ProfiDAT

This data transfer system is a compact slotted waveguide and furthermore can be used as Grounding rail (PE) as well as positioning rail at the same time.

## www.conductix.com

#### Conductix-Wampfler

has just one critical mission: To provide you with energy and data transmission systems that will keep your operations up and running 24/7/365.

To contact your nearest sales office, please refer to:

www.conductix.contact



