

PRODUCT APPLICATION SHEET



Inline pumps are often chosen over traditional base-mounted pumps for their smaller footprint and motor maintenance access. Some selections are based on a belief that vibration isolation devices are not needed due to vertical shaft rotation and relatively low vibration levels. However, anything moving or spinning in any direction at any speed will create vibration at some level. Most systems will experience wear and tear over time, increasing vibration levels. It takes only a small amount of vibration energy to create noticeable, audible noise.

Inline pumps are isolated in one of three basic methods—floor-mounted stands with neoprene pads, floor spring supports, or hangers with springs and/or rubber elements—depending on factors such as the amount of isolator deflection desired, seismic restraint requirements, and mounting configuration.

Some specifications require that inline pumps be supported independently of the associated piping, which means that the isolators must be connected to the pump flanges. If a small amount of deflection is required, neoprene isolators (Vibro-Acoustics Type NSN) may be used under pump stands. Properly designed, stands may also be used for resisting seismic forces. They are individually designed for the particular pumps and are field-cut to match the flange heights and bolt patterns.

Floor-mounted springs (Vibro-Acoustics Type FS) are used in non-seismic applications where 1" of static deflection or higher is desired.

Where inline pumps are suspended, spring hangers (Vibro-Acoustics Type SH) or spring-and-rubber-in-series hangers (Vibro-Acoustics Type SHR) are installed at the top of the threaded support rods.



Vibro-Acoustics' application engineers provide specifications, details and instructions for each type of inline pump isolation method to meet project and code requirements. We are always available to assist you with any noise, vibration, or seismic restraint concerns you may have.