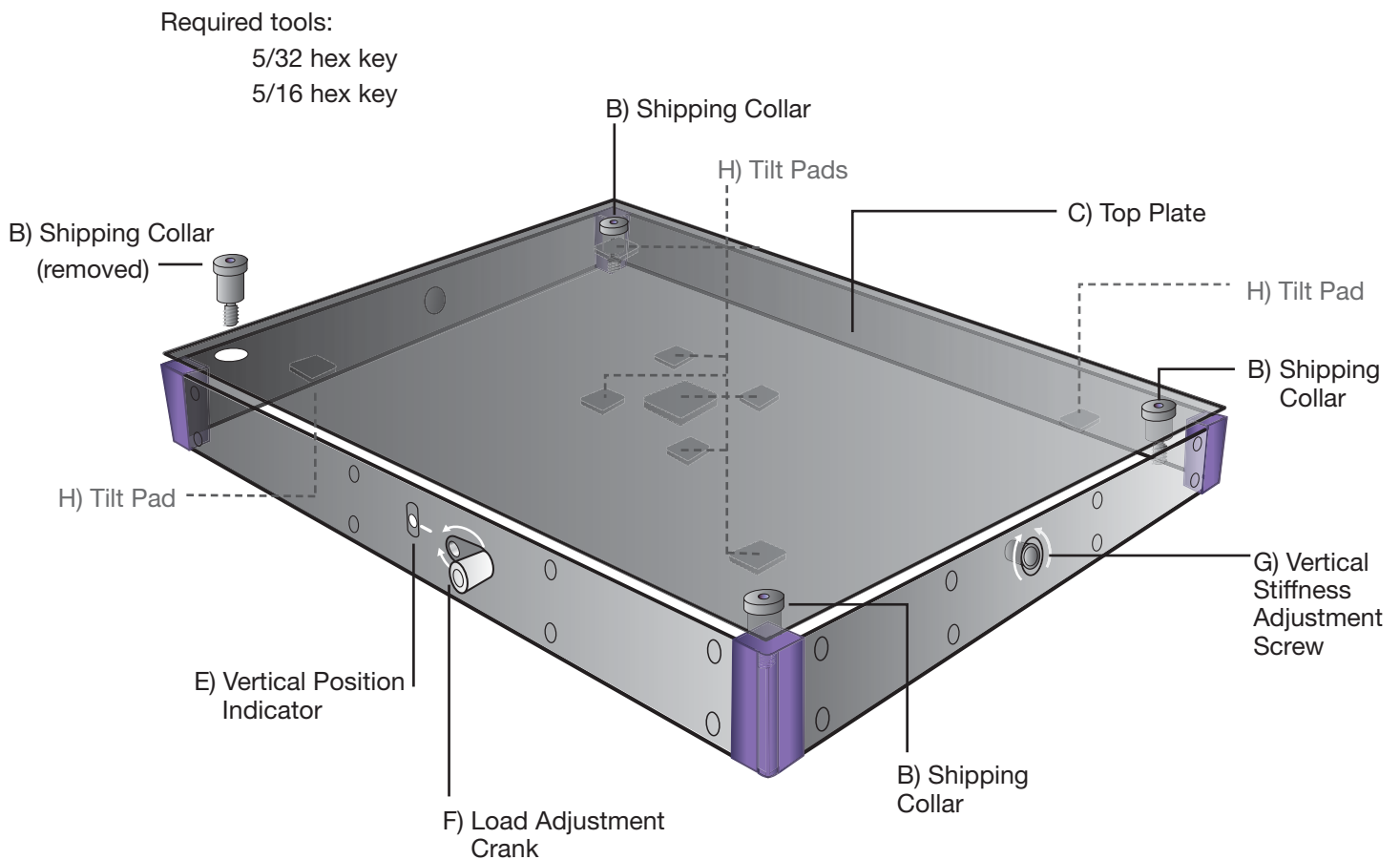


Installation and Adjustment

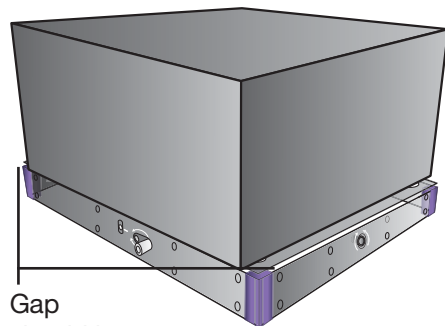
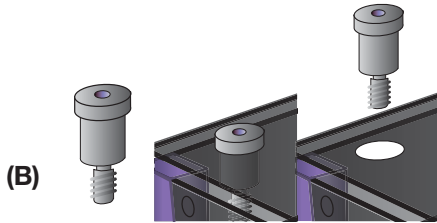
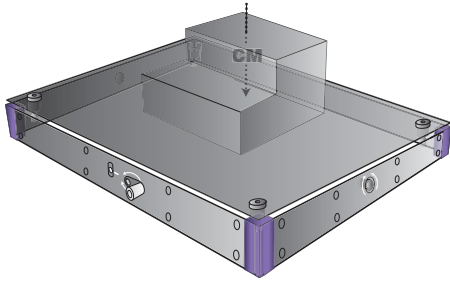
CT-2 Bench Top Vibration Isolation Platform

Dimensions: 18" W x 20" D x 2.7" H (457mm W x 508mm D x 68.6mm H)	
Approximate payload weight range:	
Model	Payload Range
30CT-2	18 - 31 lb (8.2 - 14 kg)
60CT-2	42 - 70 lb (19 - 31.7 kg)
100CT-2	68 - 104 lb (31 - 47 kg)
150CT-2	112 - 158 lb (51 - 71.5 kg)
200CT-2	155 - 210 lb (70.5 - 95.2 kg)
250CT-2	205 - 252 lb (93 - 114.3 kg)

CT-2 Bench Top Vibration Isolation Platform *Installation and Adjustment*



DO NOT REMOVE SHIPPING COLLARS UNTIL INSTRUCTIONS INDICATE. SHIPPING COLLARS MUST BE USED WHEN MOVING ISOLATOR.



Gap should be equal on all sides

1. Make sure you have the correct model for your payload. Payload weight **MUST** be within the recommended range.
2. Place Isolation Platform on a solid, level surface.
3. Carefully position payload on top plate so its center-of-mass (CM) is as close to center as possible
4. Remove the four (4) shipping collars (B). **STORE SHIPPING COLLARS IN A SAFE PLACE AS THEY MUST BE USED WHENEVER MOVING ISOLATOR.**

CAUTION: If payload covers shipping collar holes, collars must be removed before placing payload. Take extra care when placing payload without shipping collars attached.

5. Check the gap between the top plate and the Isolator cover making sure it is approximately equal on all sides.
6. Reposition the payload, as necessary, to level the top plate. It is recommended that you re-install the shipping collars if you need to re-position the payload (see Step 3). However, it is not necessary if you take extra care repositioning the payload.

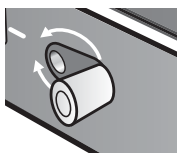
NOTE: Cables, hoses, etc. connected to the payload can affect the horizontal and vertical position. If possible make the following adjustments without attaching the cables.

Floating Isolator Vertically

The isolator comes from the factory adjusted to support the nominal weight, i.e., 60 lb for the 60CT-2, 100 lb. for the 100CT-2, etc. Internal stops limit the vertical motion. The isolator must be “floated” between stops.

7. Check Vertical Position Indicator (E). The pin should be approximately centered on the horizon line. Turn Load Adjustment Crank (F) only clockwise when the pin is below the line, and only counterclockwise when it is above the line. If the payload weight varies from nominal weight by a few pounds/kilograms it may take many turns (approximately 6 turns per payload pound/kilogram).

NOTE: To avoid damage never force the Load-Adjustment Crank. If pin cannot be easily centered on line, turn Vertical Stiffness Adjustment Screw slightly counterclockwise and readjust vertical position. Repeat as necessary. This is a very sensitive adjustment. Turn the screw only a few degrees each time.

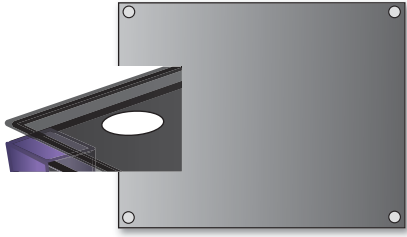


(F)



(E)

Correct Position

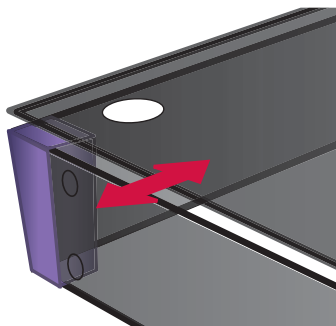


Floating Isolator Horizontally

8. Internal stops limit the horizontal motion. The isolator must be “floated” horizontally between the stops and it will be if the supporting surface is reasonably level. Confirm the top plate is aligned with the CT-2 cover.

HORIZONTAL NATURAL FREQUENCY

1.5 Hz = 3 cycles in 2 secs.

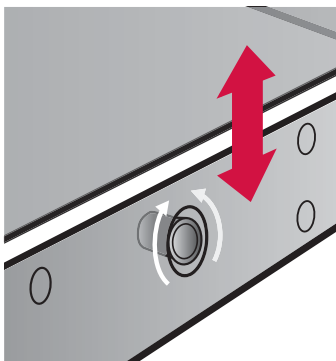


9. The horizontal natural frequency can be changed by varying the payload weight. Approximately 1.5 Hz is achieved when the payload weight is near the nominal (ie. 60 lb. for the 60CT-2). Increasing the weight lowers the frequency. Decreasing the weight raises the frequency. Ballast weights can be used to adjust the frequency.

Check the horizontal frequency by pushing horizontally on the edge of top plate to create small horizontal oscillations, then count cycles (one back and forth movement). For example 3 cycles in 2 seconds is 1.5 Hz. Depending on the damping, the isolator may only cycle 4 or 5 times.

VERTICAL NATURAL FREQUENCY

1/2 Hz = 1 cycle in 2 secs.



10. Check the vertical frequency by pushing down vertically on top plate to create small vertical oscillations, then count cycles (one up and down movement). 1/2 Hz is equal to one cycle in 2 seconds.

The vertical natural frequency can be changed using the vertical stiffness adjustment screw (G), although this adjustment is seldom necessary. This adjustment requires a 5/16 hex key. Turning the screw clockwise reduces the natural frequency, counterclockwise increases the frequency. This is a sensitive adjustment. Turn only a few degrees each time then check the vertical position and frequency. Adjust further, if necessary.

Note: Run any cables to the instrument with plenty of slack. Do not tie cables together as this will make them stiffer. Stiff and taut cables can stop the isolator from providing vibration isolation.