

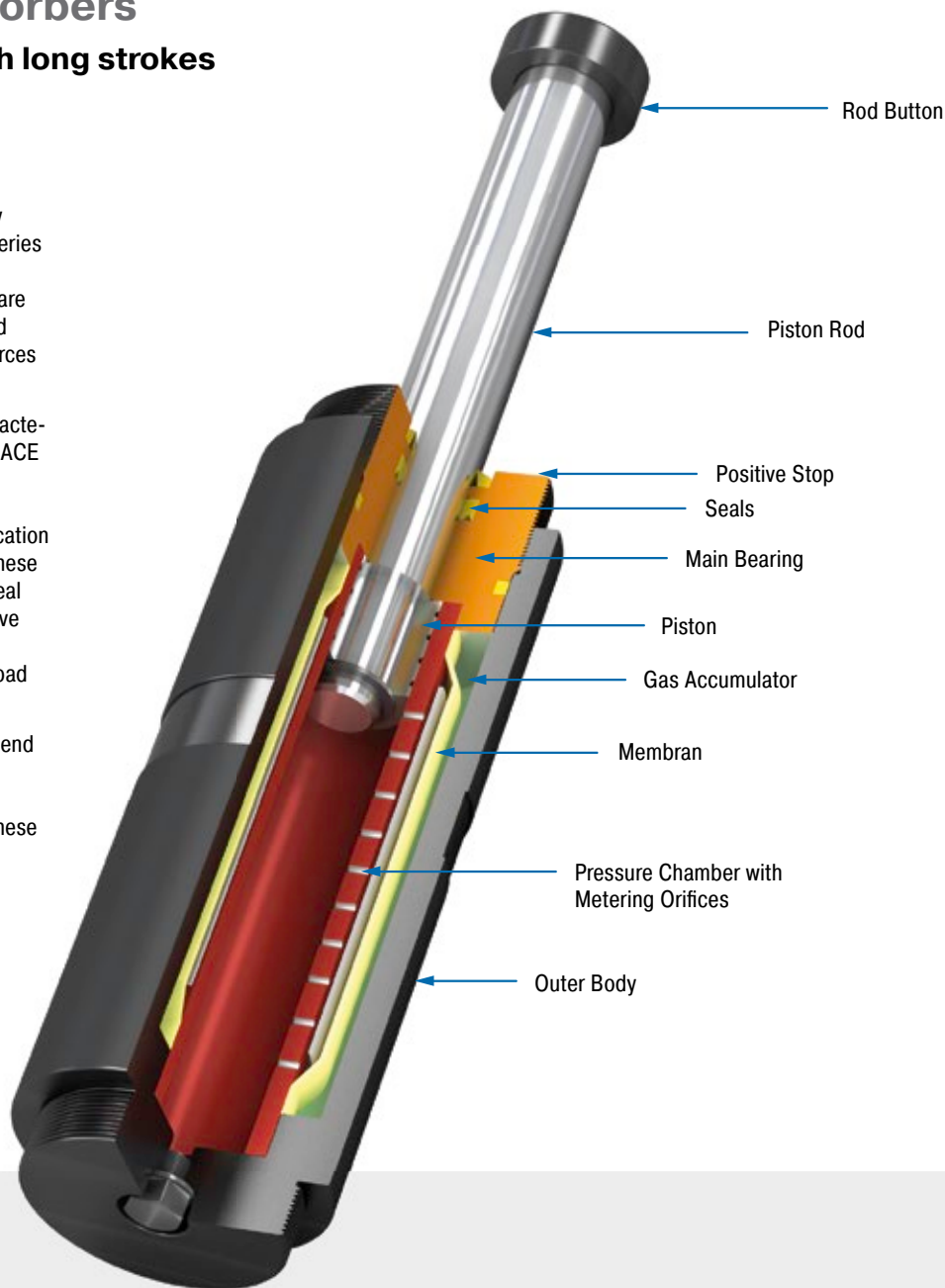
SDH38 to SDH63 Safety Shock Absorbers

Low reaction forces with long strokes

Intelligent protective measure: The safety shock absorbers from the SDH38 to 63 series are also designed for emergency-stop applications. Strokes of up to 1,200 mm are possible with these maintenance-free and ready-to-install dampers. Low support forces result due to the large strokes.

The characteristic curve or damping characteristics of all safety shock absorbers from ACE is individually adjusted to the respective application, specific to the customer. The metering orifices for the respective application are specially calculated and produced. These tailor-made machine elements are the ideal protection because they are less expensive than industrial shock absorbers and are effective with up to 1,000 maximum full load emergency cycles possible.

Anyone who wants to reliably protect the end positions of rack operating equipment, conveyor and crane systems, heavy duty applications and test benches chooses these safety shock absorbers from ACE.



Technical Data

Energy capacity: 3,600 Nm/Cycle to 229,100 Nm/Cycle

Impact velocity range: 0.5 m/s to 4.6 m/s. Other speeds on request.

Reacting force: At max. capacity rating = 51 kN to 210 kN

Operating temperature range: -20 °C to +60 °C. Other temperatures on request.

Mounting: In any position

Positive stop: Integrated

Material: Outer body: Painted steel; Piston rod: Hard chrome plated steel; Rod end button: Steel

Damping medium: HLP 46

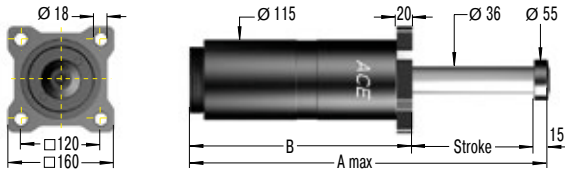
Filling pressure: Approx. 5 bar. Rod return by integrated nitrogen accumulator.

Application field: Shelf storage systems, Test stations, Heavy load applications, Conveyor systems

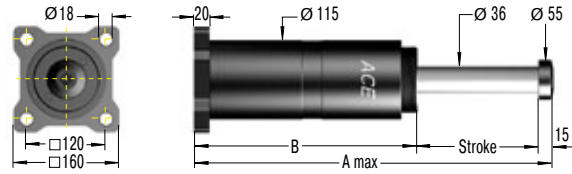
Note: For creep speed applications, please consult ACE.

On request: Special oils, special flanges, additional corrosion protection etc. Integrated rod sensor for indicating the complete extension of the piston rod. Type normally closed or normally open, option PNP or NPN switch.

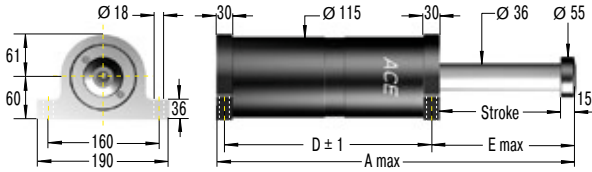
SDH38EU-F Front Flange



SDH38EU-R Rear Flange



SDH38EU-S Foot Mount



Technical Data

Impact velocity range: 0.9 m/s to 4.6 m/s

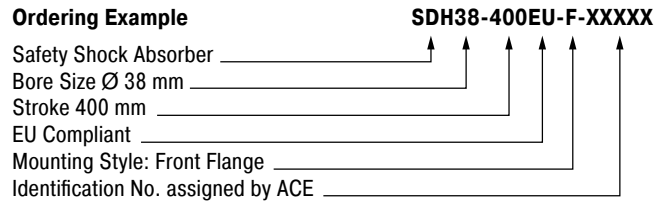
Complete details required when ordering

- Moving load: m (kg)
- Impact velocity range: v (m/s) max.
- Creep speed: vs (m/s)
- Motor power: P (kW)
- Stall torque factor: ST (normal, 2.5)
- Number of absorbers in parallel: n

or technical data according to formulae and calculations on page 259.

The calculation and selection of the most suitable damper should be carried out or be approved by ACE.

Ordering Example



Please indicate identification no. in case of replacement order

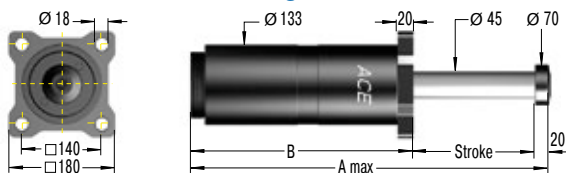
Performance and Dimensions

TYPES	¹ Energy capacity Nm/cycle	¹ Reacting force N	Return force min. N	Return force max. N	Stroke mm	A max. mm	B mm	D mm	E max. mm	Mounting Style	
										F and R Weight kg	S Weight kg
SDH38-50EU	3,600	80,000	600	700	50	270	204	165	84	13.5	13.7
SDH38-100EU	7,300	80,000	600	700	100	370	254	215	134	15.5	15.7
SDH38-150EU	10,900	80,000	600	700	150	470	304	265	184	17.0	17.2
SDH38-200EU	14,500	80,000	600	700	200	585	369	330	234	19.5	19.7
SDH38-250EU	18,200	80,000	600	700	250	685	419	380	284	21.5	21.7
SDH38-300EU	21,800	80,000	600	700	300	800	484	445	334	23.5	23.7
SDH38-350EU	25,500	80,000	600	700	350	900	534	495	384	25.5	25.7
SDH38-400EU	29,100	80,000	600	700	400	1,015	599	560	434	28.0	28.2
SDH38-500EU	36,400	80,000	600	700	500	1,230	714	675	534	32.0	32.2
SDH38-600EU	43,600	80,000	600	700	600	1,445	829	790	634	36.0	36.2
SDH38-700EU	50,900	80,000	600	700	700	1,660	944	905	734	40.0	40.2
SDH38-800EU	58,200	80,000	600	700	800	1,875	1,059	1,020	834	44.0	44.2

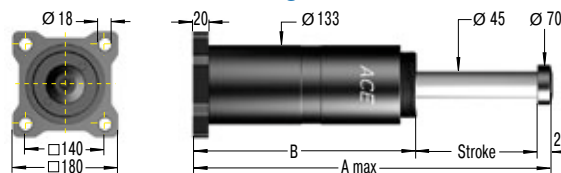
¹ The values apply to mounting style Front Flange and Foot Mounting. For mounting style Rear Flange, please consult ACE.
In case of an existing side load angle, please consult ACE.

High Rack Damper, Optimized Characteristic

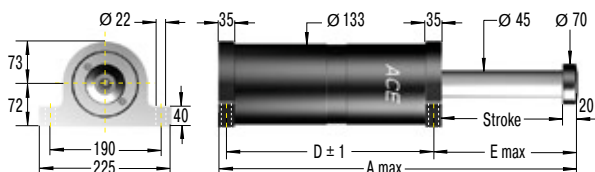
SDH50EU-F Front Flange



SDH50EU-R Rear Flange



SDH50EU-S Foot Mount



Technical Data

Impact velocity range: 0.6 m/s to 4.6 m/s

Complete details required when ordering

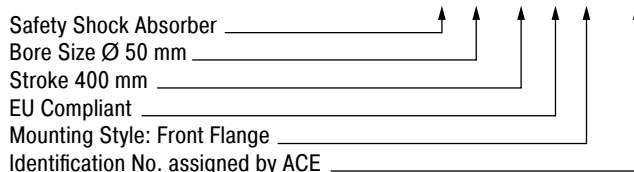
- Moving load: m (kg)
- Impact velocity range: v (m/s) max.
- Creep speed: vs (m/s)
- Motor power: P (kW)
- Stall torque factor: ST (normal, 2.5)
- Number of absorbers in parallel: n

or technical data according to formulae and calculations on page 259.

The calculation and selection of the most suitable damper should be carried out or be approved by ACE.

Ordering Example

SDH50-400EU-F-XXXXX



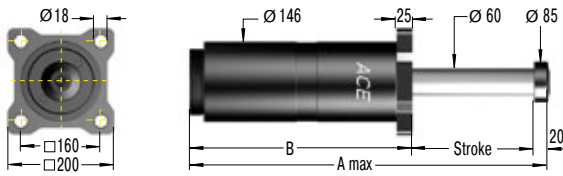
Please indicate identification no. in case of replacement order

Performance and Dimensions

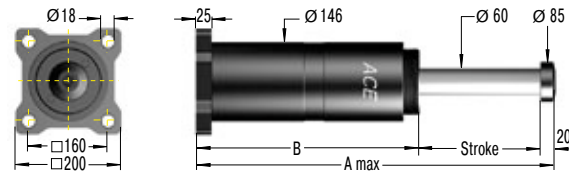
TYPES	¹ Energy capacity Nm/cycle	¹ Reacting force N	Return force min. N	Return force max. N	Stroke mm	A max. mm	B mm	D mm	E max. mm	Mounting Style	
										F and R Weight kg	S Weight kg
SDH50-100EU	14,500	160,000	1,000	1,200	100	416	297	258	139	23.5	25.0
SDH50-150EU	21,800	160,000	1,000	1,200	150	516	347	308	189	26.0	27.5
SDH50-200EU	29,100	160,000	1,000	1,200	200	616	397	358	239	28.5	30.0
SDH50-250EU	36,400	160,000	1,000	1,200	250	731	462	423	289	32.0	33.5
SDH50-300EU	43,600	160,000	1,000	1,200	300	831	512	473	339	34.5	36.0
SDH50-350EU	50,900	160,000	1,000	1,200	350	931	562	523	389	37.0	38.5
SDH50-400EU	58,200	160,000	1,000	1,200	400	1,046	627	588	439	40.0	41.5
SDH50-500EU	72,700	160,000	1,000	1,200	500	1,261	742	703	539	46.0	47.5
SDH50-600EU	87,300	160,000	1,000	1,200	600	1,476	857	818	639	52.0	53.5
SDH50-700EU	101,800	160,000	1,000	1,200	700	1,691	972	933	739	58.0	59.5
SDH50-800EU	116,400	160,000	1,000	1,200	800	1,906	1,087	1,048	839	64.0	65.5
SDH50-1000EU	145,500	160,000	1,000	1,200	1,000	2,336	1,317	1,278	1,039	75.0	76.5

¹ The values apply to mounting style Front Flange and Foot Mounting. For mounting style Rear Flange, please consult ACE. In case of an existing side load angle, please consult ACE.

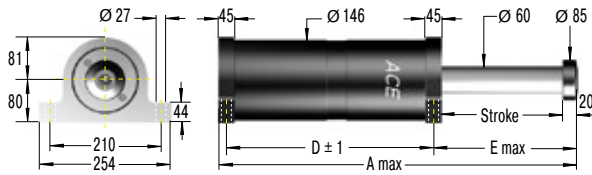
SDH63EU-F Front Flange



SDH63EU-R Rear Flange



SDH63EU-S Foot Mount



Technical Data

Impact velocity range: 0.5 m/s to 4.6 m/s

Complete details required when ordering

- Moving load: m (kg)
- Impact velocity range: v (m/s) max.
- Creep speed: vs (m/s)
- Motor power: P (kW)
- Stall torque factor: ST (normal, 2.5)
- Number of absorbers in parallel: n

or technical data according to formulae and calculations on page 259.

The calculation and selection of the most suitable damper should be carried out or be approved by ACE.

Ordering Example

Safety Shock Absorber _____
 Bore Size Ø 63 mm _____
 Stroke 400 mm _____
 EU Compliant _____
 Mounting Style: Front Flange _____
 Identification No. assigned by ACE _____

Please indicate identification no. in case of replacement order

Performance and Dimensions

TYPES	1 Energy capacity Nm/cycle	1 Reacting force N	Return force min. N	Return force max. N	Stroke mm	A max. mm	B mm	D mm	E max. mm	Mounting Style	
										F and R Weight kg	S Weight kg
SDH63-100EU	19,100	210,000	1,500	2,500	100	420	301	252	144	32	35
SDH63-150EU	28,600	210,000	1,500	2,500	150	520	351	302	194	35	38
SDH63-200EU	38,200	210,000	1,500	2,500	200	620	401	352	244	39	42
SDH63-250EU	47,700	210,000	1,500	2,500	250	720	451	402	294	43	46
SDH63-300EU	57,300	210,000	1,500	2,500	300	850	531	482	344	48	51
SDH63-350EU	66,800	210,000	1,500	2,500	350	950	581	532	394	52	55
SDH63-400EU	76,400	210,000	1,500	2,500	400	1,080	661	612	444	60	63
SDH63-500EU	95,500	210,000	1,500	2,500	500	1,280	761	712	544	68	71
SDH63-600EU	114,500	210,000	1,500	2,500	600	1,510	891	842	644	78	81
SDH63-700EU	133,600	210,000	1,500	2,500	700	1,740	1,021	972	744	88	91
SDH63-800EU	152,700	210,000	1,500	2,500	800	1,970	1,151	1,102	844	98	101
SDH63-1000EU	190,900	210,000	1,500	2,500	1,000	2,430	1,411	1,362	1,044	118	121
SDH63-1200EU	229,100	210,000	1,500	2,500	1,200	2,890	1,671	1,622	1,244	138	141

1 The values apply to mounting style Front Flange and Foot Mounting. For mounting style Rear Flange, please consult ACE.
 In case of an existing side load angle, please consult ACE.

General Instructions

Permitted Use

ACE safety shock absorbers are machine elements to brake moving masses in a defined end position in emergency stop situations for axial forces. The safety shock absorbers are not designed for regular operational usage.

Calculation of safety shock absorbers

The calculation of safety shock absorbers should generally be performed or checked by ACE.

Deceleration Properties

The orifice sizing and drill pattern in the pressure chamber are individually designed for each safety shock absorber. The respective absorption characteristic is optimised corresponding to the maximum mass that occurs in the emergency stop and the impact speed. Correspondingly, each safety shock absorber is given an individual identification number.

Model Code

For types SCS33 to 64, the individual five-digit identification numbers can be taken from the last digits of the shock absorber model code shown on the label. Example: SCS33-50EU-1XXXX. For type series SDH38 to SDH63 and SDP63 to SDP160, the identification number is a five digit number. Example: SDH38-400EU-F-XXXXX. In addition to the model code, the label also shows the authorised maximum impact velocity and maximum authorised impact mass for the unit.

Mounting

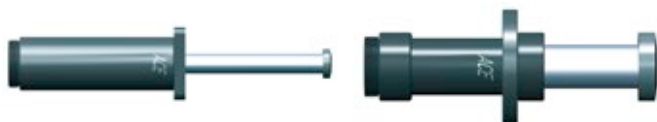
To mount the shock absorber, we recommend the use of original ACE mounting accessories shown in catalogue.

The mounting of each shock absorber must be exactly positioned so that the reaction force (Q) can be adequately transmitted into the mounting structure.

ACE recommends installation via the front flange -F mounting style that ensures the maximum protection against buckling. The damper must be mounted so that the moving loads are decelerated with the least possible side loading to the piston rod. The maximum permissible side load angles are detailed in our current catalogue.

The entire stroke length must be used for deceleration because only using part of the stroke can lead to overstressing and damage to the unit.

Mounting style front flange



Safety Shock Absorber SDH

Safety Shock Absorber SDP

Environmental Requirements

The permissible **temperature range** for each shock absorber type can be found in our current catalogue.

Caution: Usage outside the specified temperature range can lead to premature breakdown and damage of the shock absorbers which can then result in severe system damage or machine failures.

Trouble free operation outdoors or in damp environments is only warranted if the dampers are coated with a specific corrosion protection finish.

Initial Start-Up Checks

First impacts on the shock absorber should only be tried after correctly mounting and with reduced impact speeds and – if possible – with reduced load. Differences between calculated and actual operating data can then be detected early on, and damage to your system can be avoided. If the shock absorbers were selected on calculated data that does not correspond to the maximum possible loading (i.e. selection based on drive power being switched off or at reduced impact speed) then these restricted impact conditions must not be exceeded during initial testing or subsequent use of the system. Otherwise you risk damaging the shock absorbers and/or your machine by overstressing materials. After the initial trial check that the piston rod fully extends again and that there are no signs of oil leakage. Also check that the mounting hardware is still securely tightened. You need to satisfy yourself that no damage has occurred to the piston rod, the body, or the mounting hardware.

Fixed Mechanical Stop

Safety shock absorbers do not need an external stop as a stroke limiter. The stroke of the safety absorber is limited by the stop of the impact head on the shock absorber. For types SCS33 to SCS64, the fixed stop point is achieved with the integrated stop collar.

What Needs to be Checked after a Full Load Impact?

Safety shock absorbers that were originally checked only at reduced speed or load need to be checked again after a full load impact (i.e. emergency use) has occurred. Check that the piston rod fully extends to its full out position, that there are no signs of oil leakage and that the mounting hardware is still securely fixed. You need to satisfy yourself that no damage has occurred to the piston rod, the body, or the mounting hardware. If no damage has occurred, the safety shock absorber can be put back into normal operation (see **initial start-up**).

Maintenance

Safety shock absorbers are sealed systems and do not need special maintenance. Safety shock absorbers that are not used regularly (i.e. that are intended for emergency stop systems) should be checked within the normal time frame for safety checks, but **at least once a year**. At this time special attention must be paid to checking that the piston rod resets to its fully extended position, that there is no oil leakage and that the mounting brackets are still secure and undamaged. The piston rod must not show any signs of damage. Safety shock absorbers that are **in use regularly** should be checked **every three months**.

Repair Notice

If any damage to the shock absorber is detected or if there are any doubts as to the proper functioning of the unit please send the unit for service to ACE. Alternatively contact your local ACE office for further advice.

Detailed information on the above listed points can be taken from the corresponding operating and assembly instructions.

Calculation Bases for the Design of Safety Shock Absorbers

More formulae on page 10 to 13

ACE shock absorbers provide linear deceleration and are therefore superior to other kinds of damping element. It is easy to calculate around 90 % of applications knowing only the following four parameters:

1. Mass to be decelerated (weight) **m** [kg]
2. Impact velocity at shock absorber **v_D** [m/s]
3. Propelling force **F** [N]
4. Number of absorbers in parallel **n**

Key to symbols used

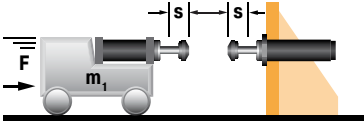
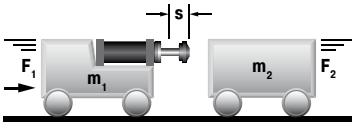
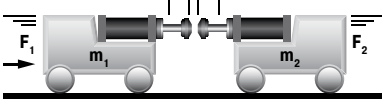
W ₁	Kinetic energy per cycle	Nm	² v _D	Impact velocity at shock absorber	m/s
W ₂	Propelling force energy per cycle	Nm	F	Propelling force	N
W ₃	Total energy per cycle (W ₁ + W ₂)	Nm	c	Cycles per hour	1/hr
¹ W ₄	Total energy per hour (W ₃ · x)	Nm/hr	s	Shock absorber stroke	m
me	Effective weight	kg	Q	Reaction force	N
m	Mass to be decelerated	kg	t	Deceleration time	s
n	Number of shock absorbers (in parallel)		a	Deceleration	m/s ²
² v	Velocity at impact	m/s			

¹ All mentioned values of W4 in the capacity charts are only valid for room temperature. There are reduced values at higher temperature ranges.

² v or v_D is the final impact velocity of the mass. With accelerating motion the final impact velocity can be 1.5 to 2 times higher than the average. Please take this into account when calculating kinetic energy.

In all the following examples the choice of shock absorbers made from the capacity chart is based upon the values of (W₃), (W₄), (me) and the desired shock absorber stroke (s).

Note: When using several shock absorbers in parallel, the values (W₃), (W₄) and (me) are divided according to the number of units used.

Application	Formulae	Example																		
19 Wagon against 2 shock absorbers 	$W_1 = m \cdot v^2 \cdot 0.25$ $W_2 = F \cdot s$ $W_3 = W_1 + W_2$ $v_D = v \cdot 0.5$	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>m = 5000 kg</td> <td>W₁ = 5000 · 2² · 0.25</td> <td>= 5000 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v = 2 m/s</td> <td>W₂ = 3500 · 0.10</td> <td>= 350 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F = 3500 N</td> <td>W₃ = 5000 + 350</td> <td>= 5350 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>s = 0.10 m (chosen)</td> <td>v_D = 2 · 0.5</td> <td>= 1 m/s</td> </tr> </table> <p>Chosen from capacity chart: Model SDH38-100EU self-compensating</p>	m = 5000 kg	W₁ = 5000 · 2² · 0.25	= 5000 Nm	v = 2 m/s	W₂ = 3500 · 0.10	= 350 Nm	F = 3500 N	W₃ = 5000 + 350	= 5350 Nm	s = 0.10 m (chosen)	v_D = 2 · 0.5	= 1 m/s						
m = 5000 kg	W₁ = 5000 · 2² · 0.25	= 5000 Nm																		
v = 2 m/s	W₂ = 3500 · 0.10	= 350 Nm																		
F = 3500 N	W₃ = 5000 + 350	= 5350 Nm																		
s = 0.10 m (chosen)	v_D = 2 · 0.5	= 1 m/s																		
20 Wagon against wagon 	$W_1 = \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)} \cdot (v_1 + v_2)^2 \cdot 0.5$ $W_2 = F \cdot s$ $W_3 = W_1 + W_2$ $v_D = v_1 + v_2$	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>m = 7000 kg</td> <td>W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.5$</td> <td>= 5950 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v₁ = 1.2 m/s</td> <td>W₂ = 5000 · 0.10</td> <td>= 500 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>m₂ = 10000 kg</td> <td>W₃ = 5950 + 500</td> <td>= 6450 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v₂ = 0.5 m/s</td> <td>v_D = 1.2 + 0.5</td> <td>= 1.7 m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F = 5000 N</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>s = 0.10 m (chosen)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Chosen from capacity chart: Model SDH50-100EU self-compensating</p>	m = 7000 kg	W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.5$	= 5950 Nm	v ₁ = 1.2 m/s	W₂ = 5000 · 0.10	= 500 Nm	m ₂ = 10000 kg	W₃ = 5950 + 500	= 6450 Nm	v ₂ = 0.5 m/s	v_D = 1.2 + 0.5	= 1.7 m/s	F = 5000 N			s = 0.10 m (chosen)		
m = 7000 kg	W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.5$	= 5950 Nm																		
v ₁ = 1.2 m/s	W₂ = 5000 · 0.10	= 500 Nm																		
m ₂ = 10000 kg	W₃ = 5950 + 500	= 6450 Nm																		
v ₂ = 0.5 m/s	v_D = 1.2 + 0.5	= 1.7 m/s																		
F = 5000 N																				
s = 0.10 m (chosen)																				
21 Wagon against wagon 2 shock absorbers 	$W_1 = \frac{m_1 \cdot m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)} \cdot (v_1 + v_2)^2 \cdot 0.25$ $W_2 = F \cdot s$ $W_3 = W_1 + W_2$ $v_D = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>m = 7000 kg</td> <td>W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.25$</td> <td>= 2975 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v₁ = 1.2 m/s</td> <td>W₂ = 5000 · 0.10</td> <td>= 500 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>m₂ = 10000 kg</td> <td>W₃ = 2975 + 510</td> <td>= 3475 Nm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v₂ = 0.5 m/s</td> <td>v_D = (1.2 + 0.5) : 2</td> <td>= 0.85 m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F = 5000 N</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>s = 0.10 m (chosen)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Chosen from capacity chart: Model SDH38-100EU self-compensating</p>	m = 7000 kg	W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.25$	= 2975 Nm	v ₁ = 1.2 m/s	W₂ = 5000 · 0.10	= 500 Nm	m ₂ = 10000 kg	W₃ = 2975 + 510	= 3475 Nm	v ₂ = 0.5 m/s	v_D = (1.2 + 0.5) : 2	= 0.85 m/s	F = 5000 N			s = 0.10 m (chosen)		
m = 7000 kg	W₁ = $\frac{7000 \cdot 10000}{(7000+10000)} \cdot 1.7^2 \cdot 0.25$	= 2975 Nm																		
v ₁ = 1.2 m/s	W₂ = 5000 · 0.10	= 500 Nm																		
m ₂ = 10000 kg	W₃ = 2975 + 510	= 3475 Nm																		
v ₂ = 0.5 m/s	v_D = (1.2 + 0.5) : 2	= 0.85 m/s																		
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