

The **profile damper type TC** from the innovative ACE TUBUS Series is a maintenance free, self-contained damping element made from a special Co-Polyester Elastomer.

They have been specially developed for crane equipment applications and fulfill the international Industry standards OSHA and CMAA. Many crane applications require a spring rate with a high return force. This is achieved with the unique **Dual-Profile Concept** of the TC-S models. For Energy-Management-Systems the TC model types provide a cost efficient solution with a high return force capability.

The very small and light package size from Ø 64 mm up to Ø 176 mm covers an energy absorption capacity ranging from 450 Nm up to 12 720 Nm/cycle. The excellent resistance to UV, seawater chemical and microbe attack together with the wide operating temperature range from -40 °C to 90 °C enables a wide range of applications.

Life expectancy is extremely high; **up to twenty times** longer than for urethane dampers, up to **ten times** longer than rubber bumpers and up to **five times** longer than steel springs.

Calculation and selection to be approved by ACE.



Impact velocity range: Up to max. 5 m/s

Environment: Resistant to oil, grease, seawater and to microbe or chemical attack. Excellent UV and ozone resistance. Material does not absorb water or swell.

Capacity rating: For emergency use only (1 cycle) it is possible to exceed the W_3 rating by +40 %.

Mounting: In any position

Dynamic force range:
80 000 N bis 978 000 N

Operating temperature range: -40 °C to 90 °C

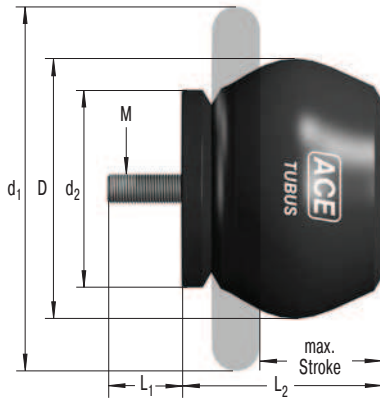
Energy absorption:
31 % to 63 %

Material hardness rating:
Shore 55D

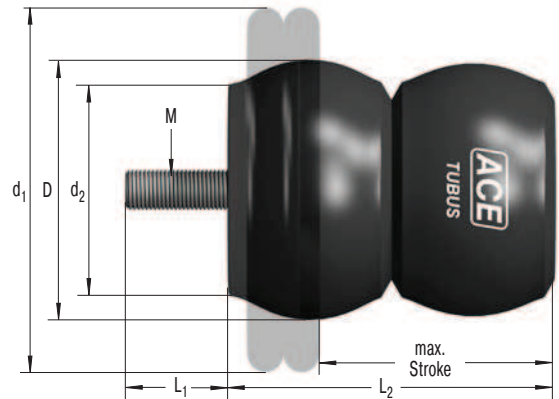
Mounting screw torque:
M12: 85 Nm
M16: 210 Nm

On request: Special strokes, -characteristics, -spring rates, -sizes and materials.





Model Type TC



Model Type TC-S

Ordering Example

TUBUS Crane Buffer _____ **TC83-73-S**
 Outer-Ø 83 mm _____
 Stroke 73 mm _____
 Model Type Soft _____

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

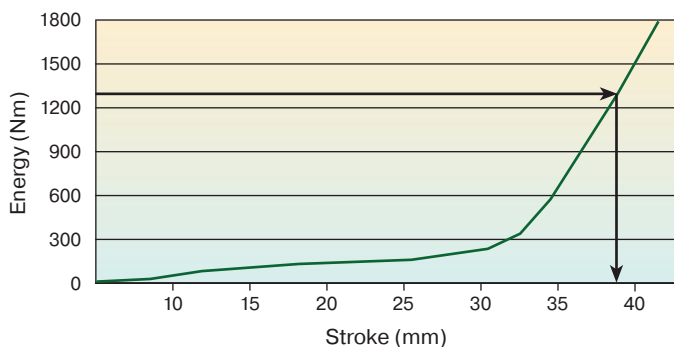
Dimensions and Capacity Chart

| Type | ¹ W ₃ Nm/Cycle | ² W ₃ Nm/Cycle | Max. Stroke mm | D | L1 | M | L2 | d1 | d2 | Weight kg |
|-------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| TC64-62-S | 450 | 630 | 62 | 64 | 12 | M12 | 79 | 89 | 52 | 0.20 |
| TC74-76-S | 980 | 1 372 | 76 | 74 | 12 | M12 | 96 | 114 | 61 | 0.25 |
| TC83-73-S | 1 900 | 2 660 | 73 | 83 | 12 | M12 | 94 | 127 | 69 | 0.30 |
| TC86-39 | 1 210 | 1 695 | 39 | 86 | 12 | M12 | 56 | 133 | 78 | 0.25 |
| TC90-49 | 1 630 | 2 282 | 49 | 90 | 12 | M12 | 68 | 124 | 67 | 0.25 |
| TC100-59 | 1 770 | 2 480 | 59 | 100 | 12 | M12 | 84 | 149 | 91 | 0.50 |
| TC102-63 | 1 970 | 2 760 | 63 | 102 | 16 | M16 | 98 | 140 | 82 | 0.50 |
| TC108-30 | 1 900 | 2 660 | 30 | 108 | 12 | M12 | 53 | 133 | 77 | 0.35 |
| TC117-97 | 3 710 | 5 195 | 97 | 117 | 16 | M16 | 129 | 188 | 100 | 1.00 |
| TC134-146-S | 7 290 | 10 210 | 146 | 134 | 16 | M16 | 188 | 215 | 117 | 1.60 |
| TC136-65 | 4 250 | 5 950 | 65 | 136 | 16 | M16 | 106 | 178 | 106 | 1.10 |
| TC137-90 | 6 350 | 8 890 | 90 | 137 | 16 | M16 | 115 | 216 | 113 | 1.10 |
| TC146-67-S | 8 330 | 11 660 | 67 | 146 | 16 | M16 | 118 | 191 | 99 | 1.50 |
| TC150-178-S | 8 860 | 12 400 | 178 | 150 | 16 | M16 | 241 | 224 | 132 | 2.60 |
| TC153-178-S | 7 260 | 10 165 | 178 | 153 | 16 | M16 | 226 | 241 | 131 | 2.30 |
| TC168-124 | 10 100 | 14 140 | 124 | 168 | 16 | M16 | 166 | 260 | 147 | 2.30 |
| TC176-198-S | 12 720 | 17 810 | 198 | 176 | 16 | M16 | 252 | 279 | 150 | 3.60 |

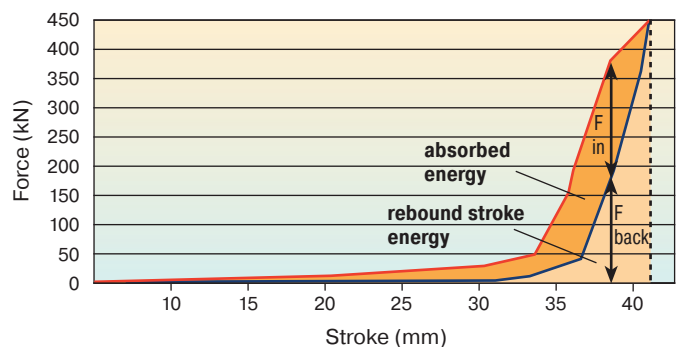
¹ Max. energy capacity per cycle for continuous use.
² Energy capacity per cycle for emergency use.

Characteristics of Type TC90-49

Energy-Stroke Characteristic (dynamic) (with impact velocity over 0.5 m/s)



Force-Stroke Characteristic (dynamic) (with impact velocity over 0.5 m/s)



With the aid of the characteristic curves above you can estimate the proportion of the total energy that will be absorbed. Example: With impact energy of 1 300 Nm the Energy-Stroke diagram shows that a stroke of about 38 mm is needed. On the Force-Stroke diagram you can estimate the proportion of absorbed energy to rebound energy at this stroke length.

Note: With these types the return force towards the end of the stroke is significant and we recommend you try to use a minimum of 90 % of the total stroke available.

Dynamic ($v > 0.5$ m/s) and static ($v \leq 0.5$ m/s) characteristics of all types are available on request.