



The design of Jarret Industrial Shock Absorber utilizes the unique compression and shear characteristics of specially formulated silicone elastomers.

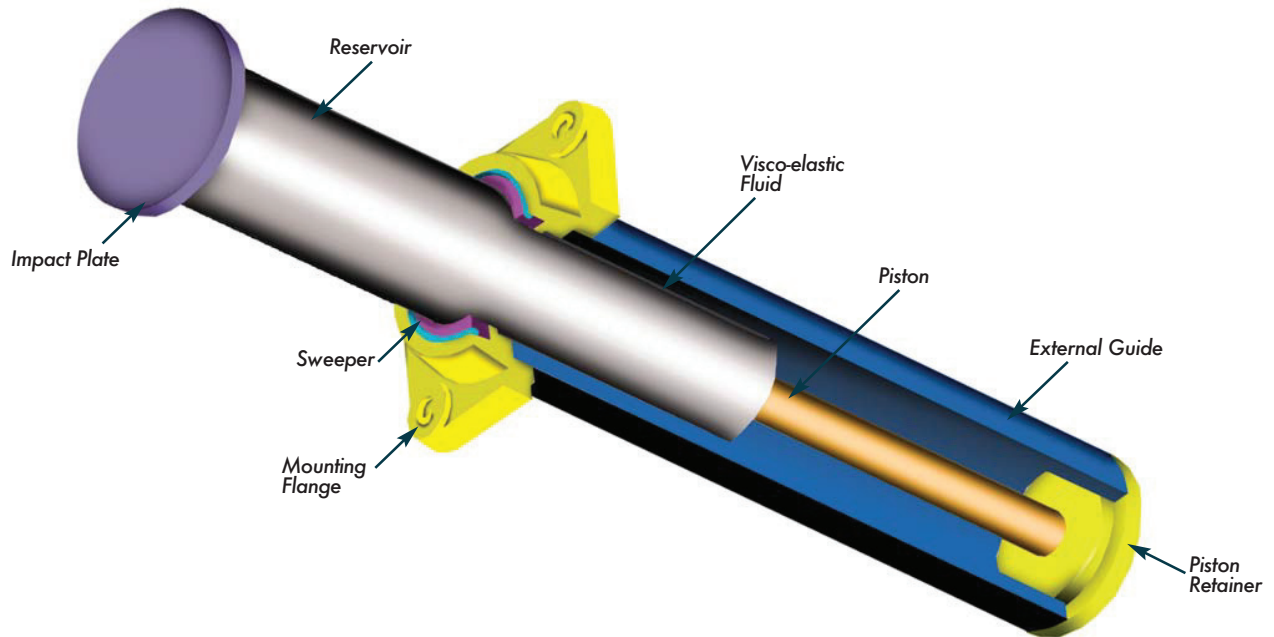
These characteristics allow the energy absorption and return spring functions to be combined into a single unit **without the need for an additional gas or mechanical spring stroke return mechanism.**

#### Applications

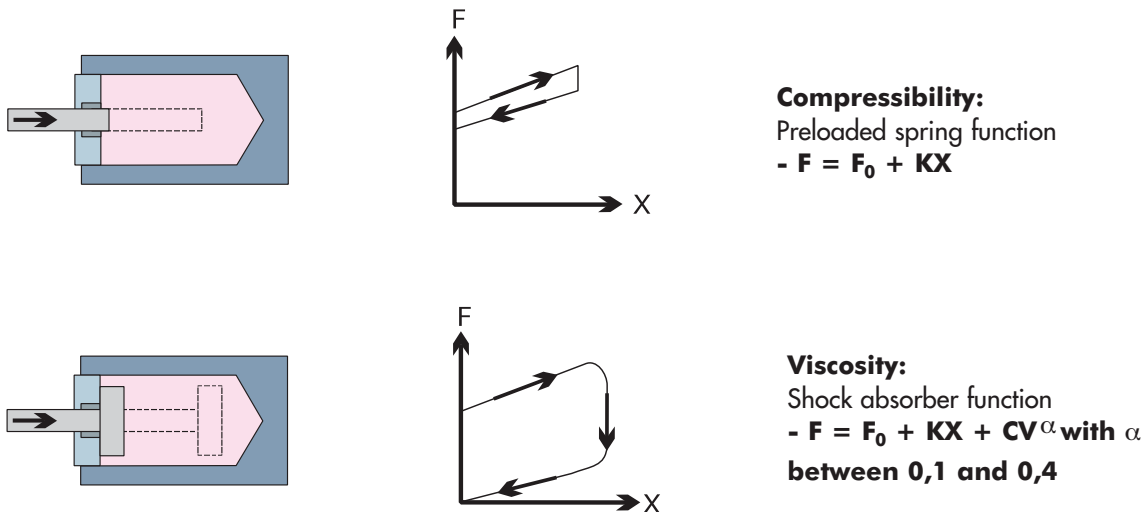
Shock protection for all types of industries including:  
**Defense, Automobile, Railroad, Materials Handling,  
 Marine, Pulp/Paper, Metal Producing and Processing.**

#### Advantages:

- Simple design - High reliability
- High damping coefficient
- Low sensitivity to temperature variances



Visco-elastic technology makes use of the fundamental properties of specially formulated Jarret visco-elastic fluids.



The two functions can be used separately or in combination, in the same product:

**Preloaded Spring:  
Spring Function Only**

- Hysteresis of between 5% and 10%
- Reduced weight and space requirement
- Force/stroke characteristic is independent of actuation speed

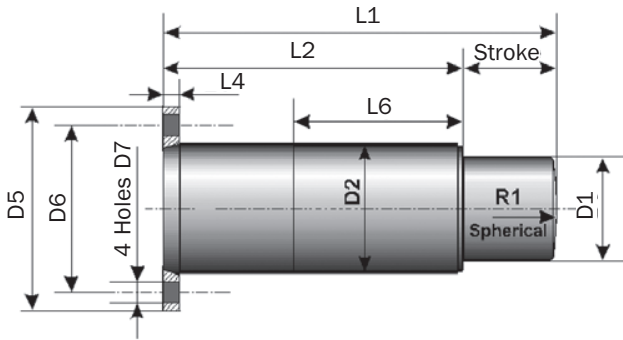
**Preloaded Spring Shock Absorbers:  
Combine Spring and Shock Absorber Functions**

- Dissipate between 30% and 100% of energy
- Force/stroke characteristics remain relatively unchanged between 15°F and 160°F (-10°C and + 70°C)

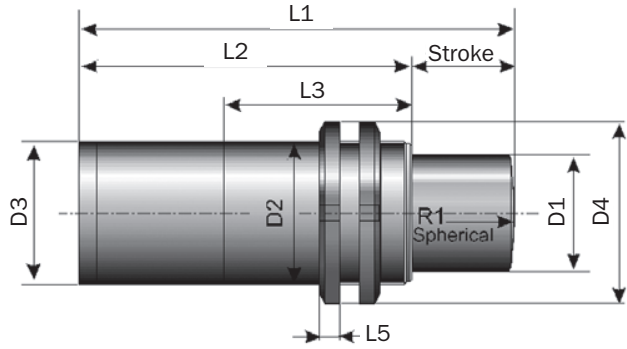
**Shock Absorber Without Spring Return:  
Shock Absorbing Function Only**

- Dampening devices
- Blocking Devices

BC1ZN → BC1GN Series



Rear flange mounting - Fa



Threaded body mounting - Fc

Catalog No./ Model	Max Energy Capacity in-lbs. (kJ)	Stroke in. (mm)	Return Force		Rdy0 lbs. (kN)	Rdymax Max Shock Force lbs. (kN)
			Extension lbs. (kN)	Compression lbs. (kN)		
BC1ZN	885 (0,1)	0.47 (12)	211.3 (0,94)	1,213.97 (5,4)	1349 (6)	2473 (11)
BC1BN	3806 (0,43)	0.87 (22)	562 (2,5)	3,147.32 (14,0)	3,147 (14)	6070 (27)
BC1DN	13,276 (1,5)	1.4 (35)	1,169 (5,2)	6,474.5 (28,8)	6,295 (28)	13,489 (60)
BC1EN	30,093 (3,4)	1.8 (45)	1,753.5 (7,8)	9,666.78 (43,0)	10,116 (45)	22,481 (100)
BC1FN	61,955 (7)	2.4 (60)	3,057.4 (13,6)	17,220.36 (76,6)	20,233 (90)	33,721 (150)
BC1GN	123,910 (14)	3.1 (80)	4,271.4 (19,0)	29,225.16 (130,0)	29,225 (130)	51,706 (230)

Catalog No./ Model	L1 in. (mm)	L2 in. (mm)	L3 in. (mm)	L4 in. (mm)	L5 in. (mm)	L6 in. (mm)	R1 in. (mm)	D1 in. (mm)	D2 in. (mm)	D3 in. (mm)	D4 in. (mm)	D5 in. (mm)	D6 in. (mm)	D7 in. (mm)	Mass lbs. (kg.)
BC1ZN	2.95 (75)	2.1 (53)	2.1 (52)	0.39 (10)	0.28 (7)	1.7 (43)	-	0.75 (19)	M25 x 1,5	0.79 (20)	1.5 (38)	2.2 (57)	1.6 (41)	0.28 (7)	0.7 (0,3)
BC1BN	4.7 (120)	3.9 (98)	3.8 (96)	0.47 (12)	0.31 (8)	3.4 (86)	-	1.0 (25)	M35 x 1,5	1.3 (32)	2.0 (52)	3.1 (80)	2.4 (60)	0.35 (9)	1.5 (0,7)
BC1BN-M	4.7 (120)	3.9 (98)	3.8 (96)	0.47 (12)	0.35 (9)	-	-	1.0 (25)	M40 x 1,5	1.3 (32)	2.3 (58)	-	-	-	1.8 (0,8)
BC1DN-70	6.9 (175)	5.5 (140)	5.4 (138)	0.47 (12)	0.43 (11)	5.0 (128)	-	1.5 (38)	M50 x 1,5	1.8 (45)	2.8 (70)	3.5 (90)	2.8 (70)	0.35 (9)	4.2 (1,9)
BC1DN-85	6.9 (175)	5.5 (140)	5.4 (138)	0.47 (12)	0.43 (11)	5.0 (128)	-	1.5 (38)	M50 x 1,5	1.8 (45)	2.8 (70)	4.2 (106)	3.3 (85)	0.43 (11)	4.4 (2)
BC1DN-M	6.9 (175)	5.5 (140)	5.4 (138)	0.47 (12)	0.43 (11)	-	-	1.5 (38)	M60 x 2	1.8 (45)	2.8 (70)	-	-	-	4.4 (2)
BC1EN	8.4 (213)	6.6 (168)	6.2 (158)	0.39 (10)	0.51 (13)	6.2 (158)	R. 5.1 (R.130)	2.4 (60)	M75 x 2	2.8 (72)	3.9 (98)	4.8 (122)	4.0 (100)	0.43 (11)	11 (5)
BC1FN	10.6 (270)	8.3 (210)	5.1 (130)	0.47 (12)	0.63 (16)	5.1 (130)	R. 5.9 (R.150)	2.9 (74,5)	M90 x 2	3.5 (90)	4.7 (120)	5.9 (150)	4.7 (120)	0.51 (13)	23.1 (10,5)
BC1GN	13.3 (337)	10.1 (257)	5.7 (145)	0.55 (14)	0.75 (19)	5.7 (145)	R. 13.8 (R.350)	3.5 (90)	M110 x 2	4.3 (110)	5.7 (145)	6.9 (175)	5.6 (143)	0.70 (18)	37.5 (17)

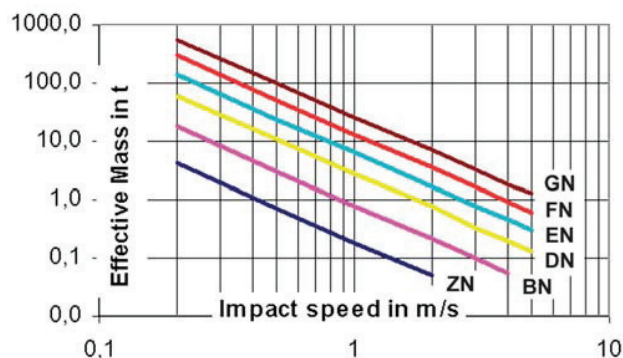
# Jarret Shock Absorbers

## BC1N Series

BC1ZN → BC1GN Series

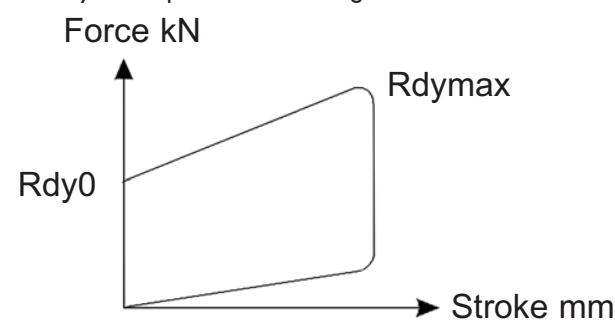
## Application Worksheet

### 1 - Selection Chart



### Based On

- Impact velocity : 2 m/s
- Operating temperature : - 20° to + 40°C
- Surface protection : Electrolytic zinc
- Dynamic performance diagram



### Symbols:

- En = Energy Capacity
- C = Maximum Stroke
- Rdy = Dynamic Reaction

### 2 - Energy Calculation

$$E = \frac{1}{2} M_e V_e^2$$

### 3 - Allowable Impact Frequency

$$F < 20 \times \frac{E_n}{E} \text{ Impacts/hour}$$

### 4 - Effective Stroke Calculation

$$C_e = C \left( \sqrt{\frac{E}{E_n (0,03 V + 0,24)}} + 1,36 - 1,17 \right)$$

### 5 - Calculation of Effective Reaction Rdy<sub>e</sub>

$$Rdy_e = \left[ \left( \frac{Rdy_{max} - Rdy_0}{C} \right) \times C_e + Rdy_0 \right] (0,1V + 0,8)$$

### 6 - Application Example

Given data: Effective mass = 15 t,  
Effective speed = 0,8 m/s  
Impact frequency: 25 impacts/hour

1: BC1FN Selected

2: Energy dissipated per impact is: 4,8 kJ

3: Allowable impact frequency < 20x7/4.8

4: Required stroke is 49 mm

$$C_e = 60 \left( \sqrt{\frac{4,8}{7 (0,03 \times 0,8 + 0,24)}} + 1,36 - 1,17 \right)$$

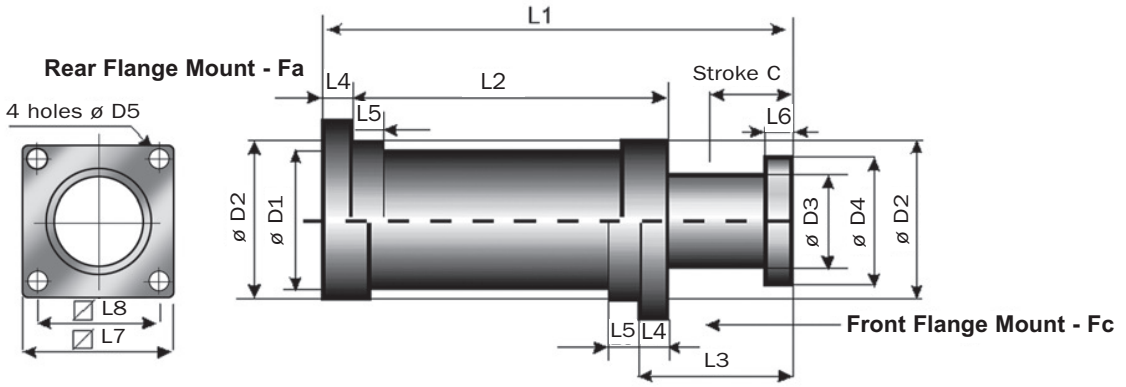
5: With an  $Rdy_e = [(150 - 90) \times 49/60 + 90] \times (0,1 \times 0,8 + 0,8) = 122 \text{ kN}$

Compare with standard mechanical characteristics:

En = 7 kJ, C = 60mm, Rdy0 = 90 kN and  
Rdy<sub>max</sub> = 150 kN

**All performance characteristics can be modified.  
Please advise us of your specific requirements.**

BC5A → BC5E Series



Catalog No./ Model	Max Energy Capacity in-lbs. (kJ)	Stroke in. (mm)	Return Force		Rdy0 lbs. (kN)	Rdymax Max Shock Force lbs. (kN)
			Extension lbs. (kN)	Compression lbs. (kN)		
BC5A-105	221,268 (25)	4.1 (105)	4,159 (18,5)	31,630 (140,7)	37,543 (167)	69,691 (310)
BC5B-130	442,537 (50)	4.7 (130)	13,039 (58,0)	58,416 (259,9)	69,691 (310)	121,397 (540)
BC5C-140	663,806 (75)	5.5 (140)	11,015 (49,0)	73,827 (328,4)	89,924 (400)	157,366 (700)
BC5D-160	885,075 (100)	6.3 (160)	13,376 (59,5)	85,427 (380,0)	105,660 (470)	184,343 (820)
BC5E-180	1,327,612 (150)	7.1 (180)	26,269 (117,0)	122,656 (546)	143,878 (640)	247,290 (1 100)

Catalog No./ Model	L1 in. (mm)	L2 in. (mm)	L3 in. (mm)	L4 in. (mm)	L5 in. (mm)	L6 in. (mm)	L7 in. (mm)	L8 in. (mm)	D1 in. (mm)	D2 in. (mm)	D3 in. (mm)	D4 in. (mm)	D5 in. (mm)	Mass lbs. (kg)
BC5A	16.3 (415)	10.8 (275)	5.5 (140)	0.79 (20)	1.2 (30)	0.59 (15)	5.3 (135)	4.1 (105)	4.6 (116)	4.6 (116)	3.4 (87)	4.7 (120)	0.55 (14)	55 (25)
BC5B	19.7 (500)	12.8 (325)	6.9 (175)	1.0 (25)	1.3 (33)	1.2 (30)	6.1 (155)	4.9 (125)	5.6 (142)	5.6 (142)	4.5 (115)	5.4 (138)	0.55 (14)	88 (40)
BC5C	20.5 (520)	12.4 (315)	8.1 (205)	1.2 (30)	1.4 (36)	1.4 (35)	6.9 (175)	5.5 (140)	6.3 (160)	6.3 (160)	5.2 (132)	6.2 (158)	0.70 (18)	99 (45)
BC5D	23 (585)	13.8 (350)	9.3 (235)	1.4 (35)	1.6 (40)	1.6 (40)	8.5 (215)	6.7 (170)	7.1 (180)	7.1 (180)	6.0 (153)	7.3 (185)	0.87 (22)	161 (73)
BC5E	26.4 (670)	15.9 (405)	10.4 (265)	1.6 (40)	1.8 (45)	1.8 (45)	9.8 (250)	7.7 (195)	8.5 (215)	8.5 (215)	7.2 (182)	8.7 (220)	1.0 (26)	258 (117)

Impact Speed: BC5 Series shock absorbers are designed for impact velocities of up to 4 m/sec. Higher impact velocities require custom modification.

# Jarret Shock Absorbers

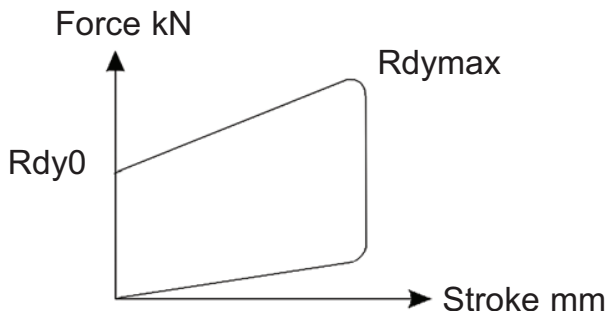
## BC5 Series

BC5A → BC5E Series

### Application Worksheet

#### Based On

- Impact velocity : 2 m/s
- Operating temperature : - 20° to + 40°C
- Surface protection : Electrolytic zinc
- Dynamic performance diagram



#### Symbols:

- En = Energy Capacity
- C = Maximum Stroke
- Rdy = Dynamic Reaction

#### 1 - Energy Calculation

$$E = \frac{1}{2} M_e V_e^2$$

#### 2 - Allowable Impact Frequency

$$F < 15 \times \frac{E_n}{E} \text{ Impacts/hour}$$

#### 3 - Effective Stroke Calculation

$$C_e = C \left( \sqrt{\frac{E}{E_n (0,03 V + 0,24)}} + 1,36 - 1,17 \right)$$

Compare with standard mechanical characteristics for each shock absorber:

En = 150 kJ, C = 180 mm, Rdy0 = 640 kN and  
Rdy<sub>max</sub> = 1100 kN

**All performance characteristics can be modified.  
Please advise us of your specific requirements.**

#### 4 - Calculation of Effective Reaction Rdy<sub>e</sub>

$$Rdy_e = \left[ \left( \frac{Rdy_{max} - Rdy_0}{C} \right) \times C_e + Rdy_0 \right] (0,1V + 0,8)$$

#### 5 - Application Example

**Data:** Two shock absorbers in series, Effective mass m = 300 t, Impact speed v = 1,2 m/s (which is an impact of 0,6 m/s on each shock absorber), Impact frequency = 15 impacts/hour, Maximum allowable structural load 1000 kN

1:  $E = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} m V^2 \right)$  - Selection BC5-E

2: Maximum allowable impact frequency is  $15 \times \frac{150}{108}$  21 impacts/hour. Therefore 15 impacts/hour is acceptable.

3: Required stroke is 167 mm

$$C_e = 180 \times \left( \sqrt{\frac{108}{150 (0,03 \times 0,6 + 0,24)}} + 1,36 - 1,17 \right) = 156 \text{ mm}$$

4:  $Rdy_e = \left[ (1100 - 640) \times \frac{156}{180} + 640 \right] (0,1 \times 0,6 + 0,8)$

= 893 kN < 1000 kN, maximum allowable impact frequency