

**4 Type**  
SV With damping pad

**Metric table**

Dimensions in: millimeters - inches

d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	l <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	l <sub>3</sub>	l <sub>4</sub> Compression in N/mm <sup>2</sup>			A/F	t	Damping pad area in mm <sup>2</sup>	Load at compression of 0.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (See information)	
						0	0.4	0.6					
32 <i>1.26</i>	M 10	50 <i>1.97</i>	80 <i>3.15</i>	30 <i>1.18</i>	29 <i>1.14</i>	11 <i>0.43</i>	5.5 <i>0.22</i>	3.8 <i>0.15</i>	2.7 <i>0.11</i>	15 <i>0.59</i>	10.5 <i>0.41</i>	707	280 N <i>62.95 lbf</i>
40 <i>1.57</i>	M 12	63 <i>2.48</i>	100 <i>3.94</i>	38 <i>1.50</i>	30 <i>1.18</i>	9.5 <i>0.37</i>	6 <i>0.24</i>	4.3 <i>0.17</i>	3.3 <i>0.13</i>	17 <i>0.67</i>	11.5 <i>0.45</i>	1134	450 N <i>101 lbf</i>
50 <i>1.97</i>	M 12	63 <i>2.48</i>	100 <i>3.94</i>	48 <i>1.89</i>	30.5 <i>1.20</i>	9 <i>0.35</i>	6.5 <i>0.26</i>	4.9 <i>0.19</i>	3.9 <i>0.15</i>	17 <i>0.67</i>	11.5 <i>0.45</i>	1809	720 N <i>162 lbf</i>
60 <i>2.36</i>	M 16	80 <i>3.15</i>	125 <i>4.92</i>	58 <i>2.28</i>	37.5 <i>1.48</i>	10 <i>0.39</i>	7 <i>0.28</i>	5.5 <i>0.22</i>	4.4 <i>0.17</i>	24 <i>0.94</i>	16 <i>0.63</i>	2641	1050 N <i>236 lbf</i>

**Specification**

- Base / tapped socket  
Steel, zinc plated, blue passivated finish
- Threaded stud  
Steel  
- Property class 5.8  
- Zinc plated, blue passivated finish
- Vibration damping pad  
Elastomer (PUR)  
- Sylomer SR 450-12  
- Non-skid, glued  
- Gray  
- Oil resistant  
- Operating range from  
-22 °F to +158 °F (-30 °C to +70 °C)
- Hex nut ISO 4032  
Steel, zinc plated, blue passivated finish
- *Strength Values of Screws* → page QVX
- *Elastomer Characteristics* → page QVX
- RoHS compliant

**Information**

The load capacity of GN 342.1 and GN 342.2 leveling feet specified in the table is a recommendation of the permanent static load up to which the damping pad should be used.

This static load corresponds to a surface pressure of 0.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, at which the material achieves its optimal dynamic damping ability. This also takes into account that there is an additional load of up to a pressure of 0.6 N/mm<sup>2</sup> in the event of a dynamic load.

These leveling feet cannot be disassembled.

see also...

- *Leveling Feet GN 343.1 / GN 343.2 (without Vibration Damping)* → page QVX
- *Threaded Tube Ends EN 448* → page QVX / QVX

<b>How to order (Tapped socket type)</b>	1	Base diameter d <sub>1</sub>
	2	Thread d <sub>2</sub>
	4	Type
	<b>GN 342.1-32-M10-SV</b>	

<b>How to order (Threaded stud type)</b>	1	Base diameter d <sub>1</sub>
	2	Thread d <sub>2</sub>
	3	Stud length l <sub>1</sub>
	4	Type
<b>GN 342.2-50-M12-63-SV</b>		

### Vibration damping performance chart

When using GN 342.1 / GN 342.2 vibration damping leveling feet the following differentiation in vibration damping is made:

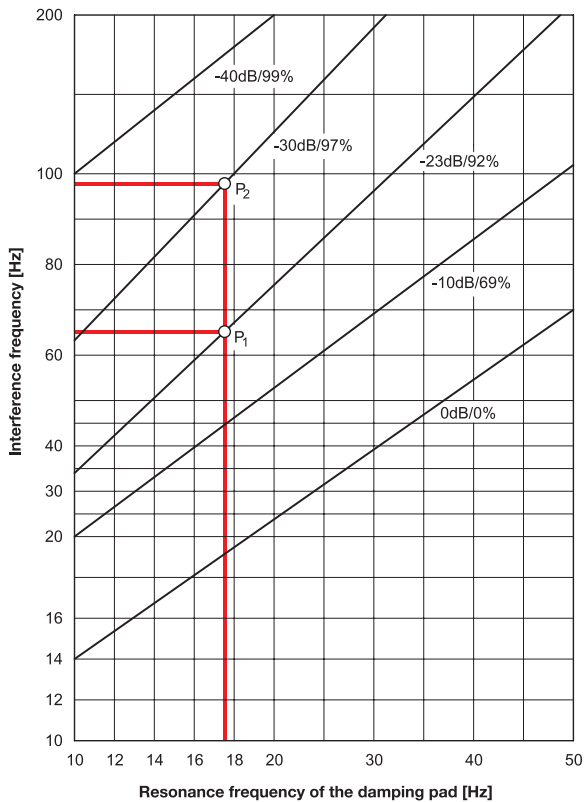
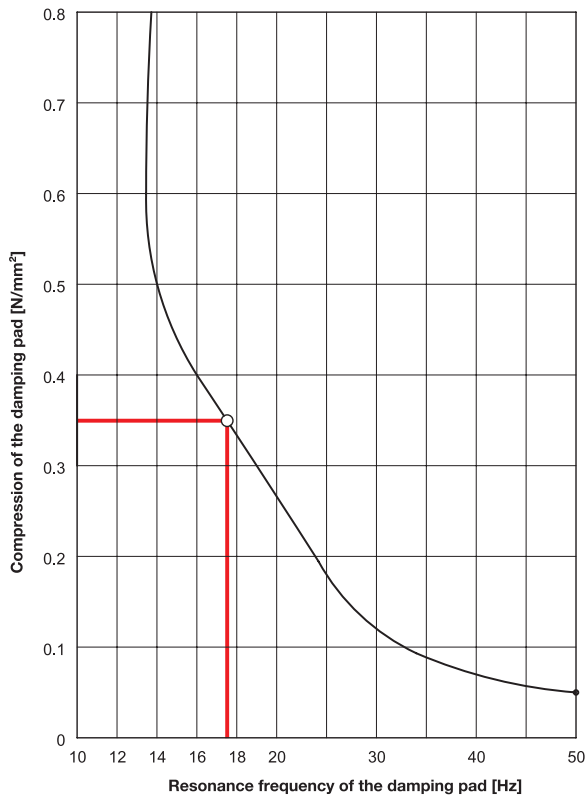
- Active vibrations:  
These vibrations originate from a device (a machine) and should be kept away from the equipment (table, frame).
- Passive vibrations:  
These vibrations originate from equipment and should be kept away from a device (a machine).

The efficiency of vibration damping depends on the frequency of the vibration to be damped (interference frequency) as well as on the natural frequency (resonance frequency) of the damping pad.

A vibration damping effect is only achieved when the interference frequency is greater than  $\sqrt{2}$ -times the resonance frequency of the damping pad. The greater the difference  $[\Delta]$  between the two, the better the damping effect.

The resonance frequency of the damping pad depends on the type (composition, density) of the material, the cross section and the static load.

The performance chart on the left shows all the required data of the standard material (SR 450-12) of the damping pad. Damping pads with other damping properties are available on request.



### Example

Static load per leveling foot: 400 N

Compression for leveling foot  $d_1 = 32$  mm

$$\frac{400 \text{ N}}{707 \text{ mm}^2} = 0.57 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Compression for leveling foot  $d_1 = 40$  mm

$$\frac{400 \text{ N}}{1134 \text{ mm}^2} = 0.34 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

The leveling foot with  $d_1 = 40$  mm should be preferred, at which the compression is closer to 0.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

The above chart shows:

Resonance frequency at compression of 0.34 N/mm<sup>2</sup> : 17.5 Hz

The lower chart shows:

Degree of insulation at 66 Hz interference frequency (P1): 92 %

Degree of insulation at 98 Hz interference frequency (P2): 97 %

At  $\approx 200$  Hz interference frequency the degree of insulation is at 100%.