Slide (linear) Shock Sizing



Need Six Inputs:

1. Direction of motion: The weight moves horizontally, vertically up or vertically down?
2. Weight: This is the moving weight that needs to be stopped
W = lb or kg
3. Velocity, how fast is the weight moving when it hits our shock
You know the speed? V = ft/sec or m/sec
OR
It takes seconds to travel inches or mm
4. Propelling force, the force that is driving the weight into our shock.
This is calculated by knowing the air cylinder bore and pressure.
Bore = inches
Pressure= psi
5. Cycle rate, how frequently are the shocks used.
Example: 10 cycles per hour, 1 cycle per minute, 1 cycle per lifetime (safety stop)
6. Number of shocks used to stop the moving weight.
Slide moves weight into 1 shock, 2 shocks, 4 shocks
This is not the total number of shocks on a machine but the number of shocks at one stop position.
Consider the environment: Temperature or Fluids present
Temperature and fluids can affect the seals of a shock; do any fluids come in contact with our shock? What is the temperature where the shocks are installed?

