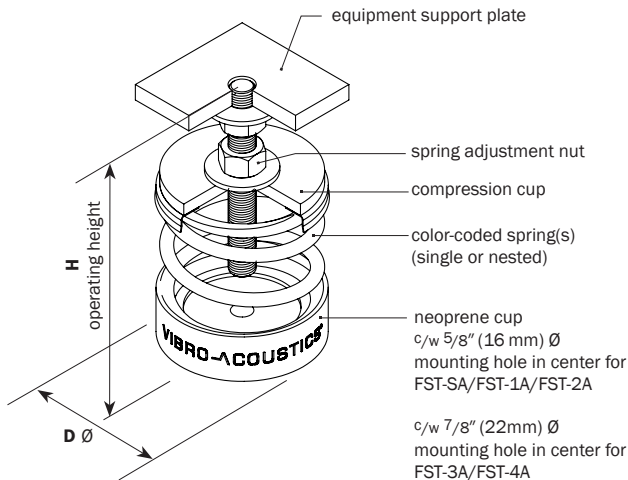


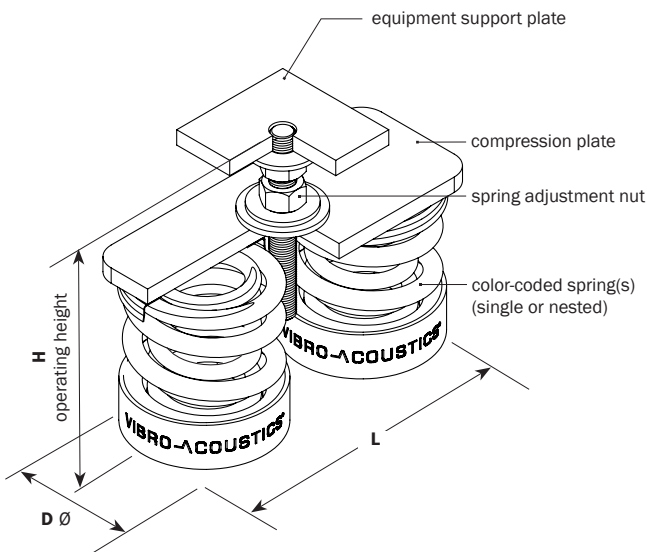
FST-SA/FST-1A/FST-2A/FST-3A/FST-4A

shown with cut-away



FST-1A/FST-2A/FST-3A/FST-4A (higher capacities)

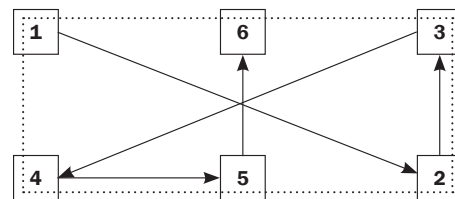
shown with cut-away



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Properly locate each isolator from the submittal drawing using isolator model and spring color(s) as identification. If isolators are to be attached to the supporting structure, locate bolt hole locations and make preparations as appropriate (e.g., drill holes and install anchor bolts).
2. Block equipment to proper operating height using temporary supports. Operating height is maximum recommended height. Increasing operating height may result in excessive movement and instability. Lower operating heights are possible provided the following:
 - a. Clearances are maintained to prevent short-circuiting.
 - b. Any connections to isolated component can accommodate the additional displacement.
3. Piping and equipment must be at operating weight before final adjustment can begin.
4. When loading isolators and during isolator spring adjustment, ensure that the spring(s) is loaded centered as installed and the spring compression cup is perpendicular to the spring in order to prevent the isolator from bending over.
5. Place isolators under equipment support points.
6. If required, attach base plate or neoprene cup to supporting structure.
7. Turn spring adjustment nut until equipment support plate is in contact with equipment support points. If required, attach equipment to equipment support plate (e.g., weld unit base to plate).
8. Turn spring adjustment nut clockwise 4 complete turns on each isolator in sequence as shown below. Repeat this pattern until the equipment is level and just lifts off the temporary supports.

Isolator adjustment sequence example



Isolator adjustment sequence is similar for other quantities and configurations.