

Seismic Energy Products

*The nation's leading supplier of
Elastomeric Bridge Bearings*



Bearings as permanent as the structures they support.

STRUCTURAL RUBBER BEARING PADS

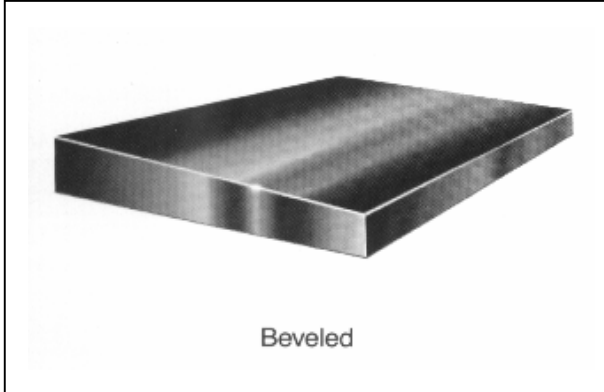
PLAIN AND LAMINATED



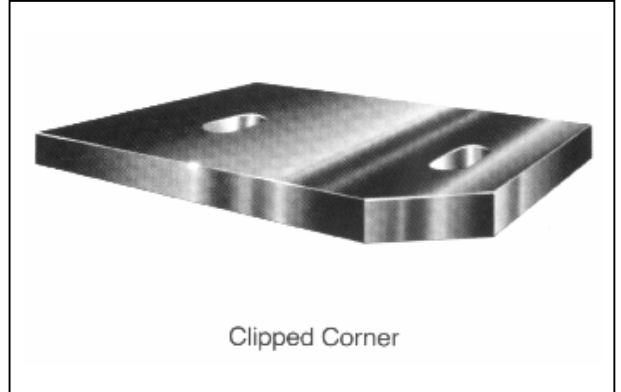
Structural Elastomeric Bearing Pads manufactured by Seismic Energy Products have been a vital component in bridge spans for over 40 years. They are used throughout the world to maintain specific vertical loads while allowing horizontal movement. Simple in design with no moving

parts, *SEP* pads are easy to assemble and install and are virtually maintenance free.

The Seismic Energy Products pads are also available in seismic and base isolation systems for protection during earthquakes.



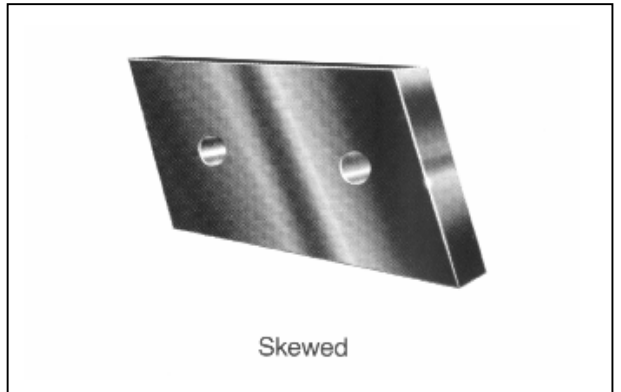
Beveled



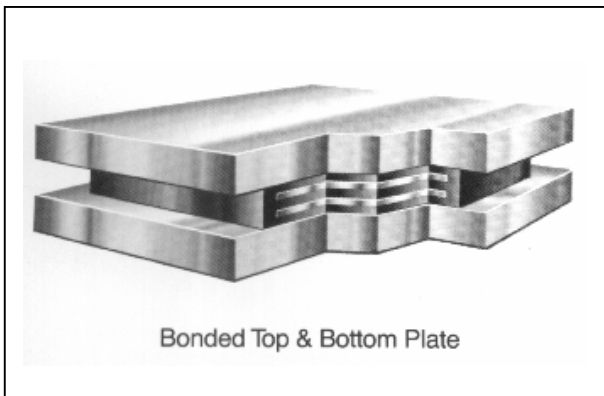
Clipped Corner



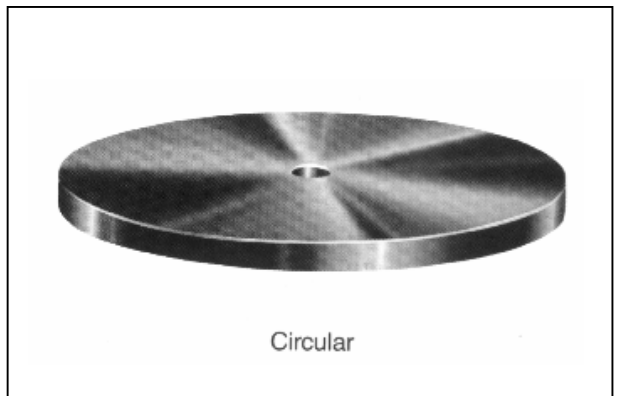
Bonded Bottom Plate



Skewed



Bonded Top & Bottom Plate



Circular

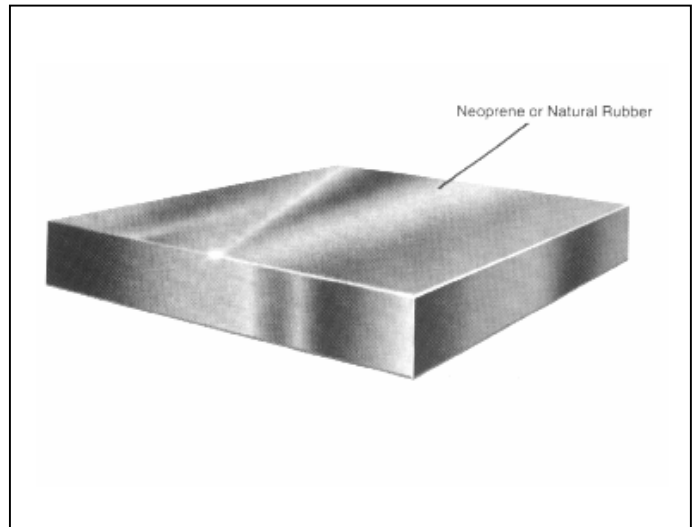
(Pads can be pre-engineered to meet all State & Federal specifications.)

A COMPLETE LINE OF QUALITY STRUCTURAL BEARING PADS . . .

Plain Bearing

Plain bearing pads are utilized when load, deflection, rotation and expansion requirements are minimal. Made of natural or neoprene rubber, plain bearings can be cut to size from large slabs or molded individually to size.

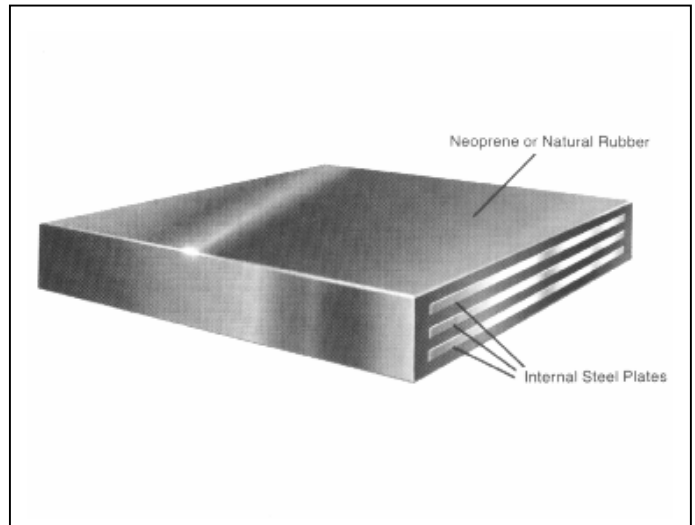
Molded bearings are designed with either single or compound bevels, or with vulcanized-bonded external steel load plates. Both molded and cut bearings may have skewed ends, clipped corners, holes, slots, be circular in shape, and/or contain top and bottom sealing ribs.



Laminated Bearing

Bearing pads with internal steel plates greatly alter the bearing's vertical/load deflection characteristics. These "laminated" bearings are custom molded to any size or shape from neoprene or natural rubber. The reinforcing steel plates vary in thickness, depending on design needs, and are sandwiched between alternating layers of elastomeric material.

Laminated bearings can be molded with top and bottom vulcanized-bonded steel load-bearing plates. Most are molded from 50 or 60 durometer compounds. Laminated bearings may also be circular, beveled, or have skewed or clipped corner ends.



Sliding Bearing

The application of a sliding bearing assembly is sometimes required to insure rotational capabilities and proper alignment between top and bottom components. A sliding bearing is made up of two elements. The top consists of a polished stainless steel plate welded to the steel load plate. Depending on the design, it may require press-fitted pintles or drilled and tapped holes for threaded studs.

The bottom element consists of a virgin Teflon sheet (Fluorogold is also available) and steel substrate plate, both are vulcanized-bonded to the neoprene or natural rubber bearing. When necessary, the bearing may also be bonded to a steel base plate. The entire bottom element is vulcanized-bonded in one molding process and may include restrictor pins or guide bars.

Also available for the sliding assembly are miscellaneous steel components such as side retainers, anchor bolts with nuts and washers, field-adjusting shims and lead plates.

