

SECTION 26 05 48
VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vibration Isolators
 - 2. Seismic-Restraint Devices
 - 3. Factory Finishes
 - 4. Isolation pads
 - 5. Spring isolators
 - 6. Restrained spring isolators
 - 7. Channel support systems
 - 8. Restraint cables
 - 9. Hanger rod stiffeners
 - 10. Anchorage bushings and washers
- B. Meet the following performance requirements:
 - 1. Wind, snow, ice, flood and earthquake requirements indicated under regulatory requirements in Section 26 00 10.
- C. System Description:
 - 1. Provide seismic and vibration control devices, materials and related items. Perform all work as indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein to provide complete vibration isolation systems in proper working order.
 - 2. Coordinate the size, location and special requirements of vibration isolation equipment and systems with other trades. Coordinate dimensions and size of housekeeping pads.
 - 3. Provide vibration isolators of the appropriate sizes and proper loading to meet the specified requirements.
 - 4. Provide any incidental materials needed to meet the requirements stated herein, even if not expressly specified or indicated on the Drawings.
 - 5. Verify correctness of equipment model numbers and conformance of each component with manufacturer's specifications.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 00 10 – Basic electrical requirements, is an integral part of this section. Requirements and work indicated in 26 00 10 are not repeated in this Section.
- B. Section 26 05 29 – Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate work under provisions indicated in Section 26 00 10.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS / QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements indicated in Section 26 00 10.
- B. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

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- D. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

- A. Conform to requirements indicated in Section 26 00 10.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit as required here in and under Section 26 00 10.
- B. The shop drawing submittal for isolated electrical equipment shall include submittal information for the isolation mounts. Information supplied shall be as follows:
1. Complete description of products to be supplied, including product data, dimensions, specifications, and installation instructions.
 2. Detailed selection data for each vibration isolator supporting equipment, including:
 - a. The equipment identification mark;
 - b. The isolator type;
 - c. The actual load;
 - d. The static deflection expected under the actual load;
 - e. The additional deflection-to-solid under load; and
 - f. The ratio of spring height under load to spring diameter.
- C. Submission of samples may be requested for each type of vibration isolation device. After approval, samples will be returned for installation at the job. Provide for all costs associated with submission of samples.
- D. Product Data: For the following:
1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
 2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
 - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
 3. Restrained-Isolation Devices: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation and seismic-restraint details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
1. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, seismic forces required to select vibration isolators and seismic restraints.
 2. Coordinate design calculations with wind-load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Division 26 Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 3. Indicate materials and dimensions and identify hardware, including attachment and anchorage devices.
 4. Field-fabricated supports.
 5. Seismic-Restraint Details:

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- a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).
- F. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of seismic bracing for electrical components with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and seismic restraints.
- G. Welding certificates.
- H. Qualification Data: Seismic calculations shall be sealed by a registered Professional Engineer licensed in the state of the project.
- I. Field quality-control test reports.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish under provisions indicated in Section 26 00 10.

1.8 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit under provisions indicated in Section 26 00 10.

1.9 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit under provisions indicated in Section 26 00 10.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Provide under provisions indicated in Section 26 00 10.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:
- 1. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
 - 2. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 3. California Dynamics Corporation.
 - 4. Isolation Technology, Inc.
 - 5. Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 6. Mason Industries.
 - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 8. Vibration Isolation.
 - 9. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
 - 10. Substitutions: Under provisions of Section 26 00 10.
- B. Pads: Arrange in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel baseplates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.

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1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
- C. Spring Isolators: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring isolators.
 1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 5. Baseplates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig (3447 kPa).
 6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.
- D. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with seismic or limit-stop restraint.
 1. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed; factory-drilled baseplate bonded to 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, neoprene or rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside; and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
 2. Restraint: Seismic or limit-stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

2.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:
 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 2. California Dynamics Corporation.
 3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 4. Hilti Inc.
 5. Loos & Co.; Seismic Earthquake Division.
 6. Mason Industries.
 7. TOLCO Incorporated; a brand of NIBCO INC.
 8. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 9. Substitutions: Under provisions of Section 26 00 10.
- B. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and application requirements shall be as defined in reports by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- C. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

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- D. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanized or ASTM A 492 stainless-steel cables with end connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivels, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.
- E. Hanger Rod Stiffener: [Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections] [Reinforcing steel angle clamped] to hanger rod. Do not weld stiffeners to rods.
- F. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchors and studs.
- G. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices.
- H. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- I. Mechanical Anchor: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchors with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- J. Adhesive Anchor: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.
 - 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
 - 2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
 - 3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
 - 4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

2.4 VIBRATION ISOLATION TYPE DNP (DOUBLE NEOPRENE PAD).

- A. Neoprene pad isolators shall be formed by two layers of 1/4 inch (6.4mm) to 5/16 inch (8mm) thick ribbed or waffled neoprene, separated by a stainless steel or aluminum plate. These layers shall be permanently adhered together. The pads shall be sized so that they will be loaded within the manufacturer's recommended range.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:
 - 1. Amber/Booth - Type NR.
 - 2. Korfund Dynamics - Type Korpad
 - 3. Mason Industries - Type WSW
 - 4. Kinetics Noise Control - Type NPS
 - 5. Vibration Mounting and Control - Series Shear Flex
 - 6. Substitution: or equal, under provisions indicated in 260010.

2.5 VIBRATION ISOLATION TYPE HN (HANGER NEOPRENE)

- A. Vibration isolation hangers shall consist of neoprene-in-shear or glass fiber element contained in steel housing. Neoprene neck bushing (or other element) shall be provided where the

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hanger rod passes through the hanger housing to prevent the rod from contacting the hanger housing. The diameter of the hole in the housing shall be sufficient to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30 degree arc before contacting the hanger housing.

B. Type HN isolators shall be one of the following products or approved equal:

1. Amber/Booth - Type BRD-A
2. Korfund Dynamics - Type H
3. Mason Industries - Type HD
4. Kinetics Noise Control - Type RH or FH
5. Vibration Mountings and Control - Type RHD or RFD
6. Substitutions: or equal, under provisions indicated in 260010.

2.6 VIBRATION ISOLATION TYPE FSNTL (FLOOR SPRING AND NEOPRENE TRAVEL LIMITED)

A. Spring isolators shall be free-standing and laterally stable without any housing. Spring diameter shall be not less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at the rated load. Spring shall have a minimum additional travel-to-solid equal to 50 percent of the rated deflection. Springs shall be so designed that the ratio of horizontal stiffness to vertical stiffness is approximately one. All mounts shall have leveling bolts. All mounts shall have vertical travel limit stops to control extension when weight is removed. The travel limit stops shall be capable of serving as blocking during erection of the equipment. A minimum clearance of 1/4 inch (6.4mm) shall be maintained around restraining bolts and between the limit stops and the spring to avoid interference with the spring action.

B. Either the spring element in the isolator shall be set in a neoprene cup and have a steel washer to distribute the load evenly over the neoprene, or each isolator shall be mounted on a Type NP isolator. If the NP isolator is used, provide a rectangular bearing plate of appropriate size to load the pad uniformly within the manufacturer's recommended range. If the basic spring isolator has a neoprene friction pad on its base and a NP isolator is to be added to the base, a galvanized steel, stainless steel, or aluminum plate shall be used between the friction pad and the NP isolator. If the isolator is outdoors, the plate shall not be made of galvanized steel. The NP isolator, separator plate, and friction pad shall be permanently adhered to one another and to the bottom of the bearing plate.

C. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:

1. Amber/Booth - Type CT
2. Korfund Dynamics - Type WSCL
3. Mason Industries - Type SLR
4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc. - Type FLS
5. Vibration Mounting and Controls, Inc. - Series AWR
6. Substitutions - or equal, under provisions indicated in Section 260010.

2.7 VIBRATION ISOLATION TYPE NP (NEOPRENE PAD)

A. Neoprene pad isolators shall be one layer of 1/4 inch (6.4mm) or 3/8 inch (9.5mm) thick ribbed or waffled neoprene. The pads shall be sized so that they will be loaded within the manufacturer's recommended range.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:

1. Amber/Booth - Type NR
2. Korfund Dynamics - Type Korpad
3. Mason Industries - Type W
4. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc. - Type NPS
5. Vibration Mounting and Controls, Inc. - Series Shear Flex
6. Substitutions: or equal, under provisions indicated.

2.8 FLEXIBLE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Type A
 - 1. Flexible Electrical Connection Type A shall be an expansion/deflection prefabricated unit incorporating a flexible and watertight outer jacket, grounding strap, plastic inner sleeve to maintain smooth wire way, and end hubs with tapered electrical threads to fit standard threaded rigid metal conduit.
 - 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Crouse-Hinds - "XD"
 - b. Spring City Electrical Mfg. Co. - Type DF
 - c. O.Z. Gedney
 - d. Substitutions: or equal, under provisions indicated.
- B. Type B
 - 1. Flexible Electrical Connection Type B shall be field fabricated using a minimum three foot length of liquid-tight flexible conduit or cable.

2.9 GROMMETS

- A. Grommets shall be custom made by combining a neoprene washer and sleeve. Grommets shall be sized so that they will be loaded within the manufacturer's recommended load range. Grommets shall be specifically formed to prevent bolts from directly contacting the isolator base plate.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturer specified:
 - 1. MBIS, Inc.– Isogrommets
 - 2. Barry Control - Series W
 - 3. Substitutes: or equal, under provisions indicated in Section 260010.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.
- D. Transformers, PDUs and Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS).

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1. Equipment within the building construction shall be mounted on Type DNP isolators. If the transformers are suspended, use Type HN isolators selected to achieve not less than 0.1 inch static deflection.
 2. Electrical connections to isolated equipment shall be made using flexible electrical connections Type A or Type B.
- E. Dimmers, TVSS and Remote Ballasts
1. Cabinets shall be mounted on Type DNP isolators.
 2. Electrical connections shall be made using flexible electrical connections Type A or Type B.
- F. Mechanical Equipment
1. Electrical connections to vibration isolated mechanical equipment shall be made using flexible electrical connections Type A or Type B.
- G. Generators
1. In all cases, isolated equipment shall be positioned so that it is free standing and does not come in rigid contact with the building structure or other systems.
 2. The static deflection of all isolators specified herein are the minimum acceptable deflections for the mounts under actual load. Isolators selected solely on the basis of rated deflections are not acceptable and will be rejected.
 3. Electrical connections to vibration isolated mechanical equipment shall be made using flexible electrical connections Type A or Type B.
- H. Base mounted fuel tanks.
1. Mount fuel only on type DNP isolators to provide an air gap under the tank for ventilation and drainage.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Isolation Mounts
1. All mounts shall be aligned squarely above or below mounting points for the supported equipment.
 2. If a housekeeping pad is provided, the isolators shall bear on the housekeeping pad and the isolator base plate shall rest entirely on the pad.
 3. Hanger rod for vibration isolated support shall be connected to structural beams or joists, not to the floor slab between beams and joists. Provide suitable intermediate support members as necessary.
 4. Vibration isolation hanger elements shall be positioned as high as possible in the hanger rod assembly, but not in contact with the building structure, and so that the hanger housing may rotate a full 360 degrees about the rod axis without contacting any object.
 5. Fasten isolators to the building structure for Seismic restraint and provide neoprene grommets for each bolt hole in the base plate. Bolt holes shall be properly sized to allow for grommets. Hold-down bolt assembly shall include washers to distribute load evenly over the grommets. Bolts and washers are to be galvanized steel or stainless steel and rated for the appropriate Seismic zone.
- B. Flexible Electrical Connections
1. Type B connections shall be installed in a grossly slack "U" shape or a 360 degree loop.
 2. Conduit on the isolated-equipment side of the flexible connection, and the flexible connection itself, shall not be tied to the building construction or other rigid structure.
- C. The installed and operating heights of equipment isolated from vibration with Type FSNTL isolators shall be identical. Limit stops shall be out of contact during normal operations. Adjust isolators to provide 1/4 inch (6.4mm) clearance between the limit stop brackets and the isolator top plate, and between the travel limit stop and travel limit brackets.

3.4 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
 - 1. Install restrained isolators on electrical equipment.
 - 2. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
 - 3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction providing required submittals for component.
- B. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- C. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- D. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
 - 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
 - 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
 - 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
 - 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.5 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Install flexible connections in runs of raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where they terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting them as they approach equipment.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless postconnection testing has been approved), and with at least seven days' advance notice.
 - 3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.

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4. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
 5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
 6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
 7. Measure isolator deflection.
 8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.
 9. If a device fails test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust isolators after isolated equipment is at operating weight.
- B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
- C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

END OF SECTION