The 2 types · side-by-side

Distributor-facing reading. Each row gives best-for, key trade-off, capacity, price band, and how many of SPC's tier slots carry an option at that product type.

PRODUCT TYPE	BEST FOR	KEY TRADE-OFF	TYPICAL CAPACITY	PRICE BAND	BRANDS SPC CARRIES
Adjustable TUNABLE ORIFICE · LONGEST LIFE ON FIXED-LOAD DUTY	**Fixed load, fixed cycle, longest service life.** Dedicated production lines, indexing tables, high-cycle transfer stations: anywhere the load mass and impact velocity stay the same cycle after cycle. SMC RB and KOBA adjustable platforms cover the standard energy capacities; tuning the orifice to the exact duty extends service life dramatically over a self-compensating shock on the same job.	NEEDS COMMISSIONING + RE-TUNE ON PART CHANGE The advantage disappears the minute the part mix changes: every new load mass or cycle speed needs the orifice re-tuned, and a mis-tuned adjustable shock decelerates worse than a properly-sized self-compensating one. Don't quote adjustable for job-shop or variable-mix production; the operator won't re-tune.	Energy capacity 1.5–10,000 Nm/cycle M8 to M64 thread sizes	$ – $$	1 / 5 · KOBA ONLY
Self-Compensating AUTO-TUNING ACROSS LOAD RANGE · NO COMMISSIONING	**Variable load, job-shop, no operator tuning.** Job-shop production, custom fabrication, automated cells running a mix of part weights and speeds. SMC RJ and KOBA self-compensating platforms auto-adjust the orifice across the load envelope: "drop it in and it works" decelerates whatever comes through.	SHORTER SERVICE LIFE PER CYCLE · NARROWER ENERGY BAND The auto-tuning compromise gives up 30-50% of cycle life versus a correctly-tuned adjustable on the same duty, and the rated energy band is narrower per size. Trade-off is worth it when re-tuning isn't realistic; not worth it on a dedicated high-volume line where adjustable wins on TCO.	Energy capacity 1.0–7,500 Nm/cycle M8 to M50 thread sizes	$ – $$	2 / 5 · KOBA + SMC

Reading the brand bench column: the bar shows how many of SPC's tier slots (Industry Leader · Emerging · Economical · adjacent) carry an option at that product type. A deep bench means a price-driven and a spec-driven option both close cleanly; a narrow bench means the available brands map closely to the technical requirements and the comparison stops being a tier choice.