

ASF10

SPHERICAL RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT



FEATURES

- Minimal axial dimensions.
- Limited Weight.
- Low warping forces.
- High-resistance to work.
- High-capacity acoustic damping.

OPTIONS

- Other rubber materials such as Hypalon, Nitrile, Neoprene & Viton available on request.
- Stainless steel backing rings.
- Threaded barrel union connections.
- Reducer type.
- Control arms.
- DIN drilled one end and AS2129 other end.

TECHNICAL DATA

Size Range:	DN32 - DN600 (other sizes available on request)
Pressure Range:	PN16, PN25 (PN40 available on request)
Vacuum:	400 - 750mmHg
Temperature Range:	- 20°C to +200°C (depending on tube material)
Flange Drilling:	AS2129 T/E, AS4087 CL16 or DIN/AS2129 combination (others available on request)
Pressure Tests:	3 times maximum rated pressure

FACTORY ACCREDITED:









ISO 90001:2008

CE879

ISO 90001:2000

ISO 90001:2008



DESCRIPTION & MATERIALS

COVER

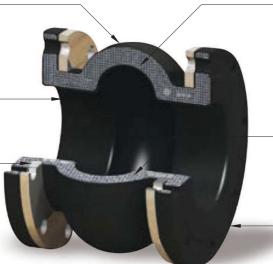
This is the exterior surface of the expansion joint, compounded of EPDM compounds to withstand aging, cracking and corrosion.

TUBE

The tube is a single piece of leak-proof lining extending flange to flange. It can be supplied in EPDM, NBR, NR, Hypalon, Viton or other compounds on request. All of our rubber compounds are specifically formulated to provide maximum sound and heat insulation as well as abrasion resistance.

STEEL RETAINING RINGS

Steel retaining rings are made of flatrolled steel, split, bevelled and plated and are required for installation.



FABRIC INTERLINER

This is a strong, bias-ply construction, high-strength woven polyester reinforcing fabric between tube and cover.

STEEL REINFORCEMENT

Round steel rings embedded in the fabric interliner give maximum strength to the expansion joint while under pressure or vacuum service.

FLANGES

Flanges are full-faced and make an integral part of the joint to insure a tight reliable seal. No gaskets are necessary.

ELASTOMER SELECTION GUIDE

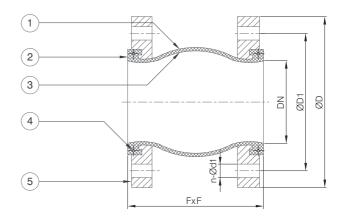
ELASTOMER TUBE & COVER	MIN. & MAX. TEMPERATURE	SUITABLE MATERIAL	NON SUITABLE MATERIAL		
Ethylene Propylene (EPDM)	-10°C to +105°C	Steam, warm and cold water, drinking water, compressed air without oil lubricants, vegetable oils, ozone, alcohols & ketones.	Mineral oils, solvents, aromatic hydrocarbons.		
Hypalon (CSM) -20°C to +120°C		Strong acids and bases, freons, hydroxides, ozone, alcohols, alkaline & hypochlorite solutions.	Ketones, esters, certain chlorinated oxidizing acids, nitro & aromatic hydrocarbons.		
Neoprene (CR)	-10°C to +105°C	Warm and cool water, drinking water, moderator acids, ozone.	Oxidizing acids, esters, ketones & aromatic nitro hydrocarbons.		
Buna N (NBR) -10°C to +80°C		Most hydrocarbons, fats, oil greases, hydraulic fluids & solvents.	Ozone, ketones, esters, aldehydes nitro & chlorinated hydrocarbons.		
Viton (FKM) -20°C to +200°C		All aliphatic, aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons, many acids, animal and vegetable oils.	Ketons, esters & chlorine.		

ASF₁₀



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS & PARTS LIST

NO	DECODIDATION	MATERIAL
NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	Cover	EPDM
2	Reinforcing Fabric	Nylon
3	Tube	EPDM
4	Retaining Rings	Zinc plated steel (standard) Stainless steel (optional)
5	Flange	Zinc plated steel (standard) Stainless steel (optional)



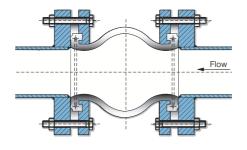
DIMENSIONS (MM)

ASF10	0 AS2129 T/E AS21 2-DN600 AS4087 CL16		AS2129 T/E	AS4087 CL16 (on request)	MOVEMENTS				
DN	FxF	ØD	ØD1	n-Ød1	n-Ød1	Axial Elong.	Axial Comp.	Lateral	Angular (°C)
32	95	120	87	4-14	4-14	6	9	9	15
40	95	135	98	4-14	4-14	6	10	9	15
50	105	150	114	4-18	4-18	7	10	10	15
65	115	165	127	4-18	4-18	7	13	11	15
80	130	185	146	4-18	4-18	8	15	12	15
100	135	215	178	8-18	4-18	10	19	13	15
125	170	255	210	8-18	8-18	12	19	13	15
150	180	280	235	8-22	8-18	12	20	14	15
200	205	335	292	8-22	8-18	16	25	22	15
250	240	405	356	12-22	8-22	16	25	22	15
300	260	455	406	12-26	12-22	16	25	22	15
350	255	525	470	12-26	12-26	16	25	22	15
400	255	580	521	12-26	12-26	16	25	22	15
450	255	640	584	16-26	12-26	16	25	22	15
500	255	705	641	16-26	16-26	16	25	22	15
600	260	825	756	16-33	16-30	16	25	22	15

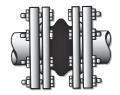
APPLICATIONS

- Compensate for heat-generated expansions.
- Compensate for the settlements of terrain or building structures.
- Compensate for rolling movements and assembly errors.
- Absorb machinery vibrations and reduce the noise they produce.
- Soften the impact of water hammers.
- · Create disassembly joints.
- Suitable for pressure or suction duty.
- Can be fitted between tank and pipe work.

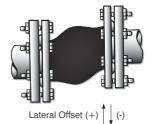
FIGURE 2. SPHERICAL MOULDED DESIGN







Axial Compression → ← (-)





Angular Offset (+)



Axial Elongation (+) ← ← (-)



CONTROL - UNITS

Generally control-units are always recommended as an additional safety factor, preventing damage to the joint and the associated equipment.

FEATURES

- Protects expansion joints from over expansion and over compression.
- High tensile galvanized steel rods (stainless steel and other materials available on request).
- Galvanized gusset plates (stainless steel and other materials available on request).
- Rubber grommets isolate vibration and are standard for all sizes.
- Spherical washers are available to prevent binding while minimizing lateral forces.
- Double nuts are used to lock limit points to allow field adjustments.
- Other standard drillings available include DIN, BS, EN, UNI, JIS and ANSI etc.
- Universal tied/ self guiding control units are available to prevent movement on longer expansion joints.

SUGGESTIONS FOR INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

- Clean all foreign matter and remove burrs or sharp edges from flanges.
- 2. All pipe lines should be properly supported so that the expansion joints do not carry the pipe load.
- 3. Do not install joints on raised face flanges of more than 1/16".
- 4. All pipes are to be lined up accurately before installing expansion joints.
- 5. Bolts should be on the inside of the joint flange. Metal washers must be places at the facing of the spilt retaining ring.
- 6. Bolts should be tightened, alternating around the flange.
- 7. Bolt tightness should be checked one week after going on stream and periodically there after.
- 8. If the system is not anchored to insure against movement beyond maximum stated limits, a control unit must be used.

WITH LIMIT ROD



WITH CONTROL ROD



FIGURE 3. INSTALLATION EXAMPLE

