

Expansion Joints & Flexible Hose

Expansion joints can be used for practically any kind of movement: axial, lateral, angular and various combinations. Expansion joints are usually applied in the shell of fixed tube sheet exchangers and at the shell cover end of one-pass tube floating heads to absorb stresses due to differential thermal expansion.

Rubber Expansion Joint

Material:

- Main body: Polarized rubber
- Lining: Nylon cord fabric
- Frame: Hard steel wire
- Flange: Mild steel

Type:

- Single sphere
- Double sphere
- Double sphere Screwed
- As required



Metallic Expansion Joint



Material

- Mild steel
- Stainless steel
(SUS 304/304L, SUS 316/316L, SUS 321)
- Inconel
- Monel
- Titanium, etc.

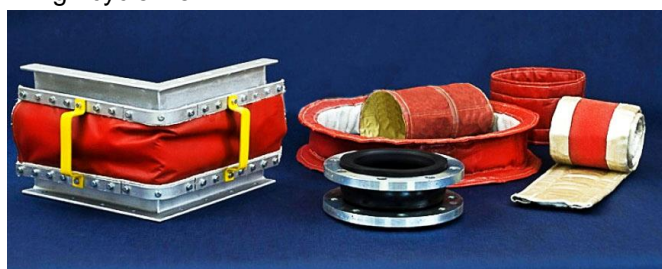
Type

- Thin-wall
Single, Hinged, Gimbal, Universal, Elbow Pressure Balanced, In-line Pressure Balanced, Externally Pressurized, Toroidal
- Thick-wall (flanged & Flued)
- Slip-type
- Rectangular

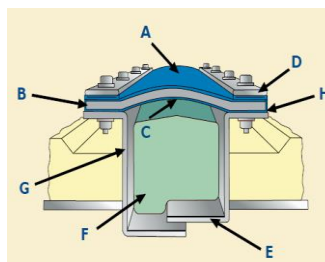
Fabric Expansion Joint

Advantages:

- Lower overall cost
- Large movement capability
- Easy to install
- Chemical resistance
- Wide range of design temp
- Vibration & sound dampening
- High cycle life



Functions of components of Fabric Expansion



- A. Gas Seal Membrane
- B. Insulating Layers
- C. Insulating Retainer Layer
- D. Back up Bars
- E. Metal Liner or Baffle
- F. Accumulation Bag
- G. Fabric Attachment Flanges
- H. Gasket

Flexible Hose

Stainless steel corrugated hose is designed to achieve several objectives in pipe work. These include; elimination of vibration, operate under vacuum, be applied in extreme temperature situations, suppress noise in rigid pipe work, accommodate reciprocating and flexing movements, operate at high pressures and to aid in the correction for minor misalignment.

