Rubber Compact Joint With Tie Rods for Shock Absorber PN16 PN10

Basic Information

Place of Origin: CHINABrand Name: DEYE

• Certification: ISO9001:2015 PED

Model Number: DY-RJ-U07Minimum Order Quantity: 10PCS

• Price: USD2-USD25 each

• Packaging Details: carton box+ ply wooden cases or carton+

Pallets

• Delivery Time: 20 days for usual order, 7 days for stocked

items

• Payment Terms: T/T, L/C, D/P

• Supply Ability: 1000pcs one month



Product Specification

• Types: Single Sphere Type, Twin Sphere Type,

Double Sphere Type, Double Ball Type,

Union Fittings Type

Rubber Material: EPDM, NBR, BUNA, Neoprene, VITON,

PTFE, Hypalon

• Flange Type: HDG, Electric. Galvanized, Zinc Coated,

Stainless Steel

Rating: PN10 PN16 PN25 CL150LBS 150#Size: 2" (DN50MM)-144" (DN3600MM)

• Highlight: Rubber compact joint, compact joint PN16,

PN10 expansion rubber

Product Description

RUBBER COMPACTED JOINT WITH TIE RODS For Shock Absorber PN16 PN10

These joints are cylindrical in shape and are made of EPDM elastomer. They are installed in pipes in the vicinity of pumps, compressors, valves, construction machinery, etc.,to mitigate operating noise and absorb minor vibrations. The body has no metallic parts to come into contact with the fluid being transported or the counter flanges. A pair of flanged carbon steel inserts have been fitted into the interior.

Models from DN 80 are equipped with internal tie-rod spacers in carbon steel to counteract the thrust from internal pressure. The vibration absorber joints must not be used to absorb axialor lateral movements, large amplitude vibrations, torsions or angularmovements. Each joints must always be installed between two fixed points correctly designed. Joints must be installed at thesupplied H lenght without any initial tension. Mating flanges must be parallel and correctly lined up.

Material of main Spare Parts

Cover	EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, NR, PTFE
Reinforcing Fabric	Nylon
Tube	EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, NR, PTFE
Retain Rings	Steel
Flange	Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Duplex SS

Supplying Scope

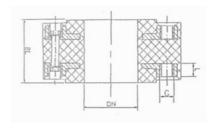
cappiying coops	
Size Range	DN50-DN800
	PN10 PN16 PN25 for rubber
Pressure Range	PN10, PN16, PN25, PN40, PN64, PN100 for metal bellow type

Design Pressure

Working Pressnre(Bar)	10	16	25		
Burst pressure(Bar)	30	48	55		
Vacuam(mmHg)	400	650	750		

Technology/ Technical Data Sheets





Dimension of Compact Joint

		Pressur	DIN PN6 Flange to DIN PN6				DIN PN10 Flange to DIN PN10			
DN	BL	I	Flang e	l	Thicknes s	Weigh	Flang e	Bolt Circle	Thickn ess	Weight
		MAX	ØD		n x M x L	Kg	ØD	øк	n v M	Kg
20	70	10	90	65	4xM10xl4	1.5	105	75	4xM12 xl2	2.0
25	70	10	100	75	4xM10xl6	1.9	115	85	4xM12 xl6	2.7
32	70	10	120	90	4xM12xl6	2.8	140	100	4xM12 xl6	4.1
40	70	10	130	100	4xM12xl6	3.0	150	110	4xM12 xl6	4.4
50	70	10	140	-	4xM12xl6	I -	165	125	4xM12 xl6	5.1
65	70	10	160	130	4xM12vxl 6	4.0	185	145	4xM12 xl6	6.2
80	70	10	190	150	4xM16xl8	6.5	200	160	8xM12 xl8	7.5
100	70	10	210	170	4xM16xl8	6.9	220	180	8xM12 xl8	8.1

125	70	10	240	200	8xM16xl8	8.5	250	210	8xM12 xl8	9.4
150	70	10	265	225	8xM16xl8	9.4	285	240	8xM20 xl8	12.4
200	90	10	320	280	8xM16x2 0	14.5	340	1905	8xM20 x20	18.8

FEATURES

Absorb Axial movements (extension and compression)

Axial movement is the change in dimensional length of the bellows from its free length in a direction parallel to its longitudinal axis.

Absorb Lateral movements

Lateral movement is the relative displacement of one end of the bellows to the other end in a direction perpendicular to its longitudinal axis.

Absorb Angular and Torsional Movements

Angular movement is the rotational displacement of the longitudinal axis of the bellows toward a point of rotation. Torsion refers to twisting one

end of the bellows with respect to the other end, about the bellows centerline.

Reduce Vibration

Rubber expansion joints isolate or reduce vibration caused by equipment. The transmission of vibration is reduced and they protect equipment from these adverse effects

Dampen Sound Transmission

Rubber expansion joints tend to dampen transmission of sound because of the steel rubber interface of joints and mating flanges.

Manual and Install Notes of the Rubber Joint

- 1, The installation of expansion joints shall be in accordance with the expansion of piping construction drawings and installation instructions requested
- 2, Install expansion joint of the pipeline must be approx. to increase fixed by the orientation and expansion joints can be made to play a role, so orientation and fixation of the settings must be in strict accordance with the design departments of the technical information. For orientation, the principle of setting a fixed support, please see "Bellows Expansion joints Installation Guide"
- 3, With a bellows expansion joint is formed with a thin stainless steel plate, so lost in moving, hoisting and welding should be careful not to hit the period, scratch, arc, weld spatter and other reasons to bellows damage
- 4, Should be removed before installation and piping bellows foreign body to ensure normal movement bellows
- 5, On a flow of media requests for expansion joint should be required to install the flow arrows
- 6, In order to make bellows in good working condition,can not install expansion joints in the deformation, including axial, lateral, turn transfer pipe installation error
- 7, Expansion joints installed, running in the system before moving to remove all painted yellow lose a fixed screw
- 8, Fabric fiber expansion joint is not subject to the tensile displacement due to the installation to the proper conduct of the pre-compression, the pipeline can not deflection, displacement and axial extension, should be noted that flexible ring of protection against scratches, installed as soon as possible to dismantle support board, so that in normal working condition

Application:

Oil & gas, Desalination, Cooling systems, Pumps, Chemical plants, Heating, ventilating and air conditioning, Shipbuilding, Off-shore applications, Water treatment plants
Sewage, Sanitary piping systems, Pulp and paper plants, Piping systems for chilled or hot water, Cooling systems power generation, Phosphate plants, Potable water, Food process







