EPDM NBR Two Ball Twin Sphere Rubber Expansion Joint With Galvanized Flange

Basic Information

Place of Origin: CHINABrand Name: DEYE

• Certification: ISO9001:2015 PED

Model Number: DY-RJ-U03Minimum 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: Two Ball twin sphere rubber expansion joint,

 $\label{eq:NBR} \textbf{NBR twin sphere rubber expansion joint},$

Steel epdm roof expansion joint

Product Description

EPDM NBR TWO BALL TWIN SPHERE RUBBER JOINT WITH GALVANIZED FLANGE

Flexible rubber joint, abbreviated as rubber joint, is a joint made up of fabric reinforced rubber parts and flat movable joints, metal flanges or threaded pipe flanges, used for pipeline vibration isolation, noise reduction, and displacement compensation. It is a pipeline joint with high elasticity, high airtightness, medium resistance, and weather resistance.

Double Sphere Rubber joint with two corrugations from outside, fitted flanges are with cold zinc /galvanzied surface. The flanges fitted can be with material carbon steel, galvanized and stainless steel.

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

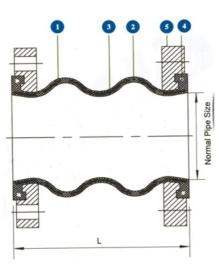
	prymig Goope	
Siz	e Range	DN50-DN800
		PN10 PN16 PN25 for rubber
Dro	essure Range	PN10, PN16, PN25, PN40, PN64, PN100 for metal
i ressure riange	.ssure mange	bellow type

Design Pressure

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

Technology/ Technical Data Sheets

Twin Sphere Rubber expansion Joint





		Type A					ТуреВ				
Nominal Diameter		Neutr al Lengt h	Movements				Neutral Length	Movements			
DN	N NPS L		Ext.	Com p.	Later al.	Angula r.O	L	Ext.	Comp.	Lateral.	Angular.O
40	11/2	175	30	50	45	35°	150	10	20	20	30°
50	2	175	30	50	45	35°	150	10	20	20	30°
65	21/2	175	30	50	45	35°	150	10	20	20	30°
80	3	175	30	50	45	35°	150	10	20	20	30°
100	4	225	35	50	40	35°	200	15	30	25	30°
125	5	225	35	50	40	35°	200	15	30	25	30°
150	6	225	35	50	40	35°	200	15	30	25	30°
200	8	325	35	50	35	30°	200	20	40	30	30°
250	10	325	35	60	35	30°	200	20	40	30	30°
300	12	325	35	60	35	30°	200	20	40	30	30°

350	14			225	20	40	30	30°
400	16			225	20	40	30	30°
450	18			260	25	45	30	30°
500	20			260	25	45	30	30°
600	24			260	25	45	30	30°

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 precompression, 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



