

Safe - Reliable - Durable



Europe, Middle East and Africa

Leaders in Sealing Integrity

Table of contents

APPLICATIONS	3
Axial Movement	
Lateral Movement	
Angular Movement	
Torsional Movement	
Vibrations / Oscillations / Noises	
GARLOCK RUBBER EXPANSION JOINTS	
Universal expansion joints with abrupt arch	4
Universal expansion joints with flowing arch	4
Universal expansion joints with rotary flanges	Ę
Specials	Ę
Basic Design	6
PIPING EXAMPLES	
Universal expansion joint	7
Axial expansion joint with limited axial movement	7
Lateral expansion joint	3
Angular expansion joint	Ş
INSTALLATION	
Preparation	10
Installation	10
APPLICATION DATA SHEET	11



Dependable absorption of movements and vibrations in piping system

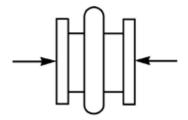
An expansion joint is a specially engineered product inserted in a piping system in order to protect it. For example, movements due to thermal expansion, vibrations of pumps and misalignments due to installation tolerances can be compensated by expansion joints. Therefore they must be resistant to the process conditions and the external influences.

Due to many years of experience, Garlock offers solutions for various areas. Garlock rubber expansion joints have been successfully used in the various industries (chemical, petrochemical, water / wastewater, power plants, etc.) for many years.

Movements within the piping system

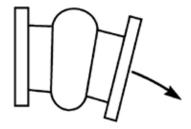
Axial Movement

The axial movement of the pipe changes the distance between the two flanges.



Angular Movement

Angular changes of the flange surfaces to each other are generated in the piping system by a combination of length changes, bearings and axis offset.



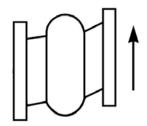
Vibrations / Oscillations / Noises

Vibrations, oscillations and noises can be brought into the system by pumps and other components. Expansion joints prevent vibrations, oscillations and noise from spreading in the piping system.



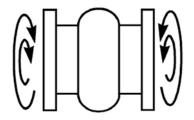
Lateral Movement

Lateral movements generate an axial offset of the pipeline components



Torsional Movement

Torsion movements are caused by simultaneous rotation of both flanges in opposing motion due to manufacturing tolerances of the pipe sections or by unfavorable arrangements of the pipe guides.





Our styles

Garlock offers a variety of different expansion joints as well as accessories (UV protection panels / flange protection hoods, etc.). Also the design / calculation of expansion joints (as soft as possible and as stable as necessary) is part of our portfolio. This brochure is giving an overview of the most common styles of our product range.

Universal expansion joints with abrupt arch

Universal compensators, which are characterized by a short design with simultaneous good longitudinal changes in the axial direction. The permissible movement can be adapted to the required range by the number of arches.





Style	Special Feature	Benefits
204 (-EUD)	Standard design	
204 HP (-EUD)	High pressure design	Stiffer design
204 EVS (-EUD)	Extreme vacuum design	Internal back-up rings
404 (-EUD)	High abrasive resistance	
404-HP (-EUD)	High pressure design	Stiffer design

Universal expansion joints with flowing arch

This design can be used as a universal, lateral and angular compensator. Its self-flushing arch design eliminates media build up and reduces turbulence. The permissible movement can be adapted to the required range by the number of arches. The pressure range can be extended by the use of inner or outer back-up rings.





Style	Special Feature	Benefits	
206 EZ-FLO / 206-EUD	Standard design		
306 EZ-FLO / 306-EUD	FEP-Liner	The inner seamless FEP liner extends to the outer edge of the flange and is completely fused with the compensator body	
406 EZ-FLO / 406-EUD	High abrasive resistance		



Our styles

Universal expansion joints with rotary flanges

These joints are characterized by rotatable flanges, whereby the hole patterns of the two flanges can be offset. They can be used as an universal or lateral compensator. The streamlined flowing arch design reduces turbulence and allows smooth, quiet flow. The permissible movement can be adapted to the required range by the number of arches.





Style	Special Feature	Benefits
8100 (-EUE)	Standard design	Available in standardized lengths
8100 (-EUD)	Special design	Available lengths according to customer requirements

Specials







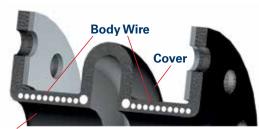




Basic Design

The different applications, as well as the operating conditions for the rubber compensators, make it necessary to adapt the bellows according to the application. The inside area comes into contact with the medium and must therefore be chemically resistant to them.

The compensator absorbs the forces caused by the process pressure and the movements. The outer shell is exposed to environmental influences. Depending on the application, different materials are combined.



Neoprene Tube

Tube / Cover	Tube / Cover	Tube	Tube / Cover
Material	Temperature	Variations	Characteristics
EPDM	- 40 °C to + 150 °C	» Conductive » Food suitable » Abrasion resistant	» Very good chemical resistance, weather-resistant, thus covering a wide range of applications
CIR	- 20 °C to + 150 °C	» Abrasion resistant	» Very good chemical resistance, weather-resistant
FKM	- 20 °C to + 205 °C	» Food suitable	» Very good general resistance, especially against mineral oils, fuels, animal and vegetable fats, chlorinated, aromatic and aliphatic solvents
CR	- 20 °C to + 82 °C		» Good resistance to grease, ozone, weathering, light and flame
CSM	- 20 °C to + 100 °C		» Very good resistance to strong oxidizing agents, sea water, salt solutions and alcohols, as well as good resistance to many oils
NBR	- 30 °C to + 100 °C		» Good resistance to oils, animal and vegetable fats, hydrocarbons and gas
NR	- 20 °C to + 82 °C		 » High combination of tensile strength / elasticity is possible » Very good abrasion resistance » Medium resistance to sea water, acid

Body Wire	Temperature	Characteristics	
Fabric			
Glass	- 40 °C to +205 °C	» Particularly stable and temperature resistant	
Steel	- 40 °C to +205 °C	» Particularly stable and temperature resistant	
Aramid	- 40 °C to +180 °C	» Excellent shock absorption, tensile, abrasion and tear strength	
Polyester	- 40 °C to +120 °C	» Low-cost, high durability	
Nylon	- 40 °C to +120 °C	» Low-cost alternative	



Piping Examples

Types of Pipe Movements

When designing a piping system, the piping system should not provide a statically rigid system. Combinations of anchor, pipe guides and expansion joints give the system the necessary adaptability to movements of the piping system. The different combinations of anchor, pipe guides and pipeline layouts lead to necessary requirements for the expansion joint. With these requirements, the joints can be better adapted to the required movements.

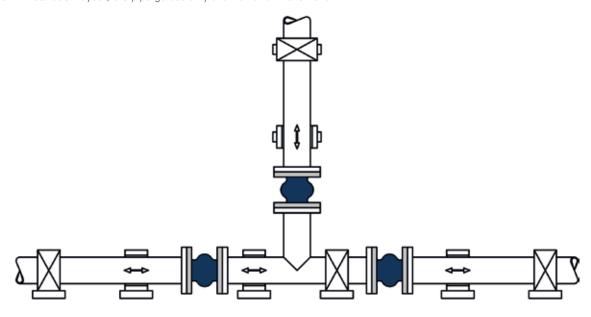
Universal expansion joint - -







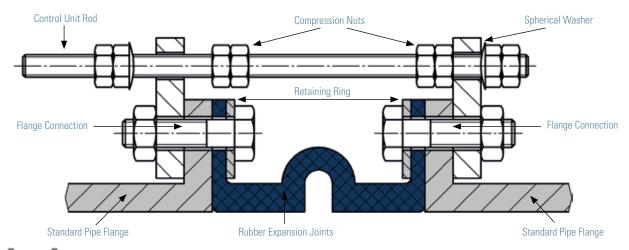
Universal expansion joints can handle different movements at the same time. In the shown installation layout, the pipe guides only allow an axial movement.



Axial expansion joint with limited axial movement



To protect the joint against excessive motion or damage, control units are always recommended.





Piping Examples

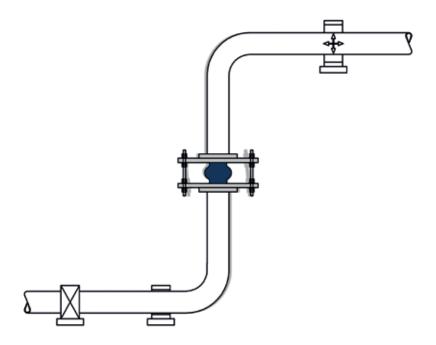
Types of Pipe Movements

Lateral expansion joint



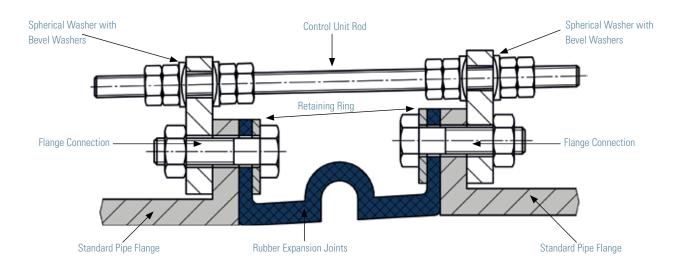
Lateral expansion joints can handle movements crosswise to the piping system. In this case, the control units are supplied with spherical washers and bevel washers.

In the shown installation layout, the pipe guides only allow a lateral movement.



Due to the operating pressure and the active joint cross-section, the compensator generates axial forces. These are absorbed by the control unit and are not transmitted to the pipeline.

The lateral flexibility of the control unit is ensured by the use of spherical washers and bevel washers.





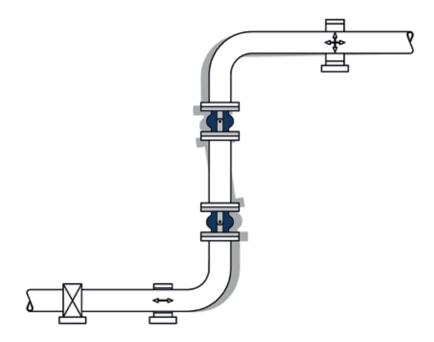
Piping Examples

Types of Pipe Movements

Angular expansion joint



Angular expansion joints absorb only angular movements. Special control units with a fixed pivot point support this movement. In the shown installation layout, with the installed pipe guides and angular expansion joints, both joints only allow an angular movement.



The pivot ensures that the resulting axial forces of the expansion joint are not passed on to the pipeline.



Installation

Guideline for installation

Preparation

Check compensator

» Check outside joint cover for damage

Check alignment

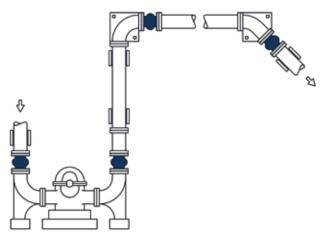
» Check the piping system for misalignment, as misalignment reduces the working range of the expansion joint

Check support

- » Weight must not be carried by joint
- » Support with hangers or anchors

Check flanges

- » Clean all mating flanges surfaces
- » Do not scratch or damage surfaces during cleaning



Typical Piping Layout

Installation

Lubricants

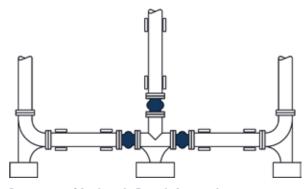
» There is no lubricant needed

Insert bolts from arch side

- » Set bolt heads next to the arch
- » The bolts must not have contact to the arch of the joint

Tighten bolts

- » Tighten gradually and equally in a star-like crossing patterns around flange
- » The tightening torque must not exceed the maximum allowed torque of the joint or flange.



Proper use of Anchors in Branch Connections

Life expectancy of rubber expansion joints

The service life of rubber expansion joints depends on process conditions as well as environmental influences. If the expansion joint demonstrates signs of external damage, deformations or visible alteration, replace it as soon as possible. To check natural aging, the Shore hardness of the joints can be used as an indicator.



Application Data Sheet

Service

Of course you can contact Garlock for an application-specific construction any time. To get this service as fast as possible, please order our application data sheet, which also can be found on our website www.garlock.com.

Applica	ation Data Sh	leet: Rubber Expansion Joints
Name:		SIGH COMIS
Company:		Date:
Phone:		
		Address: E-Mail:
Technical Specific	eation	
Tube ID. mm: Media:	Desig Press bar: Design Tempe °C:	Operating Pressure Environment
Design Parameters Overall Length: mm:	Axial mm: Lateral mm: Angle deg.:	Cover: Guide Tube: Cover: Guide Tube: In frame for:
Outer dia	Entering Leakage	
Flange thickness mm: Duter diameter contact surface mm: Inner diameter mm: Flange thickness mm: Bold circle diameter mm:		Draft Drawing
Number and diameter of the bolt holes:		
Material:		
		Date:
		Signature:
THOUSE LIGHTON	Sarlock Sealing Technologies PT arlock PTY	Garlock de Canada, LTD Garlock China Garlock China



Note:
Properties/applications shown throughout this brochure are typical. Your specific application should not be undertaken without independent study and evaluation for suitability. For specific application recommendations consult Garlock. Failure to select the proper sealing products could result in property damage and/or serious personal injury. Performance data published in this brochure has been developed from field testing, customer field reports and/or in-house testing. While the utmost care has been used in complight is brochure, we assume no responsibility for errors. Specifications subject to change without notice. This edition cancels all previous issues. Subject to change without notice GARLOCK is a registered trademark for packings, seals, gaskets, and other products of Garlock inc 2016. All rights reserved worldwide.

GARLOCK GMBH

EnPro Industries family of companies

Falkenweg 1, 41468 Neuss, Germany

Tel: +49 2131 349 0 www.garlock.com

Garlock Sealing Technologies

GPT Garlock PTY Garlock do Brasil Garlock de Canada, LTD Garlock China Garlock Singapore Garlock USA

Garlock de Mexico, S.A. De C.V. Garlock New Zealand Garlock Great Britain Limited

Garlock Middle East

Garlock India Private Limited