

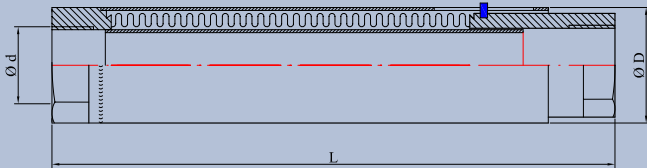
# CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

## Expansion Joints

Significant displacements due to thermal movements on central heating pipes create thermal stresses result in bending of pipes and irritating noise. To prevent these problems, Central Heating System Type Expansion Joints may be preferred to absorb these movements.

This type of expansion joints are self-guided axial expansion joints. They can have threaded or weld ends specially constructed for heating pipelines.

These expansion joints are equipped with stainless steel bellows and balance of material is carbon steel unless otherwise asked for. They are protected with a cover against outer damages, and they can be mounted easily.



### Advantages

- » Deformations in pipes and noise resulting from thermal stresses are prevented
- » Minimum/maximum limits and pretension are observed easily with the help of limiting pin
- » Internal sleeve prevents pressure losses and misalignments while external cover prevents external damages. Internal sleeve (liner) also prevents "whistling" noise due to flow
- » Installation is easy and quick
- » Supplied ready to use
- » Low pressure loss

### Applications

- » Heating and ventilation systems, water pipes etc. in large buildings, hospitals and similar constructions
- » Domestic water pipe systems
- » At 70/90°C heating, one expansion joints per pipe length is sufficient to absorb movement of 30 metres of pipe in carbon steel
- » One unit is enough on average 10 floor building which is 30 metres tall in one direction

### DESIGN VALUES

Bellows Material	304, 316, 321
Balance of Material	Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel
Design Pressure	16 barg
Design Temperature	400°C
Design Movement	Axial $\pm 25$ mm

Nominal Diameter (DN)	DN15 (1/2")	DN20 (3/4")	DN25 (1")	DN32 (1 1/4")	DN40 (1 1/2")	DN50 (2")	DN65 (2 1/2")	DN80 (3")	DN100 (4")
Outside Diameter D (mm)	35	42	51	60	63	70	99	114	139
Length L (mm)	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260

Above DN65, comes with "weld-end" connection.

Please consult with our technical department for different working conditions and design parameters.