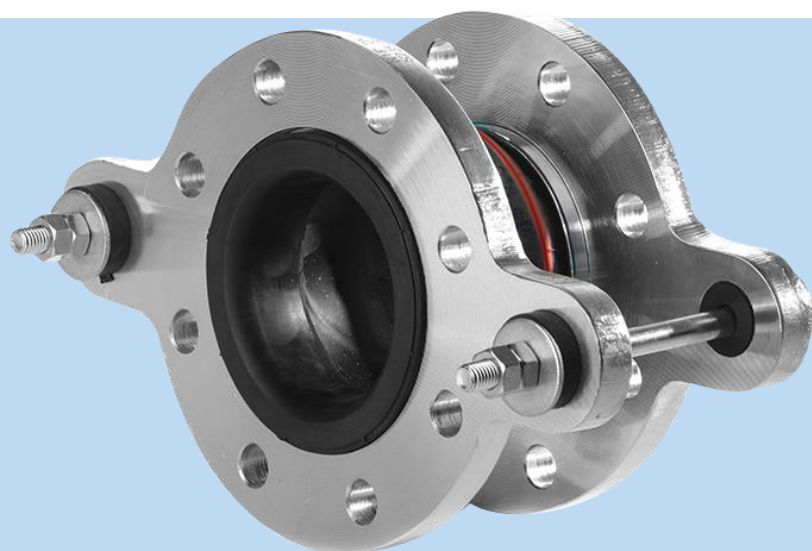




Flanged PN16 Tied Rubber Bellows 1¼" - 4". High Temperature Water

- EPDM up to 120°C
- Zinc Plated Carbon Steel Flanges
- Flanged to BS4504
- Reinforcement - High Tensile Cord Reinforced Body
- TUV-SUD / DIN4809. Cert No. 18 09 90306 001

Description

Used on hot water high temperature heating systems and engine cooling applications our tied, rubber bellow is a flexible unit that is manufactured from EPDM and high tensile reinforcement of the bellow. Rubber expansion joints are the perfect solution for pipe systems to absorb movements, vibrations or noise, resulting in the significantly prolonged service life of the pipe work and connected equipment. This Bellow is untied, fitted with zinc plated carbon steel swivel flanges, drilled to BS 4504 PN16

Maximum working temperature 105°C. (Intermittent peaks up to 120°C) Maximum working pressure 16 Bar. Maximum working pressure at 105°C = 6 Bar Maximum working pressure at 90°C - 10 Bar. Bellows must not be painted or insulated. They are necessary in systems (usually HVAC) that conveys high temperature or substances such as steam and exhaust gases, or they are to absorb movement and vibration. A typical joint is a set of metal flanges and a bellow which is often an elastomer such as rubber.



Description

Optimum solution designed to absorb large angular movements due to the flexible nature of the bellows. Proved to reduce water shock and has sound deadening effects. Offered in Swivel Flanges PN16 on both sides. Note for aggressive fluids please refer to resistance chart.



Beschreibung

Optimale Lösung für Heißwasseranwendungen, die aufgrund der Flexibilität des Faltenbalgs große Winkelbewegungen aufnehmen kann. Reduziert nachweislich Wasserstöße und hat schalldämpfende Effekte. Angeboten in Schwenkflanschen PN16 auf beiden Seiten. Hinweis für aggressive Flüssigkeiten siehe Beständigkeitstabelle.



Descripción

Solución óptima para aplicaciones de agua caliente, diseñada para absorber grandes movimientos angulares debido a la naturaleza flexible de los fuelles. Probado para reducir el impacto del agua y tiene efectos de amortiguación del sonido. Se ofrece en bridas giratorias PN16 en ambos lados. Nota para fluidos agresivos, consulte la tabla de resistencias.



Description

Solution optimale pour les applications d'eau chaude, conçue pour absorber les grands mouvements angulaires dus à la nature flexible du soufflet. Prouvé pour réduire le choc hydrique et a des effets insonorisants. Offert en brides pivotantes PN16 des deux côtés. Remarque pour les fluides agressifs, veuillez vous référer au tableau de résistance.

Type JP06 Tied Rubber Bellows High Temperature Water.

Available With Precision Fit Flexible Lagging Jackets To Suit JP05.

Specification Tied WILLBRANDT E.P.D.M. rubber bellows with PEEK reinforced body and collar. Fitted with galvanized carbon steel swivel flanges. Drilled to BS. 4504 NP16.

Application Stourflex Tied rubber bellows are designed to reduce noise and vibration imposed on pipework from pumps and reciprocating machinery. The PEEK reinforced body allows the **JP06** to be used on heating systems and cooling applications or where extended service life or higher operating temperatures are required.

Maximum test pressure = 1.5 x working pressure or 1.5 x flange rating, whichever the lower.

Maximum Pressure & Temperature

Up To 110°C	6 Bar
Up To 100°C	8 Bar
Up To 70°C	16 Bar

Lagging

Stourflex are now able to offer a tailor made flexible lagging jacket to help reduce heat gains & condensation on CHW & water systems up to 50°C. Please ask for more information.



Part Number	N.B. (mm)	Installed Length (mm)	Movement				Pressure	
			Compression (mm)	Extension (mm)	Lateral (mm)	Angular	Working Pressure Up To 70° (bar)	Vacuum
	32	130	30	30	10	30°	16	Vacuum Support Ring <i>Not-Required</i> .
	40	130	30	30	10	30°	16	
	50	130	30	30	10	30°	16	
	65	130	30	30	10	30°	16	
	80	130	30	30	10	30°	16	Vacuum Support Ring <i>Not-Required</i> Up To -300mbar.
	100	130	30	30	10	20°	16	
	125	130	30	30	10	20°	16	
	150	130	30	30	10	20°	16	
	200	130	30	30	10	12°	16	Vacuum Support Ring <i>Required</i> Below -300mbar.
	250	130	30	30	10	12°	16	
	300	130	30	30	10	12°	16	Vacuum Support Ring <i>Required</i> .

Supplied length may vary. Tolerance +/-5%

Where vacuum conditions or pressures and temperatures above those stated exist, please check with us the suitability of and effects on the service life of Stourflex products. Vacuum support ring fitted upon request.

Details on larger sizes and alternative flange specifications are available on request.

Stourflex rubber bellows should be regularly inspected as part of normal system maintenance and replaced immediately if any deterioration is evident. For more information, please contact Stourflex about a site survey.

The **JP06** rubber bellows are produced within the E.E.C and are stamped with date of manufacture.

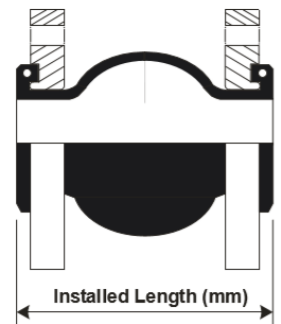
Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions For Rubber Bellows

Storage Rubber bellows should be stored in a cool, dark, clean area and be protected from damage caused by other items of plant and equipment.

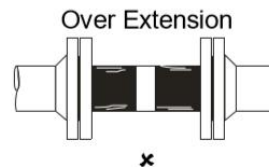
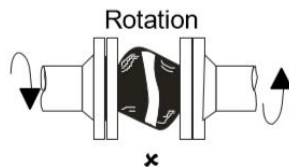
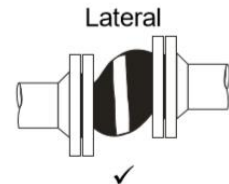
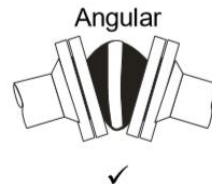
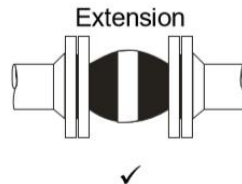
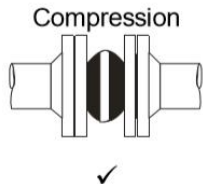
Inspection Rubber bellows should be inspected for internal and external damage prior to installation. The rubber bellows sealing surface should be clean and free from any debris that would prevent a seal or cause damage to the bellows in service.

Selection The Stourflex range of rubber bellows are supplied at varying lengths. The movements stated in the datasheet can only be achieved when the given installation lengths are adhered too.

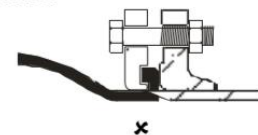
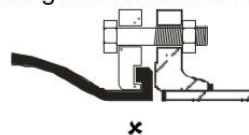
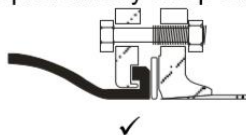
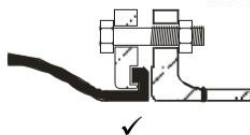
Check that the correct rubber bellows have been selected for the operating conditions that exist. Temperature, pressure and movement should all be confirmed, as the wrong selection may result in failure of the system. Also check whether vacuum conditions exist and if so whether a vacuum support ring is required and has been fitted.



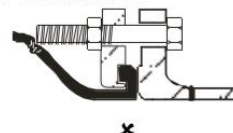
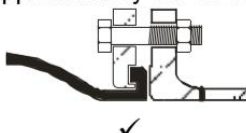
Installation Rubber bellows should be installed at their neutral (supplied) length. Confirm that the gap left between the mating flanges in the pipework corresponds exactly with the neutral (supplied) length of the rubber bellows. Pipework should be true and straight. Any adjustments should be made to the pipework before the rubber bellows are fitted. See appropriate Stourflex data sheets for the installation length of the rubber bellows being installed.



Only the correct mating flanges should be used. They should be the same size and drilling and have a similar sealing face as that of the rubber bellows. They must be clean and free from any debris, sharp edges etc. to prevent damage occurring to the sealing face of the bellows. For mating flanges with a different sealing face diameter a composite gasket should be used to prevent any sharp edges cutting into the rubber sealing face.



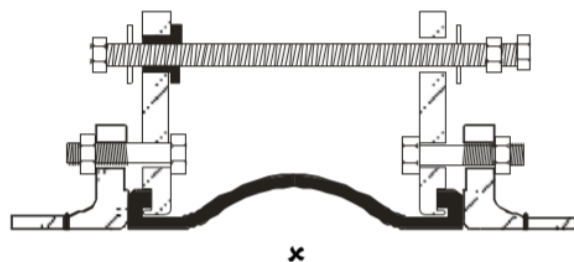
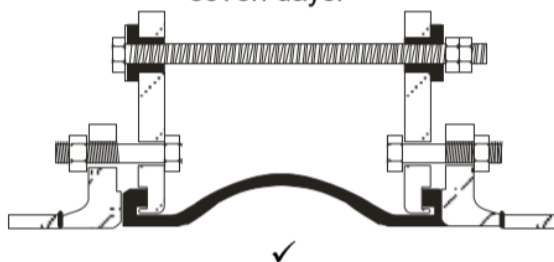
Flange bolts must not be over tightened, bolts should be tightened gradually and evenly and in a crosswise manner. Bolts should be positioned so that the bolt head is nearest the bellows to prevent the bolt damaging the bellow in service. Tightness of bolts should be checked approximately seven days after installation.



Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions For Rubber Bellows Continued

Installation Continued

When tied rubber bellows are being used they must be installed at their neutral (supplied) length. Recheck installation length and movement capabilities of the bellows being installed. Ensure that the steel washers and the rubber top hat washers have been correctly fitted. Tie bar assemblies should be uniformly tightened and bolts rechecked after approximately seven days.

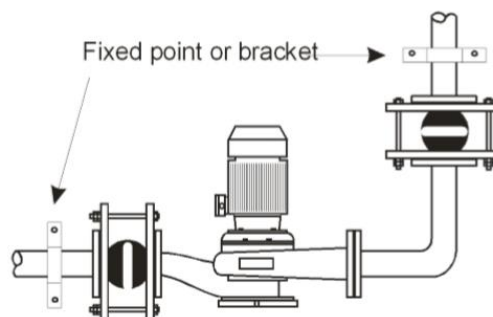
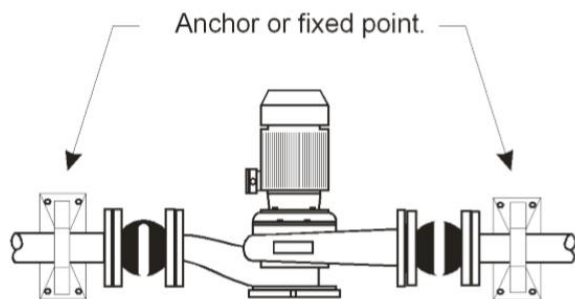


Pressure Test

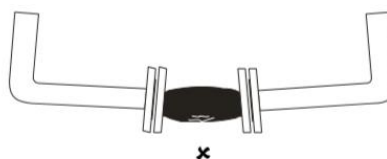
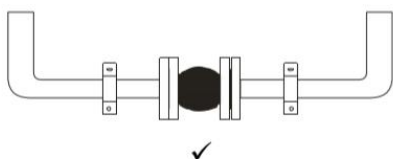
If a hydraulic pressure test is to be carried out on a system containing rubber bellows, ensure that the anchors are correctly fitting before the test is carried out. Also ensure that the test pressure (usually 1.5 x working) does not exceed the maximum test pressure of the rubber bellows.

Anchoring

Rubber bellows must be anchored to ensure their correct performance. Tied rubber bellows should be selected for the sizes above 80mm and where pressures exceed 3bar.



Rubber bellows will exert a pressure thrust in service and must be anchored to protect adjacent pipework and equipment. Rubber bellows will extend under pressure and must be anchored to prevent this happening.



Maintenance

When properly installed and used at their correct operating temperature and pressure, rubber bellows will give many years of trouble free service. However rubber bellows should be inspected periodically for signs of deterioration. If insulation is to be used, this should be removable to allow inspection to be carried out. Flange bolts should be checked and re-tightened if required. Rubber bellows should not be painted as this may reduce service life. If fine hair cracks become evident in bellows membrane this is a sign that the bellows is nearing the end of its service life and should be replaced at the next convenient opportunity. A rubber bellows is an important part of any heating or chilled water system and consideration should be given to keeping a quantity of spares that would prevent a long term shutdown of the system.