

Metal expansion joints

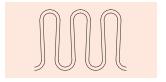


EXPANSION JOINTS ARE FLEXIBLE BELLOWS USED FOR

- elimination of thermal dilatation in pipelines with variable temperature (hot water, steam, gasfumes)
- absorbing mechanical vibrations from vibrant aggregates (pumps, compressors, gas-engines,....)
- elimination of assembly raggedness and other working movements in pipelines

Construction Base of the expansion joint is a flexible bellow to which are welded tubes, flanges or other special fittings

(etc. threaded). Bellows is made by forming of quality stainless steel sheets. Bellow could by made from one ply (monolithic) or more plies (multiply).

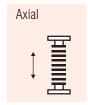




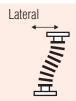
The advantage of the multiply expansion joits is:

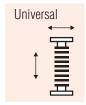
- their lower modulus of elasticity, what has positive impact on the application of load on fixed points
- better ability to absorb bigger deflection at the smaller built-in parametres
- higher flexibility at the bigger pressure load ability to absorb mechanical vibrations
- schopnosť absorbcie mechanických vibrácií
- possibility to manufacture expansion joints with inner ply from special steels (Inconel, Incoloy, Titanium,.....) for chemically aggressive medium

All expansion joints are designed, manufactured and tested according to EJMA norms. The expansion joints are allocated according to form of stress:











The expansion joint are made with circular section from DN 15 to DN 5000 and also with non-circular (rectangular) section in standard presuure from PN 1 to PN 40. For the increasing stability of bellow, reducing of turbulency flowing medium, increasing of resistance against abrasive elements could expansion joints be manufactured with inner sleeve. This is also recommended in the case that the speed of the flowing fluid medium is higher than 3 m/s and gas medium higher than 7 m/s.

Material The expansion joints are made from the following materials according to working conditions: BELLOWS standard: AISI 321, AISI 316Ti

special: Inconel 625, Incoloy 825, Monel 400, Titanium, ...

ENDINGS

good welded steels grades 11, 12 and 17, or other according to working conditions

INNER SLEEVE standard: AISI 304

and tests

Control STANDARD

All expansion joints are subjected to dimensional controls during the manufacturing and tightness test before the expedition.

ON REQUEST

pressure test, x-ray, ...

Volume of tests and material documentations must be mentioned in the inquiry.

Assembly

At the assembly of the expansion joint must be meet all baseline assebly rules, which are mentioned in the assembly quide which is part of delivery.

ALL ABOVE IS NEEDED

- to protect bellow before mechanical damage
- to keep the correct position and dimension of the adjustable and fixed points of pipeline
- to keep the assembly bias of the expansion joint
- to keep correct orientation of the inner sleeve according to direction of the flowing medium

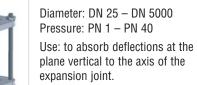


axial expansion ioints with weld-ends

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40 Use: to absorb axial deflections and fluttering in pipeline.



lateral expansion joint with fixed flanges

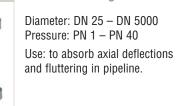


Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

plane vertical to the axis of the



axial expansion joint swith fixed flanges





lateral welded plane expansion joint



Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40 Use: to absorb deflections at the

plane vertical to the axis of the

expansion joint.

KTFS

vibration absorber with tie-rods in washers





lateral plane expansion joint with fixed flanges



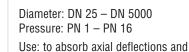
Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb deflections at the plane vertical to the axis of the

expansion joint.

KFB

axial expanion joint with swivel flanges



fluttering in pipeline.

KLPW

lateral welded spatial expansion joint



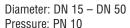
Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb deflections at the plane vertical to the axis of the

expansion joint.



axial threaded expansion joint



Use: to absorb axial tensibility in the central heating, distriution of hot water and steam in elevation buildings.



KLPFS

lateral spatial expansion joint with fixed flanges



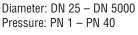
Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb deflections at the plane vertical to the axis of the

expansion joint.



lateral welded expansion joint



Use: to absorb deflections at the plane vertical to the axis of the

expansion joint.



angular welded expansion joint

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb angular deflections. They are used in double or triple jointed system to absorb big deflections in one plane.





KAFS

angular expansion joint with fixed flanges

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb angular deflections. They are used in double or triple jointed system to absorb big deflections in one plane.

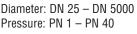


Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb angular deflections. They are used in double or triple jointed system to absorb big deflections in space.

KKFS

cardan expansion joint with fixed flanges



Use: to absorb angular deflections. They are used in double or triple jointed system to absorb big deflections in space.

KUW

universal welded expansion joint

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40 Use: to absorb deflections and fluttering in all directions.

KUFS

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 600 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

KPDK

axial bias welded expansion joint

Diameter: DN 32 - DN 600 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb big axial deflections in preinsulated pipe systems.

pressure balanced expansion joint (welded or with flanges)

Diameter: on request Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40 Use: to absorb axial and lateral deflections and no-loads on fixed

points.



rectangular expansion jointwith convolutions in shape V (welded

or with flanges)

Diameter: from 5000 x 14000 mm

Pressure: PN 1 - PN 16 Use: to absorb axial and lateral deflections in pipeline.



KD

duplicated expansion joint (welded or with flanges)

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb axial deflections and fluttering in pipeline with possibility of warming or cooling of flowing

medium.



monolithic expansion joint (welded or with flanges)

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40

Use: to absorb axial deflections

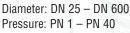


universal expansion joint with fixed flanges

Diameter: DN 25 - DN 5000 Pressure: PN 1 - PN 40 Use: to absorb deflections and fluttering in all directions.



axial one-cycled welded expansion joint



Use: to absorb big axial deflections in

bias pipe systems.









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