

APPLICATIONS FOR AXIAL MOVEMENT

ABSORBING AXIAL MOVEMENT IN PIPING SYSTEMS

Component spacing is extremely important. Expansion Joints should be near anchors . . . alignment guide #1 near Expansion Joints . . . relationship of guide #2 to guide #1 and positioning of additional guides along pipe should be as shown in diagrams.

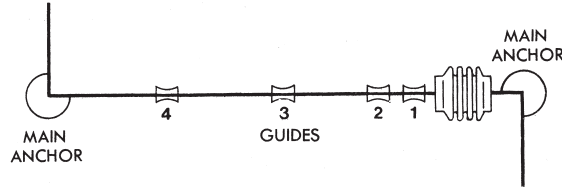


DIAGRAM #1 Single Expansion Joint used to absorb axial pipe line movement and positioned as shown between two main anchors.



DIAGRAM #2 Two Expansion Joints in longer pipe run than that shown in Diagram #1. Intermediate anchor between main anchors forms individual expanding and contracting sections. Expansion Joints are installed between intermediate and main anchors.

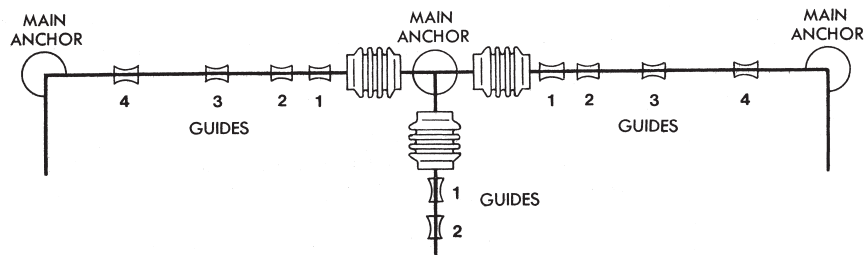


DIAGRAM #3 Expansion Joints, guides and anchors, absorbing movement in piping layout with branch connection. Anchor at the junction serves as a main anchor and is designed to resist thrust from the branch line Expansion Joint.

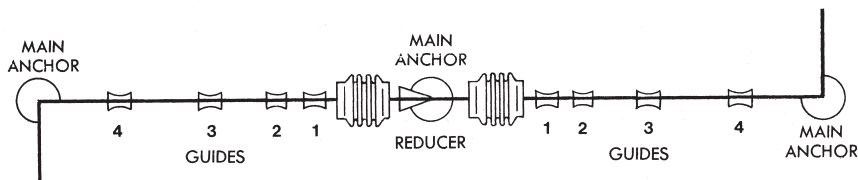


DIAGRAM #4 Expansion Joints, guides and anchors absorbing axial pipe line movement in a piping system having a reducer. One main anchor at reducer (center of diagram) is designed to resist the differential in the thrust of both expansion joints.

FOR RECOMMENDATIONS ON GUIDE SPACING, SEE PAGE 10

Pipe guides and anchors are essential to the proper functioning of expansion joints and are the responsibility of the piping designer. His knowledge of the total system will determine how many guides and anchors must be used and their locations.