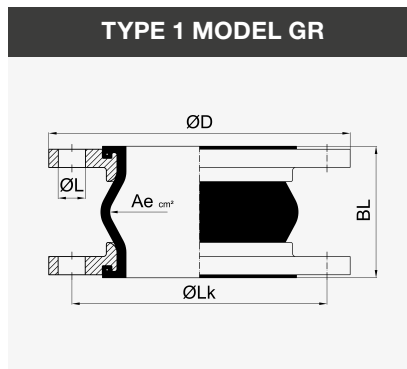
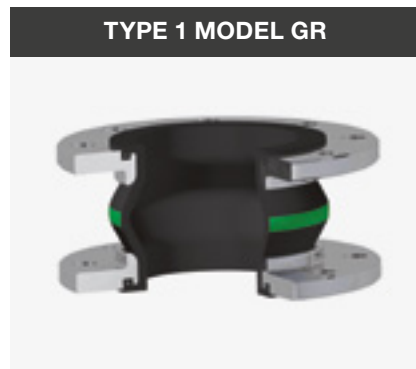


RUBBER EXPANSION JOINTS

Type 1 MODEL GR



Areas of application in industry and trade:

- › Absorbing axial movements and (heat/cold) expansions
- › Vibration-reducing connection of machines and units
- › Reducing noise transfer
- › Compensation of installation inaccuracies
- › Reduction of forces and moments in connections
- › Mechanical engineering, plant engineering, pipeline construction
- › Gas supply
- › Energy and offshore technology
- › Steel, printing, paper and chemical industry

Version

The HKS rubber expansion joint **type 1 model GR** consists of a rubber bellows and two rotating flanges.

Design of rubber bellows:

Inner layer: Hypalon® (CSM), seamless, highly abrasion-resistant
 Pressure support: PA textile cord
 Outer layer: Hypalon® (CSM)
 Identification: Green ring, DN., PN., date of manufacture

Flange design:

Rotating steel flanges made of material S235JR, galvanised, DIN PN 10, with integrated rubber bead (self-sealing), additional seals are not required.

Properties and areas of application:

The HKS rubber expansion joint type 1 model GR is suitable for chemicals, acids, lyes and aggressive chemical wastewater. For compressor air containing oil, it is suitable up to a temperature of +90 °C. Electrically dissipative.

Additional equipment:

- › PTFE linings
- › Vacuum support rings
- › Tensioning/tension rod length limiters
- › Hinged tensioners
- › Inner sleeves
- › Flame protection covers
- › Soil protection covers

Special versions:

- › Flanges: Other materials, flange standards and dimensions according to DIN, ASA, JIS, etc. are possible.
- › Rubber bellows: On request, other expansion joints are available with Nominal diameters, pressure stages and lengths which exceed the standard listed in the tables. DN 32 bellows are used for DN 25 rubber expansion joints.

Temperature-dependent pressure and movement ranges

Max. operating temperature	Max. movement range	Temperature-dependent operating pressure for bellows	
		PN 10	PN 16
50 °C	100 %	10 bar	16 bar
70 °C	80 %	8 bar	12 bar
100 °C	60 %	6 bar	10 bar

Subject to technical modifications

Nominal diameter		Length	Bellows		Permitted movement absorption nominal ⁵⁾				Permitted negative pressure (vacuum stability)			Flange					Weight
			Nominal	Effective diameter	Axial		Lateral	Angular	Without VSD	With VSD ²⁾	With VSD+S ³⁾	Outside diameter	Borehole pattern acc. to EN 1092	Pitch circle diameter	No. of holes	Hole diameter	
DN	BL	PN	Ae	Δx_c	Δx_e	Δy	$\Delta \alpha$				D	PN	Lk	n	L	G	
mm	in	mm	bar	cm ²	mm	mm	mm	De-grees	mbar	mbar	mbar	mm	-	mm	-	mm	kg
25 ¹⁾	1"	130	16	15	-30	+20	±30	±30	max. -1000			115	40	85	4	14	1.9
32	1 1/4"	130	16	15	-30	+20	±30	±30				140	40	100	4	18	3.4
40	1 1/2"	130	16	20	-30	+20	±30	±30				150	40	110	4	18	4.0
50	2"	130	16	30	-30	+20	±30	±30				165	16	125	4	18	4.6
65	2 1/2"	130	16	50	-30	+20	±30	±30	-700	max. -1000		185	16	145	4	18	5.3
80	3"	130	16	85	-30	+20	±30	±30	-600			200	16	160	8	18	6.9
100	4"	130	16	125	-30	+20	±30	±20	-400			220	16	180	8	18	8.0
125	5"	130	16	185	-30	+20	±30	±20	-300			250	16	210	8	18	9.9
150	6"	130	16	250	-30	+20	±30	±20	-300			285	16	240	8	22	12.3
200	8"	130	16	400	-25	+30	±30	±10	-300			340	10	295	8	22	16.5
250	10"	130	16	600	-10	+30	±15	±5	-200			395	10	350	12	22	21.6
300	12"	130	16	800	-10	+30	±15	±5	-100			445	10	400	12	22	29.3
350	14"	200	16	1000	-40	+35	±30	±8	-			505	10	460	16	22	43.0
400	16"	200	16	1375	-40	+35	±30	±8	-			565	10	515	16	26	46.0
450	18"	200	10	1780	-40	+35	±30	±8	-	-700	615	10	565	20	26	50.0	
450	18"	250	10	1780	-45	+35	±35	±10	-	-700	615	10	565	20	26	53.0	
500	20"	200	10	2185	-40	+35	±30	±8	-	-700	670	10	620	20	26	57.0	
600	24"	200	10	3080	-40	+35	±30	±8	-	-700	780	10	725	20	30	70.0	
700	28"	260	10	4800	-40	+30	±30	±5	-	-	895	10	840	24	30	117.0	

1) DN 32 bellows are used for DN 25 rubber expansion joints.

2) VSD ... vacuum support ring made of material 1.4571

3) VSD+S ... vacuum support ring with lock (screw fitting) made of 1.4571

4) Axial movement absorption Δx_c ... compression and Δx_e ... extension

5) $\Delta x_c/\Delta x_e$, Δy and $\Delta \alpha$ have to be reduced proportionately for simultaneous movement absorption. The sum of all parts must not exceed 100 %.