

## Double Sphere Rubber Expansion joint

FIG. LV8102

### Specifications

- With multi - sphere structure so that the vibration absorption is better and noise reduction efficiency is significant
- High working pressure, anti-burst and good elasticity
- To avoid damage caused by stretching, compressing, deflecting or displacing of pipes
- Carbon steel flanges, Znco plated to BS4504 PN16 (Other flanges available)
- EPDM rubber suitable for hot water, steam, oxidant, animal and vegetable oils. Excellent resistance to sunlight. Good for high and low temperature applications
- NBR is suitable for most hydrocarbons, oils, petroleum fuels and hydraulic fluids. Not good for sunlight ageing, ozone and flame.
- Neoprene suitable for water, sewage, oxidant and non-aromatic hydrocarbons. Good for oil resistance and weathering

### Working Pressure

- Size DN32 to DN300:
  - Working pressure 16 bar
  - Bursting pressure 48 bar
  - Vacuum rating 500 mmHg
- Size DN350 to DN600:
  - Working pressure 10 bar
  - Bursting pressure 30 bar
  - Vacuum rating 400 mmHg

### Working Temperature

- -10°C to 120°C for EPDM
- -10°C to 82°C for NBR
- -10°C to 110°C for Neoprene

### Material Specifications

Part	Material
Rubber	EPDM/NBR/Neoprene
Carcass	Nylon Cord Fabric
Reinforcing wire	Spring Steel Wire
Flange	Carbon Steel, Zinc Plated

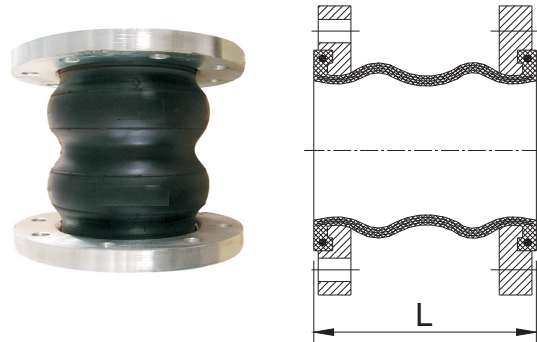
### Main Dimensions (mm)

Size	L±5	Axial Compression	Axial Elongation	Lateral Movement	Angular Movement a1+a2
DN32	175	20	10	20	30°
DN40	175	20	10	20	30°
DN50	175	20	10	20	30°
DN65	175	20	10	20	30°
DN80	175	20	10	20	30°
DN100	225	30	15	25	30°
DN125	225	30	15	25	30°
DN150	225	30	15	25	30°
DN200	325	40	20	30	30°
DN250	325	40	20	30	30°
DN300	325	40	20	30	30°
DN350	350	40	20	30	30°
DN400	350	40	20	30	30°
DN450	350	45	25	30	30°
DN500	350	45	25	30	30°
DN600	350	45	25	30	30°

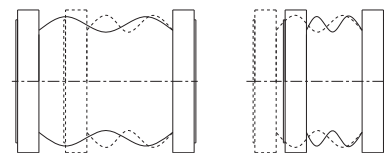
#### Notes

- Designs, materials and specifications shown are subject to change without notice due to the continuous development of our products.

### Schematic

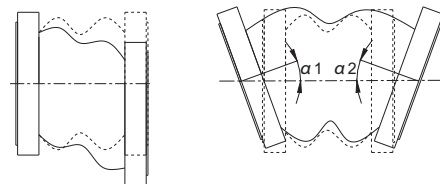


#### Permits Movement



Axial Elongation

Axial Compression



Lateral Movement

Angular Movement