Pyrotek

EXPANSION JOINT
ORDER FORM

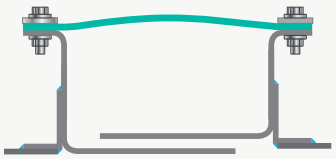
Customer name	Reference number
Telephone	Contact
Delivery requirements	

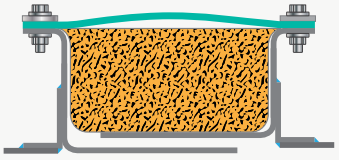
STYLE


A


B


C


D


E


F


G


H

	Joint number			
	Quantity	Style		A
SERVICE	Location			
SERVICE	Flow		down	
SERVICE	Flow media			
SERVICE	Cycles/Year Start ups and shut downs			
SIZE	Duct inside dimension			
SIZE	Duct thickness			
SIZE	Duct opening (face to face)			
PRES	Design			
PRES	Operating			
TEMP	Operating			
TEMP	Excursion	Duration		
TEMP	Ambient max	Ambient min		
MOVEMENT	Axial compression			
MOVEMENT	Axial extension			
MOVEMENT	Lateral parallel to long side 'X'			
MOVEMENT	Lateral parallel to short side 'Y'			
MOVEMENT	Material			
BAFFLE	Thickness			
BAFFLE	Flange height			

OTHER COMMENTS

Pyrotek

EXPANSION JOINTS DESIGN GUIDELINES

EXPANSION JOINTS PROFILES

BELT TYPE

This expansion joint profile is mounted parallel to the plane of the duct.

'U' DESIGN - INTEGRALLY FLANGE TYPE

This expansion joint profile incorporates its own flanges which are perpendicular to the plane of the duct.

SINGLE FLOW LINER

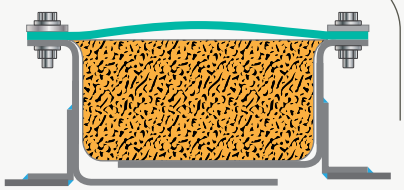
In positive flue gas systems with flush mount composite designs, baffles are recommended to extend the life of the expansion joint. In negative systems, a single flow liner is used lo prevent the joint from being pulled into the flow causing the joint to fail prematurely from flutter and erosion.

DOUBLE FLOW LINER

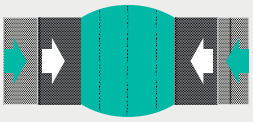
The double flow liner is used in systems with large duct movements and elevated temperatures.

INSULATION PILLOW

Recommended for all composite joints continuously operating at temperatures 800ºF (426ºC) and above. The insulation pillow keeps belt temperatures down and increases the service life of the joint. The pillow consists of fiberglass or ceramic fiber (determined by flue gas temperature) encased in high temperature fabric and/or stainless steel mesh. An insulation pillow is also supplied in heavy fly ash environments to prevent ash buildup between the flow liner and the expansion joint.

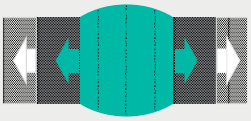


MOVEMENTS



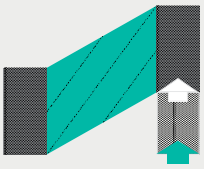
Axial compression

The dimensional shortening of the expansion joint face-to-face gap parallel to its longitudinal axis.



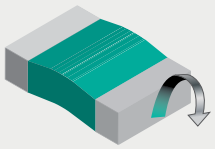
Axial extension

The dimensional lengthening of the expansion joint face-to-face gap parallel to its longitudinal axis.



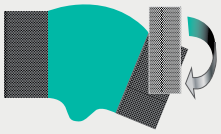
Lateral

The dimensional displacement of the inlet and the outlet flanges of the expansion joint perpendicular to its longitudinal axis



Torsional rotation

The twisting of one end of the expansion joint with respect to the other end about its longitudinal axis.



Angular rotation

That movement which occurs when one flange of the expansion joint is moved to an out-to-parallel position with the opposite flange.