



Rubber expansion Joints are flexible unions for

pipes and rigid systems whose main purpose

is no other than protect equipment, avoiding

rigid systems and pipe work rupture by thermal

expansion and contraction, to absorb vibratio-

ns and noise generated by pressure pumping

stations and also to assist with pipe alignment

and being used as dismantling joints. They are

consisting of synthetic rubber convolution fitted

with metallic connectors at their ends, being

flanges or threaded unions and are designed

to perform axial movements and lateral and an-

gular deflections.

Rubber Expansion Joints - Series \$10

Spherical design for better strength and efficiency

Light and easy to install, little installation space required, easy maintenance of replaceable bellows

Different allowable movements: axial compression and expansion, lateral and angular deflection

Loose flanges for easy assembly, specially machined to accept the full turned rubber, with standard execution in zinc plated steel

> Full turned rubber design, self-sealing, no additional gaskets are required; it prevents electrolytic corrosion

Precision injection moulded of synthetic rubber and nylon

Outer layer protects the bellows surface form eventual ozone attack, strikes and other environmental aggressions

Rugged design with high burst pressure, to absorb noise and vibration and withstand water hammers to a certain extent by:

- Inner Reinforcement placed in between the outer and inner layers. Made of Nylon braided fabrics as standard, which provide high shell moulding resistance.
- -End Bellows Reinforcement. Hardened steel wires to provide a greater consistence to the bellows outer neck

Lot number punched for full traceability purpose







Rubber material identification and maximum service temperature

Designed and manufactured in accordance with good Engineering Sound Practice (ESP)* Patterns available for diverse convolution shape – single and double sphere – with sizes from DN 32 up to DN 1200* Rating: PN16 (up to DN300); PN10 (DN350-600); PN7 (DN650-1200) * MAWT: depending on rubber grade <EPDM: -10°C..+110°C; NBR: -10°C...+90°C; HYPALON: -10°C...+90°C>* Bursting pressure: 60 barg up to DN 200 and 40 bar on larger sizes* Flanges drilled to EN 1092-1 EN 1092-1 PN10, PN16 or ANSI150 – loose flat flanges * Testing Standard: EN 12266-1 * Marking Standard: EN 19 * PED 97/23/CE (Art.1.3 – 15) – Excluded from CE marking.

For Vacuum application please consult us.



Main Parts and Materials

1- Vulcanised Rubber Bellow: 1.1 Rubber core (inner)

1.2 Nylon tire cord

1.3 Rubber cover (outer)

1.4 Hard Steel Wire

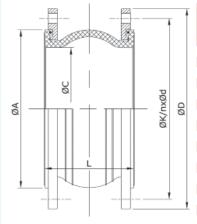
Rubber options: EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, Neoprene, Viton, Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber

2- Loose Flanges:

Standard Material: Carbon Steel Zinc Plated S235JR to EN10025 (St 37-2 to DIN 17100) Flange Options: Stainless Steel, Galvanised Steel, Vacuum Rings, Limit Rods, etc.

Series S10

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)



		G LENGTH (mm)	MAX. MOVEME	ENTS ALLOWE	D FROM INITIA	L POSITION*				
			INITIAL	TOLERANCE	AXIAL	AXIAL	LATERAL	ANGULAR	ΦА	ФС
	Inch	mm	(L)	INSTALLED	COMPRESSION	EXPANSION	DEFLECTION	DEFLECTION	(mm)	(mm)
			(-)	(min-max)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)			
	1.1/4"	32	95	89-97	8	4	8	15º	68	35
	1.1/2"	40	95	89-97	8	5	8	15°	68	37
	2"	50	105	99-107	8	6	8	15°	86	50
	2.1/2"	65	115	107-118	12	6	10	15°	106	65
	3"	80	130	122-133	12	10	10	15°	118	72
	4"	100	135	122-138	18	10	12	15°	152	98
	5"	125	170	156-173	18	10	12	15°	182	122
	6"	150	180	167-183	18	10	12	15°	213	146
	8"	200	205	186-208	25	14	22	15°	262	194
	10"	250	240	221-243	25	14	22	15°	323	245
	12"	300	260	241-263	25	14	22	15°	372	295
	14"	350	265	246-268	25	14	22	15°	409	320
	16"	400	265	246-268	25	14	22	15°	471	365
	18"	450	265	246-268	25	14	22	15°	520	420
	20"	500	265	246-268	25	14	22	15°	572	480
	24"	600	265	246-268	25	14	22	15°	690	585

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

- * The stated movements are solely valid with the joint subject to a single movement direction. Values are proportionally reduced along with the movement combination.
- * Increasing temperatures reduce the permissible movements capacity and number of cycles.

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TORAFLEX



Rubber Expansion Joints - Series \$15

Rubber expansion Joints are flexible unions for pipes and rigid systems whose main purpose is no other than protect equipment, avoiding rigid systems and pipe work rupture by thermal expansion and contraction, to absorb vibrations and noise generated by pressure pumping stations and also to assist with pipe alignment and being used as dismantling joints. They are consisting of synthetic rubber convolution fitted with metallic connectors at their ends, being flanges or threaded unions and are designed to perform axial movements and lateral and an

gular deflections.

Spherical design for better strength and efficiency

Light and easy to install, little installation space required, easy maintenance of replaceable bellows

Different allowable movements: axial compression and expansion, lateral and angular deflection

Loose flanges for easy assembly, specially machined to accept the full turned rubber, with standard execution in zinc plated steel

Full turned rubber design, self-sealing, no additional gaskets are required; it prevents electrolytic corrosion

Precision injection moulded of synthetic rubber and nylon

Outer layer protects the bellows surface form eventual ozone attack, strikes and other environmental aggressions

Rugged design with high burst pressure, to absorb noise and vibration and withstand water hammers to a certain extent by:

- Inner Reinforcement placed in between the outer and inner layers. Made of Nylon braided fabrics as standard, which provide high shell moulding resistance.
- -End Bellows Reinforcement. Hardened steel wires to provide a greater consistence to the bellows outer neck

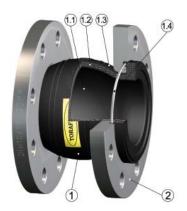
Lot number punched for full traceability purpose





Rubber material identification and maximum service temperature

Designed and manufactured in accordance with good Engineering Sound Practice (ESP)* Patterns available for diverse convolution shape – single and double sphere – with sizes from DN 32 up to DN 1200* Rating: PN16 * MAWT: depending on rubber grade <EPDM: -10°C...+110°C; NBR: -10°C...+90°C; HYPALON: -10°C...+90°C>* Bursting pressure: 60 barg up to DN 200 and 40 bar on larger sizes* Flanges drilled to EN 1092-1 PN 10, PN 16 or ANSI 150 – loose flat flanges * Testing Standard: EN 12266-1 * Marking Standard: EN 19 * PED 97/23/CE (Art.1.3 – 15) – Excluded from CE marking. For Vacuum application please consult us.



Main Parts and Materials

1- Vulcanised Rubber Bellow: 1.1 Rubber core (inner)

1.2 Nylon tire cord

1.3 Rubber cover (outer)

1.4 Hard Steel Wire

Rubber options: EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, Neoprene, Viton, Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber

2- Loose Flanges:

Standard Material: Carbon Steel Zinc Plated S235JR to EN10025 (St 37-2 to DIN 17100)

Flange Options: Stainless Steel, Galvanised STeel, Vacuum Rings, Limit Rods, etc.

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Series S15

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)

	DN	I	BUILDING	LENGTH (mm)			D FROM INITIA			
	Inch	mm	INITIAL (L)	TOLERANCE INSTALLED (min-max)	AXIAL COMPRESSION (mm)	AXIAL EXPANSION (mm)	LATERAL DEFLECTION (mm)	ANGULAR DEFLECTION	ΦA (mm)	ΦC (mm)
	1"	25	130	122-133	30	20	30	35°	60	25
	1.1/4"	32	130	122-133	30	20	30	35°	68	35
	1.1/2"	40	130	122-133	30	20	30	35°	68	37
	2"	50	130	122-133	30	20	30	35°	86	50
	2.1/2"	65	130	122-133	30	20	30	30°	106	65
	3"	80	130	122-133	30	20	30	30°	118	72
	4"	100	130	122-133	30	20	30	25°	152	98
	5"	125	130	122-133	30	20	30	25°	182	122
	6"	150	130	122-133	30	20	30	15°	213	146
	8"	200	130	122-133	30	20	30	15°	262	194
	10"	250	130	122-133	30	20	30	10°	323	245
-	12"	300	130	122-133	30	20	30	10°	372	295

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

- * The stated movements are solely valid with the joint subject to a single movement direction. Values are proportionally reduced along with the movement combination.
- * Increasing temperatures reduce the permissible movements capacity and number of cycles.

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nment and being used as dismantling

joints. They are consisting of synthetic rubber convolution fitted with metallic connectors at their ends, being threaded unions and are designed to perform axial movements and lateral and angular de-

flections. The threaded unions are spe-

cially used on OEM equipment.

Rubber Expansion Joints - Series \$30

Double Sphere design for better strength and efficiency allow greater axial, lateral and angular movements subject to less effort and material wearing down during movements.

Precision injection moulded of synthetic rubber inserted into union threads

Light and easy to install, little installation space required



Outer layer protects the bellows surface form eventual ozone attack, strikes and other environmental aggressions

Lot number punched for full traceability purpose



Rubber material identification and maximum service temperature

Designed and manufactured in accordance with good Engineering Sound Practice (ESP)* Patterns available for double sphere – with sizes from DN 20 up to DN 80* Rating: PN 16* MAWT: depending on rubber grade <EPDM: -10°C...+110°C; NBR: -10°C...+90°C; HYPALON: -10°C...+90°C>* Bursting pressure: 30 barg *End Connections by threaded ends to BSPP * Testing Standard: EN 12266-1 * Marking Standard: EN 19 * PED 97/23/CE – Paragraph 3 (Art.1.3 – 15) – Excluded from CE marking. For Pressure > 10 bar and/or Temperature > 50°C root ring must be used (Please consult us). For Vacuum application please consult us.



Main Parts and Materials

1- Vulcanised Rubber Bellow: 1.1 Rubber core (inner)

1.2 Nylon tire cord

1.3 Rubber cover (outer)

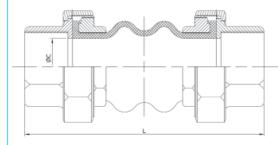
Rubber options: EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, Neoprene, Viton, Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber

2- Unions with threaded ends:

Standard Material: Malleable Iron Zinc Plated EN-GJMB-350-10 according to EN1562 (old GTS 35-10 according to DIN 1692)

Series S30

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)



	DI	1	BUILDING	LENGTH (mm)					
	Inch	mm	INITIAL	TOLERANCE	AXIAL COMPRESSION	AXIAL	LATERAL DEFLECTION	ANGULAR DEFLECTION	ΦC (mm)
			(L)	(min-max)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	DEFECTION	()
-	3/4"	20	200	194-203	22	6	22	45°	17
	1"	25	200	194-203	22	6	22	45°	25
	1.1/4"	32	200	194-203	22	6	22	45°	32
	1.1/2"	40	200	194-203	22	6	22	45°	39
	2"	50	200	194-203	22	6	22	45°	47
	2.1/2"	65	240	234-243	22	6	22	45°	60
	3"	80	240	234-243	22	6	22	45°	70

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

- * The stated movements are solely valid with the joint subject to a single movement direction. Values are proportionally reduced along with the movement combination.
- * Increasing temperatures reduce the permissible movements capacity and number of cycles.

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metallic connectors at their ends, being

flanges or threaded unions and are de-

signed to perform axial movements and

lateral and angular deflections.

Rubber Expansion Joints - Series \$20

Double sphere design allow greater axial, lateral and angular movements subject to less effort and material wearing down during movements

Light and easy to install, little installation space required, easy maintenance of replaceable bellows

Different allowable movements: axial compression and expansion, lateral and angular deflection

Loose flanges for easy assembly, specially machined to accept the full turned rubber, with standard execution in zinc plated steel

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sistance.
-End Bellows Reinforcement. Hardened steel wires to provide a greater consistence to the bellows outer neck

Lot number punched for full traceability purpose







Rubber material identification and maximum service temperature

Designed and manufactured in accordance with good Engineering Sound Practice (ESP)* Patterns available for diverse convolution shape – single and double sphere – with sizes from DN 32 up to DN 1200* Rating: PN16 (DN32-200), PN16 (DN250-300 with root ring), PN10 (DN250-300 without root ring), PN10 (DN350-600) * MAWT: depending on rubber grade <PDM: -10°C...+110°C; NBR: -10°C...+90°C; HYPALON: -10°C...+90°C>* Bursting pressure: 60 barg up to DN 200 and 40 bar on larger sizes* Flanges drilled to EN1092-1 PN 10, PN 16 or ANSI 150 – loose flat flanges * Testing Standard: EN12266-1 * Marking Standard: EN19 * PED 97/23/CE (Art.1.3 – 15) – Excluded from CE marking. For Vacuum application please consult us.



Main Parts and Materials

1- Vulcanised Rubber Bellow: 1.1 Rubber core (inner) 1.2 Nylon tire cord

1.3 Rubber cover (outer)

1.4 Hard Steel Wire

Rubber options: EPDM, NBR, Hypalon, Neoprene, Viton, Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber

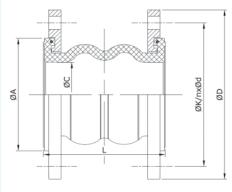
2- Loose Flanges:

Standard Material: Carbon Steel Zinc Plated S235JR to EN10025 (St 37-2 to DIN 17100)

Flange Options: Stainless Steel, Galvanised Steel, Vacuum Rings, Limit Rods, etc.

Series S20

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)



DN		BUILDING	G LENGTH (mm)	MAX. MOVEMENTS ALLOWED FROM INITIAL POSITION*					
Inch	mm	INITIAL (L)	Tolerance Installed (min-max)	Axial Compression (mm)	Axial Expansion (mm)	Lateral Deflection (mm)	Angular Deflection	ΦA (mm)	ФС (mm)
1.1/4"	32	175	168-178	50	30	35	40°	68	35
1.1/2"	40	175	168-178	50	30	35	40°	68	37
2"	50	175	168-178	50	30	35	40°	86	50
2.1/2"	65	175	168-178	50	30	35	40°	106	65
3"	80	175	168-178	50	30	35	40°	118	77
4"	100	225	218-228	57	35	40	35°	152	98
5"	125	225	218-228	57	35	40	35°	182	122
6"	150	225	218-228	57	35	40	35°	213	146
8"	200	325	318-328	63	35	45	30°	262	194
10"	250	325	318-328	63	35	45	30°	323	245
12"	300	325	318-328	63	35	45	30°	372	295
14"	350	350	344-353	40	30	30	20°	410	330
16"	400	350	344-353	40	30	30	20°	473	380
18"	450	350	344-353	40	30	30	20°	522	428
20"	500	350	344-353	40	30	30	20°	570	476
24"	600	350	344-353	40	30	30	20°	690	596

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

- * The stated movements are solely valid with the joint subject to a single movement direction. Values are proportionally reduced along with the movement combination.
- * Increasing temperatures reduce the permissible movements capacity and number of cycles.

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Metallic Expansion Compensators - Series S25 / S50

Metal Compensators are flexible unions used on rigid pipe work systems to absorb axial thermal movements, noise and pipe alignment and are featured by a significantly larger temperature resistance as well as a more permissibility to pressure compared to rubber expansion joints. S25 and S50 compensators are serial manufactured products offering a standard performance to the election of the contractor in line with the philosophy of an off the shelf delivery at a quite economic cost. Should other compensators to match with other lengths and working pressures are required; our Technical Office would be pleased to help on request.

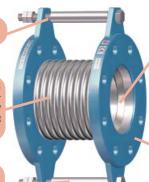
S50

(1)

Limiting Rods as standard to avoid ruptures by excessive elongation.

Double walled bellows as standard; OMEGA geometry of the bellow corrugations to increase the efficiency of axial movements in the shortest length.

Tie Rods protecting pocket as standard



Seamless 2 piece inner sleeve, fitted into the compensator by pressing force. This flexible design permits better movements. The sleeve avoids inner turbulence and scaling into the bellows corrugations

Standard steel flanges, with integral eyelets to fix the limit rods

Steel or Stainless steel butt welding unions



Manufacturing Design according to EJMA-1998 / 7TH edition * Compliant with PED 97/23/CE – 1st Category, fluids Group no 2 (toxic, flammable or Oxide fluids excluded)* Design Pressure: S50: (PN 16 DN 32-DN 300), S25: (PN 10 all size range)* Design Temperature: +300°C (please observe the Pressure / Temperature Chart)* Vacuum Pressure: 10-3 mmHg (abs)* End Connections: S50 – steel flanges DIN EN1092 PN16; S25 – Steel or Stainless Steel Butt Welding Ends – DIN 2339* Marking Standard: EN 19

Series S50

Main Parts and Materials

.6	Item	Part	Material
3 2 3 3	1	Bellows	St. Steel SS304
	2	Flange	Steel DIN ST-37.2
	3	Internal sleeve	St. Steel SS304
	4	limit rods	Steel DIN ST-44.2
	5	Limit pipe	St. Steel SS304
	6	Nut	Steel DIN ST-44.2
	7	Lug	Steel DIN ST-44.2

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)

DN (mm)	L	Axial Movement	ØD	ØK	n	Ød
32	150	+10, -25	140	100	4	18
40	150	+10, -25	150	110	4	18
50	150	+10, -25	165	125	4	18
65	150	+10, -25	185	145	4	18
80	150	+10, -25	200	160	8	18
100	150	+10, -25	220	180	8	18
125	150	+10, -25	250	210	8	18
150	150	+10, -25	285	240	8	22
200	200	+10, -35	340	295	12	22
250	200	+10, -35	405	355	12	26
300	200	+10, -35	460	410	12	26

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

Series S25

Main Parts and Materials

S25	
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item	Part	Materiai
1	Bellows	St. Steel SS304
2	Internal sleeve	St. Steel SS304
3	Tube ends	Steel DIN ST-44.2
4	Seal ring	St. Steel SS304

Main Valve Dimensions (mm)

DN (mm)	L	Axial Movement	N⁰ Corrug.
20	250	+5, -25	30
25	250	+5, -25	28
32	350	+10, -40	36
40	350	+10, -40	32
50	350	+10, -40	24
65	350	+10, -40	20
80	350	+10, -40	20
100	350	+10, -40	16
125	350	+10, -40	15
150	350	+10, -40	14
200	350	+10, -40	13
250	350	+10, -40	12
300	350	+10, -40	12

Nominal dimensions subject to manufacturing tolerance

Distributor:

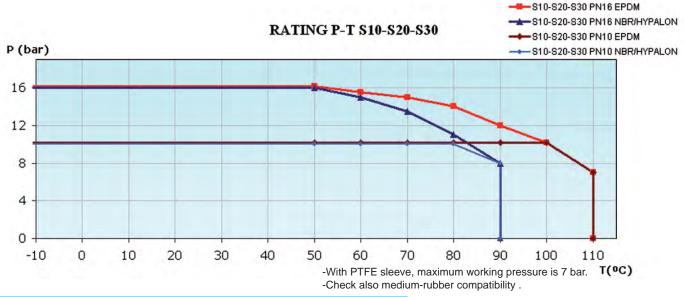
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TORAFLEX® RUBBER JOINTS

Rubber Bellows Working Parameters



JOINT	BURST PRESSURE
S10-S20 DN32-200 (1.1/4"-8")	60 bar
S10-S20 DN200-600 (10"-24")	40 bar
S30 DN15-80 (1/2"-3")	30 bar

VACUUM APPLICATION

Rubber Joints are resistant to negative pressures to a certain extent. They can collapse depending on vacuum suction degree; herewith the guidelines for vacuum applications:

JOINT	TEMPORARY VACUUM LIMIT
S10 DN32-200 (1.1/4"-8")	-0,55 bar-g (0,45 bar-abs)
S10 DN250-600 (10"-24")	
S20 DN32-600 (1.1/4"-24")	-0,25 bar-g (0,75 bar-abs)
S30 DN15-80 (1/2"-3")	

For temporary vacuum service beyond these limits, or in case of permanent vacuum service at any value, use special joints with vacuum ring and limit rods assembled as shown in figure at left.



Limits rods for vacuum application in S10 and S20 Joints

USE OF ROOT RINGS FOR DOUBLE SPHERE RUBBER JOINTS

