# WILLBRANDT The Compensator Catalogue

Product Description Technical Data Advice on Application Calculation Criteria







WILLBRANDT KG is specialized on the "Elastomer-Technique" for decades and profiled as a named and reliable partner for solutions of your problems.

WILLBRANDT's very good reputation is founded on: Fast and on-time-deliveries from an extensive stock, qualified information through our engineers and world wide representatives, own constructions and patents as well as a modern test and measure methods.

WILLBRANDT KG

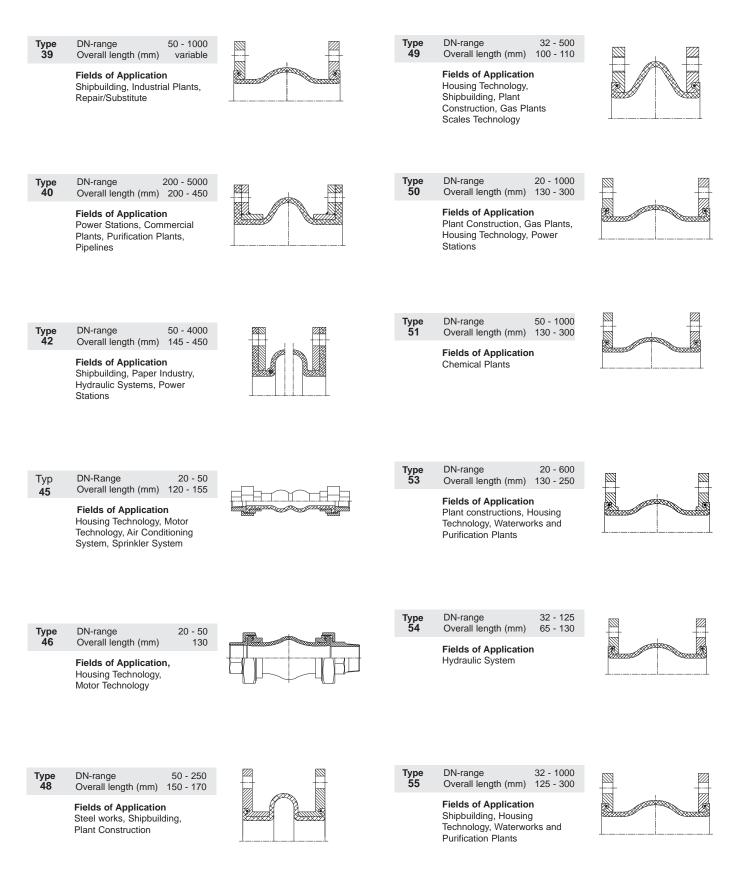


# Contents

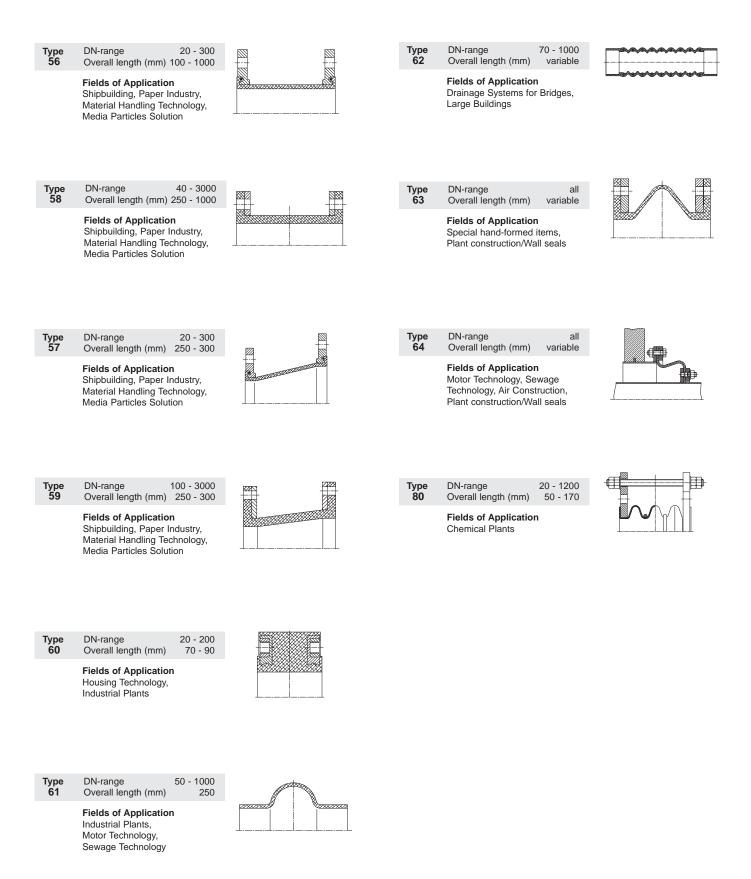
Summary of Compensators	4
<b>Bellow Construction</b> Rubber qualities, reinforcing materials and max. application range for various bellow types	6
	7
Material Description	7
Compensators	8
Type 39	8
Type 40	10
Type 42	17
Type 45	19
Type 46	20
	22
Type 49	23
Type 50	27
Type 51	33
Type 53	34
Type 54	35
Type 55	36
Type 56	38
Type 57	39
Type 58	41
Type 59	42
Type 60 Time 61	43
Type 61	44
Type 62	45
Type 63	46
Type 64	47
	49
Type 80 HD	51
Tie Bars / Restraints	52
On a sigl Dente	54
Special Parts Flameproof protective covers, deflector sleeve, earth cover safety compensator, pressure balanced compensator	54
	50
Stainless Steel Compensators Standard range overview	56
-	50
Stainless Steel Hose Hype 310 / 311	58
Fabric Compensator Hype 300-GEW	61
WILLBRANDT Planning, fitting and maintenance instructions for rubber expansion joints with rotatable flanges or solid flanges	62
Sealing Profile of the Rubber Bellows	77
Flange Mating Dimensions	78
Creating a movement diagram	79



# **Summary of Compensators**









# **Bellow Construction**

	Bellow design	Ē	Bellows						max	max. pressure / max. permissible temperature bar/°C	re / max	. permi	ssible te	mperat	ure bar/	ပ္					
Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	code	Type 39	Type 40	Type 42	Type 45	Type 46	Type 48	Type 49	Type 50	Type 51	Type T	Type 54	Type 5	Type 56 - 59	Type 60	Type 61	Type 62	Type 63	Type 64
EPDM	Aramide/ Special cord	EPDM	red-red	25/130	25/130 25/130 80/130	80/130	/	16/100 16/110	16/110	25/130 16/130	16/130	/	/	/ 1	16/130	6/120 1	10/110	6/110	/	6/110	/
EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	red	16/90	16/90	16/90	10/90	16/90	16/90	~	~		16/90	/	16/90 1	10/90	`	06/9	3/90	6/90 0	0.5/120
EPDM	Steel cord	EPDM	red-red-blue	16/130	/	16/130	/	16/110	/	~	~	~	_	~	-	~	~	-	~	~	/
Perbunan NBR	Aramide/ Special cord	Perbunan NBR	yellow-blue	25/120	25/100	80/120		~		_	~	-	25/120	~	)	6/120	~	_	~	~	· ·
Perbunan NBR	Nylon cord	Chloroprene CR	yellow	16/80	16/80	16/80	/	16/90	/	25/100	16/100		16/90	10/90	16/100	10/90		06/9	3/90	6/90	0.4/100
Perbunan NBR	Nylon cord	Chloroprene CR	orange	/	16/90	_		16/90		-	25/100	~		~	_	~	_	_	_	~	<u>`</u>
Perbunan NBR	Steel cord	Chloroprene CR	yellow-yellow	16/100	/	_	~	16/100			16/100	~		1	16/100		<u> </u>	_	_	<u> </u>	~
Hypalon CSM	Aramide/ Special cord	Hypalon CSM	green-blue	25/120	25/130	80/120		~		_	~	1	16/120		-	10/120	~	<u> </u>	_	6/120	· ·
Hypalon CSM	Nylon cord	Hypalon CSM	green	16/80	16/80	16/80	~	16/90		25/100 16/100	16/100	~		1	16/100 1	10/90	~	06/9	3/90	06/9	<u>`</u>
Chloroprene CR	Nylon cord	Chloroprene CR	grey	/	16/80	16/80	/	16/80	16/80	/	16/90	/	16/90	/		10/70	~	/	3/70	/	/
Butyl IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	red-blue	16/90	16/90	16/90	/	16/90	/	25/100	16/100	/	/	/ 1	16/100	/	~	/	/	6/90	/
Butyl IIR-D	Aramide/ Special cord	EPDM	red-blue	25/150	/	80/150	/	/	/	/	/		25/150	/	) /	6/150	~	/	/	/	/
EPM	Nylon cord	ECO	green-white- green	/	/	/	/	16/100	/	/	16/100	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
БРМ	Aramide/ Special cord	Chloroprene CR	lilac	25/120	/	80/120	/	/	/	~	/	25/120	_	/	-	~	-	6/100	/	6/120	~
FPM	Aramide/ Special cord	EPDM	lilac-red	25/150	25/150 25/150 80/150	80/150	/	`	/	~	/	25/150	~	~	) (	6/120	~	~	~	~	/
FРМ	Aramide/ Special cord	FPM	lilac-lilac	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.5/200
N	Aramide/ Special cord	ß	~	<u>`</u>	25/150	_	`	~	~	~	~	<u> </u>		_	~		~	~	`	6/200 C	0.2/200
Coord more	autorture for h	inder proce	Social manifastira for higher process and tomorphica is available on rocess	oi on to	, dolio, vo																

Special manufacture for higher pressure and temperature is available on request. Important: Quoted values are max. values. The quoted pressures are valid at 50°C a decrease relative to increasing temperatures. See resistance lists for specific temperatures.

----

6



# **Material Description**

EPDM		
red	Ethylene- propylene- terpolymerisat	Good heat resistance and suitable for alkaline waste water, compressed air terpolymer (oil free) and chemicals, weather-resistant, good gastightness except for hydrocarbon. Temperature range -35°C up to +130°C Not suitable for oils or fatty media.
Perbunan® NBR	AcryInitrile- butadiene- rubber	Oil and fuel quality, also suitable for gases, solvents and fats. High abrasion resistance. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C (120°C) Not suitable for steam and hot water.
Perbunan <sup>®</sup> NBR	AcryInitrile- butadiene- rubber	Oil and fuel quality, also suitable for gases, solvents and fats and LPG acc. to DIN 51622. High abrasion resistance. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C Not suitable for steam and hot water.
Perbunan <sup>®</sup> NBR yellow LT	AcryInitrile- butadiene- rubber	Oil and fuel quality, also suitable for gases, solvents and fats. High abrasion resistance. Temperature range -40°C up to +90°C (120°C) Not suitable for steam and hot water.
HNBR yellow-blue-yellow	AcryInitrile- butadiene- rubber	Oil and fuel quality, also suitable for gases, solvents, fats, cooling water and sea water. High abrasion resistance. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C (120°C)
Perbunan <sup>®</sup> NBR	AcryInitrile- butadiene- rubber	Foodstuff quality in accordance with RAL guidelines, good for pulps, fats, flours, juices and wines. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C
CSM green	Chloro- sulfonated polyethylen	Chemical resistant quality for acids, bases and lyes. Temperature range -20°C up to +130°C See resistance lists for specific temperatures.
Neoprene® CR grey	Chloroprene rubber	Water quality, weather-resistant, suitable for some small groups of lyes as well as compressed air and lightly oil-related media. Temperature range -25°C up to +90°C
SI none	Silicone- rubber	Diluted hydrochloric acids, animal and herbal oils and fats, Hydraulic fluids (HFD-R and HFD-S) Temperature range -40°C up to +200°C
Butyl <sup>®</sup> IIR red or blue	Butyl- rubber	Good heat resistance, suitable for alkaline waste water, compressed air (oil free), chemicals and special hydraulic oils, weather-resistant. Temperature range -30°C up to +90°C Drinking water quality in accordance with KTW-Guidelines.
Butyl <sup>®</sup> IIR-D red/blue	Butyl- rubber	Good heat resistance, suitable for alkaline waste water, compressed air (oil free), chemicals and special hydraulic oils, weather-resistant. Temperature range -25°C up to +150°C
FPM lilac	Fluorine- polymer	Particularly suited to high temperatures. Good resistance to chemicals and oils, combustibles and solvents. Temperature range -20°C up to +150°C Not suitable for ketones and chlorine.
PTFE	Polytetrafluorine- ethylene	Total resistance to all media. Temperature range -50°C up to +230°C Not suitable for alkali metals in molten state and reaction-formed amides.

The indicated temperatures relate to flexible applications. In rigid applications lower temperatures can be used. For pressure and expansion details please refer to the type descriptions.

For chemical resistance please see our resistance tables.



Type 39 is a hand-built low corrugated rubber compensator and can therefore be customised to fit in any existing gap by virtue of its variable overall length.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore self-sealing without additional gaskets) for accommodating the swivel flanges. The flanges are provided with through holes.



Bellow colour code		Bellow desigr	ı	Р	ermis	sible o	operati	ng da	ta	Electi		Hard- ness
	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	Ohm	cm	shore A
red-St	EPDM	Steel cord	EPDM	16	50	10	100	6	130	7 x	10 <sup>2</sup>	60
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	16	50	10	70	8	90	7 x	10 <sup>2</sup>	60
yellow-St	NBR	Steel cord	CR	16	50	12	70	10	100	5 x	10 <sup>3</sup>	60
yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	10	50	10	70	10	90	5 x	10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green-St	CSM	Steel cord	CSM	16	50	12	70	10	90	4 x	1010	65
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	10	50	10	70	10	90	4 x	10 <sup>10</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nylon cord	CR	10	50	10	70	10	80	5 x	10 <sup>3</sup>	60
lilac	FPM	Aramide	EPDM	16	50	10	130	4	150			65

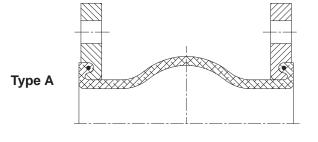
#### Characteristics for type 39

Burst pressure > 3 x max. bar

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring



WILLBRANDT type 39 compensators are vacuumresistant. To prevent the compensator bellow being drawn together by suction at negative pressure, the insertion of a vacuum supporting ring is necessary for a suction value above 2 m (0.8 bar abs., 20% negative pressure).



#### Flanges: (Design A)

Swivel flanges both sides (Design A) with integral rubber profile, so that additional gaskets are not required (self-sealing).

The flanges are drilled to DIN PN 10 as standard. Other specifications in accordance with DIN, ASA, BS and special flanges are also available.

Flange Material: Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) zinc plated and yellow passivated. Other materials available on request.

#### Note:

For aggressive media please refer to the resistance table. The bellow must not be painted or insulated. Further installation advices in appendix.

#### Accessories:

Tie bar/Restraints	See page 52
Deflector sleeve	See page 54
Flameproof protective cover	See page 54
Earth cover	See page 55



#### **Application:**

#### For drinking water / warm water Type 39

red For cold and warm water, also with the addition of chemicals for water treatment. Industrial water, acids, lyes, alcohols, esters and ketones. Not suitable for oil-related media.

#### Type 39 For the food and beverage industry

white Also suitable for oil- and fat-containing foodstuff.

#### Type 39 For chemical plants

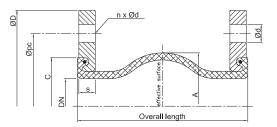
For heavy chemical use. Permissible temperature, working green pressure and life expectancy depend on the medium and its concentration in each case.

#### Type 39 For oil, fuel, gas

Application range: City- and natural gas, blast furnace yellow gas, fuel, lube oil, heating oil, cooling water emulsion

#### Type 39 For chemical plants

lilac Particularly for higher thermal duty up to approx. 150°C. The highest permissible load depends on a mixture of temperature, pressure, movement and life expectancy.



	Overall length	Be	ellow		Flan	ge PN	10		Mov	ement	absorp	otion	
DN		ØA	Effect. surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s	_ax	ial	lat. +/-	∠°	ØC
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	+/-	mm
50	130 - 500	96	32	165	125	18	4	16	10	20	15	35	89
65	130 - 500	110	53	185	145	18	8	16	10	20	15	30	104
80	130 - 500	122	85	200	160	18	8	18	15	20	15	30	119
100	130 - 500	142	128	220	180	18	8	18	15	20	15	25	142
125	130 - 500	170	187	250	210	18	8	18	15	20	15	25	169
150	130 - 500	196	259	285	240	23	8	20	15	20	15	20	195
200	130 - 500	256	409	340	295	23	8	20	15	20	15	15	245
250	130 - 500	306	599	395	350	23	12	20	15	20	15	10	295
300	130 - 500	352	822	445	400	23	12	20	15	20	15	10	348
350	130 - 500	442	1080	505	460	22	16	20	15	20	15	10	412
400	150 - 500	495	1379	565	515	26	16	25	20	25	20	8	470
450	150 - 500	545	1801	615	565	26	20	25	20	25	20	8	512
500	150 - 500	595	2038	670	620	26	20	30	20	25	20	6	570
600	150 - 500	695	3286	780	725	30	20	30	20	25	20	6	675
700	150 - 500	832	4183	895	840	30	24	35	20	25	20	5	780
750	150 - 500	882	4751	-	-	-	-	35	20	25	20	4	830
800	150 - 500	932	5407	1015	950	33	24	40	20	25	20	4	887
900	150 - 500	1032	6706	1115	1050	33	28	40	20	25	20	4	985
1000	150 - 500	1134	8231	1230	1160	36	28	40	20	25	20	4	1085

Permissible % of indicated movement relative to temperature:

up to 50°C ~ 100% up to 70°C ~ 75% up to 90°C ~ 60%

Tie bar and flange design see page 52/53.



Type 40 incorporates a highly flexible convolution with solid rubber flanges. It is characterized by its ability to compensate for high movement and its low inherent resistance.

#### Design:

High corrugated rubber bellow body with reinforcing inserts and integral pressure-strengthened solid rubber flanges, self-sealing, requiring no additional gaskets. One-piece steel backing flanges, with supporting collar, to ensure the smooth rolling up of the bellow.

#### **Application:**

Cooling water piping in power stations and industrial plant, desalination plants, drinking water supply, shipbuilding and in pumps, turbines and tanks, for the absorption of movements, oscillations, noise and vibrations, as well as being installed as an axial and lateral compensator for building settlement.

Max. DN 5000

#### Flange:

Standard design acc. to DIN PN 10, retaining flange in S 235 JRG2 (RSt. 37-2) hot-dip galvanized. Other materials and drillings are possible on request.

#### **Overall lengths:**

The indicated overall lengths are standard lengths and can be altered (multi-corrugated design for higher expansion compensation possible).

#### Pressure Core **Reinforcing material** Temperature Bellow Cover identification (max.) bar (max.) °C marking EPDM Nyloncord EPDM 18 100 red red/red EPDM Aramide EPDM 27 100 blue IIR/Tw Nyloncord EPDM 18 100 **EPDM Tw/black** 100 brown Nyloncord EPDM 18 **EPDM Tw/white** EPDM 100 white Nyloncord 18 CR Nyloncord CR 18 100 grey CSM CSM 100 green Nyloncord 18 27 100 green/red CSM Aramide CSM 100 vellow NBR Nyloncord NBR 18 yellow/red NBR Aramide NBR 27 100 yellow/yellow H NBR Aramide H NBR 27 130 lilac FPM Nyloncord EPDM 18 100 lilac FPM Aramide EPDM 27 180 SI **Glass Fabric** SI 3 180

Details for type 40

The pressure indication states a max. value which depends on the lengths and nominal widths (see chart page 11 and 12) burst pressure >50 bar.

All compensators can be delivered with a compensation of potential. Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring (2m suction height). Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring (10m suction height). The bellows can be manufactured with vulcanized PTFE foil to achieve a higher chemical resistance. On request vacuum rings can be vulcanized in the bellow (no vacuum or medium contact). Flange connections will be manufactured on request in all versions, e.g. PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, ANSI B 16.5 class 150, ANSI B 16.47 class 150.

The steel retaining flanges will be designed according to the pressure with or without supporting collar. The preloading flanges will be calculated according to the operating pressure (versions see page 52/53).





## Pressure resistance type 40 short length (can be extended and shortened on request)

				Thick-				ing materi	al	
DN	Overall length	Effective area	Wave inner	ness of	Rubl	ber flange	pressure (r	-	Evner	alan
		length		steel flange	.	Nylon		Aramide	Expar	sion
				Ū	at 10 mm	at 13 mm	at 15 mm	at 15 mm	axial +/-	lateral +/-
	mm	cm²	mm	mm	bar	bar	bar	bar	mm	mm
200	150	504	260	12	8.5	17.0	25.5	38.3	10/25	20
250	150	717	310	12	8.2	16.4	24.6	36.9	25/10	20
300	150	977	362	12	8.0	16.0	24.0	36.0	25/10	20
350	150	1223	405	12	7.9	15.7	23.6	35.4	25/10	20
400 450	200 200	1733 2119	482 533	15 15	6.2 6.1	12.4 12.2	18.5 18.3	27.8 27.5	20/35 20/35	30 30
450 500	200	2119	583	15	6.0	12.2	18.1	27.5	35/20	30
550	200	2988	633	15	6.0	11.9	17.9	26.9	35/20	30
600	200	3479	683	15	5.9	11.8	17.8	26.7	35/20	30
650	200	3974	730	15	5.9	11.8	17.6	26.4	35/20	30
700	200	4584	784	15	5.8	11.7	17.5	26.3	35/20	30
750	200	5137	830	15	5.2	11.6	17.4	26.1	35/20	30
800	250	5867	887	15	5.2	10.5	15.7	23.6	35/20	30
850	250	6478	932	15	5.2	10.4	15.6	23.4	35/20	30
900	250	7265	987	15	5.2	10.4	15.6	23.4	35/20	30
950	250	7942	1032	15	5.2	10.3	15.5	23.3	35/20	30
1000	250	8812	1087	15	5.1	10.3	15.4	23.1	35/20	30
1050	250	9556	1132	20	5.1	10.3	15.4	23.1	35/20	30
1100	300	11045	1217	20	4.3	8.6	12.9	19.4	30/40	40
1150 1200	300 300	11877 12935	1262 1317	20 20	4.3 4.3	8.6 8.6	12.9 12.9	19.4 19.4	40/30 40/30	40 40
1200	300	12935	1362	20 20	4.3 4.3	8.6	12.9	19.4	40/30	40
1300	300	14974	1417	20	4.3	8.5	12.0	19.2	40/30	40
1350	300	15940	1462	20	4.3	8.5	12.8	19.2	40/30	40
1400	300	17162	1517	20	4.2	8.5	12.7	19.1	40/30	40
1450	300	18195	1562	20	4.2	8.5	12.7	19.1	40/30	40
1500	300	19499	1617	20	4.2	8.5	12.7	19.1	40/30	40
1600	300	21985	1717	20	4.2	8.4	12.6	18.9	40/30	40
1650	300	23153	1762	20	4.2	8.4	12.6	18.9	40/30	40
1700	300	24621	1817	20	4.2	8.4	12.6	18.9	40/30	40
1800	300	27405	1917	20	4.2	8.4	12.6	18.9	40/30	40
1950	300	31708	2062	20	4.2	8.3	12.5	18.8	40/30	40
2000	300	33422	2117	20 20	4.2	8.3	12.5	18.8	40/30	40
2100 2150	300 300	36654 38157	2217 2262	20 20	4.2 4.2	8.3 8.3	12.5 12.5	18.8 18.8	40/30 40/30	40 40
2150	300 300	40036	2262	20 20	4.2 4.2	o.s 8.3	12.5	18.8	40/30	40
2250	300	40030	2362	20	4.2	8.3	12.3	18.6	40/30	40
2300	300	43566	2417	20	4.1	8.3	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2400	300	47245	2517	20	4.1	8.3	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2500	300	51074	2617	25	4.1	8.3	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2550	300	52846	2662	25	4.1	8.3	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2600	300	55052	2717	25	4.1	8.2	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2700	300	59179	2817	25	4.1	8.2	12.4	18.6	40/30	40
2800	300	63455	2917	25	4.1	8.2	12.3	18.5	40/30	40
2850	300	65428	2962	25	4.1	8.2	12.3	18.5	40/30	40
2900	300	67880	3017	25	4.1	8.2	12.3	18.5	40/30	40
3000	300	72455	3117	25	4.1	8.2	12.3	18.5	40/30	40

max. DN 5000



## Pressure resistance type 40 standard lengths (can be extended on request - also two-corrugated)

				Thick-				ing materi	al	
DN	Overall length	Effective area at length	Wave inner	ness of steel	Rubi	ber flange   Nylon	oressure (r	nax.) Aramide	Expan	sion
				flange	at 10 mm	at 13 mm	at 15 mm	at 15 mm	axial +/-	lateral +/-
	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	bar	bar	bar	bar	mm	mm
200	200	627	290	12	6.8	13.6	20.4	30.6	20/35	30
250	200	717	310	12	6.6	13.2	19.7	29.6	35/20	30
300	200	977	362	12	6.4	12.8	19.2	28.8	35/20	30
350	200	1223	405	12	6.3	12.6	18.9	28.4	35/20	30
400	250	1733	482	15	5.6	11.3	16.9	25.4	35/20	30
450	250	2119	533	15	5.5	11.1	16.6	24.9	35/20	30
500	250	2535	583	15	5.5	11.0	16.4	24.6	35/20	30
550	250	2988	633	15	5.4	10.8	16.3	24.5	35/20	30
600	250	3479	683	15	5.4	10.7	16.1	24.2	35/20	30
650	250	3974	730	15	5.3	10.7	16.0	24.0	35/20	30
700	250	4584	784	15	5.3	10.6	15.9	23.9	30/40	40
750	250	5137	830	15	5.3	10.5	15.8	23.7	40/30	40
800	300	5867	887	15	4.4	8.9	13.3	20.0	40/30	40
850	300	6478	932	15	4.4	8.8	13.2	19.8	40/30	40
900	300	7265	987	15	4.4	8.8	13.2	19.8	40/30	40
950	300	7942	1032	15	4.4	8.7	13.1	19.7	40/30	40
1000	300	8812	1087	15	4.3	8.7	13.0	19.5	40/30	40
1050	300	9556	1132	20	4.3	8.7	13.0	19.5	40/30	40
1100	350	11045	1217	20	3.4	6.8	10.1	15.2	40/30	40
1150	350	11877	1262	20	3.4	6.7	10.1	15.2	40/30	40
1200 1250	350 350	12935 13834	1317 1362	20 20	3.4 3.3	6.7 6.7	10.1 10.0	15.2 15.0	40/30 40/30	40 40
1250	350 350	13034	1417	20 20	3.3 3.3	6.7	10.0	15.0	40/30	40 40
1350	350	15940	1462	20 20	3.3	6.6	10.0	15.0	40/30	40 40
1400	350	17162	1517	20	3.3	6.6	9.9	14.9	40/30	40 40
1450	350	18195	1562	20	3.3	6.6	9.9	14.9	40/30	40
1500	350	19499	1617	20	3.3	6.6	9.9	14.9	40/30	40
1600	350	21985	1717	20	3.3	6.6	9.8	14.7	40/30	40
1650	350	23153	1762	20	3.3	6.6	9.8	14.7	40/30	40
1700	350	24621	1817	20	3.3	6.5	9.8	14.7	40/30	40
1800	350	27405	1917	20	3.3	6.5	9.8	14.7	40/30	40
1950	350	31708	2062	20	3.2	6.5	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2000	350	33422	2117	20	3.2	6.5	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2100	350	36654	2217	20	3.2	6.5	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2150	350	38157	2262	20	3.2	6.4	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2200	350	40036	2317	20	3.2	6.4	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2250	350	41606	2362	20	3.2	6.4	9.7	14.6	40/30	40
2300	350	43566	2417	20	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2400	350	47245	2517	20	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2500	350	51074	2617	25	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2550	350	52846	2662	25	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2600	350	55052	2717	25	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2700	350	59179	2817	25 25	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2800	350 250	63455	2917	25 25	3.2	6.4	9.6	14.4	40/30	40
2850 2900	350 350	65428	2962	25 25	3.2	6.4	9.5	14.3	40/30	40 40
3000	350 350	67880 72455	3017 3117	25 25	3.2 3.2	6.4 6.4	9.5 9.5	14.3 14.3	40/30 40/30	40 40
3000	350	12400	3117	20	3.2	0.4	9.5	14.3	40/30	40

max. DN 5000



Stiffness rate axial for type 40 (average value by full way)

DN	Overall length mm	0 bar N/mm	1 bar N/mm	2,5 bar N/mm	4 bar N/mm	6 bar N/mm	10 bar N/mm
200	200	45	79	90	144	216	360
250	200	51	88	107	166	246	405
300	200	56	98	118	180	269	454
350	200	73	129	153	239	350	599
400	250	40	70	83	131	190	322
450	250	48	85	102	152	235	389
500	250	55	99	118	171	265	457
600	250	68	119	136	218	326	544
700	250	70	121	147	228	338	557
750	250	72	126	151	232	346	583
800	250	73	129	153	239	350	599
900	300	95	169	202	300	466	770
1000	300	136	245	291	422	656	1129
1100	350	210	399	462	756	1130	1865
1200	350	240	458	538	876	1277	2136
1400	350	245	463	532	902	1316	2193
1500	350	255	492	587	944	1403	2295
1600	350	310	597	685	1138	1668	2821
1700	350	390	662	818	1468	2142	3569
1800	350	480	926	1051	1819	2616	4416
2000	350	690	1339	1546	2512	3830	6314
2100	350	835	1607	1879	2998	4676	7690
2200	350	910	1747	2029	3367	4969	8099
2400	350	1050	1995	2363	3812	5691	9450

Attention: Variations in stiffness rate are possible by material reinforcing or production process change with +/-25%.



## Stiffness rate lateral for type 40 (average value by full way)

DN	Overall length mm	0 bar N/mm	1 bar N/mm	2,5 bar N/mm	4 bar N/mm	6 bar N/mm	10 bar N/mm
200	200	200	330	366	428	540	616
250	200	220	370	407	475	605	686
300	200	250	425	470	545	695	783
350	200	280	482	529	610	781	882
400	250	180	315	347	400	513	576
450	250	190	338	371	420	536	604
500	250	200	330	366	428	540	616
600	250	235	388	430	503	635	724
700	250	310	521	574	670	853	967
750	250	310	527	583	676	862	970
800	250	340	585	643	741	949	1071
900	300	360	641	702	796	1015	1145
1000	300	380	673	749	956	1083	1216
1100	350	395	612	683	901	1067	1217
1200	350	440	724	783	1025	1197	1390
1400	350	480	763	878	1133	1330	1526
1500	350	530	885	1002	1261	1479	1707
1600	350	645	1109	1238	1548	1819	2090
1700	350	710	1304	1378	1723	2118	2355
1800	350	775	1418	1519	1899	2217	2519
2000	350	890	1682	1816	2225	2563	2919
2100	350	886	1692	1852	2304	2596	2835
2200	350	1050	2016	2226	2940	3150	3465
2400	350	1360	2638	3128	3944	4284	4529

Attention: Variations in stiffness rate are possible by material reinforcing or production process change with +/-25%.



#### Permissible compound expansion compensation

Compound Movements Axial and lateral loads

Permissible lateral = Max. lateral  $(1 - \frac{\text{effective axial}}{\text{max. axial}})$ 

For compound movements the axial and lateral paths are reduced accordingly.

Example: Compensator Type 40 DN 1200 PN 10 flange according to tab. 2 Overall length 350 mm, axial movements +/-10mm max. permissible deflection

**Solution :** Permissible lateral = 30 ( $1 - \frac{10}{25}$ ) = 18

= +/- 18 mm permissible lateral load, Installation length 335 mm



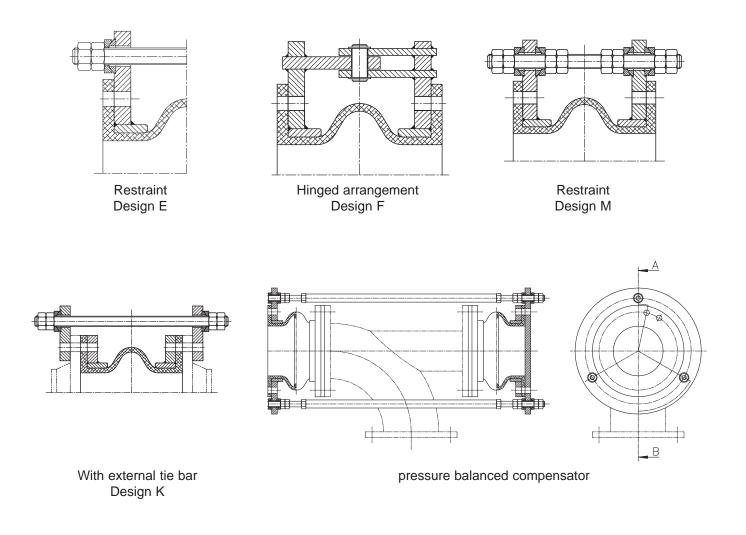
restraint compensator - design M DN 2600



#### **Restraint:**

Under pressure the compensator bellow produces a reaction force (in the axial direction [effective surface area x operating pressure]), which must be absorbed by the nearest anchor-points.

For purely lateral or angular movement it is possible, with restraints (see tie bar page 52) to relieve the anchor-points or mounting point connections of the reaction force, so that only the adjusting forces from the extension movement still have to be absorbed.



#### **Important Note:**

Counter flanges must be designed smooth and without recesses. The bellow must not be insulated or painted. See installation information, page 62.



Type 42 is a robust, thick-walled rubber compensator with integrated corrugation produced by hand winding.

The manufacturing process makes it possible to produce this compensator in variable overall lengths and pressure ratings.

#### Design:

Synthetic rubber body with various reinforcing inserts and fully strengthened rubber flanges with or without steel insert. The rubber flange is self-sealing so that no additional gasket is required.



#### Details for type 42

Bellows colour code		Bellow desigr	ı		issible ing data	Electrical	Hardness shore A
	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	bar	°C	[Ohm cm]	
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	8	90	7 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	60
red/red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	80	130		60
yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	8	90	5 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	60
yellow/blue	NBR	Aramide	CR	80	100		60
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	8	90	4 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nylon cord	CR	10	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	55
lilac	FPM	Kevlar	EPDM	10	150		65

Burst pressure > 30 bar,

Suitable for vacuum 0.7 bar absolute, full vacuum with supporting ring.

#### Flange:

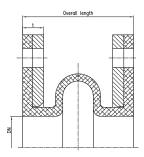
Both sides with pressure-strengthened solid rubber flanges, drilled according to specific requirements with one-piece steel backing flanges of material S 235 JRG 2 (R-St 37-2) with corrosion protection.

Design I	with loose backing flanges
Design II	with vulcanized backing flanges
Design III	with loose backing flanges and
	supporting collar
Design IV	with vulcanized backing flanges and in
	the bellow vulcanized steel rings

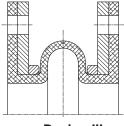
#### Note:

For aggressive media, see resistance table.

The bellow must not be painted or insulated. See installation information in Annex.

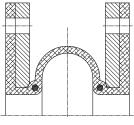


Design I



Design III

Design II



Design IV



D	<b>N</b>	Standard overall length	Variable overall length	t rubber	Мс		absorpt standard		Standard pressure	Max. pressure
				and steel	ax +	ax -	lat ±	∠ <b>±°</b>		
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		bar	bar
50	2"	150	150 - 500	25	10	20	10	10.0	10	80
65	2 1/2"	200	150 - 500	25	10	20	20	10.0	10	80
80	3"	200	150 - 500	25	10	20	20	10.0	10	80
100	4"	200	150 - 500	25	10	25	20	10.0	10	80
125	5"	200	150 - 500	25	10	25	20	10.0	10	50
150	6"	200	150 - 500	25	10	25	20	10.0	10	50
175	7"	200	150 - 500	25	15	25	20	10.0	10	50
200	8" 9"	200	150 - 500	25	15	25	20	10.0	10	50
225	10"	200	200 - 500 200 - 500	25	15	25	20	10.0	10	50
250 300	10	200 200	200 - 500 200 - 500	25 25	15 15	25 25	20 20	8.0 8.0	10 10	40 40
350	14"	250	200 - 500	25 25	15	30	20	5.0	10	40
400	14	250	200 - 500	25	15	30	25	8.0	10	40
400	18"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	8.0	10	40
500	20"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	7.0	10	40
550	22"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	7.0	10	40
600	24"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	5.0	10	40
650	26"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	5.0	10	40
700	28"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	4.0	10	40
750	30"	250	200 - 500	25	30	30	25	4.0	10	40
800	32"	300	250 - 500	32	30	30	25	4.0	10	40
850	34"	300	250 - 500	32	30	30	25	4.0	10	40
900	36"	300	250 - 500	32	30	30	25	3.0	10	40
1000	40"	300	250 - 500	32	30	30	25	3.0	10	40
1050	42"	350	250 - 500	32	30	35	25	3.0	10	20
1100	44"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	3.0	10	20
1150	46"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	3.0	10	20
1200	48"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	2.5	10	20
1250	50"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	2.5	10	20
1300 1350	52" 54"	350 350	250 - 500 250 - 500	35 35	30 30	35 35	25 25	2.5 2.5	10 10	20 20
1400	56"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	2.0	10	20
1500	60"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	2.0	10	20
1600	64"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	2.0	10	20
1700	68"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	1.5	10	20
1800	72"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	1.5	6	20
1900	76"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	1.3	6	20
2000	80"	350	250 - 500	35	30	35	25	1.3	6	20
2100	84"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	1.2	6	20
2200	88"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	1.2	6	20
2300	92"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	1.0	6	20
2400	96"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	1.0	6	20
2500	100"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	0.8	4	20
2600	104"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	0.8	4	20
2800	112"	350	250 - 500	40	30	35	25	0.7	4	20
3000 3200	120" 128"	350 350	250 - 500	40	30 25	35 30	25 20	0.7	4	20 20
3200	128	350	250 - 500 250 - 500	40 50	25 25	30	20	0.6 0.6	4	20 20
3500	140"	350	250 - 500	50	25	30	20	0.6	4	20
3600	140	350	250 - 500	50	25	30	20	0.5	4	16
3800	152"	350	250 - 500	50	25	30	20	0.3	4	16
4000	160"	350	250 - 500	50	25	30	20	0.4	4	16
7000	100		200 000		20	00	20	U.T	т –	

\*Note: Our bellows, type 42, are manufactured in four different flange designs. The pressure indicated in the chart is the max. possible manufacturing technical operating pressure. However, the bellows are manufactured specifically to the operating pressure stated in the order.



Type 45 is a low corrugated rubber compensator with good noise absorbing characteristics and high expansion absorption in all three planes. Because of its low corrugation, with outstanding noise and vibration absorbing qualities as well as high expansion absorption in all directions a very low adjusting force is possible.

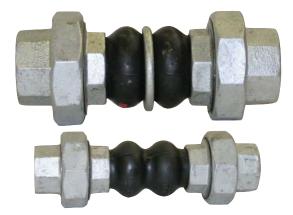
#### Design:

Low two-corrugated rubber bellow with nylon-reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore - self-sealing without additional gasket) for accommodating three-piece unions (DIN 2999 conical). Available with or without solid-ring between the corrugations externally.

#### **Connections:**

Type 45 red both sides: With malleable cast iron, galvanized unions Type 45 blue both sides: With red brass/brass or high-grade steel unions

Type 45 blue with drinking water approval acc. to KTW

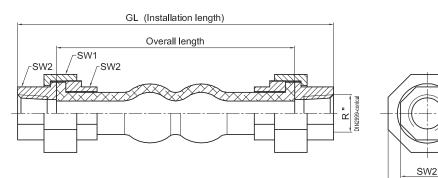


SW1

#### Details for type 45

Bellow colour code	Core inner	Reinforcing material	Cover outer	Permis	sible operat	ing data	Vacuum	Hardness shore A
				bar °C	bar °C	bar °C		
red	EPDM	Nylon	EPDM	10 -20	10 90	6 95	0.5 bar abs.	60
blue	EPDM Tw	Nylon	EPDM	10 -20	10 90	6 95	0.5 bar abs.	60

	Bellow	,		Conne	ection		м	ovement	absorptic	on	Weight
DN	Overall length mm	ØA mm	GL mm	SW1 mm	SW2 mm	R inch	ax + mm	ax - mm	lat ± mm	∠ ± °	kg
20	155	39	200	50	33	3/4	6	22	22	45	0.7
25	140	49	200	62	40	1	6	22	22	45	1.1
32	140	55	200	73	50	1 1/4	6	22	22	45	1.5
40	130	63	200	82	56	1 1/2	6	22	22	45	1.9
50	120	76	200	95	70	2	6	22	22	45	2.6



For installation information, see page 62.



Type 46, in a low corrugated high pressure design, is suitable for sanitary, heating, air-conditioning and swimming pool use, as well as for solar technology. Also for apparatus, pipeline and motor construction.

It absorbs thermal expansions and vibration, compensates for axial and lateral movements, and is resistant to chemical and mechanical stresses.

#### **Approvals:**

Type 46 red/St. and red/Sp with TÜV approval for heating systems in accordance with DIN 4809.



PED 97/23/EG

#### Details for type 46

Bellow colour code		Bellow design		Р	ermis	sible	operati	ing da	ita		ectr	Hardness shore A	
	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	Oh		cm	
red/Sp	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	16	50	10	100	6	110	7	х	10 <sup>2</sup>	60
red/St	EPDM	Steel cord	EPDM	16	50	10	100	6	110	7	х	10 <sup>2</sup>	60
blue	lir	Nylon cord	EPDM	10	50	8	70	6	85	7	х	10 <sup>2</sup>	55
yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	16	50	12	70	10	90	5	х	10 <sup>3</sup>	65
grey	CR	Nylon cord	CR			16	70			5	х	<b>10</b> <sup>10</sup>	60
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	16	50	12	70	10	90	7	х	10 <sup>2</sup>	65
white	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	16	50	12	70	10	80	5	х	10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	16	50	12	70	10	90	5	х	10 <sup>3</sup>	65

Burst pressure >50 bar, suitable for 0.5 bar abs.

#### **Construction:**

Low corrugated rubber expansion joint with reinforcing inserts and built-in sealing profile with rear mounted female thread for mating to threaded connecting pieces, with male or female threaded joints.

The compensator bellow bead is self-sealing.

No additional gaskets are required. (Seal threaded joints in piping as usual)

#### **Connecting pieces:**

Type 46 white: Malleable cast iron, galvanized union nut with MS or RG thread.

Other types 46: Union nut and screw-in parts from galvanized malleable cast iron. Special connections in stainless steel are possible.

#### **Bracing:**

Under pressure the compensator bellow develops a reaction force in the axial direction. This force has to be reduced by adequate anchor points or restraints fastened on the piping.

#### Important note:

Ensure torsion-free installation. The bellow must not be insulated or painted.

For installation information, see page 62.



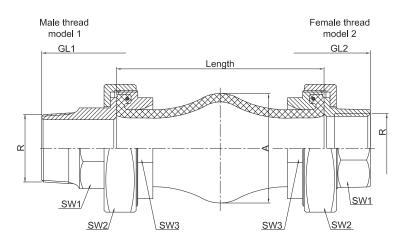
## Application:

Type 46 red aramide red-steelcor	For heating systems, in acc. with DIN 4809 d With corrosion-protected aramide inserts. For long service life in heating and hot water at 100°C/110°C and 10 bar/6 bar pressure for 10 year service life. Not suitable for oil-related media.	Type 46 green	For chemical plants For heavy chemical use up to 16 bar working pressure. Permissible temperature, working pressure and life expectancy depend in individual cases on medium and concentration. Resistance table on request.
Type 46 blue nylon	For drinking water / warm water For cold and hot water (up to 85 °C), also with the addition of chemicals for water treatment. Industrial water, acids, lyes, alcohols, esters and ketones. Not suitable for oil-related media.	Type 46 yellow yellow- steel cord	For oil, fuel, gas Electroconductive, $R = 10^3$ up to $10^6$ Ohm. Application: town- and natural gas. Blast-furnace, fuels, lubricants, heating oil, cooling water emulsions.
Type 46 white	For food processing and beverage industry Also suitable for oil-related and fatty foodstuff. Suitable up to +80 °C.	Type 46 grey	For water pipes For cold and warm water, washing water, sea water, swimming pool water, waste water (also oil-related, weak acid or

#### For warm water

Type 46 red For cold and hot water (up to 90 °C), also with the addition of chemicals for water treatment. Industrial water, acids, lyes, alcohols, esters and ketones. Not suitable for oil-related media.

jrey	For cold and warm water, washing water,
	sea water, swimming pool water, waste
	water (also oil-related, weak acid or
	alkaline with CR).



	Overall	B	ellow Effec.		Ove len		Wic	ith acr Flats	oss	Exp Rein	ansion	absor g Nylor	ption cord		ansion forcing			Wei Des.	ght Des.
DN	length	ØA	surface	R	GL <sub>1</sub>	GL <sub>2</sub>	SW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>2</sub>	SW3	ах	ial	lat.	∠°	ax	ial	lat.	∠°	2	1
						-				+	-	+/-		+	-	+/-			
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	thread	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	+/-	mm	mm	mm	+/-	kg	kg
20	130	65	12	3/4"	228	186	36	80	48	15	30	10	30	10	15	8	30	0.70	0.60
25	130	65	12	1"	236	192	40	80	54	15	30	10	30	10	15	8	30	1.00	0.80
32	130	78	18	<b>1</b> 1/4"	240	190	48	80	66	15	30	10	30	10	15	8	30	1.50	1.20
40	130	90	27	<b>1</b> 1/2"	246	196	53	90	74	15	30	10	30	10	15	8	30	1.70	1.40
50	130	109	42	2"	254	200	66	110	90	15	30	10	30	10	15	8	30	2.60	2.20



Type 48 is a high corrugation rubber compensator with very good noise absorbing characteristics and high expansion absorption in all three planes.

#### Design:

High corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore self-sealing without additional gasket) to suit the steel-backed swivel flanges with solid ring support. The flanges are provided with through-holes (PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, ASA 150 lbs, etc.). All steel parts in S235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) are zinc-plated and yellow passivated.

Other specifications in acc. with DIN, ASA, BS Special flanges are available. (PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, ASA 150 lbs or others).

All steel parts in S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) are zinc plated and yellow passivated.

#### **Application:**

Type 48for hot water plants and lyes



#### Details for type 48

Bellow colour code	Core inner	Reinforcing material	Cover outer	Permi	ssib	ole ope	rating	pressure	Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
			outo:	bar °	С	bar	°C	bar °C	[Ohm cm]	
red	EPDM	Sp. Cord	EPDM	16 5	50	10	70	6 100	7*10 <sup>4</sup>	55

	Bellov	v		Fl	ange PN	10		м	ovement	absorptio	on	
DN	Overall length	ØA	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s	ax +	ax -	lat ±	∠ ±	øc
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	•	
50	150	135	165	125	18	4	16	25	25	20	30	96
65	150	150	185	145	18	8	16	25	25	20	30	116
80	150	170	200	160	18	8	18	25	25	20	30	133
100	155	200	220	180	18	8	18	40	30	25	30	153
150	155	250	285	240	23	8	20	45	35	25	20	203
200	160	295	340	295	23	8	20	45	35	25	20	261
250	160	345	395	350	23	12	20	45	35	25	20	310

#### **Special designs**

With tie-rods design B as axial stroke limitation and for absorption of the reaction forces. With tie-rods design C as axial stroke and thrust limitation, tie-rods beared in rubber bushes.



Type 49 is a heavy duty rubber compensator of a highly flexible design. Its high corrugation allows an extremely short overall length with excellent noise and vibration absorbing characteristics as well as high expansion absorption in all directions at very low movement forces.

#### Design:

High corrugated bellow body with integral sealing profile (therefore self-sealing without additional gasket) for mating with swivel flanges. The flanges are provided with threaded holes as the bellow is supported on the flange.



#### Details for DN 32 - DN 80

Bellow	,	Des	Design of the bellow			ermis	sible	e ope	ratin	g pre	ssur	e	Short-			rical
colour code	colour Iabel	Core inner	Reinforcing material	Cover outer	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	term C°	res [Oł		ance cm]
A red	red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	16	70	20	100	16	120	10	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
blue	blue	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	16	50	20	70	16	100	10	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	16	50	20	70	16	90	10	100	1	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
white	white	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	16	50	20	70	16	90	10	100	1	х	10 <sup>9</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	16	50	20	70	16	100	10	110	3	х	<b>10</b> <sup>11</sup>
black EPDM	-	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	10	50	10	70	8	100	6	110	7	Х	106

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs. without supporting ring (2 m suction)

Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs. with supporting ring (10 m suction)

All compensators can be delivered with earthing straps.

#### Details for DN 100 - DN 500

Bellow		-	Design of the bellow			Permi	ssib	le op	erati	ng pr	essu	re	Short- term			rical ance
colour code	colour label	Core inner	Reinforcing material	Cover outer	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	C°	[0]		cm]
A red	red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	16	70	25	100	18	120	12	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
blue	blue	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	16	50	25	70	18	100	12	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	16	50	25	70	18	90	12	100	1	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
white	white	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	16	50	25	70	18	90	12	100	1	х	10 <sup>9</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	16	50	25	70	18	100	12	110	3	х	<b>10</b> <sup>11</sup>
black EPDM	-	lir	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	10	50	10	70	8	100	6	110	7	х	106

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs. without supporting ring (2 m suction) Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs. with supporting ring (10 m suction) All compensators can be delivered with earthing straps.



#### **Approvals:**

Type 49 A-red	with TÜV/DIN 4809
	for heating installation, Technical
	Control Number 3 E001
Type 49 white	with quality assurance as per DIN 7725
	Suitable for foodstuff - RAL-C 53
Type 49 blue	with Drinking Water Approval RAL-C 52
	and 1986 Federal Health Bureau KTW
	Rubber Commitee
Type 49 all	Ship Licence with or without flame
	protective cover, depending on installa-
	tion location.
	tion location.

#### Flange: (Design A)

Swivel flanges on both sides with integral rubber profile, so that an additional gasket is not required (self-sealing). The flange holes are DIN PN 10 standard, with threaded bolt-holes. Other flange specifications in accordance with DIN, ASA, BS. Special flanges are also available.

The flange is produced with appropriate threaded holes; through-bolts cannot be used.

#### Flange material:

Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt37-2) zinc plated and yellow passivated.

Other materials available on request.



#### **Application:**

Type 49For heating systems, as per DIN 4809A-redFor continuous duty in warm and hot water heating at<br/>100 °C/110 °C and 10bar/6bar working pressure over life.<br/>Not suitable for oil-related media.

#### Type 49 For drinking water / warm water

- **blue** For cold and warm water, also with the addition of chemicals for water treatment. Industrial water, acids, lyes, alcohols, esters and ketones. Not suitable for oil-related media.
- Type 49For the food and beverage industrywhiteAlso suitable for oil- and fat-containing foodstuff.
- Type 49 For chemical plants
- green For heavy chemical use.
- Type 49<br/>yellowFor oil, fuel, gasApplication range: natural and town gas, blast furnace<br/>gas, fuels, lubricants, heating, cooling water emulsions.

#### Type 49 For water pipes

**black** For cold and warm water, water with detergents, sea water, swimming pool water, waste water. Not suitable for oil-related media.

	Overall	Be	ellow		Flar	nge PN	10		Mov	ement	absorp	tion		Weight
DN	length	ØA	Eff. sur- face	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s	ax	ial	lat. +/-	∠°*	ØC	
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm			mm	mm	mm	<u>mm</u>	+/-	mm	kg
32	100	110	18	140	100	M16	4	16	20	30	30	7	79	3.0
40	100	110	18	150	110	M16	4	16	20	30	30	7	79	3.6
50	100	120	35	165	125	M16	4	16	20	30	30	7	89	4.4
65	100	135	56	185	145	M16	8	16	20	30	30	7	104	5.3
80	100	150	87	200	160	M16	8	18	20	30	30	7	119	6.5
100	100	170	130	220	180	M16	8	18	20	30	30	7	142	7.3
125	100	195	190	250	210	M16	8	18	20	30	30	7	169	8.9
150	100	260	263	285	240	M20	8	20	20	30	30	7	195	12.3
175	100	310	416	315	270	M20	8	20	20	30	30	7	245	16.2
200	100	310	416	340	295	M20	12	20	20	30	30	7	245	16.2
250	100	360	607	395	350	M20	12	20	20	30	30	7	295	20.3
300	100	410	830	445	400	M20	16	20	20	30	30	7	345	23.1
350	100	460	1100	505	460	M20	16	20	20	30	30	7	396	30.1
400	110	515	1385	565	515	M24	16	25	20	30	30	7	450	43.2
500	110	615	2091	670	620	M24	20	25	20	30	30	7	550	53.8

Permissible % of indicated movement relative to temperature: up to 50°C  $\sim 100\%$ 

up to  $70^{\circ}C \sim 80\%$ 

up to 90°C ~ 70%

#### Note:

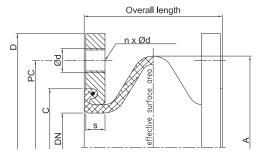
For aggressive media please refer to the resistance table. The bellow must not be painted or insulated. See further installation information in Annex.

#### Accessories:

Tie bar/Restraints Deflector sleeve Flameproof protective covers Earth Covers See page 52 See page 54 See page 54 See page 55

\* Only valid for an assembly shortened

by about 10 mm (90/100mm).



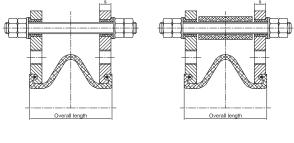


#### Tie bar (Standard Designs B + C):

Since the rubber bellow is a soft flexible component, it must be observed that under pressure the compensator will always try to move in the axial direction because of its reaction force (cross section area x working pressure).

It must be ensured by constructive measures on the piping (roller bearing, restraining or anchor points) or tie bars directly on the compensator that any over-extension of the bellow is avoided.

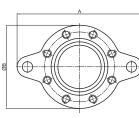
See our range of tie bars on pages 50/51.

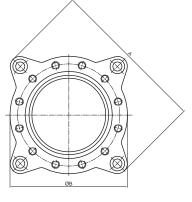


**Design B** 

Design C

#### Flange shapes for tie bars as per designs B and C at 10 bar





.

DN 25 - 200

DN 250 - 500



DN	Main d	imension	for PN 10	)
	Overall length mm	s mm	A mm	ØB mm
32	100	16	230	140
40	100	16	240	150
50	100	16	255	165
65	100	16	275	185
80	100	18	290	200
100	100	18	310	220
125	100	18	340	250
150	100	20	375	285
175	100	20	405	315
200	100	20	440	340
250	100	20	509	395
300	100	20	559	445
350	100	20	619	505
400	110	25	700	565
500	110	25	810	670





#### Vacuum Supporting Rings:

WILLBRANDT type 49 compensators are suitable for vacuum. To prevent the compensator bellow being drawn together by suction at negative pressure, the insertion of a vacuum supporting ring is necessary for a pressure above 2 m (0.8 bar abs., 20 % negative pressure).

DN	Art-No.
32 / 40	2149305132
50 / 65	2149305150
80 / 100 / 125	2149305212
150	2149305215
175 / 200	2149305217
250	2149305225
300	2149305230
350	2149305235
400	2149305240
500	2149305250



#### Bolt Packs SU:

Hexagon bolts according to DIN 933/8.8 Washers DIN 125

Selected bolt packs are available for connecting type 49 compensators to piping, so that by using DIN flanges, the bolt lengths are flush with the compensator bellow.

For installation, ensure smooth, burr-free surfaces on the rubber bellow using the U-washers for length correction (place under bolt head).

A	ccessory	bolt pack	s						
	[	DIN-Norms							
DN	PN6	PN10	PN16						
32	SU 1	SU 2	SU 2						
40	SU 1	SU 2	SU 2						
50	SU 1	SU 3	SU 3						
65	SU 1	SU 3	SU 3						
80	SU 4	SU 7	SU 7						
100	SU 4	SU 7	SU 7						
125	SU 5	SU 6	SU 6						
150	SU 6	SU 10	SU 10						
175	SU 6	SU 10	SU 10						
200	SU 8	SU 10	SU 11						
250	SU 9	SU 13	SU 17						
300	SU 11	SU 14	SU 18						
350	SU 12	SU 15	SU 19						
400	SU 15	SU 19	SU 21						
500	SU 16	SU 20	SU 22						

		Co	ontents		
Bolt	pack	Quantity	Bolts	Quantity	U-Washers
	kg		DIN 933/8.8		Ø
SU 1	0.35	8	M 12X30	8	13
SU 2	0.62	8	M 16X30	8	17
SU 3	0.67	8	M 16X35	8	17
SU 4	0.68	8	M 16X35	16	17
SU 5	1.4	16	M 16X35	16	17
SU 6	1.5	16	M 16X40	16	17
SU 7	1.55	16	M 16X40	32	17
SU 8	2.6	16	M 16X45	16	17
SU 9	2.4	24	M 16X45	48	17
SU 10	2.7	16	M 20X45	16	21
SU 11	4.1	24	M 20X45	24	21
SU 12	4.2	24	M 20X45	48	21
SU 13	4.3	24	M 20X50	48	21
SU 14	4.2	24	M 20X50	24	21
SU 15	5.8	32	M 20X50	64	21
SU 16	7.3	40	M 20X50	80	21
SU 17	6.7	24	M 24X50	48	25
SU 18	6.6	24	M 24X50	24	25
SU 19	9.3	32	M 24X55	64	25
SU 20	11.7	40	M 24X55	80	25
SU 21	13.5	32	M 27X60	64	28
SU 22	22.0	40	M 30X60	80	31



Type 50 is a low corrugated bellow compensator with good sound insulating characteristics for structure and liquid-borne noise. It is characterized by a very high expansion capability, particularly in the angular plane.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore self-sealing without additional gaskets) for accommodating the swivel flanges. The flanges are provided with through holes.



#### Details for DN 20 - DN 600

Belle			Design of the bellow			Per	nissi	ble c		Short- term		Surfa	ace Ice Ro			
colour code	colour label	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	C°		hm	
red Sp	red-red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	10	70	16	100	10	130	8	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
red	red	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	10	50	16	70	12	100	10	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	10	50	16	70	12	90	10	100	2	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
white	white	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	10	50	16	70	12	90	10	100	1	х	10 <sup>9</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	10	50	16	70	12	100	10	110	3	х	<b>10</b> <sup>11</sup>
orange	orange	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	10	50	25	70	20	90	15	100	2	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
black EPDM	-	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	10	50	10	70	8	100	6	120	7	х	106
black	without	CR	Nylon cord	CR	-25	10	50	16	70	12	90	10	100	8	х	10 <sup>8</sup>
yellow St	yellow-yellow	NBR	Steel cord	CR	-20	10	60	16	70	12	90	10	100	7	х	10 <sup>8</sup>
yellow LT	yellow LT	NBR-LT	Nylon cord	CR	-40	10	50	16	70	12	90	10	100	1	х	104
yellow HNBR	yellow-blue-yellow	HNBR	Steel cord	CR	-35	10	60	16	70	12	100	10	120	7	х	10 <sup>8</sup>
lilac	white-green-white	FPM	Nylon cord	ECO	-15	10	50	16	70	12	100	10	130			-

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring (2 m suction) Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring (10 m suction)

DN 20 - DN 50 suitable for vacuum without supporting ring. All compensators can be delivered with earthing straps.

#### Details for DN 700 - DN 1000

Bellow		Design of the bellow				Perr	nissi	ble o	Short- term		urfa	ace ce Ro				
colour code	colour label	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	C°	[Oł		cm]
red Sp	red-red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	8	70	10	100	7,5	130	6	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
red	red	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	8	50	10	70	8	100	6	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	8	50	10	70	8	90	6	100	2	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
white	white	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	8	50	10	70	8	90	6	100	1	х	10 <sup>9</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	8	50	10	70	8	100	6	110	3	х	<b>10</b> <sup>11</sup>
black	-	CR	Nylon cord	CR	-25	8	50	10	70	8	90	6	100	7	х	106

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring (2 m suction) Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring (10 m suction) All compensators can be delivered with earthing straps.

#### Flanges: (Design A)

Swivel flanges both sides (Design A) with integral rubber profile, so that additional gaskets are not required (selfsealing). The flanges are drilled acc. to DIN PN 10 as standard. Other specifications in accordance with DIN, ASA, BS. Special flanges are also available.

#### Flange material:

Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) zinc plated and yellow passivated. Other materials available on request. (Flanges up to DN 200 are in some cases made with forged collars for the bellow side).

Approvals:	
Туре 50	with TÜV/DIN approval, DIN 4809
red-aramide	for heating installation, Technical
	Control Number 3 E 003
Type 50 red	with Drinking Water Approval in
	accordance with 1986 Federal health
	Bureau KTW Rubber Committee
Type 50 white	with quality assessment in accordance
	with DIN 7725 - suitable for foodstuff -
Type 50 all	Marine Approval with or without flame
	protective cover.

Burst pressure DN 20 - 600 > 48 bar Burst pressure DN 700 - 1000 > 30 bar

Burst pressure DN 20 - 600 > 48 bar Burst pressure DN 700 - 1000 > 30 bar

27



#### **Application:**

#### Type 50 red Sp

For heating systems according to DIN 4809, with corrosion-proofed aramidecord inserts for permanent use in hot water and high temperature water, cooling water and hot air. Not suitable for oil emulsive media. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -40 up to +130°C, temporarily up to 150°C, surface area electrically conductive.

#### Type 50 red

For drinking water, hot water with DVGW W270 and ACS approval as well as for sea water, cooling water with chemical additives for water treatment, low concentrated acids and lyes, salt solution. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -40 up to +100°C, temporarily up to 120°C, surface area electrically conductive. Not suitable for oil products of all kinds. Cooling water with additives of oil emulsive mixtures.

#### Type 50 black, EPDM

For drinking water with DVGW W270 approval as well as for sea water, cooling water, low concentrated acids and lyes, technical alcohols, esters and ketones. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -40 up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, surface area electrically conductive, maximum pressure 10bar.

#### Type 50 black CR

For cold and hot water, swimming pool water, salt water, waste water, cooling water with oil emulsive corrosion protection material, oil mixture, oil emulsive compressed air. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -25 up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, electrically insulting.

#### Type 50 white

Especially for fat-containing foodstuff, the inner rubber is in accordance with the German food law KTW. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20 up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, electrically insulting, not suitable for drinking water, inner cover light-coloured.

#### Type 50 green

Especially for chemical and aggressive chemical waste water, oil emulsive compressor air, regarding the media it is essential to pay attention to the media resistance table. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +100°C, temporarily up to 110°C, electrically insulting.

#### Type 50 lilac

Especially for flue gas desulfurization plant, biodiesel, good resistance to benzol, xylol, toluol and fuel with an aromatic content of more than 50% aromatic/ chlorinated carbon hydride and mineral acids. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -15°C up to +90°C, temporarily up to 130°C, electrically insulating.

#### Type 50 yellow

For oil, fuel, gas, fuel-ethanol mixture and DIN EN-fuel with up to 50% aromatic content. Natural and town gas with the exception of liquid gas. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, electrically conductive.

#### Type 50 yellow LT

Like type 50 yellow the media and liquid gas is in accordance with DIN EN 589. For tank vehicles and filling stations. Temperature range -40 up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, electrically conductive.

#### Type 50 yellow St

For oil, fuel, gas, fuel-ethanol mixture and DIN EN-fuel with up to 50% aromatic content. Natural and town gas with the exception of liquid gas. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, flameresistant up to 30 minutes at 800°C, electrically conductive.

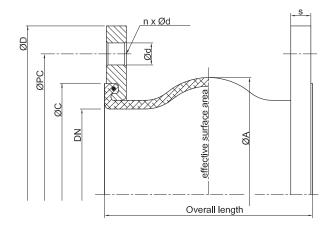
#### Type 50 yellow HNBR

For oil, fuel, gas, fuel-ethanol mixture and DIN EN-fuel with up to 50% aromatic content. Natural and town gas with the exception of liquid gas. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -35 up to +100°C, temporarily up to 120°C, electrically conductive. Cooling water with oil emulsive corrosion protection, lube and hydraulic oil and sea water.

#### Type 50 orange

For oil, fuel and gas. Electroconductive,  $R = 8 \times 10^3$  Ohm. Application range: Natural and town gas, blast furnace gas, liquid gas acc. to DIN 51622, fuels, lubricants, heating oil, cooling water emulsion.





										Fo	r stand	lard typ	oes	V	Vith st	eel cor	d
		Be	llow		Flan	10			Mov	ement	absor	otion	Mov	ement	absor	otion	
DN	Overall length	ØA	Effective surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s	øc	ax	ial	∣ lat. ∣	∠°	ax	ial	lat.	∠°
	mm	mm	cm²	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	+ mm	- mm	+/- mm	+/-	+ mm	- mm	+/- mm	+/-
20	130	81	17	105	75	12	4	14	65	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	-
25	130	81	17	115	85	14	4	14	65	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	-
32	130	81	17	140	100	18	4	15	65	30	30	30	30	15	30	10	30
40	130	86	18	150	110	18	4	15	74	30	30	30	30	15	30	10	30
50	130	96	32	165	125	18	4	16	86	30	30	30	30	15	35	10	30
65	130	111	53	185	145	18	8	16	105	30	30	30	30	15	35	10	25
80	130	122	85	200	160	18	8	18	118	30	30	30	30	15	15	10	25
100	130	142	128	220	180	18	8	18	137	30	30	30	20	15	15	10	20
125	130	168	187	250	210	18	8	18	166	30	30	30	20	15	15	10	20
150	130	192	259	285	240	22	8	18	192	30	30	30	20	15	15	10	15
200	130	252	410	340	295	22	8	20	252	30	30	30	12	15	15	10	10
250	130	302	596	395	350	22	12	20	304	30	30	30	12	15	15	10	5
300	130	354	822	445	400	22	12	22	354	30	30	30	12	15	15	10	5
350	200	420	1176	505	460	22	16	24	412	30	50	30	8	-	-	-	-
400	200	480	1547	565	515	26	16	25	470	30	50	30	8	-	-	-	-
500	200	580	2279	670	620	26	20	30	570	30	50	30	8	-	-	-	-
600	200	680	3115	780	725	30	20	30	675	30	50	30	8	-	-	-	-
700	250	800	4342	895	840	30	24	35	780	30	50	30	8	-	-	-	-
800	250	880	5274	1015	950	33	24	40	887	30	50	30	6	-	-	-	-
900	300	1038	7379	1115	1050	33	28	40	985	30	50	30	5	-	-	-	-
1000	300	1138	8894	1230	1160	36	28	40	1085	30	50	30	5	-	-	-	-

Permissible % of indicated movement relative to temperature: up to  $50^\circ$ C ~ 100% up to  $70^\circ$ C ~ 75% up to  $90^\circ$ C ~ 60%



DN	Overall length mm	0 bar N/mm	2,5 bar N/mm	4 bar N/mm	6 bar N/mm	10 bar N/mm
50	130	25	51	98	134	173
65	130	24	53	100	150	190
80	130	28	58	104	148	185
100	130	35	71	116	206	274
125	130	36	71	137	214	282
150	130	49	102	189	293	390
200	130	100	180	365	568	735
250	130	105	207	388	609	778
300	130	123	248	448	658	883
350	200	105	177	349	567	753
400	200	154	261	516	535	1090
450	250	167	320	581	903	1162
500	200	196	376	686	1060	1364
600	200	208	292	692	1123	1441
700	250	140	198	521	714	954
800	250	180	270	594	975	1258
900	300	200	380	690	1080	1395
1000	300	225	420	742	1248	1568

## Stiffness rate axial for type 50 (average value by full way)

## Stiffness rate lateral for type 50 (average value by full way)

DN	Overall length mm	0 bar N/mm	2,5 bar N/mm	4 bar N/mm	6 bar N/mm	10 bar N/mm
50	130	50	65	80	105	145
65	130	40	78	115	150	165
80	130	35	74	136	155	173
100	130	55	88	143	168	192
125	130	100	200	261	293	383
150	130	120	260	309	366	466
200	130	323	723	836	949	1219
250	130	379	806	1022	1173	1479
300	130	392	837	1068	1216	1542
350	200	305	610	762	875	1098
400	200	338	642	817	946	1199
450	250	342	639	821	971	1200
500	200	426	818	1048	1204	1495
600	200	456	834	1062	1295	1586
700	250	516	939	1191	1449	1775
800	250	558	960	1055	1557	1758
900	300	800	1480	1984	2248	2560
1000	300	960	1824	2361	2736	2976

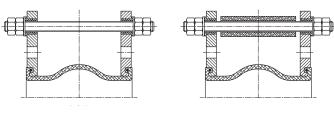
Attention: Variations in stiffness rate is possible by material reinforcing or production process change with +/-25%.



#### Tie bar (Standard designs B and C):

Since the rubber bellow is a soft flexible component, under pressure the compensator will always try to move in the axial direction because of its reaction force (bellow cross section area x working pressure).

It must be ensured by constructive measures on the piping (roller bearing, restraining or anchor points) or tie bars directly on the compensator that any over-extension of the bellow is avoided. See tie bar range on pages 52 and 53.



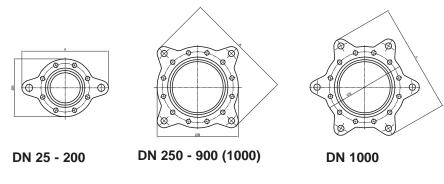
**Design B** 

Design C

#### Vacuum supporting ring in 1.4571

DN	Art-No.
350	2150315235
400	2150335240
500	2150315250
600	2150315260
700	2150315270
800	2150315280
900	2150315290
1000	2150315310

#### Flange shapes for tie bars as per designs B and C



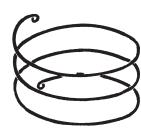
### Vacuum supporting ring:

WILLBRANDT type 50 compensators are vacuum- resistant. To prevent the compensator bellow being drawn together by suction at negative pressure, the insertion of a vacuum supporting ring is necessary for a suction value above 2 m (0.8 bar abs., 20 % negative pressure).



Application example for a gimbal flange design for joint pipe angulation DN 300.

DN	Art-No.
50	2150315150
65	2150305180
80	2150305180
100	2150305210
125	2151305212
150	2150305215
200	2151305220
250	2151305225
300	2151305230



#### Note:

For aggressive media, see resistance table. The bellow must not be painted or insulated. Further installation information is provided in the Annex.

#### Accessories:

Tie bar/RestraintsSee page 52Deflector sleeveSee page 54Flameproof protection coverSee page 54Earth coverSee page 55

31



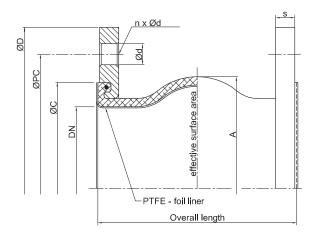
#### Type 50 PTFE chemical design

Type 50 in a special design has a PTFE foil liner for effective resistance against aggressive chemicals.

The PTFE liner is suitable for all commonly used liquids; attention should be paid to heat resistance. The compensator should only be used in higher pressure ranges (up to max. 6 bar); not safe for vacuums.

A special PTFE supporting ring is available for vacuums, but only for DN 65-300.





	Overall	Ве	llow		Flar	nge PN	10		Mov	vement	absorp	otion	
DN	length	AØ	Eff. surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s		axial /	lateral	0	ØC
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	∠ °   +/-	mm
25	130	81	17	115	85	14	4	14	15	15	15	15	65
32	130	81	17	140	100	14	4	15	15	15	15	15	65
40	130	86	18	150	110	18	4	15	15	15	15	15	74
50	130	96	32	165	125	18	4	16	15	15	15	15	86
65	130	111	53	185	145	18	8	16	15	15	15	15	105
80	130	122	85	200	160	18	8	18	15	15	15	15	118
100	130	142	128	220	180	18	8	18	15	15	15	10	137
125	130	168	187	250	210	18	8	18	15	15	15	10	166
150	130	192	259	285	240	22	8	20	15	15	15	10	192
200	130	252	410	340	295	22	12	20	15	15	15	6	252
250	130	302	596	395	350	22	12	20	15	15	15	6	304
300	130	354	822	445	400	22	16	20	15	15	15	6	354
350	200	420	1176	505	460	22	16	24	15	15	15	4	412
400	200	480	1547	565	515	26	20	25	15	15	15	4	470
500	200	580	2279	670	620	26	20	30	15	15	15	4	570
600	200	680	3115	780	725	30	24	30	15	15	15	4	675
800	250	880	4342	1015	950	33	28	40	15	15	15	3	887
900	300	1038	7379	1115	1050	33	28	40	15	15	15	2,5	985
1000	300	1138	8894	1230	1160	36		40	15	15	15	2,5	1085



# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 51 lilac

Type 51 lilac is a special type similar to the 50 series and is manufactured by a special process.

Suitable for chemical plants, particularly for higher thermal duty up to about 150 °C.

The highest permissible duty depends on temperature, pressure, movement and life expectancy.

#### Note:

The bellow must not be painted or insulated.



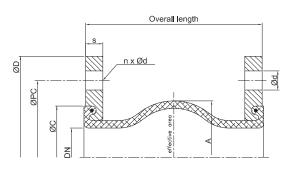
Bellow colour		ellow desi	0	Permissible working data								
code			Cover (outer)	bar °C	bar	°C	bar °C					
lilac/red lilac	FPM FPM	Aramide Aramide	EPDM CR	25 50 25 50	-	120 100	4 150 6 120					

Burst pressure > 50 bar

DN 20 - DN 50 suitable for vacuum without supporting ring.

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring (2 m suction).

Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring (10 m suction).



	0	Be	llow		Flan	ge PN	10		Mov	ement	absorp	tion	
DN	Overall length	ØA	Eff. surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	S		ial	lat.	∠°	ØC
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	mm		mm	+ mm	mm	+/- mm	+/-	mm
32	130	86	27	140	100	18	4	15	10	20	15	20	78
40	130	86	27	150	110	18	4	15	10	20	15	20	78
50	130	96	32	165	125	18	4	16	10	20	15	20	89
65	130	110	53	185	145	18	8	16	10	20	15	20	104
80	130	122	85	200	160	18	8	18	15	20	15	20	119
100	130	142	128	220	180	18	8	16	15	20	15	20	142
125	130	170	187	250	210	18	8	18	15	20	15	20	169
150	130	196	259	285	240	23	8	18	15	20	15	20	195
200	130	256	409	340	295	23	8	20	15	20	15	15	245
250	130	306	599	395	350	23	12	20	15	20	15	10	295
300	130	353	822	445	400	23	12	22	15	20	15	10	348
350	200	442	1176	505	460	22	16	24	15	20	15	10	398
400	200	495	1547	565	515	26	16	25	20	25	20	8	450
500	250	595	2279	670	620	26	20	30	20	25	20	6	563
600	250	695	3115	780	725	30	20	30	20	25	20	6	673
700	250	800	4342	895	840	30	24	30	30	30	30	6	780
800	250	880	5274	1015	950	33	24	30	30	30	30	5	887
900	300	1038	7379	1115	1050	33	28	30	30	30	30	4	985
1000	300	1138	8894	1230	1160	36	28	30	30	30	30	4	1085



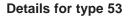
Type 53 is a low corrugated bellow compensator with good sound insulating characteristics. It is characterized by a very high expansion capability in all three planes.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore - self-sealing without additional gaskets) for accommodating the steel-backed swivel flange with solid ring support.

The flanges are provided with through holes (PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, ASA150 lbs, etc.).

All steel parts in S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) are zinc plated and passivated.



Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	Permis	Permissible operating data Ha				
				bar °C	bar °C	bar °C			
red/blue	IIR-D	Aramide	EPDM	25 80	16 120	10 130	60		
yellow/blue	NBR	Aramide	CR	25 50	16 90	10 120	65		
green/blue	CSM	Aramide	CR	25 50	16 90	10 120	65		

**Design A** 

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring.

Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring. DN 20 - DN 50 suitable for vacuum without supporting ring.

#### **Special designs:**

With tie-rods design B as axial stroke limitation and for absorption of the reaction forces. With tie-rods design C as axial stroke - and thrust limitation, tie-rods supported in rubber bushes (pages 52 and 53).

Flange PN 10 **Bellow** Movement absorption ØC ØD ØPC DN ØA Ød ax + ax lat ± Overall length n s  $\angle \mathbf{t}$ mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm mm 



Overall length	_



# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 54 yellow

Type 54 yellow is a low corrugated bellow compensator with good sound insulating characteristics. It is characterized by a very high expansion capability in all three planes.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing bead (therefore - self-sealing without additional gasket) for accommodating steel-backed swivel flanges with solid ring support. The flanges SAE 3000 are provided with through holes.

All steel parts in S235JRG2 (R St 37-2) are zinc-plated and passivated.

#### Note:

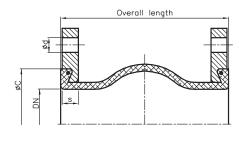
The flanges are also available in other standards, e.g. DIN PN 6, 10, 16 or ASA 150 lb.

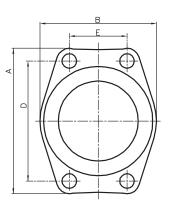
### D

5	,							
Details for type	54 yellow							
Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	Permis	sible operati	ng data	Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
				bar °C	bar °C	bar °C	[Ohm cm]	
yellow	NBR	Nylon	CR	10 50		10 80	5*10 <sup>4</sup>	60

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring. Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring.

	Bellow	/			Flan	ge SA	E 300			м	ovement	absorptio	on	
DN	Overall length mm	Ødi mm	A mm	B mm	D mm	E mm	Ød mm	n	s mm	ax + mm	ax - mm	lat ± mm	∠ <b>±</b> ∘	ØC mm
25/1"	65	24	70	55	52.4	26.2	11	4	11	10	20	10	7.5	46
32/1 1/4"	65	32	80	70	58.7	30.2	13	4	11	10	20	10	7.5	53
40/1 1/2"	100	40	90	80	70.0	35.7	13	4	13	10	20	10	10.0	64
50/2"	100	50	100	90	77.8	42.9	13	4	13	10	20	10	10.0	73
65/2 1/2"	100	65	115	105	89.0	50.8	13	4	14	10	20	10	10.0	89
80/3"	100	80	132	120	106.4	62.0	17	4	14	10	20	10	10.0	102
90/3 1/2"	100	80	146	130	120.6	70.0	17	4	14	10	20	10	10.0	102
100/4"	100	100	156	140	130.2	77.8	17	4	16	10	20	10	10.0	130
125/5"	130	121	184	165	152.4	92.0	17	4	16	10	20	10	25.0	166







Type 55 is a low corrugated bellow compensator with good sound insulating characteristics (structure- and liquid-borne noise). It is characterized by a high expansion absorption capability, in particular angular expansion.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber bellow with reinforcing inserts and integral sealing beads (therefore self-sealing without additional gaskets) for accommodating swivel flanges. The flanges are provided with through holes.



#### Details for DN 20 - DN 600

Bellow		-	ellows desig			Peri	ible c	Short- term	-		ace ice Ro					
colour code	colour label	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	C°		nm	cm]
red Sp	red-red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	10	70	16	100	10	130	8	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
red	red	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	10	50	16	70	12	100	10	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	10	50	16	70	12	90	10	100	2	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	10	50	16	70	12	100	10	110	3	х	10 <sup>11</sup>
yellow St	yellow-yellow	NBR	Steel cord	CR	-20	10	60	16	70	12	90	10	100	7	х	10 <sup>8</sup>

Burst pressure > 50 bar

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring.

Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring.

DN 20 - DN 50 suitable for vacuum without supporting ring.

Burst pressure DN 450 - 1000 > 30 bar

Burst pressure DN 32 - 400 > 50 bar

#### Details for DN 700 - DN 1000

Bellow		Bellows design				Perr	nissi	ble o	Short- term	Surface resistance Ro						
colour code	colour label	(inner)	material (outer)		°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	°C	bar	C°	[Oh		cm]
red Sp	red-red	EPDM	Aramide	EPDM	-40	8	70	10	100	7,5	130	6	150	3	х	10 <sup>3</sup>
red	red	IIR	Nylon cord	EPDM	-40	8	50	10	70	8	100	6	120	7	х	106
yellow	yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	-20	8	50	10	70	8	90	6	100	2	х	10 <sup>2</sup>
green	green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	-20	8	50	10	70	8	100	6	110	3	х	1011

Burst pressure > 50 bar

Suitable for vacuum up to 0.8 bar abs., without supporting ring.

Suitable for vacuum up to 0 bar abs., with supporting ring.

Burst pressure DN 450 - 1000 > 30 bar Burst pressure DN 32 - 400 > 50 bar

#### Flange: (Design A)

Swivel flanges both sides (design A) with integral rubber profile, so that additional gaskets are not required (self-sealing).

The flanges are drilled to DIN PN 10 as standard. Other specifications in accordance with DIN, ASA, BS. Special flanges are also available.

#### Flange material:

Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) zinc-plated and yellow passivated. Other materials are available on request (flanges up to DN 200 are partly provided with forged collars towards the bellow side.)

#### Note:

For aggressive media, see resistance table. The bellow must not be painted or insulated. Further installation information, see Annex.

#### Vacuum supporting rings:

WILLBRANDT compensators type 55 are not vacuum-resistant. To prevent the compensator bellow being drawn together by suction at negative pressure, the insertion of a vacuum supporting spiral (up to DN 300) alternatively a vacuum supporting ring (from DN 350) is necessary for a suction value above 2 m (0.8 bar abs., 20 % negative pressure).



#### Type 55 red Sp

For heating systems according to DIN 4809, with corrosion-proofed aramidecord inserts for permanent use in hot water and high temperature water, cooling water and hot air. Not suitable for oil emulsive media. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -40 up to +130°C, temporarily up to 150°C, surface area electrically conductive.

#### Type 55 red

For drinking water, hot water with DVGW W270 and ACS approval as well as for sea water, cooling water with chemical additives for water treatment, low concentrated acids and lyes, salt solution. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -40 up to +100°C, temporarily up to 120°C, surface area electrically conductive. Not suitable for oil products of all kinds. Cooling water with additives of oil emulsive mixtures.

#### Type 55 yellow

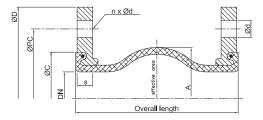
For oil, fuel, gas, fuel-ethanol mixture and DIN EN-fuel with up to 50% aromatic content. Natural and town gas with the exception of liquid gas. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, electrically conductive.

#### Type 55 yellow St

For oil, fuel, gas, fuel-ethanol mixture and DIN EN-fuel with up to 50% aromatic content. Natural and town gas with the exception of liquid gas. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +90°C, temporarily up to 100°C, flame-resistant up to 30 minutes at 800°C, electrically conductive.

#### Type 55 green

Especially for chemical and aggressive chemical waste water, oil emulsive compressor air, regarding the media it is essential to pay attention to the media resistance table. Resistance to weather, ageing and ozone. Temperature range -20°C up to +100°C, temporarily up to 110°C, electrically insulting.



	Overall	Be	llow		Flan	ge PN	10		Mov	ement	absorp	tion	
DN	length	ØA	Eff. surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	S	ax +	ax -	lat +/-	/ <b>0</b>	ØC
	mm	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	∠ ° +/-	mm
32	125	81	17	140	100	18	4	15	30	30	30	30	65
40	125	86	18	150	110	18	4	15	30	30	30	30	74
50	125	96	32	165	125	18	4	16	30	30	30	30	86
65	125	110	53	185	145	18	8	16	30	30	30	30	105
80	150	122	85	200	160	18	8	18	30	30	30	30	118
100	150	142	128	220	180	18	8	18	30	30	30	20	137
125	150	170	187	250	210	18	8	18	30	30	30	20	166
150	150	196	259	285	240	22	8	18	30	30	30	20	192
200	175	256	409	340	295	22	12	20	30	30	30	12	245
250	175	306	599	395	350	22	12	20	30	30	30	12	295
300	200	410	822	445	400	22	16	22	30	30	30	12	354
350	200	470	1176	505	460	22	16	24	30	40	30	8	412
400	200	480	1547	565	515	26	20	25	30	50	30	8	470
450	250	545	2279	615	565	26	20	25	20	40	30	6	512
500	250	595	2038	670	620	26	20	30	20	40	30	6	570
600	250	695	3310	780	725	30	24	30	20	40	30	6	675
700	275	800	4342	895	840	30	24	35	30	50	30	8	780
800	250	880	5274	1015	950	33	28	40	30	50	30	6	887
900	300	981	7379	1115	1050	33	28	40	30	50	30	5	985
1000	300	1086	8894	1230	1160	36		40	30	50	30	5	1085

Permissible % of indicated movement relative to temperature:

up to 50°C ~ 100%

up to 70°C ~ 75%

up to 90°C ~ 60%

#### Accessories:

Tie bar/Restraints Deflector sleeve Flameproof protection covers Earth cover See page 52 See page 54 See page 54 See page 55



# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 56

Type 56 is a hand-built cylindrical compensator. This process allows the overall length to be varied. It is only designed to compensate for lateral and angular movements. By its corrugated-free design an easy flow is possible with no sediment deposit.

#### Design:

Cylindrical bellow body with reinforcing inserts and built-in rubber profile for mating with swivel flanges. The compensator is self-sealing, additional gaskets are not required.

#### **Application:**

Noise and vibration damper, thermal expansion absorption in delivery pipe lines, on containers and pumps for media containing solid material.



#### Details for type 56

Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	o	Permi perati		-	Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
				bar	°C	bar	°C	[Ohm cm]	
red	EPDM	Nyloncord	EPDM	6	20	6	90	7 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
yellow	NBR	Nyloncord	CR	6	20	6	90	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green	CSM	Nyloncord	CSM	6	20	6	80	4 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nyloncord	CR	6	20	6	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	55
lilac	FPM	Aramide	CR	6	20	4	150		65

Burst pressure > 25 bar

#### Flange:

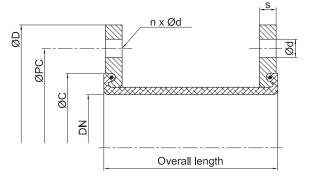
Swivel flanges (design A) both sides with integral sealing bead, no additional gaskets required (self-sealing). Flanges are drilled acc. to DIN PN 10 as standard. Other specifications according to DIN, ASA, BS and special flanges are also available.

#### Flange Material:

Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) zinc plated and yellow passivated. Other materials available on request.

#### Note:

Applicable only for lateral and angular movement (crease formation). Do not paint or insulate. See installation information.



	Overall length			FI	ange PN	10		Perm.	Λ	Weight
DN		ØC	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	S	pressure	lat ±	length 200 mm
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	bar	mm	kg
40	100 - 1000	78	150	110	18	4	15	6	25	3.6
50	100 - 1000	88	165	125	18	4	15	6	25	4.5
65	100 - 1000	104	185	145	18	8	15	6	20	4.9
80	100 - 1000	119	200	160	18	8	15	6	20	6.0
100	100 - 1000	142	220	180	18	8	15	6	20	7.3
125	100 - 1000	169	250	210	18	8	15	6	20	8.1
150	100 - 1000	195	285	240	22	8	20	6	20	12.5
200	100 - 1000	245	340	295	22	12	20	6	15	16.8
250	100 - 1000	295	395	350	22	12	20	6	15	20.4
300	100 - 1000	348	445	400	22		20	6	15	25.2



## WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 57

Type 57 is a conical compensator produced by hand winding. Its overall length can not be varied. We have an extensive mould form package which is available on request. Due to its configuration, type 57 expansion compensation is only possible in the lateral and angular plane.

#### Design:

Conical bellow body with reinforcing inserts and integral rubber profiles for mating with swivel flanges. The compensator is self-sealing, additional gaskets are not required.

#### **Application:**

Noise and vibration damper for use in delivery pipe lines, containers, building outlets and pumps, and wherever a connection bridging piece allowing smooth free flow is required owing to the composition of the medium.



#### Core Permissible Electrical Bellow Reinforcina Cover Hardness (inner) operating data colour code material resistance shore A (outer) °C °C bar bar [Ohm cm] EPDM Nylon cord EPDM 6 20 90 7 x 10<sup>3</sup> 60 red 6 NBR Nylon cord CR 20 90 60 yellow 6 6 5 x 10<sup>3</sup> CSM Nylon cord CSM 6 20 6 80 4 x 10<sup>10</sup> 65 green white NBR/white Nylon cord CR 6 20 6 80 5 x 10<sup>3</sup> 65 FPM Kevlar CR 6 20 4 150 65 lilac

Details for type 57

Burst pressure > 24 bar

#### Flanges:

available.

Swivel flanges both sides (Design A) with integral rubber profile, no additional gaskets required (self-sealing). The flanges are drilled according to DIN PN 10 as standard. Other specifications according to DIN, ASA, BS and special flanges are also

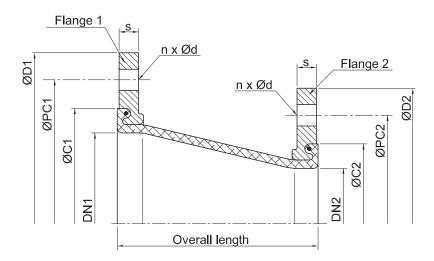
#### Flange Material:

Standard S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2), zinc plated and yellow passivated. Other materials available on request.

#### Tie bar/Restraints:

It is recommended that these compensator elements be installed with internal bracing. Due to the build up of pressure, elastic deformation occurs which can distend the conical bellow body. This causes the compensator to either compress or high tensile loads to be exerted on the connecting parts.





		Overall length			Flange	1			Flange	2		Perm.	
DN <sub>1</sub>	DN <sub>2</sub>	lengin	Ø <b>C1</b>	ØD1	ØPC1	n x Ød	ØC2	ØD2	ØPC2	n x Ød	s	pressure	lat ±
·		mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm		mm	bar	mm
40	25	250	78	150	110	4 x 18	63	115	85	4 x 18	15	6	30
40	32	250	78	150	110	4 x 18	78	140	100	4 x 18	15	6	30
50	32	250	88	165	125	4 x 18	78	140	100	4 x 18	15	6	30
50	40	250	88	165	125	4 x 18	78	150	110	4 x 18	15	6	30
65	40	250	104	185	145	8 x 18	78	150	110	4 x 18	15	6	30
65	50	250	104	185	145	8 x 18	88	165	125	4 x 18	15	6	30
80	50	250	119	200	160	8 x 18	88	165	125	4 x 18	15	6	30
80	65	250	119	200	160	8 x 18	104	185	145	4 x 18	15	6	30
100	65	250	142	220	180	8 x 18	104	185	145	4 x 18	15	6	30
100	80	250	142	220	180	8 x 18	119	200	160	8 x 18	15	6	30
125	80	250	169	250	210	8 x 18	119	200	160	8 x 18	15	6	30
125	100	250	169	250	210	8 x 18	142	220	180	8 x 18	15	6	30
150	100	250	195	285	240	8 x 22	142	220	180	8 x 18	20	6	30
150	125	250	195	285	240	8 x 22	169	250	210	8 x 18	20	6	30
200	125	300	245	340	295	8 x 22	169	250	210	8 x 18	20	6	30
200	150	300	245	340	295	8 x 22	195	285	240	8 x 22	20	6	30
250	150	300	295	395	350	12 x 22	195	285	240	8 x 22	20	6	30
250	200	300	295	395	350	12 x 22	245	340	295	8 x 22	20	6	30
300	200	300	348	445	400	12 x 22	245	340	295	8 x 22	20	6	30
300	250	300	348	445	400	12 x 22	295	395	350	12 x 22	20	6	30

#### **Special Designs:**

Eccentric construction, larger nominal diameters and other sizes available on request.

#### Note:

For aggressive media, refer to resistance table. The bellow must not be painted or insulated.

For further installation information, see page 62.



## WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 58

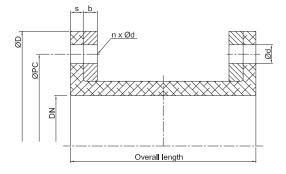
Type 58 is a cylindrical compensator produced by hand winding. The manufacturing process allows production in variable overall lengths. It is only able to compensate for movement in lateral and angular planes due to its design.

#### Design:

Cylindrical rubber bellow body with reinforcing inserts and integral reinforced solid rubber flanges as well as separate backing support flanges.

#### **Application:**

Noise and vibration damper as well as expansion compensator for use in delivery pipe lines, containers, building outlets and pumps, and wherever a connection bridging piece allowing a smooth free flow is required.



#### Details for type 58

Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)		Permi perati			Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
				bar	°C	bar	°C	[Ohm cm]	
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	6	20	6	90	7 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
yellow/St	NBR	Steel cord	CR	6	20	6	90	1 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	60
yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	6	20	6	90	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	6	20	6	80	4 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nylon cord	CR	6	20	6	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	55
lilac	FPM	Aramide	CR	6	20	4	150		65

Burst pressure > 24 bar

#### Flange:

Pressure resistant solid rubber flanges with reinforcing inserts and 2-piece backing flanges in S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) drilled according to DIN PN 10. Other materials and hole sizes available on request. The compensator is self-sealing and no additional gaskets are required.

#### Note:

Only suitable for lateral and angular movements.

Mating flanges must be flat without projections or recesses.

Do not insulate or paint. See installation information.

	Overall			Flange	PN 10	)		Perm.	lat.
DN	length	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	b	s	press.	+/-
	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	bar	mm
40	150 - 1000	150	110	18	4	8	15	6	15
50	150 - 1000	165	125	18	4	8	15	6	15
65	150 - 1000	185	145	18	8	8	15	6	15
80	150 - 1000	200	160	18	8	8	15	6	15
100	150 - 1000	220	180	18	8	8	15	6	15
125	150 - 1000	250	210	18	8	8	15	6	15
150	150 - 1000	285	240	22	8	8	15	6	15
200	150 - 1000	340	295	22	12	8	20	6	15
250	150 - 1000	395	350	22	12	10	20	6	15
300	150 - 1000	445	400	22	16	10	20	6	15
350	150 - 1000	505	460	22	16	10	20	6	15
400	150 - 1000	565	515	26	20	10	24	6	15
450	150 - 1000	615	565	26	20	10	24	6	15
500	150 - 1000	670	620	26		10	24	6	15



# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 59

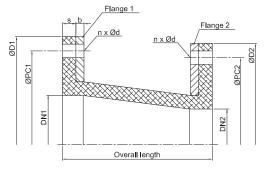
Type 59 is a conical rubber bellow produced by hand winding for absorbing lateral and angular movements. Its overall length can only be varied by the production of new moulds. However, an extended range of moulds is available. Only the standard range is shown in this brochure. Please consult us when planning.

#### Design:

Conical rubber bellow body with reinforcing inserts and integral reinforcing solid rubber flanges and backing support flanges.

#### **Application:**

Noise, vibration and underwater sound damper for use in delivery pipelines, containers, pumps and building outlets, and wherever a connection bridging piece allowing a smooth free flow is required.



#### Details for type 59

Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)		Permi perati			Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
				bar	°C	bar	°C	[Ohm cm]	
red	EPDM	Aramide cord	EPDM	6	20	6	90	7 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
yellow/St	NBR	Stahl cord	CR	6	20	6	90	1 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	60
yellow	NBR	Aramide cord	CR	6	20	6	90	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	6	20	6	80	4 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nylon cord	CR	6	20	6	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	55
lilac	FPM	Aramide cord	CR	6	20	4	150		65

#### Flanges:

Pressure resistant solid rubber flanges with reinforcing inserts and 1-piece backing flanges in S 235 JRG2 (RSt 37-2) drilled acc. to DIN PN 10. Other materials and hole sizes are available on request. The compensator is self-sealing, no additional gaskets are required.

#### Special designs:

Eccentric construction, larger nominal diameters and other sizes available on request.

#### Tie bar/Restraints:

It is recommended that these compensator elements be installed with internal bracing. Due to the build up of pressure, elastic deformation occurs which can distend the conical bellow body. This causes the compensator either to compress or high tensile loads to be exerted on the connecting parts.

Special designs with reinforced bellow parts available (no distension).

#### Note:

Only suitable for lateral and angular movement. Mating flanges must be smooth without projections or recesses. Do not insulate or paint. See installation information.

		Overall length				Flang	e <sub>1</sub>		Flang	le <sub>2</sub>	Perm. press.	lat.
DN1	DN2		s	b	ØD1	ØPC1	n x Ød	ØD2	ØPC2	n x Ød		+/-
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm		bar	mm
100	65	250	15	8	220	180	8 x 18	185	145	4 x 18	6	30
100	80	250	15	8	220	180	8 x 18	200	160	8 x 18	6	30
125	80	250	15	8	250	210	8 x 18	200	160	8 x 18	6	30
125	100	250	15	8	250	210	8 x 18	220	180	8 x 18	6	30
150	100	250	15	8	285	240	8 x 22	220	180	8 x 18	6	30
150	125	250	15	8	285	240	8 x 22	250	210	8 x 18	6	30
200	125	300	20	8	340	295	8 x 22	250	210	8 x 18	6	30
200	150	300	20	8	340	295	8 x 22	285	240	8 x 22	6	30
250	150	300	20	10	395	350	12 x 22	285	240	8 x 22	6	30
250	200	300	20	10	395	350	12 x 22	340	295	8 x 22	6	30
300	200	300	20	10	445	400	12 x 22	340	295	8 x 22	6	30
300	250	300	20	10	445	400	12 x 22	395	350	12 - 22	6	30
350	250	300	20	10	505	460	16 x 22	395	350	12 x 22	6	30
350	300	300	20	10	505	460	16 x 22	445	400	12 x 22	6	30
400	300	300	24	10	565	515	16 x 26	445	400	12 <b>x</b> 22	6	30
400	350	300	24	10	565	515	16 x 26	505	460	16 - 22	6	30
450	350	300	24	10	615	565	20 x 26		460	16 x 22	6	30
450	400	300	24	10	615	565	20 x 26	565	515	16 <b>x</b> 26	6	30
500	400	300	24	10	670	620	20 x 26	565	515	16 x 26	6	30
500	450	300	24	10	670	620	20 x 26	610	565	20 x 26	6	30



### WILLBRANDT Pipe Joint Type 60 - WRG

Type 60 is a rubber metal pipe joint for inhibiting noise and surface vibrations in piping on pumps, machines and apparatus.

**TÜV approved** for installation in heating systems with 100/110°C and 10/6 bar.

#### Design:

Cylindrical rubber buffer with vulcanized flange rings for accommodating the flange holes. The rubber metal pipe joint is self-sealing and no additional gaskets are required.

#### Application:

Building installations, hospitals and schools, in heating systems and in water, hot water systems; also suitable for use weak acids and lyes in industrial plants.

B

#### Material:

Rubber parts EPDM without inserts. Steel flange rings with threaded holes. Only manufactured in EPDM.

#### **Design PN 6**

	Overall	Bellow effec.		Flang	e PN 6		Weight
DN	length	surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	
	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm			kg
20	70	3	90	65	M10	4	1,0
25	70	5	100	75	M10	4	1,2
32	70	8	120	90	M12	4	1,7
40	70	13	130	100	M12	4	2,7
50	70	20	140	110	M12	4	3,1
65	70	33	160	130	M12	4	3,7
80	70	50	190	150	M16	4	4,0
100	70	79	210	170	M16	4	4,6
125	70	123	240	200	M16	8	4,8
150	70	177	265	225	M16	8	8,2
200*	70	314	320	280	M16	8	10,9

E Overall length

\*without TÜV

#### Installation information:

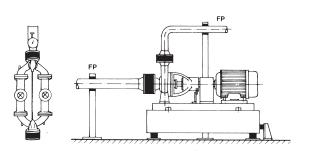
Reliable functioning requires perfect pipeline layout and precisely designed pipe anchors. The rubber metal pipe connections should be installed stress-free. Installation gaps should be 70mm. Tension, torsion or bending loads must be avoided.

Installation should be in an easily accessible location so that maintenance and checks can be carried out. If stressfree installation is not possible or if axial or radial movement is expected, then WILLBRANDT rubber compensators should be used. Additional gaskets are not required since the mating surface is of rubber. Assembly takes place with hexagon head cap screws DIN 933 and plain washers. Tightening torque is 30 Nm. Do not insulate WILLBRANDT pipe joints (heat accumulation!).



#### **Design PN 10**

	Overall length	Bellow	F	lange	PN 10		Weight
DN	iengui	effec. surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	
	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm			kg
20	70	3	105	75	M12	4	1,7
25	70	5	115	85	M12	4	2,2
32	70	8	140	100	M16	4	3,3
40	70	13	150	110	M16	4	3,6
50	70	20	165	125	M16	4	4,4
65	70	33	185	145	M16	8	5,2
80	70	50	200	160	M16	8	5,7
100	70	79	220	180	M16	8	6,9
125	70	123	250	210	M16	8	8,1
150	70	177	295	240	M20	8	11,7
200	70	314	340	295	M20	8	15,5





# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 61

Type 61 is a low corrugated rubber compensator, characterized by its cylindrical end connections, which make quick and easy clamp fitting possible.

#### Design:

Low corrugated rubber body with reinforcement inserts, cylindrical at both ends for clamp fixing.

#### **Application:**

Waste-water piping, motor cooling systems, industrial plants, ventilation plants, purification plants.



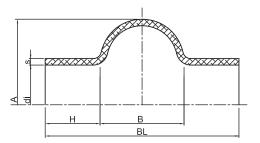
#### Details for type 61

Bellow colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	c	Permi perati		-	Electrical resistance	Hardness shore A
				bar	°C	baı	r °C	[Ohm cm]	
red/St	EPDM	Steel cord	EPDM	6	50	3	100	7 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	6	50	4	90	7 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	60
yellow/St	NBR	Steel cord	CR	6	50	4	90	5 x 104	60
yellow	NBR	Nylon cord	CR	6	50	4	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
green	CSM	Nylon cord	CSM	6	50	4	80	4 x 10 <sup>10</sup>	65
white	NBR/white	Nylon cord	CR	6	50	4	80	5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	60
lilac	FPM	Aramide	EPDM	6	50	2	150		65

Burst pressure >24 bar, vacuum resistant with supporting ring

#### Note:

Special measurements are possible. Pipeline outside diameter must be clean and smooth (grind down any weld seams). Do not insulate or paint the bellow. Use wide clamps (min. 20x1). Up to 2 bar, one clamp per side can be used. Above 2 bar, we recommend the use of 2 clamps per side. Movements only for type 61 - A. Type 61 B only for lateral movement +/-10 mm.



		Overall					M	lovement	absorpti	on	
DN	Ødi mm	Overall length mm	ØA mm	s mm	H mm	B mm	ax + mm	ax - mm	lat ± mm	∠_± °	Weight kg
50 65 80	60.3 76.1 88.9	250 250 250	120 135 158	5 6 6	97 97 85	55 55 80	20 20 20	25 25 25	15 15 15	20 20 20	0.5 0.6 0.7
100 125 150 175	114.3 139.7 168.3 193.7	250 250 250 250	183 208 254 278	6 6 7 7	85 85 65 65	80 80 120 120	20 20 20 20	25 25 25 25 25	15 15 15 15	20 20 15 15	0.9 1.1 1.4 1.5
200 225 250	219.1 227.0 273.0	250 250 250 250	304 311 359	7 7 7 7	65 65 65	120 120 120 120	20 20 20 20	25 25 25 25	15 15 15	10 10 10	1.7 1.8 2.2
300 350 400 500	323.9 355.6 406.4 508.0	250 250 250 250	408 439 491 594	7 7 8 8	65 65 60 60	120 120 130 130	20 20 20 20	25 25 25 25	15 15 15 15	8 8 8 6	2.6 2.7 3.2 4.0
600	610.0	250	696	8	60	130	20	25	15	6	4.8

Bigger nominal width possible.

# WILLBRANDT Draining Hose Type 62

Type 62 has been especially developed for bridge drainage and is able to meet all the demands of this heavy duty application, e.g. large temperature fluctuations, different media, vibration and large extension absorption. To be mentioned in particular is its flexible design with a very low adjustment force.

#### Design:

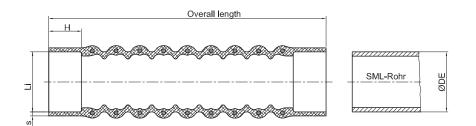
Core and covering corrugated throughout with concealed integrated steel wire spiral and corresponding fabric inserts. Spiral-free sleeves at each end for clamp fixing.

#### Material:

Chloroprene with nylon fabric inserts. Stainless steel or galvanized clamps.



IMITECHNIK



#### Note:

Check existing temperature during installation and install appropriately pre-tensioned. Do not insulate or paint the hose. When ordering quote the pipe diameter of the sleeve extension. The hose is only suitable for low pressure (0.5 bar) operation.

DN	Li Standard mm	Li SML Rohr mm	H mm	s mm	Length mm
50	60.3	58	50	3	300 - 3000
65	76.1	-	50	3	300 - 3000
70	-	78	50	3	300 - 3000
100	114.3	110	50	3	300 - 3000
125	139.7	135	50	3	300 - 3000
150	168.3	160	50	3	300 - 3000
200	219.1	210	50	3	300 - 3000
250	273.0	274	50	3	300 - 3000
300	323.0	326	75	3	300 - 3000
350	355.6	-	75	3	300 - 3000
400	406.4	-	75	3	300 - 3000
450	457.0	-	75	3	300 - 3000
500	508.0	-	100	3	300 - 3000
600	610.0	-	100	3	300 - 3000

Spiral free sleeves at each end, can be extended as required.

Axial compression take-up abt. 30%, lateral extension take-up abt. +/- 15% of flexible length.



# WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 63

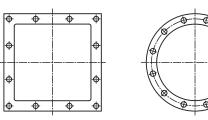
Type 63 is a rubber compensator that can be manufactured to specific design dimensions. There are no standard sizes for this particular type. The overall length is variable and depends on the amount of movement to be compensated.

#### **Application:**

For air, water and chemical installations as well as internal or external through-wall installation in power stations.





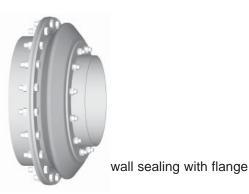


#### Details for type 63

Bellow		Bellow design		Permissible operating data			
colour code	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	max bar	max ° C	Hardness shore A	
red	IIR	Polyester Fabric	lir	8	120	60	
yellow	NBR	Polyester Fabric	NBR	8	120	60	
black	CR	Polyester Fabric	CR	8	100	60	
green	CSM	Polyester Fabric	CSM	8	100	60	
white	SI	Glass Fabric	SI	8	200	50	
lilac	FPM	Stainless Steel	FPM	8	180	65	

#### Note:

The permissible pressure stability is largely shape dependent. Available in all shapes: round, rectangular or oval. Operating pressure must be determined depending on shape (round max. 8 bar, rectangular max. 2 bar). Do not paint or insulate! See installation information!





wall sealing with clamps



### WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensator Type 64

Type 64 is a compensator that can be manufactured to specific design dimensions. There are no standard dimensions for this particular type. The overall length is variable and depends on the amount of movement to be compensated.

The compensator is manufactured from prefabricated foils and depending on the material is vulcanized or heated in the final form.

#### **Applications:**

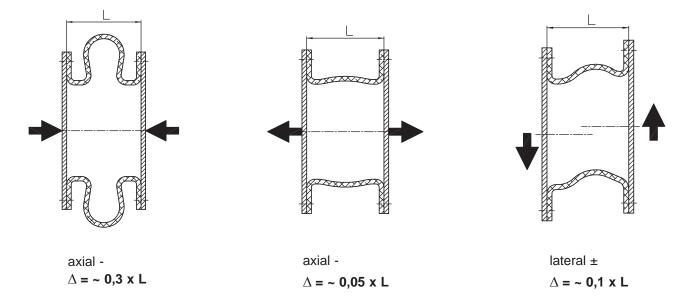
The diverse materials used make type 64 suitable for a wide range of applications, e.g. problems when handling hot gases and the associated condensate in scrubbing and flue gas systems.

Compared to metal compensators, type 64 in the shortest overall length is capable of absorbing significant axial and lateral expansion and compensate assembly inaccuracies. Noise and vibrations from equipment, e.g. fans, etc., are simultaneously absorbed.





Movement:



We can improve the movement by corrugation design and choice of material.



#### Standard designs:

Type 64 is manufactured in two basic designs: Firstly, as a hose-type and a flange-type compensator. Both can be manufactured with flat convex or concave profiles for round and rectangular piping systems in all sizes. The material thickness varies depending on the design between 1mm and 4mm. The connection surfaces in way of the bellow are appropriately reinforced, so that trouble-free connection with clip or flange bolt connection is possible.

It should also be noted, that the compensators with flange design are available pre-shaped up to a diameter of 1200mm; for larger dimensions, these components are supplied flat so that the flanges can be erected during assembly.



Plant construction, power stations, combustion gas desulphurization plants, purification plant, rain water systems, pipe wall penetrations, etc.

#### Note:

Type 64 data

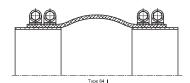
See installation information.

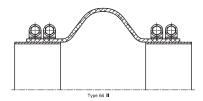
The compensators should not be painted or insulated as this can cause premature failure of the materials!

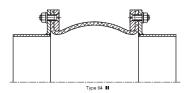
In case of enquiries, please specify the particular design and respective hole pattern.

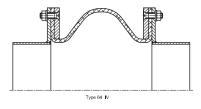
Bellow colour code		Bellow desigr	1	Perm operati	Hardness shore A	
	Core (inner)	Reinforcing material	Cover (outer)	max. bar	max. °C	
red	EPDM	Nylon cord	EPDM	0.5	120	65
grey	CR	Nylon cord	CR	0.5	100	55
none	FPM	Nylon cord	FPM	0.5	200	70
none	PTFE		-	0.3	200	-

















## WILLBRANDT PTFE Compensator Type 80

Type 80 is a PTFE expansion bellow compensator hot-formed from extruded PTFE tubing under pressure to form continuous corrugations.

#### Design:

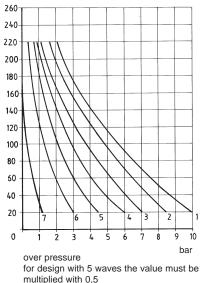
Pure PTFE bellow with external stainless steel supporting rings, PTFE profiles on both sides with steel backing-flange and integral brace.

#### **Application:**

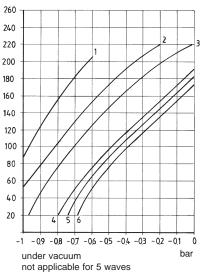
Chemical plants, for movement and noise reduction as well as compensation of assembly inaccuracies. Recommended for use in piping of fragile materials, e.g. glass, graphite, enamel. Minimal compensating forces are necessary due to the elasticity of the material.



°C Power curve in vacuum with 3 waves



curve	DN					
1	25 - 80					
2	100 - 150					
3	200 - 250					
4	300 - 350					
5	400 - 450					
6	500 - 600					
7	700 - 1200					



#### Important installation information:

It is imperative that gaskets are used except in the case of PTFE/PTFE-connections, e.g. PTFE covered IT gaskets (Design 1) or PTFE covered IT gaskets with stainless steel inserts (Design 2) or their equivalent.

#### Note:

Not suitable for vibrations! Do not insulate! See installation information!

#### **Special designs:**

For glass tubing. For total vacuum. For higher working pressure. Available on request.

Special construction up to PN 16 possible in 2 - 10 corrugated design (Type 80 HD).

#### Flanges:

Steel edge flanges with antirust coating on both sides, drilled acc. to DIN PN 10. Other materials and hole patterns available.





Type 1

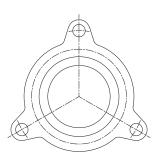
Type 2

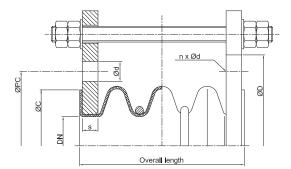
#### °C Power curve under pressure with 3 waves



### Movement forces type 80

	3 Convo	olutions	5 Conve	olutions
DN	ax ± N/mm	lat ± N/mm	ax ± N/mm	lat ± N/mm
20	45	20	-	-
25	45	20	40	15
32	50	25	40	20
40	50	28	40	20
50	50	45	40	35
65	40	50	35	40
80	40	60	35	45
100	50	90	35	60
125	60	110	40	80
150	100	150	80	120
200	150	180	100	150
250	150	200	100	170
300	150	200	120	170
350	200	270	160	250
400	200	270	200	230
450	250	290	200	240
500	300	350	250	300
600	300	350	250	300
700	350	410	-	-
800	380	490	-	-
900	400	530	-	-
1000	425	570	-	-
1200	460	620	-	-





									3 Co	nvolu	tions			5 Co	nvolu	tions	
DN	Effec. bellow		FI	ange				Mover	Movement absorption				Move	ment	absor	ption	
	surface	ØD	ØPC	Ød	n	s	ØC	Overall length	ax	tial	lat. +/-	Weight	length	ax +	ial -	lat. +/-	Weight
	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	cm <sup>2</sup>	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg
20	9	105	75	14	4	12.0	53	50	10	10	8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
25	13	115	85	14	4	10.0	62	50	12	12	10	2.5	70	15	15	12	2.8
32	18	140	100	18	4	12.5	72	50	12	12	12	3.0	75	20	20	18	3.5
40	25	150	110	18	4	12.5	80	50	12	12	15	4.0	75	20	20	20	4.5
50	39	165	125	18	4	14.5	98	75	15	15	15	6.0	100	20	20	25	6.5
65	55	185	145	18	8	18.5	118	75	22	22	17	7.0	100	35	35	30	7.5
80	90	200	160	18	8	18.5	122	100	25	25	17	8.0	125	40	40	30	9.0
100	135	220	180	18	8	18.0	148	100	25	25	17	10.0	150	40	40	30	11.0
125	190	250	210	18	8	20.5	174	125	28	28	18	12.0	175	45	45	32	13.0
150	295	285	240	22	8	21.0	200	150	28	28	18	15.0	225	45	45	32	17.0
200	460	340	295	22	12	23.0	256	150	28	28	20	20.0	225	45	45	32	22.0
250	670	395	350	22	12	27.0	303	150	28	28	10	35.0	225	45	45	15	37.0
300	940	445	400	22	16	27.0	360	150	30	30	8	48.0	225	50	50	10	50.0
350	1080	505	460	22	16	27.0	402	150	30	30	6	57.0	225	50	50	8	59.0
400	1400	565	515	27	20	27.5	453	150	30	30	6	70.0	225	50	50	8	72.0
450	1800	615	565	27	20	27.0	513	150	30	30	5	78.0	225	50	50	7	80.0
500	2100	670	620	27	20	29.0	564	150	30	30	5	86.0	225	50	50	7	89.0
600	3100	780	725	30	24	33.0	658	175	30	30	4	125.0	250	50	50	6	130.0
700	4415	895	840	30	24	33.0	800	170	35	35	2	128.0					
800	5700	1015	950	33	28	35.0	905	170	35	35	2	130.0					
900	7120	1115	1050	33	28	35.0	1005	170	35	35	2	133.0					
1000	8740	1230	1160	36	32	35.0	1110	170	35	35	2	146.0					
1200	12561	1455	1380	39		35.0	1330	170	35	35	2	175.0					



# WILLBRANDT PTFE Compensator Type 80 HD

Type 80 is a PTFE expansion bellow compensator hotformed from extruded PTFE tubing under pressure to form continuous convolutions. Available with 2 to 10 convolutions for all nominal widths.

#### Design:

Pure PTFE bellow with external stainless steel support rings, PTFE profiles on both sides with steel backing flange and integral restraint.

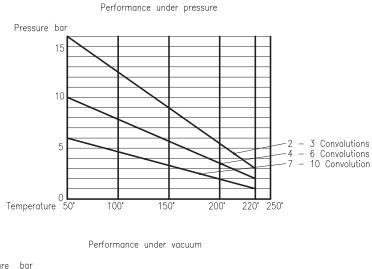
#### Flange:

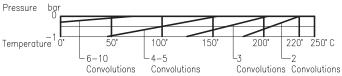
Material GGG 40 with rust preventive coating (hole circle drilling partly with threaded holes, for narrow design), standard design PN 10.

Special holes and materials available on request.



# Pressure- and vacuumdiagram with temperature influence





DN		Overall length			nent abso 2 convolu			nent abso 3 convolu		Movement absorption per further convolution*			
	2 Conv.	3 Conv.	+ je Conv.*	ax +/-	lat +/-	ang +/-	ax +/-	lat +/-	ang +/-	ax +/-	lat +/-	ang +/-	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	•	mm	mm	٥	mm	mm	٥	
25	45	55	12	6	4	9	9	6	14	3.0	2.0	4.5	
32	55	65	13	6	4	8	9	6	12	3.0	2.0	4.0	
40	55	70	15	7	5	8	11	8	12	3.5	2.5	4.0	
50	60	70	16	7	5	7	11	8	11	3.5	2.5	3.5	
65	60	80	20	8	6	7	12	9	11	4.0	3.0	3.5	
80	65	90	24	8	6	7	12	9	11	4.0	3.0	3.5	
100	70	95	25	9	6	6	14	9	9	4.5	3.0	3.0	
125	75	100	25	9	6	6	14	9	9	4.5	3.0	3.0	
150	75	105	25	10	6	5	15	9	8	5.0	3.0	2.5	
200	80	110	25	10	7	4	15	11	6	5.0	3.5	2.0	
250	90	120	26	11	7	4	17	11	6	5.5	3.5	2.0	
300	95	125	26	11	7	3	17	11	5	5.5	3.5	1.5	
350	100	125	26	12	7	3	18	11	5	6.0	3.5	1.5	
400	100	135	26	12	7	3	18	11	5	6.0	3.5	1.5	
500	105	140	26	15	8	3	20	12	5	6.5	4.0	1.5	
600	105	140	26	13	8	2	20	12	3	6.5	4.0	1.0	

\*max. 10 Convolutions flange picture see page 50.



### WILLBRANDT Rubber Compensators Tie Bars / Restraints

Under pressure, rubber compensators develop a reaction force in positive axial direction (effective surface x working pressure) which for unrestrained compensators - Design A - must be absorbed by the nearest anchor points or roller bearings. When used for the absorption of vibrations, lateral and angular expansion as well as noise, it is possible by the arrangement of restraints to create a controlled installation situation (controlled expansion absorption, see installation information).

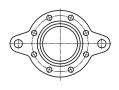
Our B-M limiter types can be used for all types (except H - only for type 49).

The diagrams show the various types.

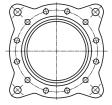


Example of the application of a flange design as a universal joint DN 300 (design G)

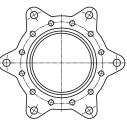
#### Flange shapes for tie bars as per designs B-E (10 bar)



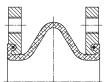
DN 25 - 200

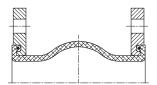


DN 250 - 900 (1000)



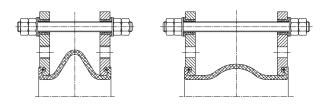
DN 1000





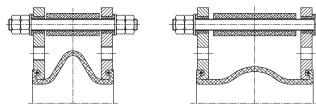
#### Design A

Rubber compensator without restraint with swivel flanges, suitable for all-round movement absorption.



#### Design B

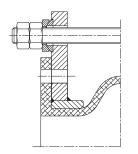
Rubber compensator with tie bar for the absorption of reaction force. Tie-rods fitted in rubber bushes. Suitable for absorbing noise, vibrations and lateral (radial) movement (+/-10 / - 15 mm).



#### Design C

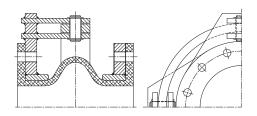
Rubber compensator with tie bar for absorption of reaction force. Tie-rods fitted in rubber bushes including thrust limiters for bellow retention. Suitable for absorbing noise, vibrations and lateral (radial) movement (+/-10 / - 15 mm).





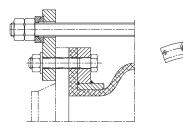
#### Design E

Rubber compensator with tie bar for absorbing the reaction force. Tie-rods are fitted with c-shaped washer and ball disc. Suitable for lateral movement (radial).



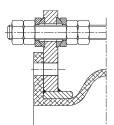
#### Design G

Rubber compensator with universal restraint for absorbing the reaction force. Suitable for absorbing angular movement in a circular plane. Three universal joints in an angular arrangement can absorb very large axial and lateral movement (see installation examples).



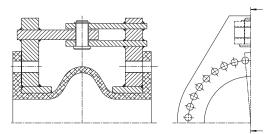
#### Design K

Rubber compensator with external tie bars fitted with c-shaped washer for absorbing the reaction forces. Suitable for absorbing large lateral (radial) expansion.



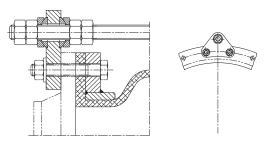
#### **Design M**

Rubber compensator with internal restraint and tie rods supported in spherical discs/conical sockets for absorbing thrust and tensile forces. Suitable for absorbing lateral movement in pressurised and vacuum applications.



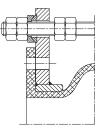
#### Design F

Rubber compensator with hinged arrangement for absorbing the reaction force. Suitable for angular movement in one plane; two hinged compensators with an intermediate pipe can absorb very large lateral movements (see installation examples).



#### **Design L**

Rubber compensators with segment restraint supported in spherical discs/conical sockets for absorbing thrust and tensile forces. Suitable for absorbing lateral movement in pressurised and vacuum applications.



#### Design H

Rubber compensator with external tie-rod restraint for absorbing the reaction force. External tie-rods are supported in spherical discs and ball cups with internal hexagon nuts for thrust limitation.

#### Note:

In normal cases, the design of the restraints is based on the reaction/friction force. Please contact us should additional pipe forces need to be absorbed!



# **Special Parts**

#### Flameproof protective covers

Types 40, 49, 50, 55 are available in asbestos-free design approved by the Classification Society.

These accessories protect the rubber compensator against the effects of flames up to 800°C for a period of 30 minutes. WILLBRANDT compensators together with their flameproof protective covers satisfy the requirements of the Classification Society for use on ships, for fire extinguishing piping in operational buildings or in pressure booster plants.

#### Installation information:

The compensators are installed in the usual manner. The protective covers are fitted after installation and cover both the compensator and adjacent pipe flange. Operation of WILLBRANDT compensators is not hindered as the cover extends to the pipe, the full movement of the compensator can be absorbed. Special cover and restraint sizes are available on request.



Diagram shows open condition.

#### **Deflector sleeve**

This should always be used for highly abrasive media or if strong turbulence is to be avoided. The deflector sleeve is made in conical form with edge flange/holed flange, so that the expansion capabilities of the compensator are least affected.

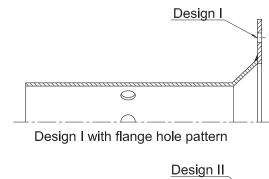
The deflector sleeve length depends on the length of the compensator and the movement to be absorbed (standard value: compensator length - 15 mm corresponds to the deflector sleeve length).

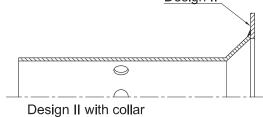
#### Installation information:

Gaskets must be fitted. Gap between the buildings should be arranged according to the deflector.

#### Attention:

In the case of axial expansion in excess of -15mm, the mating flange inside diameter must be taken into account and the deflector sleeve diameter checked. With lateral expansion, the deflector sleeve diameter reduces by twice the lateral movement to be absorbed (standard design for lat. +/-5mm).







# **Special Parts**

#### **Earth Cover**

Available for all types with or without tie bar.

The earth cover is a two-piece cover, which is especially designed to protect rubber compensators in the earth. It is designed not to limit compensator movement.

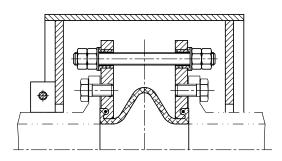
#### Design:

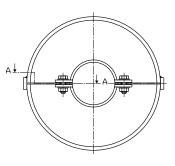
Two-piece cover of S 235 JR G2 (RSt 37-2) or stainless steel. Fixing takes place with clamps which are permanently joined to the halves of the covers.

#### Note:

Easy installation, due to two-piece design. It must be ensured during installation that downward drainage is possible.







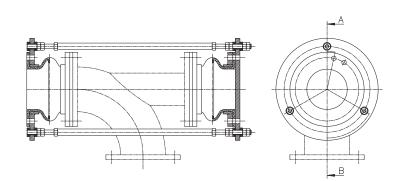
#### Pressure balanced compensator

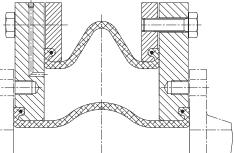
Safety compensator

Available for all types. The pressure balanced compensator absorbs the reaction forces within the restraint and is suitable for absorbing axial and lateral movement.

Available for all types with or without tie bar.

The safety compensator is used for aggressive media for the purpose of leakage monitoring (2-bellow system).







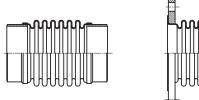
# WILLBRANDT Stainless Steel Compensators

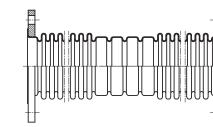
#### Standard range overview

Shown on the following pages are our extensive range of products of which we carry a large selection in stock. These are the types most frequently used in normal practice.

The type of connections illustrated can be varied to suit specific requirements. Alternatively we can supply weld ends, flanges or connecting parts in a special design or request. We can also manufacture compensators in a special design according to individual specifications.

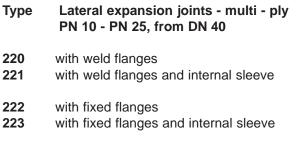
Туре	Exhaust expansion joints PN 2.5 multi-ply, DN 40	Туре	Axial expansion joints with 1 layer PN 10/16 DN 15 – DN 250
200 201	with weld ends with weld ends and internal sleeve	206 207	with weld ends (formerly type 200) with weld flanges and internal sleeve (formerly type 200-L)
202 203	with loose flanges with *loose flanges and internal sleeve	208 209	with loose flanges (formerly type 230) with loose flanges and internal sleeve
204 205	with fixed flanges with fixed flanges and internal sleeve	203	(formerly type 230-L)



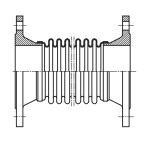


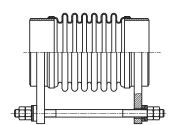
Туре	Axial expansion joints - multi - ply PN 10 - PN 25, from DN 40	Туре	F
210	with weld ends	220	w
211	with weld ends and internal sleeve	221	w
212	with loose flanges	222	w
213	with *loose flanges and internal sleeve	223	w
214	with fixed flanges		

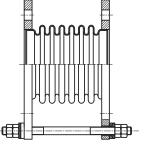
- 214 with fixed flanges215 with fixed flanges and internal sleeve
- **216** with welded neck flanges
- 217 with welded neck flanges and internal sleeve



\* On one side with loose flange and on the other side with fixed flange.



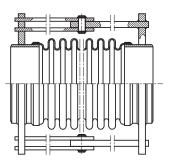




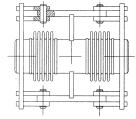


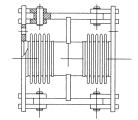
#### Type Angular expansion joints, onesided movable PN 10 - PN 25, multi-ply from DN 40

- 230 single hinged, with weld ends, movable in one plane
- **231** single hinged, with weld ends and internal sleeve, movable in one plane
- **232** single hinged, with fixed flanges, movable in one plane
- **233** single hinged, with fixed flanges and internal sleeve, movable in one plane

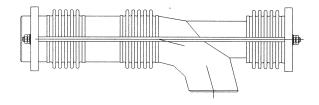


- Type Lateral expansion joints as Double Hinge Type Unit PN 10 – PN 25, multi-ply from DN 40
- with weld ends
- 225 with weld ends and internal sleeve
- with fixed flanges
- 227 with fixed flanges and internal sleeve



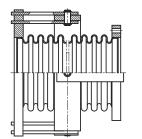


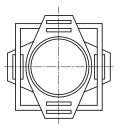
# Type Pressure Balanced Bellow from DN 40



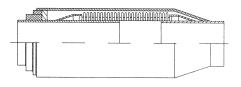
# Type Angular expansion joints, movable on all sides PN 10 - PN 25, multy-ply from DN 40

- 234 single gimbal, with weld ends, movable in all directions
- single gimbal
- **236** single gimbal, with fixed flanges, movable in all directions
- **237** single gimbal, with fixed flanges and internal sleeve, movable in all directions



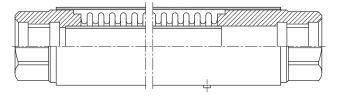


- District heating expansion joints from DN 40
- 228 One-Step design
- 229 Standard design
  - -short length
    - -long installation length



Type Heating compensator DN 15 - DN 50

270 both sides with threaded connection





# Stainless Steel Hose Type 310/311

#### Type 310

Stainless steel corrugated hose without braiding

Type 311 Stainless steel corrugated hose with braiding

#### Design

Parallel corrugated all-metal hose manufactured from butt welded pipe. Available with or without braiding.

1.4541/DIN17440

1.4571/DIN17440

#### Hose materials

Standard: Special material:

#### Braiding

Standard: 1.4301 Also available in 1.4571 or 1.4541 on request.

Other special materials are available for hose and braiding subject to specific order quantities on request.

#### Temperature

Operating range from -270°C to max. +600°C possible.

#### **Bending radius**

Use the following table as a guide. Distinction must be made between: Minimum bending radius with single bending and normal bending radius for frequent bending.

#### **Material connection**

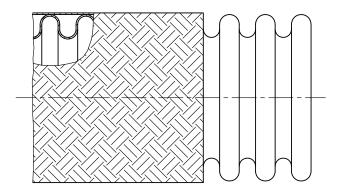
Available are various types of connections that are shown on the following page. These connections are available in diverse materials.

The following table contains selection criteria:

	Selection criteria		Material	of the con	nections	
No.	Indication	Steel	Stainless steel	Brass	Malleable cast iron	Red cast
001	Collar loose flange	х	X			
002	Fixed flange	Х	X			
003	Pipe fixed flange	х	X			
004	Pipe collar loose flange	х	X			
005	Flared tube end loose flange	Х	X			
006	Tube socket / weld end	Х	X	х	Х	
007	Conical outside threading	Х	X	х	Х	Х
008	Bushing	Х	X	х	Х	Х
009	Cylindrical outside threading	Х	X	х	Х	Х
010	Hexagonal bushing	Х	X	х	х	X
011	Conical screw fitting with outside threading	Х	X		Х	Х
012	Conical screw fitting with inside threading	Х	X		Х	Х
013	Flat sealed screw fitting with outside threading	Х	X		Х	Х
014	Flat sealed screw fitting with inside threading	Х	X		Х	Х
015	Socket union nut	х	Х	х	x	X

Further connections on request.



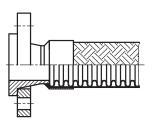


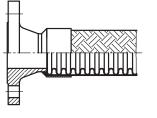
#### Characteristics

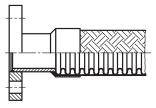
Inch	Inner-Ø	Tolerance (inner)	Туре	Outer-Ø	Tolerance (outer)	Pressure	Nominal bend radius Frequently bending	Minimum bend radius One-time bending	Weight ± 10 %
	mm	mm		mm	mm	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	mm	mm	g/m
			310	16.1	0.6	5.0	125	35	150
3/8	10.6	0.3	311	17.5	0.8	75.0	190	35	300
4/0	40.0		310	19.3	0.6	5.0	140	35	160
1/2	12.9	0.3	311	20.8	0.8	70.0	210	35	320
5/8	157	0.4	310	23.7	0.8	4.0	190	45	250
5/0	15.7	0.4	311	25.2	1.0	65.0	285	45	500
3/4	19.8	0.4	310	28.8	0.8	3.0	215	55	280
3/4	19.0	0.4	311	30.3	1.0	50.0	310	55	530
1	25.8	0.4	310	34.5	0.8	3.0	250	70	380
	20.0	0.4	311	36.0	1.0	40.0	375	70	750
1 1/4	33.0	0.4	310	43.7	0.8	3.0	270	80	420
1 1/4	55.0	0.4	311	45.7	1.0	35.0	405	80	950
1 1/2	40.0	0.5	310	52.0	1.0	2.0	320	100	700
1 1/2	40.0	0.0	311	54.0	1.2	30.0	480	100	1350
2	51.6	0.5	310	65.5	1.0	1.0	360	130	880
	51.0	0.5	311	67.5	1.2	25.0	550	130	1600
2 1/2	66.0	0.6	310	85.4	1.2	1.0	450	175	1250
2 1/2	00.0	0.0	311	87.9	1.4	20.0	675	175	2600
3	76.6	0.6	310	97.5	1.2	1.0	500	200	1750
5	70.0	0.0	311	100.0	1.4	18.0	750	200	3200
4	103.0	1.0	310	125.0	1.2	1.0	600	250	2100
	100.0	1.0	311	128.0	1.4	14.0	920	250	4400
5	127.5	1.0	310	151.5	1.2	1.0	750	325	3250
	121.0	1.0	311	154.5	1.4	12.5	1160	325	5750
6	151.5	1.0	310	177.0	1.2	0.8	850	375	4000
	101.0	1.0	311	180.0	1.4	10.0	1320	375	6900

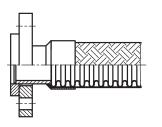


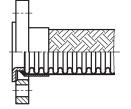
### Connection options for stainless steel hoses type 310/311

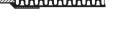


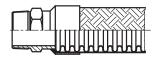


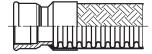








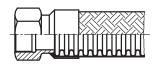




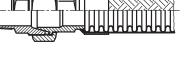






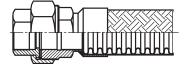


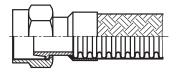














# WILLBRANDT Fabric Compensator Type 300-GEW

Type 300 is a highly flexible expansion bellow that is a longestablished design element in the areas of power generation (coal, oil and nuclear power plants, gas turbine peak-load power stations), ore dressing (blast furnace and sintering plants), cement industry, air conditioning and materials handling technology (fans and blowers, in pneumatic and vibrating conveyor plant), in shipbuilding, apparatus and motor construction and many other branches of industry. It compensates for heat expansion in all planes and absorbs mechanical and acoustic oscillations or vibrations.



#### **Standard Design**

1	The simplest form of a GEW compensator, but <b>only suitable for round duct and positive pressure.</b> (In the case of square ducts, the pipe must be drilled. Negative pressure will cause the compensator to contract and reduce the duct sectional area). <b>Media temperature up to 300°C</b> <b>Positive pressure up to 2000 mm WC</b> Dimension "R" : 4 times expansion absorption (minimum dimension 40 mm).
2	With this design the majority of expansion problems can be solved efficiently. Square ducting does not need to be spot-drilled, no reduction in pipe cross section at negative pressure, good temperature reduction in the fixing areas with an increase in the "i.W." measurement, simple mounting (due to the shape of the fastening) also for subsequent installation. For round, square or oval ducting at positive and negative pressure. Media temperature up to 600°C Positive pressure up to 3000 mm WC. Contact us in case of higher pressures! Dimension "R" : 4 times expansion absorption (minimum dimension 40 mm).
3	As for design 2, but for very high temperatures with <b>glass wool</b> insulation (acid resistant) between compensator and deflector sleeve. <b>For round, square or oval ducting at positive and negative pressure.</b> <b>Media temperature up to 1000°C</b> <b>Positive pressure up to 2000 mm WC</b> Dimension "R" : 4 times expansion absorption (minimum dimension 40 mm).
4	This design is recommended if mounting flanges are to be used (e.g. for a ventilator), at higher pressure or if a reduced overall length is required. For all ducting cross-sections. Media temperature up to 300°C (for higher temperatures, increase distance between deflector sleeve and compensator) Positive pressure up to 5000 mm WC Dimension "E" : 3 times expansion absorption ; ΔI - axial Dimension "E" : 4 times lateral offset (radial displacement), if this is greater than the axial expansion absorption (minimum dimension 80 mm).
5	As for design 4, but only for negative pressure. Increased distance between required compensator and deflector sleeve, to avoid fabric abrasion. <b>Media temperature up to 350°C</b> (for higher temperatures, increase distance between deflector sleeve and compensator). <b>Negative pressure up to 4000 mm WC</b> Dimension "E" : 3 times expansion absorption ; ΔI - axial Dimension "E" : 4 times lateral offset (radial displacement), if this is <b>greater</b> than the axial expansion absorption (minimum dimension 80 mm).
6	This design is recommended for wall and ceiling ducting for non-flammable pipes subject to axial, lateral and angular movement. On both sides the compensator has a wall and ceiling ending with diaphragm in silicone rubber without fabric lining and opposite compensator with fabric liner. <b>Certified acc. to DIN 4102, part 11</b> <b>MPA Braunschweig Nr. P-3740/4280-MPA BS</b>



WILLBRANDT rubber expansion joints are available in two ready to fit versions with standard connections according to DIN, ASA, BS, etc.

#### • Rotatable steel flanges

These should fit precisely and burr-free in the fitting area of the rubber bellow, whereby the sealing surface can protrude about 1 - 10 mm depending on the nominal diameter. The mating flange sealing surfaces can be smooth (Form A) or with seal (Form B) according to EN 1092 - 1: 2001.

#### Pressure-resistant solid rubber flanges

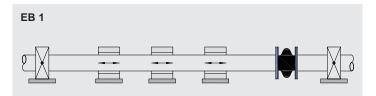
These flanges are delivered including single-piece steel backing flanges. The mating flanges should have a smooth sealing surface according to EN 1092 - 1: 2001 (Form A).

Both types of expansion joints are self-sealing; additional seals are unnecessary.

#### Fitting example 1 (EB 1)

# Compensation of axial expansion with expansion joints without tie rods

The reaction forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the fixed bearing.



#### 1. Planning instructions

Expansion joints must be arranged in pipes in such a way that regular maintenance and any necessary replacement can take place easily.

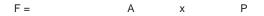
It must be ensured that the expansion joints do not rub against adjacent components also when expanded to the maximum permissible limits. The expansion joints must also not be exposed to high externally radiated or accumulated heat.

# Universal expansion joints (without tie rods) for absorbing axial, lateral and angular movements

For an expansion joint to absorb the axial or lateral movements (expansion or compression) of a pipe, it must be arranged between two fixed points. In addition, plain bearings must be included for pipe routing/support.

The reaction forces, adjusting forces and friction forces must be taken into account in the dimensioning of the fixed points and plain bearings.

Reaction force (N) = Effective area (mm<sup>2</sup>) x working pressure (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

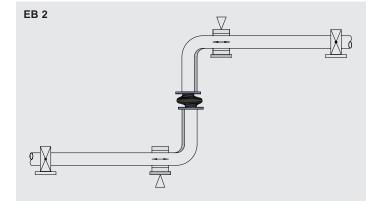


(Adjusting forces according to type data sheet)

#### Fitting example 2 (EB2)

Compensation of lateral and axial expansion with an expansion joint without tie rods

The reaction forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the fixed bearings and plain bearings. The plain bearings must be appropriately supported! Adjusting forces must be absorbed by the fixed points.

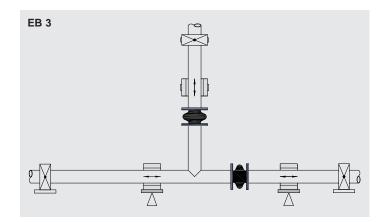




#### Fitting example 3 (EB 3)

# Compensation of lateral and axial expansion with expansion joints without tie rods arranged in a pipe outlet

The reaction forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the fixed bearings and plain bearings. The plain bearings must be appropriately supported!



# Lateral expansion joints (with tie rods) for absorbing lateral movements

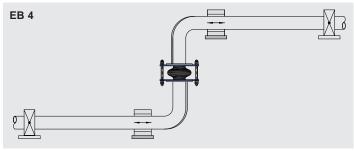
If an expansion joint for absorbing axial movements cannot be fitted between two fixed points, the axial movement must be converted into a lateral movement. This makes it possible to use an expansion joint with tie rods, which neutralises the occurring reaction forces (inside area of the expansion joint x working pressure). With this arrangement, only appropriate plain bearings may be used for correct initiation of expansion.

A large selection of rubber expansion joint tie rods can be found in our catalogue.

#### Fitting example (EB 4)

# Compensation of axial expansion by deflection into a lateral movement with expansion joints with tie rods

Compensation of axial expansion by deflection into a lateral movement with expansion joints with tie rods. The adjusting forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the fixed bearings. The plain bearings serve only for correct initiation of movement in the expansion joint! In contrast to fitting example 2, axial movement of the vertical pipe arm is disregarded



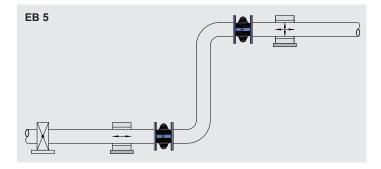
# Angular expansion joints (with joint tie rods) for absorbing angular movements

In order to absorb significant axial movements with low adjusting forces, a combination of angular expansion joints with tie rods can be used.

#### Fitting example 5 (EB 5)

Compensation of axial expansion by deflection to angular movement using expansion joints with tie rods.

Advantage: significant axial expansion can be absorbed by only two expansion joints. The reaction forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the joint tie rods. The plain bearings serve only for correct initiation of movement in the expansion joint!

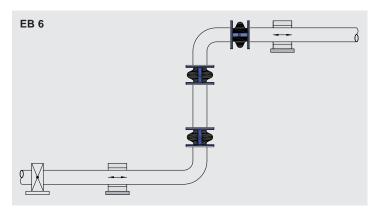




#### Fitting example 6 (EB 6)

# Arrangement of pipe joint expansion joints in three joint systems for compensating expansion in two directions

Advantage: high expansion compensation, low adjusting forces, soft corner. The reaction forces of the expansion joint are absorbed by the joint tie rods. The plain bearings serve only for correct initiation of movement in the expansion joint!



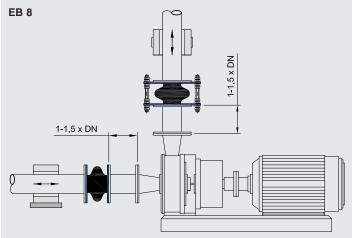
# Expansion joints for pump connection (with/without tie rods) for absorbing vibrations

Where rubber expansion joints are used on pumps, these should prevent the transmission of forces, stresses and vibrations in order to decouple the pipe system from the pump.

#### Fitting example 8 (EB 8) - IMPORTANT!!

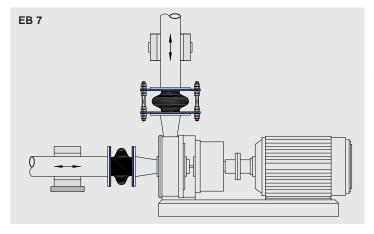
For the transport of abrasive media (liquids containing solids such as water/sand), the expansion joints must not be arranged directly on the pump support (suction/pressure side as there is a risk of the expansion joints being damaged due to relatively high velocities from swirl and vertebration on the pump support. This applies similarly to elbows and outlets.

The fitting distance from the pump support to the expansion joint/elbow must be 1 to  $1.5 \times DN$ . Pump operation against a fully or partly closed gate or flap valve must be avoided. Cavitation must also be avoided as this can quickly damage the expansion joint.



#### Fitting example 7 (EB 7)

Expansion joints with tie rods should always be used for arrangement in pressure pipes to prevent the pump support from being overloaded due to the reaction forces. A vacuum support ring should be used on the suction side if possible (see type data sheet).

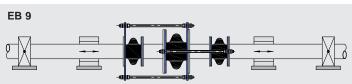


# Expansion joints with pressure relief for absorbing axial and lateral movement

Pressure-relieved expansion joints can be used to prevent the transmission of reaction forces resulting from excess or low pressure to adjacent fixed bearings, apparatus or machines.

#### Fitting example 9 (EB 9)

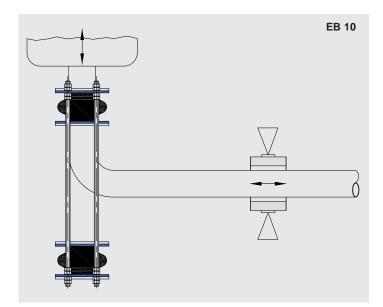
Expansion joints for absorbing axial expansion without the transmission of reaction forces resulting from excess or low pressure to adjacent fixed bearings, apparatus or machines (observe adjusting forces).

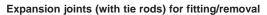




#### Fitting example 10 (EB 10)

Expansion joints for absorbing axial and lateral expansion on an elbow without the transmission of reaction forces resulting from excess or low pressure to adjacent fixed bearings (adjusting forces).



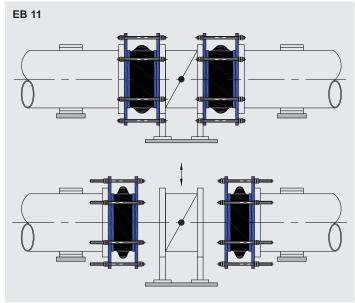


To compensate for fitting inaccuracies or for easy fitting or removal, an expansion joint with tie rods can also be mounted directly on a valve.

#### Fitting example11 (EB 11)

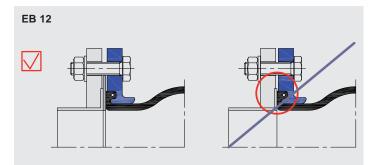
#### Expansion joint with tie rods for fitting/removal

Tie rods prevent the transmission of reaction forces to a connected valve and by loosening the flange connection with the aid of the tie rod flange, the rubber bellow can be compressed to its maximum axial limits to enable removal of the valve.



#### Fitting example 12 (EB 12)

For rubberised pipes or valves, a blank gasket must be used to prevent a rubber-on-rubber seal.





#### 2. Built planning

#### Arrangement of pipe supports

The fixed points of the guide bearings must be arranged in such a way that:

- the expansion joint is not loaded by the weight of the pipe.
- bending due to the arrangement of fixed or loose bearings is prevented.
- suspension in self-aligning bearings is avoided; plain or roller bearings must be used as guide bearings.

#### Initial tension of expansion joints

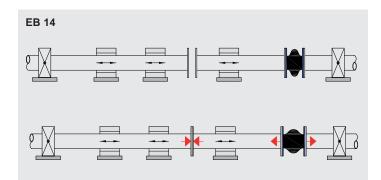
If an expansion joint is fitted with an initial tension greater than 10 mm axially or 5mm laterally, the expansion joint must be fitted first and then the appropriate initial tension generated with the permanently fitted expansion joint at an open point in the pipe. (Fitting example EB 14 + 15)

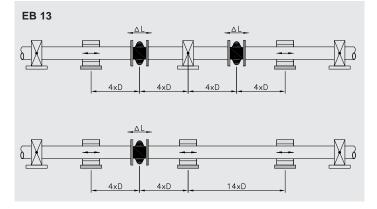
**Reason:** a not yet fitted expansion joint with a higher initial tension will cause the sealing bead to spring out of the groove of the steel flange and this could damage the sealing bead or cause a leak.

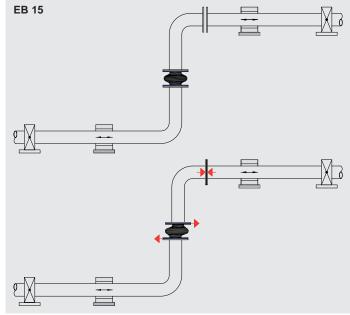
For planning purposes, it must be ensured that the pipe can be opened!

#### Arrangement of floating bearings

- The distance between the expansion joint and first bearing can be max. 4 x the pipe diameter.
- The distance between the first and second bearing can be max. 14 x the pipe diameter.
- The distance between the remaining pipe bearings can be max. 21 x the pipe diameter. This distance must be reduced if necessary due to the inherent stability of the pipe.









#### 3. Safety measures

#### Excess pressure, temperature rise, vacuum

Protect pipes against inadmissible excess pressure, excessive temperature rise and uncontrolled vacuum. The limiting values are shown in the data sheets of our catalogue.

#### Water hammer and vacuum drop

Draining and venting options are provided to prevent water hammer and vacuum drop.

#### Resistance

The inner material of the bellow coming into contact with the medium must be suitable for the medium transported in the pipe – see our resistance list. If the list does not contain a specific medium, we must be provided with appropriate data from the safety data sheet for chemical substances and preparations according to DIN 52900, clauses 1 to 2.13 in order to enable us to determine whether the inner liner of the expansion joint is suitable.

#### Flow rate

For high flow rates, it must be clarified whether the expansion joints must be used with or without guide tube in order to prevent wear due to excessive vertebration.

#### Vacuum support spiral/ring

If the expected vacuum is higher than 0.8 bar absolute, a vacuum support spiral or vacuum support ring must be provided. These prevent the bellow from collapsing. For use directly downstream of a pump, flap valve or elbow, a check must be made to ensure correct positioning after fitting – see Fitting instructions + Fitting example (EB 16) !

#### **External influences**

Extreme external influences make it necessary to protect the expansion joints via special measures:

- Ground protection cover: protects against damage to bellows, fouling and earth pressure on buried pipes.
- UV protection cover: protects against UV radiation and influences of weather in regions exposed to extreme sunlight.
- Flame-retardant protective cover: protects against fire up to 800 °C for 30 minutes.

#### Dangerous media

The expansion joints must be provided with suitable splash protection for pipes used for transporting dangerous or environmentally harmful media.

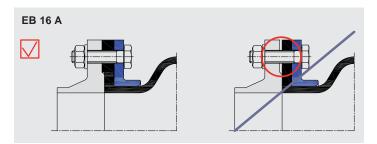
#### Mating flanges/Flange connection

Mating flanges and flange connections must be as described in the following **Fitting example 16 (EB 16)** to ensure a reliable seal and to prevent damage to the rubber expansion joints.

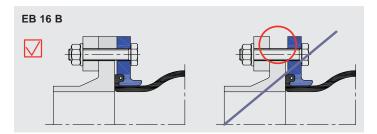
Mating flanges with and without projection according to EN 1092-1:2001 Form A or B must be used for expansion joints with rotatable flanges. Only smooth mating flanges should be used for expansion joints with solid flanges. Other types are available on request.

#### Fitting example 16 (A - E)

If a smooth flange cannot be used for expansion joints with solid rubber flanges, the recess of the mating flange must be compensated with a seal with an appropriately thick ring or taken into account in rubber flange fabrication.

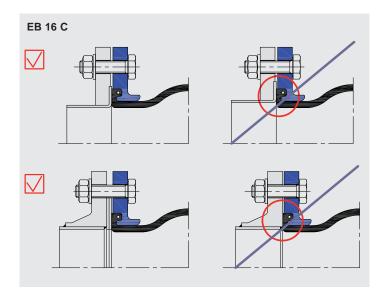


When using backing flanges with thick bead, the gap above the bolts between both flanges must be filled with an appropriate ring. This stops the backing flange from tilting and thus avoids incorrect contact with the sealing surface!





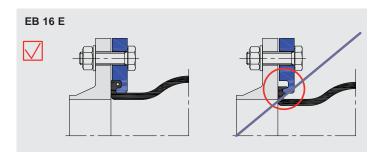
When using flare flanges and slip-on flanges, it must be ensured that the internal diameter of the sealing surface of the mating flange corresponds to the internal diameter of the bellow. If this is not the case and the internal diameter of the mating flange is larger, a blank metal gasket and an additional seal must be used!



Mating flanges with groove or tongue must not be used.

EB 16 D

It must be ensured during fitting that the rubber bead is located correctly in the groove of the expansion joint flange, otherwise the sealing surface may be damaged and leaks can occur!



#### 4. Packaging

- Check the packaging for external damage.
- Check the contents against the delivery note or packing list.
- If possible, do not unpack the expansion joints prior to assembly.
- Only open the packaging with a blunt object.
- Ensure that nails or staples in wooden crates do not come into contact with the rubber bellow.

#### 5. Storage

- See DIN 7716 Guidelines for the storage of rubber parts. Rubber expansion joints must be stored without being subject to stress, deformation and kinking.
- Rubber expansion joints with steel flanges must be stored upright on the flanges (risk of crushing).
- Store in a cool, dry, dust-free and moderately ventilated room.
- Protect rubber parts against draughts and cover if necessary.
   Ozone-generating equipment such as electric motors, fluorescent light sources, etc., must not be used at the place of storage.
- Do not store any solvents, fuels, chemicals or similar together with the expansion joints.

#### 6. Transport

- Leave the parts packed.
- Note "TOP" at the top and "cable or lifting hook".
- Steel backing rings (with bracing) and the rubber expansion joint flanges must remain fastened until final fitting to avoid excessive loads on the rubber part!
- Do not use any sharp-edged tools, wire ropes, chains or lifting hooks (risk of damage to rubber).
- Always lift both steel flanges simultaneously. Shackle at both sides or place padded tie-bars through the expansion joint.
- For ground level transportation without means of transport, roll the expansion joint on the flanges.



#### 7. Fitting

Rubber expansion joints are intended for absorbing movements under certain pressure and temperature conditions to be determined in advance. To ensure that the maximum service life is reached, the following must be observed for fitting.

#### Prior to fitting

- Check the packaging of the rubber expansion joints and after unpacking also the expansion joint itself for damage. Damaged expansion joints must not be fitted.
- Check the pipe run to ensure that it is straight in the area in which the expansion joint is to be fitted and that the pipe is limited by appropriate fixed points. Only one expansion joint or several expansion joints coupled to form a unit may be fitted between two fixed points.
- Check the size of the fitting gap. The mating flanges should be fitted in alignment with each other. The maximum deviation between the fitting gap and expansion joint can be +/- 10 mm axially and +/- 5 mm laterally.
- Note: If the aforementioned tolerances cannot be maintained, the procedure is as described in the section "Initial tension of expansion joints" Fitting example 8 (EB 8).
- The pipe flanges must not be twisted towards each other when fitting an expansion joint with solid rubber flanges, as the expansion joint will be subject to torsion – this must be avoided as torsion can damage the expansion joint.
- The pipe flanges must be clean, grease-free, smooth, flat and burr-free.
- It must be ensured that the flange connections are as described in the section "Mating flanges/flange connections – A-E" under "Safety".
- If an expansion joint is to be provided with a guide tube, this must be inserted into the expansion joint prior to fitting in the pipe (do not forget seal between guide tube and mating flange).
- If the use of a vacuum support spiral or vacuum support ring is necessary due to low pressure, these same must be fitted in advance. For a vacuum support ring, the section "Vacuum support ring" in the following must be observed (EB 17)!

#### IMPORTANT

Welding in the vicinity of expansion joints must be avoided. If this cannot be avoided, the expansion joint must be covered with a flame-retardant and heat resistant material to protect it against welding heat and flying sparks.

When welding the complete pipe system, steel wire expansion joints can be damaged by stray currents or electrical earth conduction. The anode and cathode of the electric welding connection must always be located on the same line section. (Not separated by the rubber expansion joint!) The rubber bellow must not be painted after fitting in the pipe.

It is also important to note that the expansion joint must not be insulated at temperatures above 50°C, as this will cause the rubber bellow to heat up and harden as a result of the accumulated heat.

Bellow must not be painted.

#### Fitting an expansion joint with flange connection

- Centring mandrels, rubber hammer and torque wrench are required for fitting. Do not use any sharp-edged tools!
- Carefully push the expansion joint into the fitting gap. Take care not to damage the sealing surfaces.
- No additional seals are required. The rubber bead or rubber flange seals directly against the pipe flange.

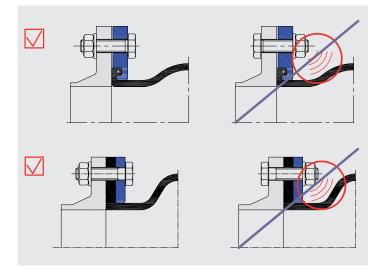
**Attention:** Exceptions for rubberised pipe flanges, valves or blank gaskets – see corresponding section above!

- Fix the expansion joint at both flanges using at least two bolts or threaded rods. If necessary, the lifting device can be detached/ removed.
- When fitting expansion joints with tie rods, it must be ensured that the tie rods are loosened so that the expansion joint is able to adjust itself to the fitting gap when tightened. Readjustment of the tie rods subsequently takes place after fitting the expansion joint – see f ollowing description "Fitting the tie rods".
- The remaining fixing bolts can now be inserted and tightened hand-tight.
- For the bolted flange connection, bolts with the strength class 8.8 should be used.
- Do not use a washer on the expansion joint flange.

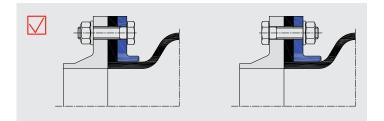


The following must be noted when inserting the bolts:

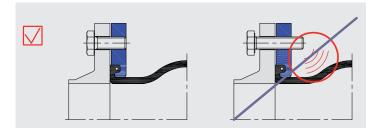
- See Flange bot torque (table 1 and 2, page 75 and 76)
- For expansion joints with through holes, all bolts must be inserted with the bolt head towards the bellow to prevent damage to the bellow under pressure.

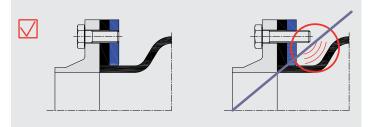


**Exception:** if the expansion joint has a long collar (supporting shoulder), the bolt can also be inserted the other way round – however the bolt must not be longer than the collar!



• For expansion joints with tapped holes in the flange, the bolts should be flush towards the bellow side with the flange, as protruding bolts are liable to damage the bellow under pressure.





The bolted flange connections must be tightened as follows:

#### Step 1:

- Tighten all bolts by hand
- Apply torque evenly according to Step 1 crosswise
- Check gap width on outer edge of flange
- Settling time >= 30 minutes

#### Step 2:

- Tighten all bolts crosswise according to Step 2
- Check gap width

#### Step 3:

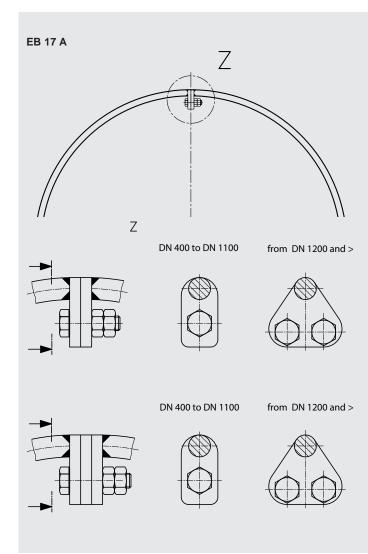
- Apply final torque according to Step 3 in two passes crosswise.
- The bolts do not require further tightening as this would ultimately damage the sealing surface.
- Throughout the entire fitting process, it must be ensured that the sealing bead does not tilt. The protruding sealing surface should be compressed evenly on all sides.
- When fitting silicone rubber expansion joints, the specified tightening torques must be reduced by 30 %.
- If a leak should occur during the subsequent pressure test, the bolts must be tightened with the torque according to Step 3. If the bolted flange connection is still leaky, the tightening torque must be increased slightly. Before retightening the bolts, the pressure in the expansion joint must be reduced.
- Throughout the entire fitting process, it must be ensured that the expansion joint is not over-expanded or crushed.

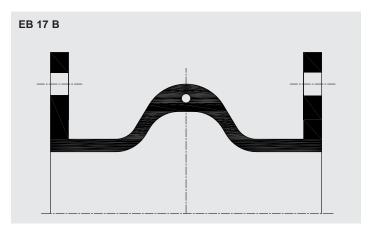


#### Vacuum support ring (EB 17)

For vacuum support rings arranged directly downstream of a pump, flap valve or elbow the vacuum support rings must be checked for correct positioning after fitting as follows (EB 17 A):

- Firm seating (max. 10 15 mm clearance between bellow and ring on one side).
- If necessary, adapter plates should be used to obtain the permissible seat clearance.
- The connection lock should always be in the lower flow area (6°).
- At high flow rates, a check must be made to determine whether an expansion joint with vulcanised support ring should be used in order to avoid fatigue failures due to strong turbulence (EB 17 B).
- After fitting, check that the hexagon bolts and nuts are securely locked to prevent loosening.





#### 8. Final fitting check

- Check the expansion joints on all sides for any visible damage and in particular clean the gap between the steel backing flange and rubber bellow (remove foreign bodies, sand, etc.)
- After being fitted, the expansion joints should be provided with suitable protection against damage, which must only be removed directly prior to commissioning.
- The rubber parts must not be painted. Solvents and chemicals attack the surface and damage the bellow.
- The expansion joints must not be insulated as this can cause the bellow to overheat and dry out and ultimately lead to damage of the bellow.
- The best results are obtained when the expansion joint is able to function stress-free under operating conditions (initial tension must be taken into account when fitting).
- For expansion joints with tie rods, check the tie rods. They should be able to be turned hand-tight. The lock nuts must be tightened.
- If possible, check the support spirals/rings, if present, for correct seating and locking.



# 9. Measures prior to pressure test and commissioning

- Remove the protective covers and clean the expansion joint.
- Check the expansion joint for damage.
- Check that all supports, fixed and plain bearings are fitted and functional.
- Check the tie rods for even loading and if necessary adjust them to the prevailing conditions.

#### 10. Pressure test

The rubber expansion joint is not a proper pressure vessel, but is classified according to the Pressure Equipment Directive as a "pipe accessory" (pipe component). When fitting the expansion joint in piping, sealing does not take place via a separate seal, but directly on the sealing surface of the integrated rubber bellow.

A one hundred per cent pressure test of the rubber expansion joint at the manufacturer can adversely influence the integrated rubber sealing surface. Pressure testing of the rubber expansion joints at the manufacturer therefore takes place only at the special request of the customer with the utmost care.

The pressure test normally takes place only after the rubber expansion joints have been fully installed in the pipe system. All of the instructions contained in these fitting instructions should be observed prior to the pressure test.

If leaks should occur in the area of the flange connection during the pressure test, the bolted flange connection must be retightened according to the tightening table Step 3.

# 11. Supplementary assembly and fittings instructions for type 45 - 46

Rubber expansion joints type 46 must be fitted stress-free. The bolted connections should always be made using two wrenches to avoid torsion on the expansion joint **(EB 18)**.

 Mount the bolting parts on the pipe and check the fitting gap! The fitting gap should have the same length as the expansion joint bellow (e.g. 130 mm +/- 5 mm type 46 and 120, 130, 140 or 155 mm depending on the nominal diameter for type 45). Insert the expansion joint and tighten using two wrenches as follows:

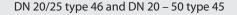
DN 20/25 type 46 and DN 20 - 50 type 45

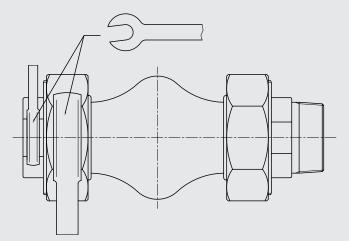
The front threaded part must be used as a counter support and the sleeve nut tightened (to avoid torsion on the bellow).

#### DN 32 - 50 Type 46

The rear threaded part must be used as a counter support and the sleeve nut tightened (to avoid torsion on the bellow).

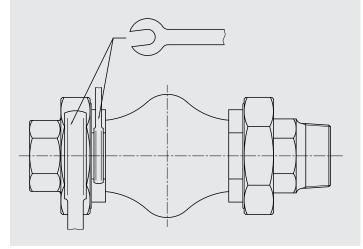
#### EB 18 A





EB 18 B

DN 32 - 50 type 46



All other fitting positions are as described in our main fitting instructions.

Tightening torques for all types 100 Nm.



# 12. Supplementary assembly and fitting instructions for type 60 - WRG

- The rubber-metal pipe connector type 60 WRG must be fitted stress-free.
- The fitting gap must be 70 mm.
- The pipe connector must not be subjected to tension, torsion or bending.
- No additional seals are required
- Only hexagon head bolts according to DIN 933 with washer should be used.
- The bolt tightening torque is 30 Nm.

All other fitting positions are as described in our main fitting instructions.

Screw measures for	Screw measures for								
	Flange PN 6	Flange PN 10							
DN 20	4 x M10 x 25	4 x M12 x 30							
DN 25	4 x M10 x 25	4 x M12 x 30							
DN 32	4 x M12 x 30	4 x M16 x 30							
DN 40	4 x M12 x 30	4 x M16 x 30							
DN 50	4 x M12 x 30	4 x M16 x 30							
DN 65	4 x M12 x 30	4 x M16 x 30							
DN 80	4 x M16 x 35	8 x M16 x 35							
DN 100	4 x M16 x 35	8 x M16 x 35							
DN 125	8 x M16 x 35	8 x M16 x 40							
DN 150	8 x M16 x 35	8 x M20 x 40							
DN 200	-	8 x M20 x 45							
DN 25 DN 32 DN 40 DN 50 DN 65 DN 80 DN 100 DN 125 DN 150	4 x M10 x 25 4 x M12 x 30 4 x M16 x 35 4 x M16 x 35 8 x M16 x 35	4 x M12 x 30 4 x M16 x 30 4 x M16 x 30 4 x M16 x 30 4 x M16 x 30 8 x M16 x 35 8 x M16 x 35 8 x M16 x 40 8 x M20 x 40							

# 13. Supplementary assembly and fitting instructions for type 61

- Type 61 is fitted as part of the pipe installation. Installation in the fitting gap is only difficult in the case of very large nominal diameters.
- The pipe ends must be long enough to reach the beginning of the shaft on both sides.
- Only use wide GBS clamps for fixing the expansion joint (min. 20 x 1 mm).
- At an operating pressure of up to 2 bar, one clamp is adequate per side. Above 2 bar, two clamps should be used.
   All other fitting positions are as described in our main fitting instructions.

# 14. Supplementary assembly and fitting instructions for type 64

The expansion joint must not be fitted before all work on the pipes and flanges has been completed and all anchors and supports mounted. This is intended to prevent the expansion joint from being damaged by welding sparks, sharp-edged objects, etc.

Since the expansion joints type 64 are made from highly flexible materials, the durability depends on careful and correct fitting.

- Avoid sharp edges and folds.
- Ducting flanges, backing flanges or other steel parts included in the delivery should be checked and correspond to the drawings. The bolt holes must be arranged symmetrical in each flange.
- For lifting the expansion joint, it is recommended to use a support plate or inner frame. Preferably, the expansion joint should be pre-assembled with backing flanges and internal sleeve (if included in the delivery) on the ground before lifting.

All other fitting positions are as described in our main fitting.



Tightening torques for type 64

Material	Backing flan 40x10/M10	ge / Bolts 50x10/M12	60x10/M12	60x12/M16
NBR	60 Nm	70 Nm	80 Nm	80 Nm
EPDM	60 Nm	80 Nm	80 Nm	80 Nm
Vion	-	80 Nm	80 Nm	80 Nm

# 15. Supplementary assembly and fitting instructions for type 80

- The expansion joints are delivered with protective covers. These covers must only be removed directly prior to assembly. If these covers need to be removed in advance for the purpose of inspection, they must be screwed back into place in any event.
- Welding, soldering and brazing on the PTFE bellow is forbidden as the bellow can be damaged and highly toxic gases can develop.
- The use of seals between PTFE/PTFE sealing surfaces is unnecessary. It is recommended to use a 5 mm thick PTFE seal for connections to glass, enamel and other components.
- The flange connection bolts must be tightened according to the torque table 3, page 76).
- The limiting bolts (tie rods) must be adjusted to the maximum permissible expansion after assembly of the expansion joint. The limiting bolts must not be removed.
- In the course of commissioning, the flange connections should be retightened with the specified torque after reaching operating temperature.
- If leaks occur, the flange connections must be checked for parallelism of the flanges, fouling or damage to the sealing surfaces.

Minor indentations or damage can be removed with emery cloth.

#### 16. Maintenance and monitoring

- Prior to final commissioning, the flange connection tightening torque must be checked a single time.
- First inspection 1 week after commissioning. Further inspections after 1, 4 and 12 months and then yearly.

The following must be checked:

- External damage of rubber bellow, flange and tie rods.
- Deformations of the rubber flange between the bolts (displacement of flange surfaces).
- Changes to the rubber bellow (bubbles, brittleness, Cracks, hairline cracks.
- Check of the tie rods for impermissible displacement and misalignment.
- Assessment of corrosion and wear on the entire component.
- The expansion joints can be cleaned with a weak soap solution and clear water. Do not use sharp-edged objects, wire brushes or emery cloth.



# WILLBRANDT Attachment to planning, fitting and maintenance instructions

### Table 1 Flange bolt torque for type 40, 42, 58 and 59

DN	Step 1		Ste	o 2		Step			
	Pre-assembly Nm	PN 6 Nm	PN 10 Nm	<b>PN 16</b> Nm	ASA 150 Nm	PN 6 Nm	PN 10 Nm	<b>PN 16</b> Nm	ASA 150 Nm
200	100	160	200	160	200	200	250	200	250
250	100	160	160	200	200	200	200	250	250
300	150	160	160	240	280	200	200	300	350
350	150	200	160	200	360	250	200	250	450
400	150	160	240	280	320	200	300	350	400
450	150	200	160	280	360	250	200	350	450
500	150	160	240	360	360	200	300	450	450
550	200				400				500
600	200	240	320	520	480	300	400	650	600
650	200				440				550
700	200	240	320	440	440	300	400	550	550
750	250				480				600
800	250	320	440	560	640	400	550	700	800
850	250				600				750
900	250	360	440	520	640	450	550	650	800
950	250				720				900
1000	250	360	560	720	680	450	700	900	850
1050	250				720				900
1100	250				720				900
1150	250				720				900
1200	250	440	680	960	720	550	850	1200	900
1250	250				880				1100
1300	250				920				1150
1350	250				1000				1250
1400	250	560	840	1000	960	700	1050	1250	1200
1450	250				1040				1300
1500	250				1000				1250
1600	250	600	1120	1360	920	750	1400	1700	1150
1650	250				1160				1450
1800	250	680	1120	1360	1120	850	1400	1700	1400
1950	250				1320				1650
2000	250	840	1160	1560	1480	1050	1450	1950	1850
2100	250				1520				1900
2200	250	880	1480		1640	1100	1850		2050
2250	250				1840				2300
2400	250	920	1520		2040	1150	1900		2550
2550	250				2320				2900
2600	250	1120	1560		2560	1400	1950		3200
2700	250				2560				3200
2800	250				2680	1450	2050		3350
2850	250				2960				3700
3000	250	1160	1880		3200	1450	2350		4000



# WILLBRANDT Attachment to planning, fitting and maintenance instructions

#### Table 2 Flange bolt torque for type 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56 and 65

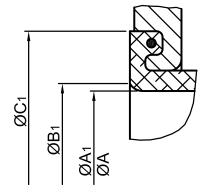
DN	Step 1	Step 2					
	<b>for all</b> Nm	<b>for all</b> Nm	<b>PN 6</b> Nm	<b>PN 10</b> Nm	<b>PN 16</b> Nm	<b>PN 25</b> Nm	<b>ASA 150</b> Nm
25	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
32	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
40	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
50	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
65	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
80	by hand	50	60	80	80	80	80
100	by hand	50	80	100	100	100	100
125	by hand	50	80	100	100	100	100
150	by hand	50	80	100	100	100	100
175	by hand	50	90	100	100	100	100
200	by hand	50	90	100	100	100	100
250	by hand	50	90	100	100	110	100
300	by hand	50	100	110	110	110	100
350	by hand	50	120	130	135	165	110
400	by hand	50	120	140	155	200	140
450	by hand	50	140	145	165	200	145
500	by hand	50	120	145	170	200	145
600	by hand	100	185	210	255	280	210
700	by hand	100	200	225	300	300	230
800	by hand	100	235	300	360	410	300
900	by hand	100	235	300	360	415	300
1000	by hand	100	300	360	425	525	360

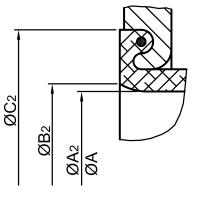
#### Table 3 Flange bolt torque for type 80

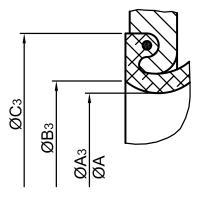
DN		PN 10		PN 25				
	Scre	ews	Bolt torque	Scr	Bolt torque			
	Quantity	Thread	Nm	Quantity	Thread	Nm		
20	4	M12	10	4	M12	10		
25	4	M12	20	4	M12	20		
32	4	M16	30	4	M16	30		
40	4	M16	40	4	M16	40		
50	4	M16	50	4	M16	50		
65	8	M16	70	8	M16	40		
80	8	M16	40	8	M16	40		
100	8	M16	40	8	M20	50		
125	8	M16	50	8	M24	80		
150	8	M20	60	8	M24	90		
200	8	M20	90	12	M24	100		
250	12	M20	60	12	M27	120		
300	12	M20	70	-	-	-		
350	16	M20	110	-	-	-		
400	16	M24	160	-	-	-		
500	20	M24	180	-	-	-		
600	20	M27	240	-	-			
700	24	M27	260	-	-			



# Sealing Profile of the Rubber Bellows







Type 50 Type 53 N Type 55 Design E

Type 39 Type 55 Design S

Туре 49 Туре 53 S

		Тур	e 55		Туре 50/53 N					Type 4	9/53 S		Туре 39			
DN		± 2	± 2	~		± 2	± 2	~		± 2	± 2	~		± 4	± 4	~
	C <sub>1/2</sub>	B <sub>1/2</sub>	A <sub>1/2</sub>	A/D	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	A/D	<b>C</b> <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A/D	C <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A/D
25	65	37	28.5	30	65	37	28.5	30								
32	65	37	28.5	30	65	37	28.5	30	79	42	35	37				
40	74	42	36	39	74	42	36	39	79	42	35	37	79	42	36	39
50	92	55	45	48	85	55	45	48	89	57	45	47	89	55	45	48
65	105	71	60.5	64	105	71	60.5	64	104	69	59	61	104	71	60.5	64
80	118	81	74	77	115	81	74	77	119	86	75	77	119	81	74	77
100	137	106	94	98	137	106	94	98	142	110	98	100	149	106	94	98
125	166	132	121	125	166	132	121	125	169	137	125	127	169	132	121	125
150	192	160	147	151	192	160	147	151	195	164	149	151	195	160	147	151
175									220	182	173	175	220			
200	252	213	202	206	252	213	202	206	245	200	197	200	245	202	195	199
250	304	257	250	254	304	257	250	254	295	256	252	255	298	247	244	248
300	354	309	300	304	354	309	300	304	345	304	299	302	351	302	298	302
350	412	350	330	340	412	350	330	340	396	358	354	357	412	340	330	330
400	470	414	404	408	470	414	404	408	450	405	402	405	470	410	390	390
450	512	445	445	450									512	449	439	439
500	570	514	504	508	570	514	504	508	550	508	504	507	570	500	490	490
600	675	611	603	607	675	611	603	607					675	597	587	587
700	780	708	680	695	780	708	680	695					780	701	691	691
800	887	813	801	805	887	813	801	805					887	801	791	791
900	985	907	897	900	985	907	897	900					985	898	888	888
1000	1085	1007	997	1000	1085	1007	997	1000					1085	998	988	988

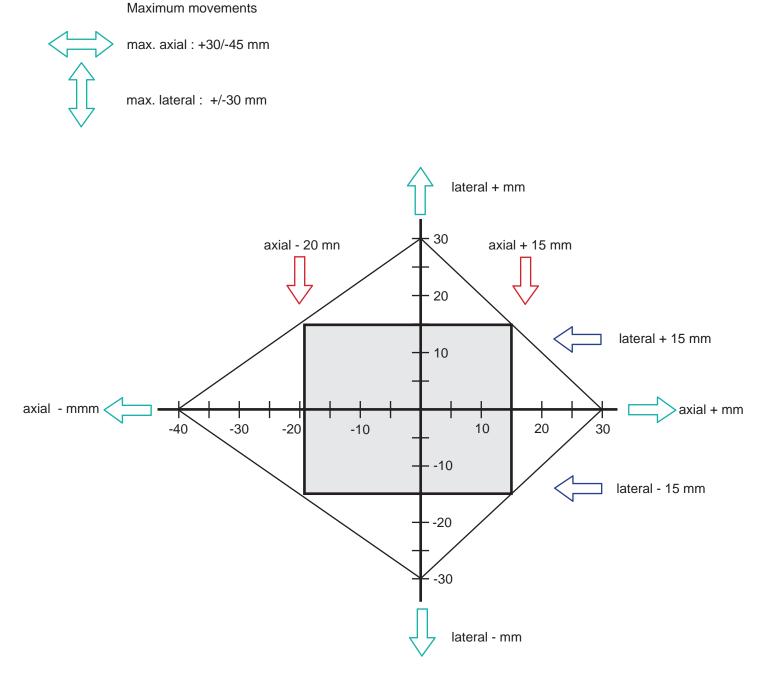


# Flange Mating Dimensions

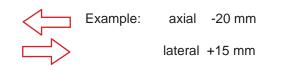
ND	inch	1 1/4 1 1/4 2	2 1/2 3	4 6 7	8 1 2 4 1 8 4 1 8 4 1 8 4 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	16 18 20	24 28 30 32	36 40		00 	_
	Thread	7,4,4 2,0,0	5/8 5/8 5/8	${5/8} 3{4}$ ${3/4} 3{4}$ ${3/4} 4$	$^{3/4}_{7/8}$	1 1 1/8 1 1/8	1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/2 2/1	1 1/2 1 1/2		NO NO	
ġ	pø mm	15.7 15.7 15.7	19.0 19.0 19.0	19.0 22.2 22.2 22.2	22.2 25.4 25.4 28.6	28.6 31.7 31.7	34.9 34.9 34.9 41.3	41.3 41.3			
ASA 150 lb.	۲	444	444	ထထထထ	8 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2	16 16 20	20 24 28 28	32 36		00	
AS	a pc mm	79.2 89.0 98.4	120.6 139.7 152.4	190.5 215.9 241.3 269.9	298.4 361.9 431.8 476.2	539.7 577.8 635.0	749.3 863.6 914.4 977.9	1085.8 1200.1	+	-{-(-(-+-)-)-	
	ØD	108.0 117.0 127.0	152.4 177.8 190.5	228.6 254.0 279.4 311.2	342.9 406.4 482.6 533.4	596.9 635.0 698.5	812.8 927.1 984.2 1060.4	1168.4 1289.0		00	<i>7</i> 7
	Thread	M16	M16 M16 M16	M20 M24 M24 M24	M24 M27 M27 M30	M33 - M33	M36 M39 	M45 M52 - M56	- M56 -	M56 - M64	M64
	pø mm	1 , 18	18 18	22 26 26	26 30 33 30 33	36 - 36	39 42 48	48 56 62	- 62 -	62 - 70	02 ' ' '
PN 25	c	4	4 8 8	8 8 12	12 12 16	16 - 20	20 24 24 24	28 28 32	- 36 -	40 - 44 -	48
	øpc	110	125 145 160	190 220 250 280	310 370 430 490	550 - 660	770 875 - 990	1090 1210 1420	- 1640 -	1860 - 2070 -	2300
	ØD	- - 150	165 185 200	235 270 300 330	360 425 485 555	620 - 730	845 960 - 1085	1185 1320 1530	- 1755 -	1975 - 2195 -	2445 - -
	Thread d	M12 M16 M16	M16 M16 M16	M16 M16 M20 M20	M20 M24 M24 M24	M27 M27 M30	M33 M33 - M36	M36 M39 M45 M45	M45 M45 M52	M52 M52 M52 M52 M56	M56 M56 M56
	pø mm	14 18 18	18 8 8 18 8	18 22 22	22 26 26 26	30 33 33	36 36 39 -	39 42 48	48 48 56	56 56 56 62	62 62 62
PN 16	c	444	4 % %	8 8 8 8	12 12 16	16 20 20	20 24 - 24	28 28 28 32	36 36 36	40 44 44	48 - 52 56
	ø pc	85 100 110	125 145 160	180 210 240 270	295 355 410 470	525 585 650	770 840 - 950	1050 1170 1280 1390	1490 1590 1705	1820 1920 2020 2125	2230 - 2650
	øD	115 140 150	165 185 200	220 250 285 315	340 405 460 520	580 640 715	840 910 - 1025	1125 1255 1370 1485	1585 1685 1810	1930 2030 2130 2240	2345 - 2555 2765
	Thread d	M16 M16 M16	M16 M16 M16	M16 M16 M20 M20	M20 M20 M20 M20	M24 M24 M24	M27 M27 	M30 M33 M33 M36	M39 M39 M45	M45 M45 M45 M45 M45	M45 M52 M52 M52 M52
	pø mm	14 18 18	18 18 18	18 22 22 22	$22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 22 $	26 26 26	30 30 33	33 36 39 39	42 42 48	4 4 8 4 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	48 56 56
PN 10	۲	444	4 ∞ ∞	ထထထထ	8 12 16	16 20 20	20 24 24	28 28 32 32	32 36 36	40 44 44	48 48 52 56
	@PC	85 100 110	125 145 160	180 210 240 270	295 350 400 460	515 565 620	725 840 - 950	1050 1160 1270 1380	1485 1590 1705	1820 1920 2020 2125	2230 2335 2440 2650
	ØD	115 140 150	165 185 200	220 250 285 315	340 395 445 505	565 615 670	780 895 - 1015	1115 1230 1345 1455	1565 1675 1795	1915 2015 2115 2220	2325 2440 2550 2760
	Thread <b>d</b>	M10 M12 M12	M12 M12 M16	M16 M16 M16 M16	M16 M16 M20 M20	M20 M20 M20	M24 M24 M27	M27 M27 M30 M30	M33 M33 M33	M33 M36 M36 M36 M39	M39 M39 M39 M39
	pø mm	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 14 18	18 18 18	18 18 22 22	22 22 22	26 26 - 30	30 33 33 33	36 36 36	36 39 39 42	42 42 42
PN 6	c	444	444	4 8 8 8	8 1 2 2 1 2 8	16 16 20	20 24 - 24	24 28 28 32	32 36 36	40 40 44	48 48 52 56
	øpc mm	75 90 100	110 130 150	170 200 225 255	280 335 395 445	495 550 600	705 810 - 920	1020 1120 1230 1340	1450 1560 1660	1760 1865 1970 2075	2180 2285 2390 2600
	<sup>©</sup> D mm	100 120 130	140 160 190	210 240 265 295	320 375 440 490	540 595 645	755 860 - 975	1075 1175 1290 1405	1520 1630 1730	1830 1940 2045 2155	2265 2375 2475 2685
	DN	25 32 40	50 65 80	100 125 150 175	200 250 300 350	400 450 500	600 700 750 800	900 1000 1100 1200	1300 1400 1500	1600 1700 1800 1900	2000 2100 2200 2400

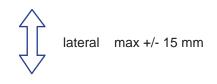
# Creating a movement diagram

All combinations of the movement can be taken from this chart.



The current movements in combination must fit into the movement diamond as a rectangle.





WILLBR/

AMITEGHNIK

C



BK MOTECHINDR M

Vibration Technology **Expansion Joints** Noise Protection Systems Profiles and Moulded Parts **Power Transmission Elements Special Sealing** Rubber for Ship and Harbour



Schnackenburgallee 180 22525 Hamburg Phone +49 40 540093-0 +49 40 540093-47 eMail info@willbrandt.de

#### **Subsidiary Hannover**

Reinhold-Schleese-Straße 22 30179 Hannover Phone +49 511 99046-0 +49 511 99046-30 eMail hannover@willbrandt.de

#### Subsidiary Berlin

Breitenbachstraße 7 - 9 13509 Berlin Germany Phone +49 30 435502-25 Fax +49 30 435502-20 eMail berlin@willbrandt.de

#### WILLBRANDT Gummiteknik ApS

Finlandsgade 29 4690 Haslev Denmark Phone +45 56870164 Fax +45 56872208 eMail info@willbrandt.dk www.willbrandt.dk web

### www.willbrandt.de