













SA-25-D15

Steel expansion joint - Type SA-25

Lateral expansion joint, movable in all planes





Structure type SA-25

- ☐ Vacuum-proof lateral expansion joint consisting of two stainless steel bellows with connecting pipe and welded pipe ends (welding
- \square Welded joint bars with tie rods to absorb reaction force
- ☐ Long connecting pipes allow large lateral movements

Steel bellows PN 6 / PN 10

☐ Multiple convolution bellows in various stainless steel grades ☐ One ply or multi-ply structure

Material grade *	Material No. as per DIN EN	Temperature**	Possible uses
Stainless steel	1.4541		Low temperature, acids, lyes, gases, fertilizers
	1.4404, 1.4571		Media containing chloride, oil, soap, drinking water, food stuff, petrol

Check or inquire about the resistance of material grades to temperature and medium.

Applications

- for compensating large lateral movement
- for 3D movement absorption in pipe systems
- for reducing tension
- for installation in **■** industrial applications
 - pipe line and plant construction

Tie rod restraints

□ External restraints, carried on spherical washers and conical seats

Materials

Standard: tie rods 8.8 Others: stainless steel, etc. **Corrosion protection** Standard: electrogalvanized

Welding ends/connecting pipe

Version

☐ Welded pipe ends and connecting pipe

Dimensions

Standard: see tables of type SA-13 Others: DIN EN, ANSI, BS etc.

Materials

Standard: 1.0345 (P235GH) 1.0038 (S235JR) Others: stainless steel etc.

Corrosion protection

Standard: anti-corrosion primed Others: special varnish, etc.

Special designs

Other sizes (DN), lengths or pressure ratings on request.

Certificates

☐ CE (DGR 97/23/EC)

Note

Please comply with the general technical instructions regarding reaction force, moving force, fixed point load, installation instructions, etc.

Subject to technical alterations and deviations resulting from the manufacturing process.

Type SA-25

Version

ООО «ТИ-СИСТЕМС» ИНЖИНИРИНГ И ПОСТАВКА ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБОРУДОВАНИЯ

^{**} Check or inquire about reduction in pressure by temperature