### Features

- **Resistance High Pressure:** The excellent molding technique, combined with tough chemical fibers, gives TWINFLEX an outstanding pressure withstandability. It can withstand the bursting pressure of over 780psi. (55kgf/cm²) and the max. working pressure of 300psi. (20kgf/cm²).
- **Allow large compression, elongation, and angular movement.**
- **Fit for suction and delivery (discharge).**
- **Outstanding in absorbing thermal expansion.**
- **Highly effective to eliminate sound and vibration.**
- **Excellent in resisting the effects of heat, water and weathering, etc.**
- **Other advantages:**
  1. Neither gasket nor packing is needed.
  2. Mass production makes comparatively low prices possible.
  3. Fit for use as both expansion and flexible joint.
  4. A good insulator to electricity.

### Typical Applications

1) Pressure piping systems for water and warm water used in building equipment and general industrial plants, etc.
2) Pump lines and turbine lines used for power generation plants, industrial machinery and universal pump, blowers, etc.
3) Feed-water and drainage lines for waterworks, sewerage and sanitary piping system, etc.

**Others:** This connector has wide range of applications in waste water disposal plants, mines and chemical plants, etc.

**Please note that TWINFLEX is not applicable to oils, circulation pumps for pool water, air, gases and hot water supply line.**

### Applicable Fluid

- **Applicable Fluid:** water, warm water, sea water, weak acids, alkalines, etc.
- **Other kinds of fluids may be applicable with the change of the composition or constituents of rubber. For details, please consult us.**

### Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Parts</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>Flange</td>
<td>Ductile Iron (FCD450)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>②</td>
<td>Reinforcing Ring</td>
<td>Carbon Steel (SWRH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>Inner Rubber</td>
<td>Synthetic Rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④</td>
<td>Outer Rubber</td>
<td>Synthetic Rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤</td>
<td>Reinforcing Cord</td>
<td>Synthetic Fiber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Flange material is changeable to mild steel (SS400), or SUS304.
- Available standard flanges are JIS, ANSI, BS, DIN, and others. Please consult us.
• Dimension and Allowable Movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Dia. (A)</th>
<th>Ply</th>
<th>Dimension (mm)</th>
<th>Allowable Movement (mm)</th>
<th>Installation Tolerance (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>80  40</td>
<td>20  10  20  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>80  40</td>
<td>20  10  20  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>96  50</td>
<td>20  10  20  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>115 65</td>
<td>20  10  20  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>125 75</td>
<td>20  10  20  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>152 100</td>
<td>25  15  30  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>182 125</td>
<td>25  15  30  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>212 150</td>
<td>25  15  30  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>263 200</td>
<td>30  20  40  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>322 250</td>
<td>30  20  40  30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>370 300</td>
<td>30  20  40  30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T.M. = Transverse Movement  
A.E. = Axial Elongation  
A.C. = Axial Compression  
A.M. = Angular Movement

- Use the products within the given allowable movements.  
- Tolerances for installation are included in the allowable movements  
  (Allowable movements = Tolerances for installation + Operating movements)  
- Although allowable movements are given, no allowance for elongation is recommended when installing the joint.

• Operating Condition

- Normal Working Pressure:  
  Below 150A size: Max. 20kgf/cm² at normal temp.  
  Over 200A size: Max. 16kgf/cm² at normal temp.  
- Because of the flexible feature of Twinflex, the bellow portion is normally swelled during actual operation.  
- Bursting Pressure: 55kgf/cm² (780 psi.) or above at normal temp.  
- Working Temperature: -10 to 70 deg. C.  
  * For high temp. application, please consult us.*

Max. Working Pressure [MPa] (kgf/cm²)

- Control Unit

In case of the following conditions, control unit is recommended to use for protection of connectors.  
- In case that it is hard to support reaction force (thrust) by pressure during the test operation or normal operation.  
- In case that lateral movement is anticipated more than the designed movement.  
- In case that the connectors are anticipated to be compressed when installation.

When control units are required to assist with the installation of joint, refer to the below table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max Working Pressure</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10kgf/cm²</td>
<td>No  No Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16, 20kgf/cm²</td>
<td>No  Yes Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Notes

1. Information in the above table is for single displacement only. In case of complex displacement, follow the below expression.

\[
C.E.L(C) = A.E.L(C) \times (1 - \frac{A.T.M. - T.M. \times A.A.M. - A.M.}{A.T.M. \times A.A.M.})
\]

C.E.L(C) = Correct Elongation (Compression)  
T.M. = Transverse Movement  
A.E.L(C) = Allowable Elongation (Compression)  
A.A.M. = Allowable Angular Movement  
A.T.M. = Allowable Transverse Movement  

2. Install the joint according to the above given allowable dimensions.  
3. Do not install joints at full limits of all allowable movements simultaneously.  
4. Always check suitability of the operating conditions when installation of the joint.  
5. Before installation of the joint, check any cracks on rubber body surface, especially after a long period storage.  
6. In case of the joint movements, pay attention for rubber body not to be damaged by external objects (especially those with sharp edge).  
7. Keep joints away from heat when installation. Cover the joint with protection sheet to free from any harm of sparks resulted from welding, pre-arcing and grinding near the spot of installation.  
8. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight for outdoor piping to prevent aging and deterioration of rubber.  
9. If oil, fat, organic solvent (like thinner, toluene), acid or alkali are adhered, wipe them off quickly.  
10. To avoid elongation of the joint by reaction force resulted from water pressure, fix pipes before and after the joint.