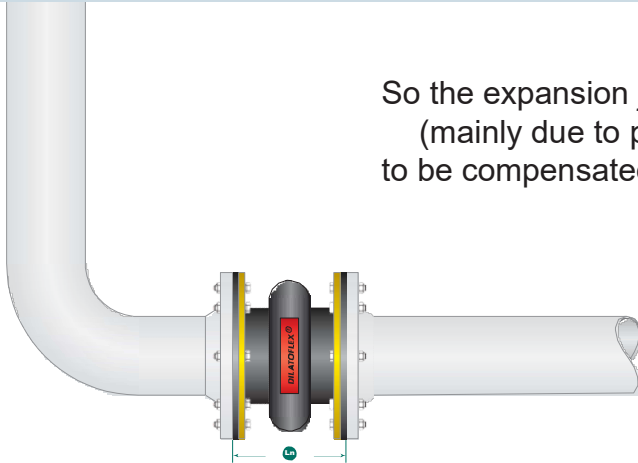


COMBINED MOVEMENTS (axial + lateral)*



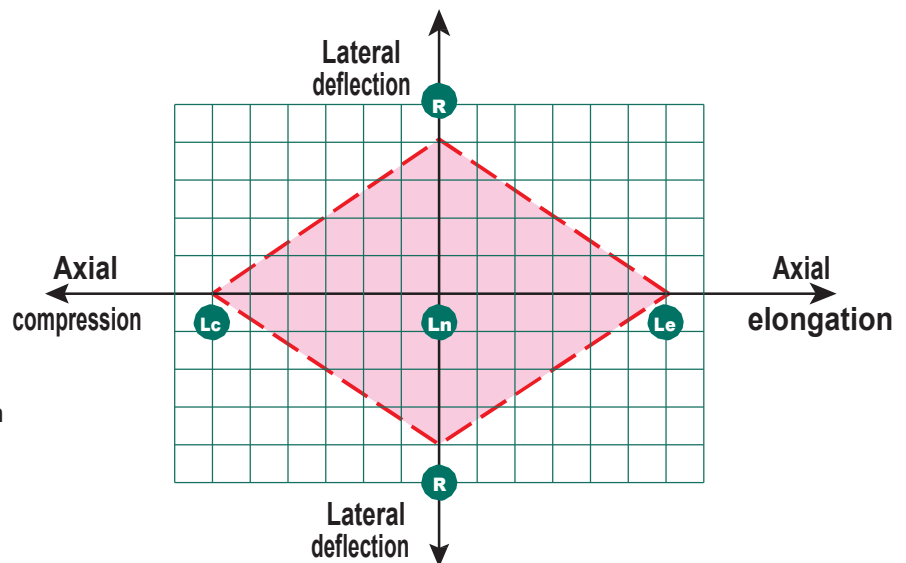
So the expansion joint works well, one must make sure that the movements (mainly due to pipe dimensional variations, vibrations, water hammers...) to be compensated for are compatible with its max. permissible capabilities. (see technical sheets)



The DILATOFLEX[®] expansion joint accomodates these movements.

PRINCIPLE

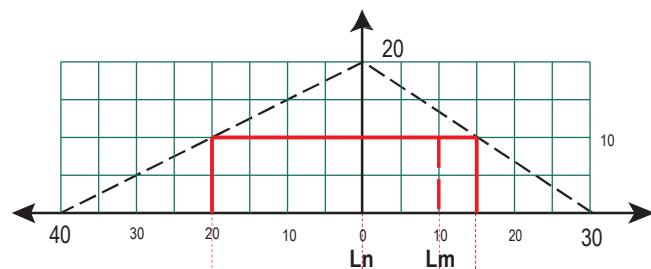
L_n = nominal length
 L_m = installed length
 $L_n - L_c$ = max. permissible axial compression
 $L_e - L_n$ = max. permissible axial elongation
 R = max. permissible lateral movement



The parallelogram defines the movements combination area and enables to calculate the mounting length (L_m) according to the working conditions.

For example:

DILATOFLEX[®] type N, ND 1600 mm,
 $L_n = 400$ mm
 $L_n - L_c = 40$ mm
 $L_e - L_n = 30$ mm
 $R = 20$ mm



1/ with a 10mm lateral movement and mounting at $L_m = L_n$, maximum permissible axial movements are:

Compression: 20 mm Elongation: 15 mm

2/ with the same 10mm lateral movement and mounting at $L_m = 410$ mm, maximum permissible axial movements are:

Compression: 30 mm Elongation: 5 mm

***Note : « axial+angular » or « lateral+angular » combined movements are prohibited.**