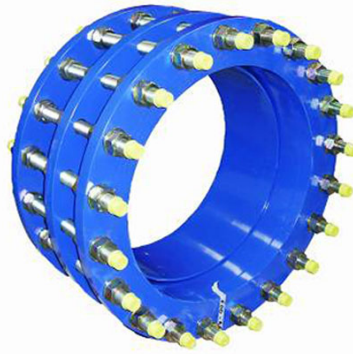


Self restrained dismantling joint large stroke type steel JP DN40-1200



The self restrained dismantling joint Type JP allows the installation or removal of an equipment between two fixed flanges of a pipeline.

The sliding system can reach a 50 mm displacement to ease the removal of the equipment.

For this type of self restrained dismantling joint the locking of the valve to the pipeline is made by the tie bars and the gland.

This piece is designed and manufactured in alimentary quality for potable water.

They have a mobile MALE PART and one fix FEMALE PART.

Between these two parts there is an intermediate flange allowing a good closing and making a good seal in contact with seal joint.

Range

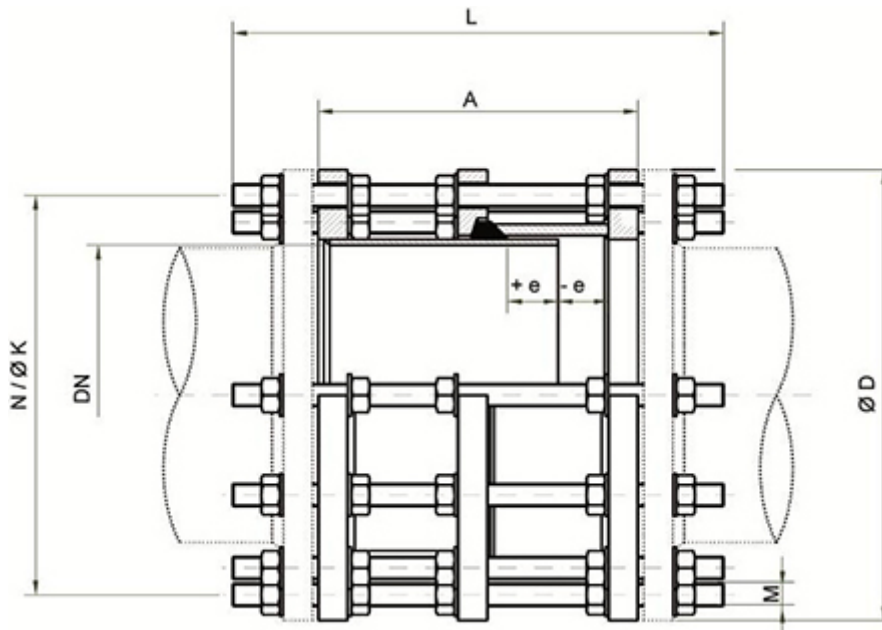
The self restrained dismantling joints Type JP exist in a range from DN40 to 1200, for pressure PFA10, PFA16 and PFA25.

DN (mm)	PN	A (mm)	ØD (mm)	ØK (mm)	N	M	L (mm)	+e (mm)	-e (mm)	Mass (kg)	References
40	10 - 16	200	150	110	4	M16	330	30	30	11.00	206620
40	25	200	150	110	4	M16	330	30	30	13.00	206348
50	10 - 16	200	165	125	4	M16	330	30	30	13.00	206633
50	25	200	165	125	4	M16	330	30	30	17.00	206349
60	10 - 16	200	175	135	4	M16	330	30	30	15.00	206634
60	25	200	175	135	8	M16	330	30	30	19.00	206350
65	10 - 16	200	185	145	4	M16	330	30	30	15.00	184034
65	25	200	184	145	8	M16	330	30	30	19.00	206446
80	10 - 16	200	200	160	8	M16	330	30	30	21.00	183212

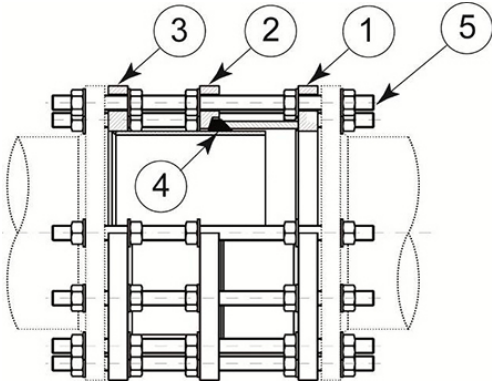
DN (mm)	PN	A (mm)	ØD (mm)	ØK (mm)	N	M	L (mm)	+e (mm)	-e (mm)	Mass (kg)	References
80	25	200	200	160	8	M16	330	30	30	26.00	204089
100	10 - 16	200	220	180	8	M16	330	30	30	22.00	183213
100	25	220	235	190	8	M20	360	30	30	31.00	206513
125	10 - 16	200	250	210	8	M16	330	30	30	28.00	184481
125	25	240	270	220	8	M24	400	30	30	36.00	206514
150	10 - 16	200	285	240	8	M20	330	30	30	37.00	183214
150	25	240	300	250	8	M24	400	30	30	48.00	206516
200	10	280	340	295	8	M20	430	40	40	53.00	183783
200	16	280	340	295	12	M20	430	40	40	60.00	183627
200	25	280	360	310	12	M24	450	40	40	73.00	184600
250	10	280	395	350	12	M20	430	40	40	72.00	206550
250	16	280	405	355	12	M24	450	40	40	84.00	183628
250	25	280	425	370	12	M27	450	40	40	102.00	205292
300	10	280	445	400	12	M20	430	40	40	81.00	184220
300	16	280	460	410	12	M24	450	40	40	99.00	183640
300	25	280	485	430	16	M27	450	40	40	142.00	184611
350	10	280	505	460	16	M20	430	40	40	109.00	206677
350	16	280	520	470	16	M24	450	40	40	143.00	183682
350	25	320	555	490	16	M30	503	40	40	191.00	185346
400	10	280	565	515	16	M24	450	40	40	150.00	206678
400	16	280	580	525	16	M27	450	40	40	170.00	183634
400	25	320	620	550	16	M33	530	40	40	245.00	206517
450	10	330	615	565	20	M24	530	50	50	180.00	206679
450	16	330	640	585	20	M27	550	50	50	187.00	206546
450	25	350	670	600	20	M33	580	40	40	272.00	206518
500	10	330	670	620	20	M24	530	50	50	206.00	206680
500	16	330	715	650	20	M30	550	50	50	279.00	183702
500	25	350	730	660	20	M33	580	40	40	347.00	198572
600	10	330	780	725	20	M27	550	50	50	264.00	184918
600	16	330	840	770	20	M33	550	50	50	395.00	183626
600	25	380	845	770	20	M36	620	50	50	476.00	183856
700	10	330	895	840	24	M27	550	50	50	329.00	210092
700	16	330	910	840	24	M33	550	50	50	428.00	198954
700	25	400	960	875	24	M39	660	50	50	627.00	236291
800	10	400	1015	950	24	M30	650	60	60	454.00	210082

DN (mm)	PN	A (mm)	ØD (mm)	ØK (mm)	N	M	L (mm)	+e (mm)	-e (mm)	Mass (kg)	References
800	16	400	1025	950	24	M36	670	60	60	565.00	184075
800	25	410	1085	990	24	M45	700	50	50	908.00	216741
900	10	400	1115	1050	28	M30	650	60	60	537.00	236294
900	16	400	1125	1050	28	M36	670	60	60	663.00	219967
900	25	420	1185	1090	28	M45	700	50	50	1220.00	207134
1000	10	400	1230	1160	28	M33	650	60	60	674.00	236295
1000	16	400	1255	1170	28	M39	670	60	60	887.00	236296
1000	25	440	1320	1210	28	M52	750	50	50	1374.00	218303
1100	10	450	1330	1270	28	M36	730	70	70	810.00	236297
1100	16	450	1370	1280	32	M39	750	70	70	932.00	236298
1100	25	440	1420	1310	32	M52	750	50	50	1517.00	236299
1200	10	450	1455	1380	32	M36	730	70	70	947.00	236301
1200	16	450	1485	1390	32	M45	750	70	70	1447.00	184329
1200	25	450	1530	1420	32	M52	750	50	50	1720.00	236302

Stroke: $\pm e$ in mm

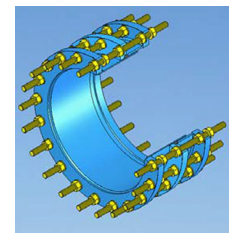
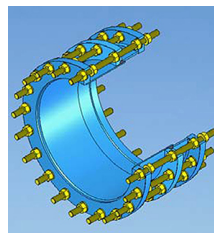
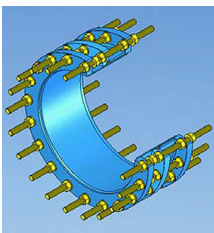


Material and coating



Item	Description	Material	Coating
1	Fixed body	Carbon Steel ST37-2	Blue epoxy powder 250 microns average thickness with a minimum of 200 microns, conforming to EN 14901-1 (PECB)
2	Gland	Carbon Steel ST37-2	
3	Sliding body	Carbon Steel ST37-2	
4	Gasket	EPDM rubber	
5	Tie bars	Steel S235JRG2 grade 6/8	1. Zinc plating 12 μ

Installation



The installation will be made using the tie rods. Tie rods must extend until the flange of the valve or of the piece connected to the dismantling joint.
Bolts used for the assembly must have the same metric and quantity of DN that flanges used.
Its length will have to be sufficient so that the ends of the nuts and bolts exceed at least of 1 centimeter of the external bolts.

Installation process:

Step 1: It is advised to check the length of final assembly of the dismantling joint, so that it is closest to its nominal measurement, to facilitate the assembly and the disassembling of this one.

DN	Assembly length	Tolerance of assembly ±
mm	mm	mm
40 - 150	200	30
200 - 400	280	40
450 - 700	330	50
800 - 1000	400	60 (PN10/16) - 50 (PN25)
1100 - 1200	450	70 (PN10/16) - 50 (PN25)

Step 2: The correct position for the assembly of the dismantling joint will be, water downstream from the female part and water upstream of the male part.

Note: For pipes with a water direction in the two sides (pipes of discharge), the dismantling joint will make the sealing in the two directions when the flow of water is contrary to the assembly indicated above, the pressure loss will be superior.

Step 3: To unscrew the bolts which tighten the intermediate flange as well as the internal bolts of the flanges of connection, to check that the male/female sliding is slowly made in order to avoid any stretching and/or scratch between the fixed and mobile parts (pyramidal joint, male and female).

Step 4: To place the dismantling joint in its final position, making sure that the position of the holes of the flange coincides with the position of the holes of the pieces to connect.

Note: The maximum tolerable angular deflections for the flanges (parallelism) of pieces to be connected will not exceed the following value of $0,25^\circ \times 1000/DN$ considering only the connection which is carried out with the tie rods does not enable a greater deflection than that caused by the tie rods with the holes of the flanges.

Step 5: To put the tightness seals on the flanges to be connected.

Note: When the joint is installed, it must be able to avoid small imperfections of the flange like:

- Non parallel flanges
- Deformation of the channels
- Corrugated Surface
- Notch in surface
- Other imperfections on surface

Step 6: To separate the end flanges of the dismantling joint until its position of contact with the flanges of the pieces to be connected.

Step 7: To start the assembly of the nuts and bolts by forming a circle with all the tie rods, (at least to make 100% of all the holes of the external flanges).

Note: Be careful to never use less threaded rods than those which are determined by the flange.

Step 8: The tightening of the bolts and nuts is done directly on the flange in diagonal by taking the values of table 3, like orientation of the maximum tightening torque.

Note: The best output of the bolts/stems is done in the elastic zone.

For the design of the unions systems of joint/screw/flange to see Codes ASME section

Step 9: To tighten the bolts of the intermediate flange by taking the values of table 3, as maximum value of the tightening torque with 85% of the elastic tension of the nuts and bolts to be used.

Indications to be followed for tightening:

1. To manually tighten initially the bolts by leaving width, then to tighten manually uniformly.
2. To use the torque wrench, to turn all bolts up to a maximum of 30% of the total of the tightening torque.
To check that the flange is places uniformly on the joint.
3. To turn until a maximum of 60% of the total of the tightening torque.
4. To turn until the total of the tightening torque.
5. Final tightening up to the total tightening torque, clockwise on the adjacent bolts.

Step 10: Once the installation is start up and with the appropriate working pressure, to check that there are no water losses on the sealing joints, by carrying out convenient tightening of the nuts and bolts until eliminating these losses.

Tightening torque


Metric	Cal : 5.6	Cal : 6.8	Cal : 8.8	Cal : 10.9	Cal : 12.9
M16	93,16	178,5	210,8	299,1	357,9
M18	127,5	245,5	289,3	411,9	490,3
M20	180,45	384,1	411,9	578,6	696,3
M22	245,16	470,7	599	784,5	941,3
M24	308,91	598,2	711	1000	1196
M27	460,9	887,5	1049	1481	1775
M30	622,72	1206	1422	2010	2403
M33	848,3	1628	1932	2716	3266
M36	1089	2099	2481	3491	4197
M39	1412	2716	3226	4531	5442
M42	1746	3364	3991	5609	6727
M45	2177	4207	4992	7012	8414
M48	2683	5080	6021	8473	10150
M52	3393	6541	7747	10885	13092

Transport


The pieces will be transported assembled with all the components, without fixing the length of assembly (if the tie rods of assembly are not included) and while preventing that the once assembled elements do not move. The equipment will be packed perfectly to avoid possible damage which would deteriorate the quality of coating. The pallet used will be European with a dimension 800x1200 mm.

Marking

ETIQUETTE EMBALLAGE

		Quantité: <input type="text"/>
JOINT DE DEMONTAGE AUTOBUTE		
DN	PN	ref produit <input type="text"/>
EUROPALETTE N°		commande <input type="text"/>

ETIQUETTE PRODUIT

	
JOINT DE DEMONTAGE AUTOBUTE.VN JP	
code SAP <input type="text"/>	
DN	PN <input type="text"/>

These plates are on all the provided equipment. They show all the “register dated” and controls on the dismantling joint.

To order spare parts, it is necessary to refer to this identifying plate.

Maintenance

Each year it is necessary to check the seals, to see whether they are lubricated or to change them. Every two years the coating should be controlled. In case of serious scratches, the coating must be repaired. Every 10 years, the seals should be replaced.

Spare parts: Pyramidal joint

Never re-use this joint taking into account its important deformation. Even if the joint seems to be in good report, it should not be re-used. The price of a new joint is quite lower than the cost of work of assembling and disassembling of the joint because of later problems due to the re-use of the joint.

Compliance to Standards

For the JP Joint

These pieces comply with the standard **NFE 29220**, especially concerning the flanges dimensions according to the **NFEN 1092**.

The stroke range is higher than those required in the **NFE 29220**.

The information on this sketch is, to the best of our knowledge correct at the time of printing. However Saint-Gobain are constantly looking at ways of improving their products and services therefore reserve the right to change without prior notice, any of the data shown. Any orders placed will be subject to our Standard Conditions of Sale, available on request.