



ENGINEERED FLEXIBLE PRODUCTS, INC.

INSTALLATION, OPERATION, & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

E.F.P EXPANSION JOINTS

1. The bellows element shall be protected from damage. Dents, scores, arc strikes, weld spatter, and other damage can cause the joint to fail. Damage joints should not be used.
2. Align joint flange and pipe flange holes. Do not try to compensate for flange or pipe misalignment by putting any torsional, compressive, extension, or offset loads on the expansion joint. Good practice suggests that a mating flange in the piping system remain unwelded until the expansion joint has been bolted into position
3. All anchors, guides, and supports must be installed according to engineering drawing and specifications
4. Internally pressurized expansion joints are to be installed in the proper orientation with respect to direction of flow
5. Unit lengths must not be altered during installation except for the application of cold pull
6. Remove shipping restraints after installation, but before hydrotesting
7. Test pressure should not exceed 1½ times design pressure
8. Water, free of halogens, should be used for hydrotesting
9. If testing medium is significantly heavier than the product to be carried in the system, care must be taken to support the addition weight
10. Paints containing low melting point metals or other compounds, particularly aluminum lead or zinc, must not be allowed to come into contact with the bellows convolutions
11. All installation procedures should conform to E.J.M.A Safety Recommends in Section B.
12. Expansion joints must be easily accessible to allow for period inspection. Bellows should be inspected for any signs of damage such as dents or scores. Damaged expansion joints should be replaced immediately.