

**DME**

**METAL EXPANSION JOINTS**

# CONTENTS



**Serving Customers since 1974  
With Quality Products at  
Competitive Prices**

This catalog presents the basic styles and construction of D.M.E. Expansion Joints for Piping and Ducting Systems. Materials are carefully selected for their specific application. Manufacturing is performed in a modern facility using techniques that produce the greatest economy and maximum performance.

Rigid quality control and testing assure customers that D.M.E. Expansion Joints will meet their most stringent application requirements. These factors, plus a wide range of expansion joint configurations, both catalog and special, provide customers with products outstanding in value, performance and reliability; reflecting the technical skills, craftsmanship and dedicated purpose that guarantee consistently high quality products.

D.M.E. has the experience, engineering knowledge and production capability to design and fabricate expansion joints to meet specific requirements. Our engineering staff will help solve any special or critical expansion joint application problem.

The manufacturing techniques at D.M.E. have been designed to promote the utmost in service. Each and every order is processed and expedited individually to provide rapid response to the customers' needs.

Each employee is committed to providing incomparable service and quality products

Introduction.....	1
Expansion Joint Selection Guide.....	2-3
Expansion Joint Optional Accessories.....	4
Series 250 Low Pressure Expansion Joints.....	5-7
Series 150 Single-Ply Expansion Joints.....	8
Series 550 Bellows Type Pump Connections.....	9
Series 400 Duct Expansion Joints.....	10
Series T150 Tied Universal Expansion Joints.....	11
Series 650 Multi-Ply Exhaust Expansion Joints.....	12-13
Series 350 Externally Pressurized Expansion Joints.....	14-15
Anchoring and Guiding.....	16
Thermal Expansion of Pipe Table .....	17
Pipe Dimension and Weight Chart .....	18
Braided Connectors.....	19
DME Products.....	20

# EXPANSION JOINT SELECTION GUIDE



The proper selection and application of an expansion joint is the determining factor in its operation and life. Improper selection and application will lead to problems in the field causing down time and system problems.

When selecting an expansion joint, these important factors should be considered:

- Pipe or line size.
- Maximum working pressure.
- Maximum temperature
- Type of movement (axial, lateral, angular, or a combination of movements).
- Amount of movement.
- Rate of media flow or velocity through the expansion joint.
- Type of media flowing through the expansion joint (steam, water, corrosives, etc.).
- Type of end fittings (flanges, weld ends, or special fittings).
- Extreme service conditions (vibration, large amounts of motion in more than one plane, etc.).

Experience has shown that if these basic factors are considered in the selection and specification stage, expansion joints perform as designed with minimal system problems.

## EXPANSION JOINT TERMINOLOGY

There will be applications that may require the use of an expansion joint that is not shown in this catalog. A quick phone call or fax to D.M.E. and engineering or technical help will be available to resolve the expansion joint selection. To help in the selection process we've included some expansion joint terminology.

**ANGULAR** – The displacement of the longitudinal axis of the expansion joint from its straight line position into a circular arc.

**AXIAL COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION** – The dimensional shortening or lengthening of an expansion joint. Axial compression or extension has been referred as axial movement, traverse, compression, etc.

**BELLOWS** – The flexible element of an expansion joint, consisting of one or more corrugations (convolutions) may be single or multi-ply constructions.

**COMBINED MOVEMENTS** – Axial, lateral or angular movements that occur at the same time.

**CONTROL RODS** - Rods or bars that limit the travel of individual bellows in a universal tied expansion joint or in a dual bellows unit where each bellows takes a special motion. Control rods like limit rods can be designed to take full pressure thrust loads as well as loads imposed by the weight of the expansion joint. Control rods can be used to support loads external to the expansion joint but must be carefully specified. Not designed to absorb pressure thrust.

**CYCLE** - One complete movement of an expansion joint from initial to extreme position and return.

**CYCLE LIFE** - Total number of cycles an expansion joint will absorb at rated movement.

**DEFLECTION FORCE** - Amount of force required to cause movement in an expansion joint.

**INTERNAL SLEEVE (LINER)** - A device which minimizes contact between the inner surface of the bellows of an expansion joint and the fluid flowing through it.

**LATERAL DEFLECTION** - The relative displacement of the two ends of an expansion joint perpendicular to its longitudinal axis. Sometimes referred to as lateral offset, or shear.

**LIMIT RODS** - Rods or bars that limit the travel of the expansion joint. These are different from tie rods in that they are not usually designed to contain full pressure thrust forces generated by the expansion joint. In case of anchor failure they are designed to absorb pressure thrust loading.

**MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE** - Greatest pressure allowed on the expansion joint during operation.

**MAXIMUM TEST PRESSURE** - Highest permissible pressure which an expansion joint can be subjected without causing objectionable deformation of the bellows element.

**MOVEMENT** - The dimensional changes which an expansion joint is required to absorb, such as those resulting from thermal expansion or contraction.

**PIPE ALIGNMENT GUIDE** - Device used to guide, not support, the pipe as it moves due to thermal expansion or contraction.

**PIPE ANCHOR** - Device used to firmly fix the location of a point in the piping system. No movement should occur at anchor point.

**RATED MOVEMENT** - Maximum amount of movement (axial compression, lateral deflection, angular rotation, or any combination thereof) which an expansion joint is capable of absorbing.

**SHIPPING RODS (BARS)** - Temporary supporting members attached to an expansion joint to prevent movement of the joint and retain dimensional stability during shipping, handling and installation.

**SPRING RATE** - Force required to compress, extended, laterally deflected, or angularly deflected an expansion joint one inch.

**THRUST AREA** - Area over which the effects of pressure in an expansion joint will produce a longitudinal force in the piping system.

**TIE RODS** - Rods or bars for the purpose of restraining the expansion joint from the thrust forces due to internal pressure on the expansion joint.

**TORSION** - The rotation of one end of the expansion joint relative to the opposite end of the expansion joint. Commonly referred to as torquing the expansion joint. This is not a recommended expansion joint application.

# EXPANSION JOINT OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

## Liners or Internal Sleeves

A straight tube liner or internal sleeve should be provided in an expansion joint when high velocities are encountered and where it is desirable to reduce the temperature the bellows element is subjected to.

For steam, air, and gas line application, liners are recommended where the flow velocity exceeds 240 F.P.M. per inch of diameter up to 6" size and where the flow velocity exceeds 1500 F.P.M. in larger than 6" line sizes.

In water and liquid lines, liners are recommended where flow velocity exceeds 120 F.P.M. per inch of diameter up to 6" I.P.S. and where velocity exceeds 600 F.P.M. in larger than 6" I.P.S.

Liners should not be used for high viscosity fluids such as tars which can "pack-up" or "cake", and prevent drainage between the bellows element and liner causing premature failure of the bellows element of the expansion joint. When the fluid is such that purging would prevent "packing-up", purge ports may be used between bellows and liners.

Where lateral deflection or angular rotation is present, a liner with a smaller diameter must be provided to allow clearance between bellows I.D. and liner O.D.

## Limit Rods

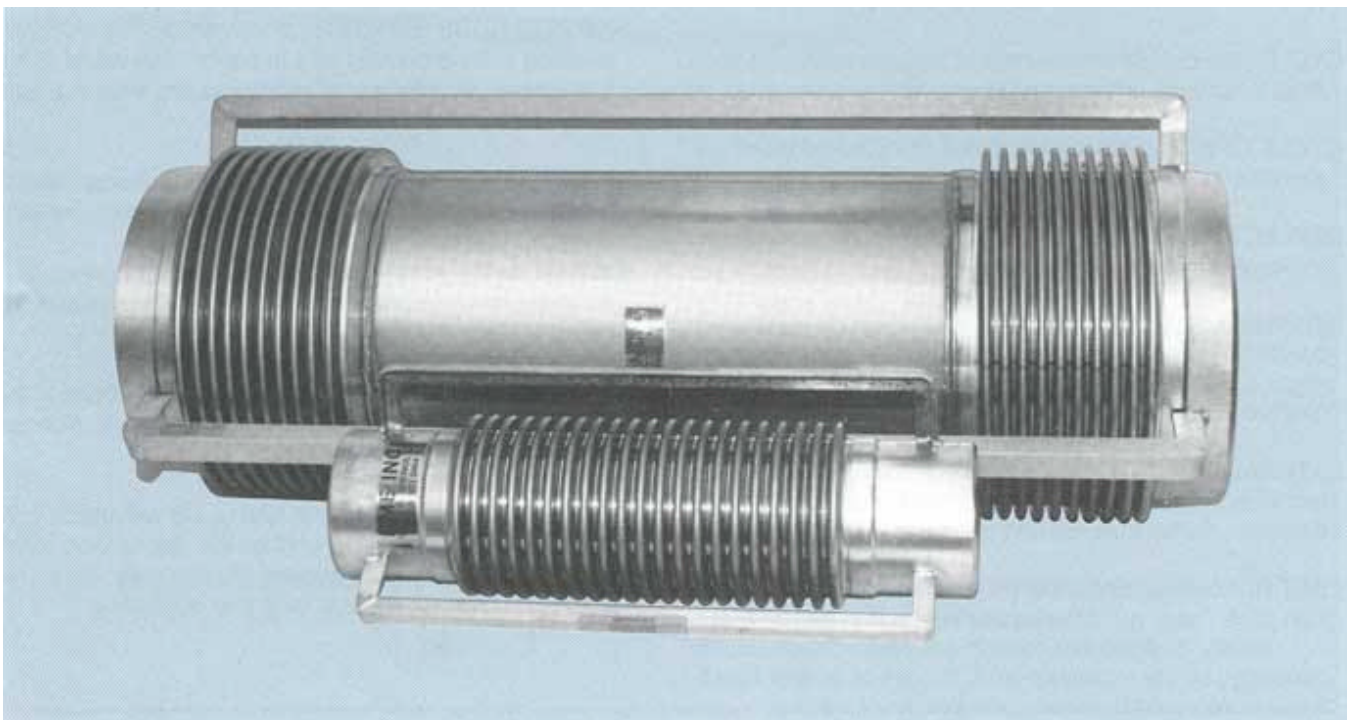
Limit rods are external devices that have stops to limit the amount of movement that an expansion joint is required to absorb, or to distribute the movement between several parts of the expansion joint. Limit rods may also be designed to support the weight of adjacent piping. Limit rods are designed to absorb full pressure thrust loading of the expansion joint and in case of anchor failure the dynamic forces generated.

## Tie Rods

Tie rods are devices that are secured to the extreme ends of an expansion joint and are designed to constrain the full pressure thrust loads of an expansion joints.

## Shrouds

Shrouds are external covers of sheet metal furnished to protect the exterior surfaces off the bellows element in an expansion joint from mechanical damage. Shrouds are also required where external insulation is to be placed over the expansion joint.



## SERIES 250 LOW PRESSURE EXPANSION JOINTS

The Series 250 Low Pressure Expansion Joint was designed for applications where the weight off the expansion joint in the system is a consideration. Although light in weight, the Series 250 is strong in dependability.

Especially suited for application in low pressure, high temperature thin wall ducting systems. Typical applications are diesel exhaust piping, gas turbine exhaust, steam exhaust and forced air ducting.

The lightweight design of Series 250 Expansion Joints is achieved by using lightweight carbon steel plate flanges. Weld end configurations use standard weight wall thickness pipe through 12" size and .250" thick wall 14" through 48".

The bellows element is manufactured from stainless steel, engineered to contain the pressure, temperature and motion requirements.

Series 250 Low Pressure Expansion Joints are available in vanstone configuration to isolate the

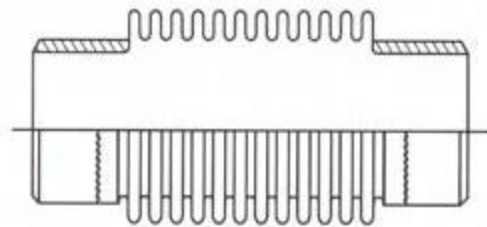
media from the carbon steel flanges. Vanstone flanges also allow flanges to be rotated for bolt hole alignment in field installations where this might be a problem. Stainless steel flow liners can be provided as an option when flows are turbulent.

Standard units have 321 stainless steel bellows elements and bellows extensions to flange. Weld ends are carbon steel. Flange drilling conforms to ANSI B16.5 Class 150.

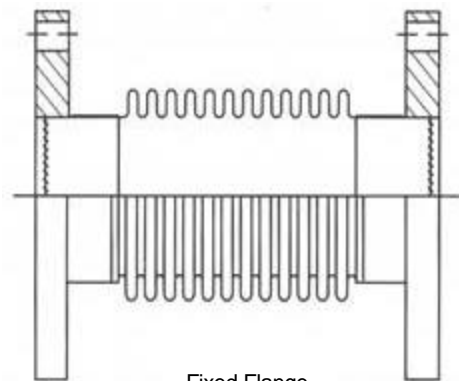
Small amounts of lateral deflection are provided for in the design of Series 250 Expansion Joints but high cyclic lateral deflection is not recommended. (Dual Bellows Expansion Joints are recommended for high cyclic lateral deflection.)

The catalog lists sizes 4" I.P.S. through 48" I.P.S. as standard items. 1-1/2" through 96" sizes are available. Consult factory concerning Series 250 Expansion Joints over 48" I.P.S. diameter.

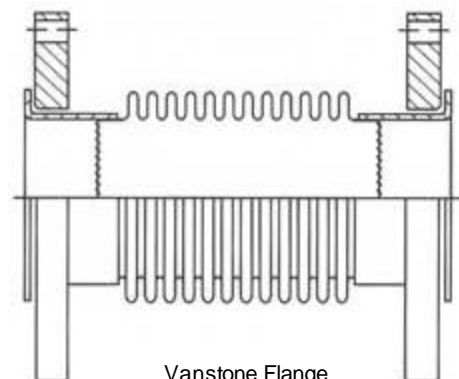
ORDERING AND SPECIFYING INSTRUCTIONS	
Example: 14" I.P.S., Fixed Flange, 3.0" Axial Compression	
Series _____	Part Number 25 - 5 - 14 - 30
Fixed Flange _____	
14" I.P.S. Size _____	
3.0" Axial Compression _____	
Note: Optional materials are available for severe corrosion applications. Series 250 can be supplied with angle iron and marmon type flanges as an option	



Weld End  
No. 254



Fixed Flange  
No. 255



Vanstone Flange  
No. 256



# SERIES 250 SINGLE PLY LOW PRESSURE EXPANSION JOINTS

50 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE    75 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE

Nominal Size (ips)	Size Designation	Axial Compression (inches)	Axial Extension (inches)	Lateral Offset from C/L (inches)	Axial Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Overall Length (inches)		Weight Approx. (lbs)	
						(254)	(255) (256)	(255)	(254)
4	4	1.0	0.5	0.25	258	7.0	19	4	
		2.0	1.0	0.40	294	11.0	21	6	
		2.5	1.3	0.50	519	14.0	22	8	
		3.0	1.5	0.75	617	16.0	23	9	
5	5	1.0	0.5	0.25	193	7.0	22	6	
		2.0	1.0	0.40	391	11.0	24	8	
		2.5	1.3	0.50	560	14.0	25	10	
		3.0	1.5	0.75	509	16.0	27	12	
6	6	1.0	0.5	0.25	351	7.0	25	7	
		2.0	1.0	0.40	459	11.0	27	10	
		2.5	1.3	0.50	362	14.0	28	13	
		3.0	1.5	0.75	578	16.0	30	15	
8	8	1.0	0.5	0.20	286	7.0	36	11	
		2.0	1.0	0.35	410	11.0	38	13	
		2.5	1.3	0.45	469	14.0	40	18	
		3.0	1.5	0.70	685	16.0	42	20	
10	10	1.0	0.5	0.10	246	7.0	45	15	
		2.0	1.0	0.20	384	11.0	48	18	
		2.5	1.3	0.40	346	14.0	50	31	
		3.0	1.5	0.60	511	16.0	53	34	
12	12	1.0	0.5	0.10	814	7.0	66	18	
		2.0	1.0	0.20	333	11.0	68	27	
		2.5	1.3	0.30	406	14.0	70	33	
		3.0	1.5	0.50	557	16.0	74	38	
14	14	2.0	1.0	0.10	724	11.0	85	22	
		2.5	1.3	0.25	633	14.0	87	30	
		3.0	1.5	0.45	507	16.0	89	35	
16	16	2.0	1.0	0.10	822	11.0	102	25	
		2.5	1.3	0.20	720	14.0	104	34	
		3.0	1.5	0.40	576	16.0	106	40	
18	18	2.0	1.0	0.08	923	11.0	103	28	
		2.5	1.3	0.15	718	14.0	106	37	
		3.0	1.5	0.35	646	16.0	108	42	
20	20	2.0	1.0	0.07	1013	11.0	120	32	
		2.5	1.3	0.15	788	14.0	124	41	
		3.0	1.5	0.20	645	16.0	127	45	
		3.5	1.8	0.35	545	17.0	129	48	
22	22	2.0	1.0	0.05	1117	11.0	129	35	
		2.5	1.3	0.08	869	14.0	134	45	
		3.0	1.5	0.15	782	16.0	136	52	
		3.5	1.8	0.30	601	17.0	138	53	
24	24	2.0	1.0	0.05	1208	11.0	151	38	
		2.5	1.3	0.10	940	14.0	155	49	
		3.0	1.5	0.15	846	16.0	158	60	
		3.5	1.8	0.25	604	17.0	161	65	

## SERIES 250 SINGLE PLY LOW PRESSURE EXPANSION JOINTS

Nominal Size (ips)	Size Designation	Axial Compression (inches)	Axial Extension (inches)	Lateral Offset from C/L (inches)	Axial Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Overall Length (inches) (254) (255) (256)	Weight Approx. (lbs)	
							(255) (256)	(254)
26	26	2.0	1.0	0.05	936	11.0	171	51
		2.5	1.3	0.10	702	14.0	177	63
		3.0	1.5	0.15	648	16.0	179	73
		3.5	1.8	0.23	601	17.5	182	83
28	28	2.0	1.0	0.05	1001	11.0	184	60
		2.5	1.3	0.17	751	14.0	190	68
		3.0	1.5	0.10	693	16.0	193	78
		3.5	1.8	0.20	643	17.5	196	89
30	30	2.0	1.0	0.05	1137	12.0	211	67
		3.0	1.5	0.08	910	16.0	218	92
		3.5	1.8	0.20	827	18.0	223	105
32	32	2.0	1.0	0.05	1218	12.0	252	70
		3.0	1.5	0.08	974	16.0	260	98
		3.5	1.8	0.20	886	18.0	265	111
34	34	2.0	1.0	0.05	1287	12.0	256	76
		3.0	1.5	0.10	1029	16.0	264	105
		3.5	1.8	0.10	936	18.0	270	119
36	36	2.0	1.0	0.05	1369	12.0	279	81
		3.0	1.5	0.10	1095	16.0	287	111
		3.5	1.8	0.19	996	18.0	294	122
38	38	2.0	1.0	0.05	1438	12.0	319	85
		3.0	1.5	0.10	1151	16.0	327	116
		3.5	1.8	0.18	1046	18.0	334	132
40	40	2.0	1.0	0.03	1508	12.0	331	90
		3.0	1.5	0.10	1206	16.0	340	123
		3.5	1.8	0.16	1096	18.0	348	140
42	42	2.0	1.0	0.03	1577	12.0	356	94
		3.0	1.5	0.09	1256	16.0	366	130
		3.5	1.8	0.15	1147	18.0	373	147
44	44	2.0	1.0	0.02	1662	12.0	379	99
		3.0	1.5	0.08	1330	16.0	388	136
		3.5	1.8	0.14	1209	18.0	396	154
46	46	2.0	1.0	0.02	1732	12.0	395	103
		3.0	1.5	0.07	1386	16.0	496	142
		3.5	1.8	0.14	1255	18.0	414	161
48	48	2.0	1.0	0.02	1802	12.0	419	108
		3.0	1.5	0.06	1441	16.0	429	148
		3.5	1.8	0.12	1310	18.0	438	168

**Notes:**

Bellows and Bellows Extension to Flanges are 321 Stainless Steel.  
Flanges are Carbon Steel Plate

Flange Drilling, Sizes 4" through 24", to ANSI B16.5  
Flange Drilling, Sizes 26" through 48" to CLASS 125LW.

Weld Ends, Sizes 4" through 24", Standard Wall Carbon Steel Pipe  
With 37-1/2 Degree Bevel for Welding

Movements are non-concurrent

Weld Ends, Sizes 26" through 48", 0.375" Thick Wall Carbon Steel with 37-1/2 Degree Bevel for Welding.

Angle Flanges Available for All Sizes. Consult Factory for Angle Size and Drilling.

Optional Flow Liner Available.

1-1/2" Through 96" Sizes are Available.

Design Temperature: 800 Degree Fahrenheit.

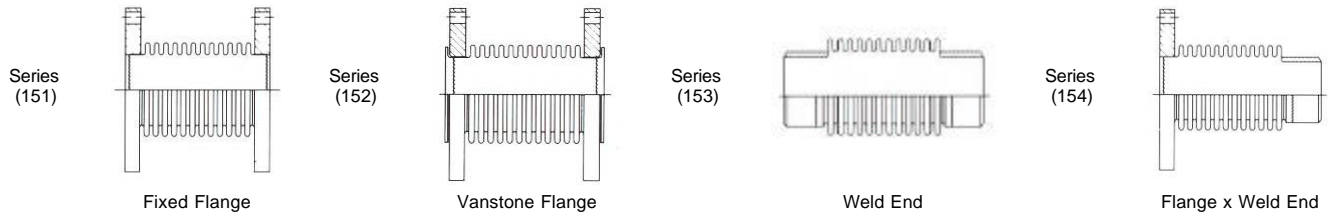


# SERIES 150 SINGLE PLY EXPANSION JOINTS

D.M.E. Series 150 Single Ply Expansion Joints are designed for general purpose applications. Careful consideration in design, manufacturing and quality control insure the Series 150 Expansion Joint will perform in service. The bellows element of the Series 150 Expansion Joint is computer designed using E.J.M.A. standards as guidelines. Modern bellows forming equipment in D.M.E.'s manufacturing facility along with the computer desing produce a quality bellows element for the D.M.E. Series 150 Expansion Joint.

The catalog list the most popular size range, 3" through 24", but D.M.E. is not restricted to these sizes. 1-1/2" through 96" sizes can and are produced at D.M.E.'s facility.

Standard construction is 321 stainless steel bellows, carbon steel plate flanges, and carbon steel weld ends. All flanges on standard products are drilled to match 150# drilling. Optional materials are available for bellows, flanges and weld ends. Optional internal liners, tie rods and shrouds are also available for the Series 150.



**150 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE      225 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE**

Nominal Size (i.p.s.)	Size Designation	Axial Deflection (inches)	Overall Length Inches			Weight Lbs. (151-152)	Weight Lbs. (153)	(Weight Lbs. (154))
			(151) (152)	(153)	(154)			
3	1.0 1.5	1.0	6.0	7.0	6.75	15	3	9
		1.5	8.0	9.0	8.75	16	4	10
3 ½	3.5	1.0	6.0	7.0	6.75	19	4	11
		1.5	8.0	9.0	8.75	20	5	12
4	4.0	1.0	6.0	7.0	6.75	21	5	12
		1.5	8.0	9.0	8.75	22	6	13
5	5.0	1.25	7.0	8.0	7.5	23	6	14
		1.75	9.0	10.0	9.5	24	7	16
6	6.0	1.25	7.0	8.0	7.5	22	7	15
		1.75	9.0	10.0	9.5	23	9	16
8	8.0	1.25	7.0	8.0	7.5	37	10	24
		1.75	9.0	10.0	9.5	39	12	26
		2.50	11.0	12.0	11.5	40	14	27
10	10.0	1.25	7.0	8.0	7.5	47	24	32
		1.75	9.0	10.0	9.5	49	23	36
		2.50	11.0	12.0	11.5	51	23	40
12	12.0	1.25	7.0	8.0	7.5	67	21	44
		1.75	9.0	10.0	9.5	70	23	49
		2.50	11.0	12.0	11.5	72	28	54
14	14.0	2.0	9.0	12.0	10.5	88	35	62
		2.5	11.0	13.0	11.5	91	36	63
		3.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	92	42	67
16	16.0	2.0	9.0	12.0	10.5	136	40	88
		2.5	11.0	13.0	12.0	139	41	90
		3.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	140	48	94
18	18.0	2.0	9.0	12.0	10.5	137	45	91
		2.5	11.0	13.0	12.0	141	46	93
		3.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	142	54	98
20	20.0	2.0	9.0	12.0	10.5	160	50	105
		2.5	11.0	13.0	12.0	164	51	108
		3.0	12.0	15.0	13.0	166	60	113
24	24.0	2.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	211	66	139
		2.5	13.0	16.0	14.50	219	79	149
		3.0	15.0	17.0	15.75	225	80	152

# SERIES 550 BELLOWS TYPE PUMP CONNECTORS

D.M.E. Series 550 Multi-Ply Bellows Type Pump Connectors are the solution to vibration and motion isolation when space is at a premium.

Series 550 Bellows Pump Connectors short overall length to motion ratio makes them ideal solutions for pump and machinery isolation in piping systems.

The 550 Series was designed with mechanical equipment protection in mind. Compact and very flexible, the Series 550 Bellows Type Pump Connector reduces noise and vibration transmission while reducing stresses set up between the mechanical equipment and adjacent piping systems.

The convoluted bellows element of the 550 Series is constructed of multiple laminations of type 321 stainless steel, permitting use in high pressure, high temperature application.

Flanges are carbon steel with drilling conforming to ANSI 150#. Tie rods are designed to prevent overtravel and react to full thrust loads resulting from internal pressure.

Type 321 Stainless Steel Flow Liner is available as an option for applications involving severe flow turbulence.

Isolation of the carbon steel flanges from the flow media can be achieved by the use of Vanstone Flanges incorporated in Series 552-R Design.

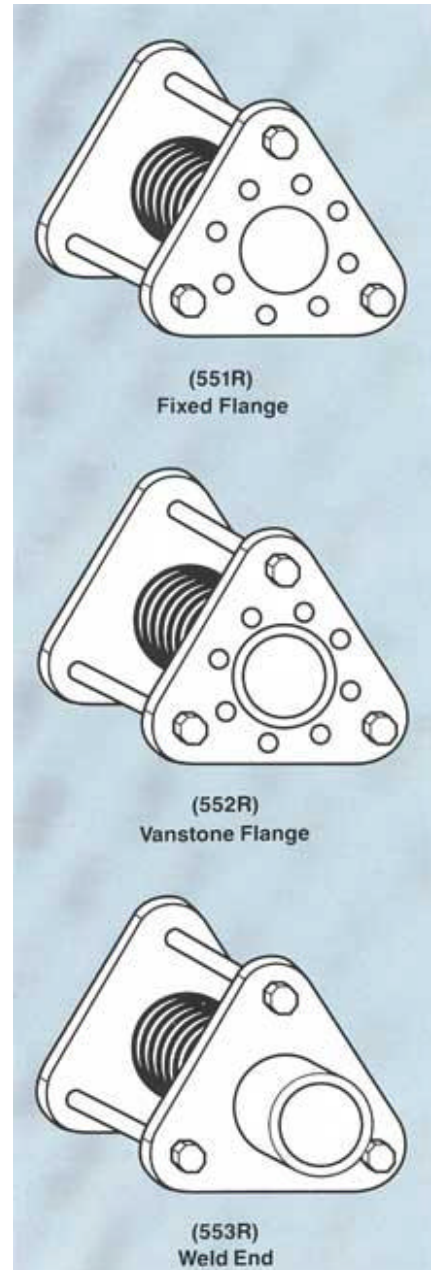
150 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE      225 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE

Nominal Size (i.p.s.)	Size Designation	Overall Length (Inches)		Weight (approx.-Lbs)	
		(551R-552R)	(553R)	(551R-552R)	(553R)
3	3	4.0	8.0	28	32
3 ½	3.5	4.0	8.0	33	37
4	4	4.5	8.0	36	42
5	5	4.5	9.0	43	50
6	5	5.0	9.0	48	60
8	8	5.0	9.0	70	85
10	10	6.0	10.0	94	114
12	12	6.0	10.0	123	148

Allowable Movements (inches)		
Sizes	3" – 8"	10" – 12"
Axial Compression	0.50	0.75
Axial Extension	0.25	0.25
Lateral Offset	0.13	0.13

Pressure Thrust						
Pipe Size (i.p.s.)	Effective Area (sq. inches)	50 P.S.I.	75 P.S.I.	100 P.S.I.	125 P.S.I.	150 P.S.I.
3	12.06	603	905	1206	1508	1809
3 ½	15.34	767	1151	1534	1918	2301
4	19.71	986	1478	1971	2464	2957
5	29.78	1498	2978	3723	4467	
6	40.94	2047	3071	4094	5118	6141
8	66.76	3338	5007	6676	8345	10014
10	106.04	5302	7953	10604	13255	15906
12	145.69	7285	14569	18211	21845	

**Notes:**  
 Flanges are Carbon Steel Plate with Drilling Conforming to ANSI B16.5 Class 150.  
 Weld Ends are Standard Wall Carbon Steel Pipe 37 ½ Degree Bevel.  
 Bellows are 321 Stainless Steel Multi-Ply Construction.  
 Working Pressure of 150 P.S.I. is at 800 Degree Fahrenheit.  
 Optional Flow Liner is available.

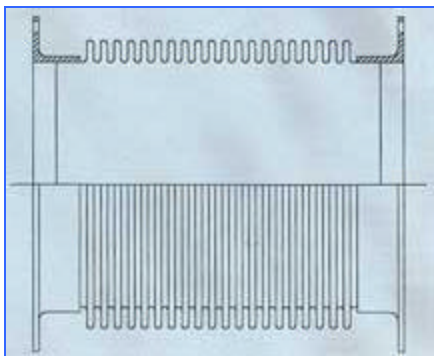


# SERIES 400 DUCT EXPANSION JOINTS

**5 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE 950 DEGREE F.**

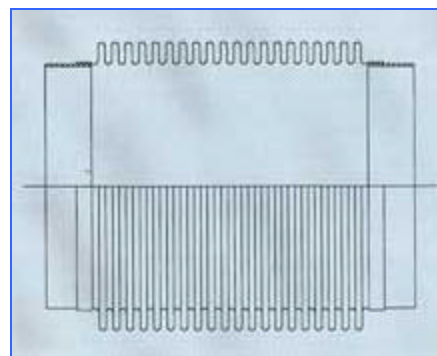
NOMINAL SIZE	AXIAL MOVEMENT	ANGLE FLANGE SIZE	TUBE END LENGTH AND THICKNESS	OVERALL LENGTH (IN) SERIES 451 & 453
16" 18" 20" 22" 24"	1.75 3.50 5.25	1-3/4" X 1-3/4" X 3/16"	1-3/4" X 3/16"	8.75 14.00 19.25
26" 28" 30" 32" 34"	1.75 3.63 5.50	2" X 2" 3/16"	2" X 3/16"	9.00 14.00 19.00
36" 38" 40" 42" 44" 46" 48"	2.50 3.75 5.00	2" X 2" X 3/16"	2" X 3/16"	11.50 15.25 19.00
50" 52" 54" 60" 66"	2.50 3.75 5.00	3" X 3" X 1/4"	3" X 1/4"	13.50 17.25 21.00
72" 78" 84" 90" 90" 96"	2.50 3.75 5.00	3" X 3" X 3/8"	3" X 3/8"	13.50 17.25 21.00

## MODEL 451 ANGLE FLANGES \*\*\*



- Bellows material is A 240 type 321 stainless steel
- Flanges and weld ends are A 36 carbon steel.
- \*\*\* Bolt patterns per customer's requirements.
- Bellows and end fittings can be manufactured from all available materials.

## MODEL 453 TUBE ENDS



- Bellows with heavy wall thickness also available.
- Options include flow liners, external shrouds, and plate flanges.
- Tube ends can be ordered to fit over customer's tube.
- Most in-between sizes and metric sizes available.

# SERIES T050 & T150 TIED UNIVERSAL EXPANSION JOINTS

D.M.E. Tied Universal Bellows Expansion Joints are designed to absorb large amounts of lateral deflection along with a small amount of axial motion in the standard catalog configurations. (increased lateral deflection and axial motion can be achieved by adding to overall length.)

The ability of Tied Universal Expansion Joints to absorb motion in multiple planes makes it the ideal expansion joint for floating systems where main anchors are not practical.

## SERIES T050 SINGLE PLY BELLOWS

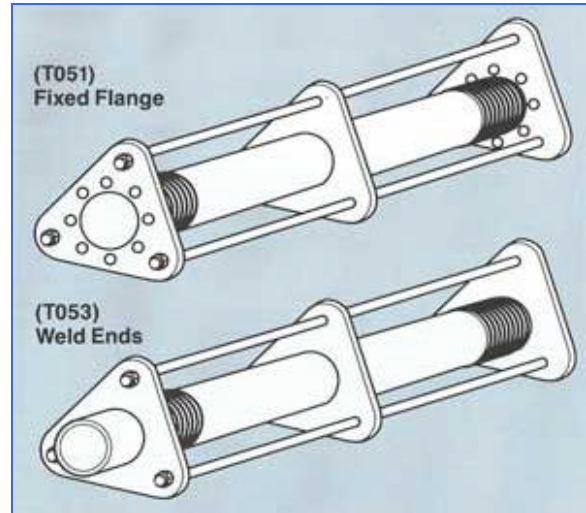
**50 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE  
75 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE**

Nominal Size (i.p.s.)	Size Designation	Overall Length (Inches)		Weight (approx.-Lbs)	
		(T051)	(T053)	(T051)	(T053)
3	3.0	26	32	56	62
3 ½	3.5	26	32	64	71
4	4.0	26	32	72	80
5	5.0	26	32	95	105
6	6.0	26	32	99	112
8	8.0	30	36	153	173
10	10.0	30	36	198	225
12	12.0	30	36	251	285
14	14.0	30	36	270	301
16	16.0	30	36	310	346
18	18.0	32	38	340	380
20	20.0	32	38	389	431
22	22.0	32	38	425	470
24	24.0	32	38	495	547

## SERIES T150 SINGLE PLY BELLOWS

**150 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE  
225 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE**

Nominal Size (i.p.s.)	Size Designation	Overall Length (Inches)		Weight (approx.-Lbs)	
		(T051)	(T053)	(T051)	(T053)
3	3.0	26	32	57	63
3 ½	3.5	26	32	65	72
4	4.0	26	32	73	81
5	5.0	26	32	96	106
6	6.0	26	32	100	113
8	8.0	30	36	155	175
10	10.0	30	36	200	227
12	12.0	30	36	253	287



Series T050 Universal Tied Expansion Joints are Rated for 2.0" Lateral Offset from Center Line and 0.5" Axial Compression, Concurrent Motions.

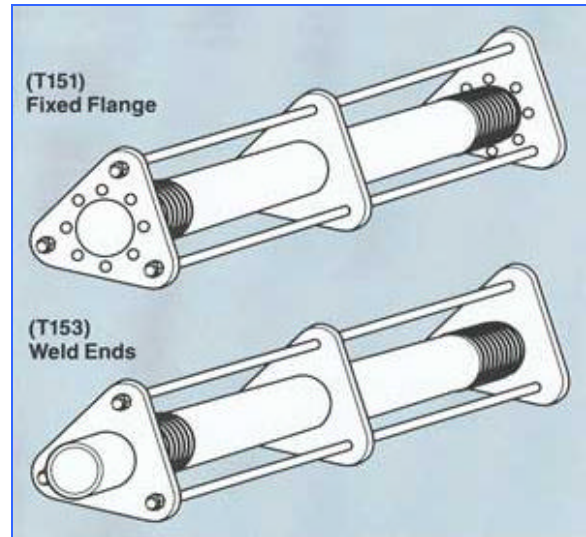
Additional Lateral: For Each Additional 1.0" of lateral Offset Required Add 11.5" to Overall Length.

Bellows Material is 321 Stainless Steel.

Flange Material is Carbon Steel with Drilling Conforming to ANSI B16.5 Class 150 Drilling.

Weld End Material is Standard Wall Thickness Carbon Steel Pipe. 37 ½ Degree Bevel for Welding

Design Temperature: 800 Deg. F.



Series T150 Universal Tied Expansion Joints are Rated for 2.0" Lateral Offset from Center Line and 0.5" Axial Compression, Concurrent Motions.

Additions Lateral: For Each Additional 1.0" of Lateral Offset Required Add 11.5" to Overall Length.

Bellows Material is 321 Stainless Steel.

Flange Material is Carbon Steel with Drilling Conforming to ANSI B16.5 Class 150 Drilling.

Weld End material is Standard Wall Thickness Carbon Steel Pipe. 37 ½ Degree Bevel for Welding.

Design Temperature: 800 Deg. F.

## SERIES 650 MULTI-PLY EXHAUST EXPANSION JOINTS



D.M.E. series 650 Multi-Ply Exhaust Expansion Joints, the answer to those demanding exhaust expansion joint application. Engineered to overcome exhaust system piping motion and vibration.

Designed with prime power and marine systems in mind, the Series 650 has proven itself in the field.

The multi-ply bellows is capable of absorbing vibration as well as the listed motions. This capability along with low spring rates reduces the loads on the system imposed by the Series 650 Expansion Joint.

Today's modern engine package systems require the sophistication designed into the Series 650 Expansion Joint. Its ability to operate at a higher temperature over long periods of time insures minimum downtime and greater system reliability.

The marine industry recognized the importance of reliable exhaust expansion joints and has come to D.M.E. for the Series 650 Exhaust Expansion Joints.

The Series 650 bellows element (unlike flexible metal hose) is specifically engineered to exhaust applications. The bellows attachment welds are made at the bellows neck which is a low stress point, not at the I.D. or O.D. of a corrugation as on flex hose. The corrugation height is greater, improving flexibility and reducing the spring rates. Multi-Ply construction provides a dampening effect on vibration instead of transmitting it to the system. Non-standard overall expansion joint lengths can be provided because of the flexibility of D.M.E.'s manufacturing processes.

When it comes to exhaust expansion joint installations and exhaust expansion joint problems. D.M.E. and the Series 650 are ready to serve you. Series 650 bellows element is constructed of multi-plys of 321 stainless steel. Flanges are carbon steel with drilling conforming to A.N.S.I. 150#. Special flange drilling is available to match specific applications. Weld ends are standard wall carbon steel pipe. Flow liners can be provided as an option.

The Series 650 with vanstone flanges is available when flange hole alignment may be a problem.

## SERIES 650 MULTI-PLY EXHAUST EXPANSION JOINTS

Nominal Size (i.p.s.)	Size Designation	Axial Compression (inches)	Lateral Offset from C/L (inches)	Axial Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Lateral Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Overall Length (inches)		Weight Approx. (lbs)	
						(655)	(653)	(656)	(653)
3	3.0-7 3.0-12	3.5	.63	183	87	8.0	11.0	9	5
		3.5	1.0	107	17	13.0	16.0	10	6
4	4.0-7 4.0-12	2.0	.63	136	106	8.0	11.0	12	7
		3.5	1.0	79	21	13.0	16.0	14	9
5	5.0-7 5.0-12	2.0	.63	144	159	8.0	11.0	14	8
		3.5	1.0	86	34	13.0	16.0	16	10
6	6.0-7 6.0-12	2.5	.63	165	249	8.0	11.0	16	11
		4.0	1.0	99	53	13.0	16.0	19	13
8	8.0-7 8.0-12	2.5	.63	206	505	8.0	11.0	28	15
		4.0	1.0	123	109	13.0	16.0	31	19
10	10.0-7 10.0-12	3.0	.50	115	454	8.0	11.0	35	21
		4.5	.88	70	103	13.0	16.0	40	25
12	12.0-7 12.0-12	3.0	.50	132	717	8.0	12.0	50	25
		4.5	.88	80	163	13.0	17.0	55	31
14	14.0-7 14.0-12	3.0	.50	108	751	8.0	12.0	59	25
		4.5	.88	64	162	13.0	17.0	66	33
16	16.0-7 16.0-12	3.0	.50	121	1078	9.0	12.0	101	28
		4.5	.88	72	232	14.0	17.0	108	35
18	18.0-7 18.0-12	3.0	.50	131	1355	9.0	12.0	102	32
		4.5	.88	78	314	14.0	17.0	110	40
20	20.0-7 20.0-12	3.0	.38	141	1916	9.0	12.0	114	35
		4.5	.50	84	414	14.0	17.0	122	44
22	22.0-7 22.0-12	3.0	.38	157	2548	9.0	12.0	129	39
		4.5	.50	94	550	14.0	17.0	138	48
24	24.0-7 24.0-12	3.0	.38	168	3225	9.0	12.0	150	42
		4.5	.50	101	696	14.0	17.0	161	53

**Notes:**

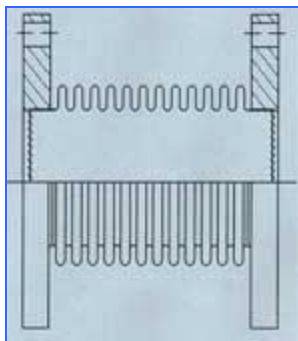
Series (655, 656) have D.M.E. standard Plate Flanges. 1/2" Thick A -36 Carbon Steel

Series (653) Sizes 3" through 12" have standard Wall Thick Weld Ends.

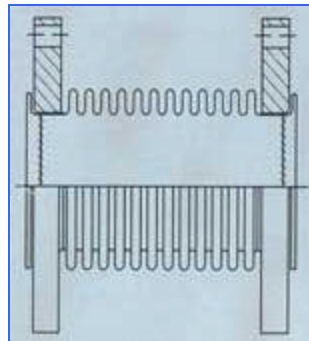
Series (653) Sizes 14" through 24" have .375 Thick Weld Ends.

1 1/2" Through 96" Diameter Sizes are Available.

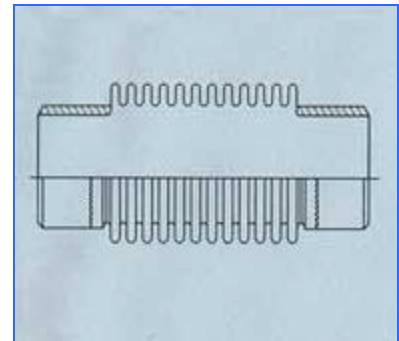
Design Temperature 950 Deg. F. Higher Temperature Ratings Available.



(655)  
Fixed Flange



(656)  
Vanstone Flange

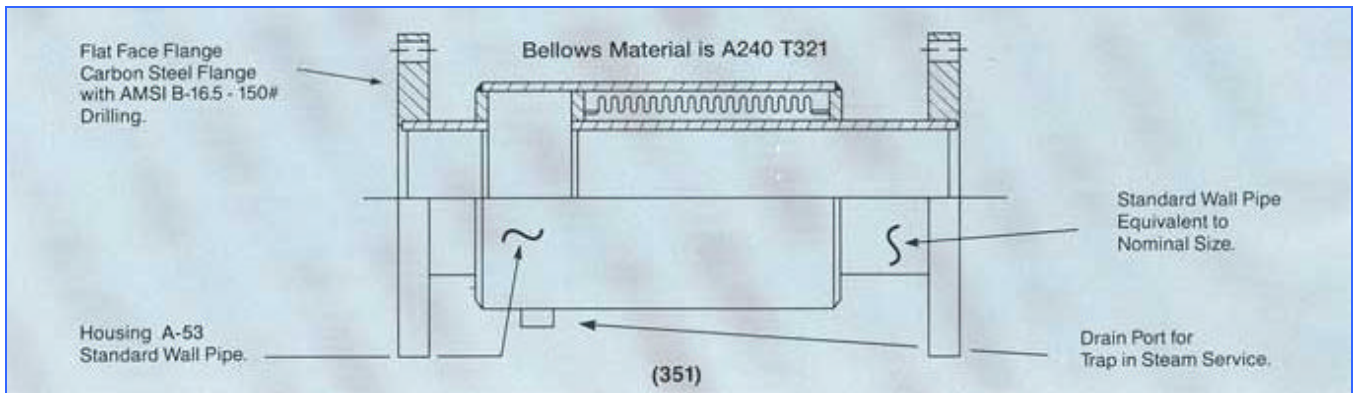


(653)  
Weld End

# SERIES 350 EXTERNALLY PRESSURIZED EXPANSION JOINTS

150 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE    225 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE    750 DEG. F.

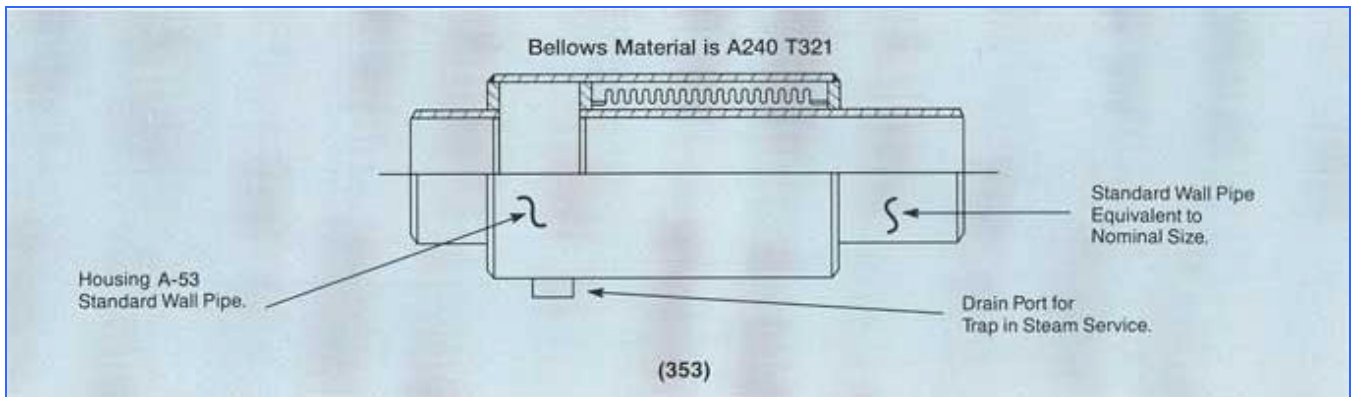
Nominal Size (inches)	Part Number	Axial Compression (inches)	Axial Extension (inches)	Housing Outside Diameter	Axial Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Overall Length (inches)	Weight Approx. (lbs)
2	351-2-4.0	4.0	1.0	4.5	219	24.75	35
	351-2-6.0	6.0	2.0		146	33.75	44
	351-2-8.0	8.0	2.0		121	40.25	50
2 ½	351-2.5-4.0	4.0	1.0	5.56	233	24.75	49
	351-2.5-6.0	6.0	2.0		153	33.75	63
	351-2.5-8.0	8.0	2.0		116	40.25	71
3	351-3-4.0	4.0	1.0	6.63	264	24.75	62
	351-3-6.0	6.0	2.0		174	33.75	79
	351-3-8.0	8.0	2.0		132	40.25	90
3 ½	351-3.5-4.0	4.0	1.0	6.63	362	24.75	67
	351-3.5-6.0	6.0	2.0		241	33.75	85
	351-3.5-8.0	8.0	2.0		197	40.25	97
4	351-4-4.0	4.0	1.0	8.63	397	24.75	92
	351-4-6.0	6.0	2.0		235	33.75	117
	351-4-8.0	8.0	2.0		198	40.25	133
5	351-5-4.0	4.0	1.0	10.75	424	24.75	97
	351-5-6.0	6.0	2.0		265	33.75	125
	351-5-8.0	8.0	2.0		223	40.25	143
6	351-6-4.0	4.0	1.0	10.75	536	26.50	139
	351-6-6.0	6.0	2.0		371	35.25	177
	351-6-8.0	8.0	2.0		268	41.25	202
8	351-8-4.0	4.0	1.0	12.75	812	26.50	187
	351-8-6.0	6.0	2.0		575	35.25	250
	351-8-8.0	8.0	2.0		460	41.25	274
10	351-10-4.0	4.0	1.0	16	1524	26.50	259
	351-10-6.0	6.0	2.0		996	35.25	327
	351-10-8.0	8.0	2.0		864	41.25	370
12	351-12-4.0	4.0	1.0	18	1152	28.75	340
	351-12-6.0	6.0	2.0		768	37.25	417
	351-12-8.0	8.0	2.0		658	44.50	475
14	351-14-4.0	4.0	1.0	20	1314	28.75	392
	351-14-6.0	6.0	2.0		876	37.25	480
	351-14-8.0	8.0	2.0		750	44.50	545



## SERIES 350 EXTERNALLY PRESSURIZED EXPANSION JOINTS

150 P.S.I. WORKING PRESSURE    225 P.S.I. TEST PRESSURE    750 DEG. F.

Nominal Size (inches)	Part Number	Axial Compression (inches)	Axial Extension (inches)	Housing Outside Diameter	Axial Spring Rate (lbs/inch)	Overall Length (inches)	Weight Approx. (lbs)
2	353-2-4.0	4.0	1.0	4.5	219	24.25	26
	353-2-6.0	6.0	2.0		146	33.25	35
	353-2-8.0	8.0	2.0		121	39.75	41
2 ½	353-2.5-4.0	4.0	1.0	5.56	233	24.25	37
	353-2.5-6.0	6.0	2.0		153	33.25	50
	353-2.5-8.0	8.0	2.0		116	39.75	59
3	353-3-4.0	4.0	1.0	6.63	264	24.25	48
	353-3-6.0	6.0	2.0		174	33.25	65
	353-3-8.0	8.0	2.0		132	39.75	76
3 ½	353-3.5-4.0	4.0	1.0	6.63	362	24.25	50
	353-3.5-6.0	6.0	2.0		241	33.25	68
	353-3.5-8.0	8.0	2.0		197	39.75	80
4	353-4-4.0	4.0	1.0	8.63	397	24.25	74
	353-4-6.0	6.0	2.0		235	33.25	98
	353-4-8.0	8.0	2.0		198	39.75	114
5	353-5-4.0	4.0	1.0	10.75	424	24.25	77
	353-5-6.0	6.0	2.0		265	33.25	105
	353-5-8.0	8.0	2.0		223	39.75	123
6	353-6-4.0	4.0	1.0	10.75	536	26.00	116
	353-6-6.0	6.0	2.0		371	34.75	154
	353-6-8.0	8.0	2.0		268	40.75	178
8	353-8-4.0	4.0	1.0	12.75	812	26.00	153
	353-8-6.0	6.0	2.0		575	34.75	206
	353-8-8.0	8.0	2.0		460	40.75	240
10	353-10-4.0	4.0	1.0	16	1524	26.00	216
	353-10-6.0	6.0	2.0		996	34.75	285
	353-10-8.0	8.0	2.0		864	40.75	328
12	353-12-4.0	4.0	1.0	18	1152	28.25	279
	353-12-6.0	6.0	2.0		768	36.75	355
	353-12-8.0	8.0	2.0		658	44.00	413
14	353-14-4.0	4.0	1.0	20	1314	28.25	314
	353-14-6.0	6.0	2.0		876	36.75	403
	353-14-8.0	8.0	2.0		750	44.00	468







# THERMAL EXPANSION OF PIPE TABLE

**Thermal Expansion of Pipe in Inches Per 100 Feet**

Temp Deg. Fahr.	Carbon and Carbon Molybdenum		Wrought Iron	4-6% Cr. Alloy Steel	18 Cr. 8 Ni Stainless Steel	Copper
	Cast Iron					
-200	-1.058	-1.282	-1.289	-1.250	-2.030	-1.955
-180	-0.982	-1.176	-1.183	-1.150	-1.850	-1.782
-160	-0.891	-1.066	-1.073	-1.030	-1.670	-1.612
-140	-0.797	-0.948	-0.955	-0.970	-1.480	-1.428
-120	-0.697	-0.826	-0.833	-0.800	-1.300	-1.235
-100	-0.593	-0.698	-0.705	-0.700	-0.900	-1.040
-80	-0.481	-0.563	-0.570	-0.550	-0.880	-0.835
-60	-0.368	-0.428	-0.435	-0.430	-0.670	-0.630
-40	-0.248	-0.288	-0.295	-0.290	-0.450	-0.421
-20	-0.127	-0.145	-0.152	-0.145	-0.225	-0.210
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0.12	0.148	0.180	0.140	0.223	0.238
32	0.209	0.230	0.280	0.234	0.356	0.366
40	0.270	0.300	0.350	0.280	0.446	0.451
60	0.410	0.448	0.540	0.430	0.669	0.684
80	0.550	0.580	0.710	0.500	0.892	0.896
100	0.680	0.753	0.887	0.650	1.115	1.134
120	0.830	0.910	1.058	0.800	1.338	1.366
140	0.970	1.064	1.240	0.950	1.545	1.590
160	1.110	1.200	1.420	1.100	1.784	1.804
180	1.240	1.360	1.580	1.250	2.000	2.051
200	1.390	1.520	1.750	1.400	2.230	2.296
212	1.480	1.610	1.870	1.500	2.361	2.428
220	1.530	1.680	1.940	1.550	2.460	2.516
240	1.670	1.840	2.120	1.720	2.680	2.756
260	1.820	2.020	2.300	1.880	2.920	2.985
280	1.970	2.180	2.470	2.050	3.150	3.218
300	2.130	2.350	2.670	2.200	3.390	3.461
320	2.268	2.530	2.850	2.370	3.615	3.696
340	2.430	2.700	3.040	2.530	3.840	3.941
360	2.590	2.880	3.230	2.700	4.100	4.176
380	2.750	3.060	3.425	2.860	4.346	4.424
400	2.910	3.230	3.620	3.010	4.580	4.666
420	3.090	3.421	3.820	3.180	4.800	4.914
440	3.250	3.595	4.020	3.350	5.050	5.154
460	3.410	3.784	4.200	3.530	5.300	5.408
480	3.570	3.955	4.400	3.700	5.540	5.651
500	3.730	4.151	4.600	3.860	5.800	5.906
520	3.900	4.342	4.810	4.040	6.050	6.148
540	4.080	4.525	5.020	4.200	6.280	6.410
560	4.250	4.730	5.220	4.400	6.520	6.646
580	4.430	4.930	5.430	4.560	6.780	6.919
600	4.600	5.130	5.620	4.750	7.020	7.184
620	4.790	5.330	5.840	4.920	7.270	7.432
640	4.970	5.530	6.050	5.100	7.520	7.689
660	5.150	5.750	6.250	5.300	7.770	7.949
680	5.330	5.950	6.470	5.480	8.020	8.196
700	5.520	6.160	6.670	5.650	8.280	8.472
720	5.710	6.360	6.880	5.850	8.520	8.708
740	5.900	6.570	7.100	6.030	8.780	8.999
760	6.090	6.790	7.320	6.220	9.050	9.256
780	6.280	7.000	7.530	6.410	9.300	9.532
800	6.470	7.230	7.730	6.610	9.580	9.788
820	6.660	7.450	7.960	6.800	9.820	10.068
840	6.850	7.660	8.180	7.000	10.100	10.308
860	7.049	7.970	8.400	7.190	10.370	10.610
880	7.248	8.100	8.630	7.380	10.630	10.971
900	7.460	8.340	8.870	7.580	10.900	11.156
920	7.668	8.540	9.070	7.770	11.180	11.421
940	7.862	8.770	9.300	7.970	11.460	11.707
960	8.073	8.990	9.520	8.170	11.730	11.976
980	8.300	9.220	9.740	8.360	12.000	12.269
1000	8.510	9.420	9.970	8.550	12.260	12.543
1020		9.65		8.75	12.55	
1040		9.87		8.95	12.82	
1060		10.08		9.15	13.10	
1080		10.32		9.35	13.37	
1100		10.57		9.54	13.62	
1120		10.75		9.75	13.91	
1140		10.98		9.95	14.17	
1160		11.21		10.15	14.45	
1180		11.43		10.36	14.72	
1200		11.63		10.49	14.98	
1220		11.87		10.75	15.26	
1240		12.10		10.95	15.53	
1260		12.33		11.15	15.81	
1280		12.55		11.35	16.08	
1300		12.75		11.55	16.34	
1320		12.98		11.75	16.62	
1340		13.21		11.95	16.90	
1360		13.42		12.15	17.17	
1380		13.65		12.35	17.43	
1400		13.87		12.54	17.70	
1420					17.98	
1440					18.25	
1460					18.52	
1480					18.80	
1500					19.07	

From the Piping Handbook  
By Sabin Crocker,  
McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.  
& Acme Paper No. 53-A-52, 1954.

The first step in the selection of an expansion joint is to compute the exact change in the linear dimensions of the piping system; the next is to consider a safety factor. The actual expansion of a 100-foot length of pipe has been computed at different temperatures for various materials commonly used in piping.

**Given:**  
150-foot-long, 6" diameter steel steam line  
Maximum steam temperature in service.....380° F.  
Minimum winter temperature to be encountered.....15° F.

**Calculated Traverse:**  
From Table 10, the expansion of carbon steel pipe at:  
380° F.....3.060 in. per 100 ft. of pipe  
15° F......111 in. per 100 ft. of pipe  
Difference.....2.949 in. per 100 ft. of pipe

For 150 feet of pipe the expansion is proportionately larger.  
Thus, Calculated Traverse = 150/100 x 2.949" = 4.42"



# STAINLESS STEEL FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS



DME stainless steel braided flexible connectors are designed for use in gas and oil connections to absorb engine vibration, to correct minor piping misalignment, compensate for thermal growth and reduce piping stress. All DME flexible connectors are 100% pressure tested before shipment to insure a leak-proof system.

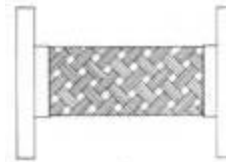
DME also manufactures braided flexible connectors to any length dimension, with any type of end fitting combination, in various metals to suit your special applications.



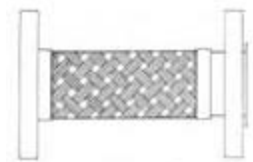
**TYPE MM**  
1/2 – 4" Size  
Male Pipe  
Thread Ends



**TYPE MUF**  
1/2 – 4" Size  
Male Pipe x  
Female Pipe Union



**TYPE FF**  
1/2 – 12" Size  
150# ASA Fixed  
Flange Ends



**TYPE F/FL**  
2" – 12" Size  
150# ASA Fixed x  
Floating Flanges

## Fuel, Oil, Water, and Gas Connectors

Size Inches	LENGTH/TYPE (INCHES)				Working Pressure @ 70° F	Maximum Temperature	Bend Radius Inches	Maximum Offset ± Centerline Inches
	MM	MUF	FF	F/FL				
1/4	10	10	--	--	2375	850° F	6	3/4
3/8	10	10	--	--	1650	850° F	7	3/4
1/2	10	10	10	--	1100	850° F	8	3/4
3/4	11	11	10	--	800	850° F	10	3/4
1	12	12	10	--	750	850° F	11	3/4
1-1/4	13	13	10	--	725	850° F	12-1/2	3/4
1-1/2	14	14	10	--	565	850° F	14	3/4
2	15	15	10	10	500	850° F	17	3/4
2-1/2	18	18	12	12	400	850° F	20	3/4
3	18	18	12	12	288	850° F	22	3/4
3-1/2	20	20	12	12	250	850° F	25	3/4
4	20	20	16	16	250	850° F	27	3/4
5	--	--	16	16	200	850° F	31	3/4
6	--	--	18	18	175	850° F	36	3/4
8	--	--	18	18	212	850° F	62	3/4
10	--	--	20	20	175	850° F	65	3/4
12	--	--	20	20	160	850° F	66	3/4