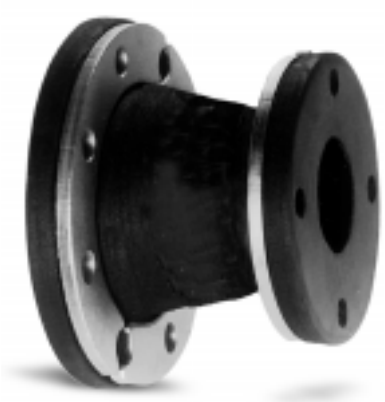
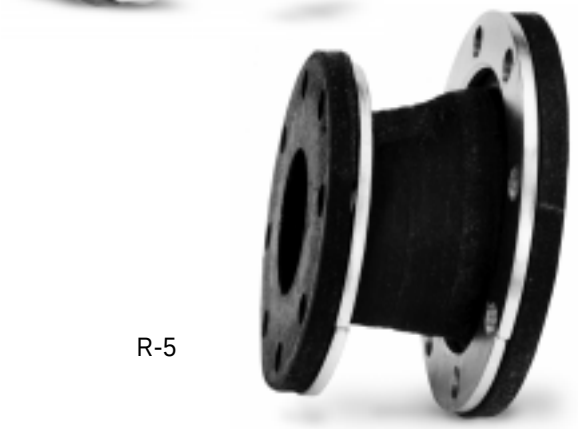
Redflex® R-4 & R-5 Reducers

- **Connects unequal pipe sizes**
- **Reduces vibration and noise**
- **Non-corrosive**
- **Shock resistant**



R-4



R-5

Materials of Construction

- **ELASTOMERS**
  Pure Gum Rubber, Neoprene, Hypalon®, Chlorobutyl, Buna-N, EPDM, and Viton®
- **CONTROL RODS**
  Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steel
- **RETAINING RINGS**
  Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steel
- **WORKING PRESSURE**
  50 psi in all sizes —
  Higher pressures, consult factory

Red Valve Company's Redflex® Concentric and Eccentric Reducers can be used as pipe reducers or increasers, flexible connectors, or vibration and noise reducers. These reducers are designed to replace metal reducers used on pipelines from pumps, compressors, and other equipment. Like Redflex® pipe, elbows, and other flexible connectors, they prevent damage to equipment and compensate for minor misalignments.

The inner lining of the reducer is natural rubber, Chlorobutyl, Buna-N, Hypalon®, or Viton®. The body is constructed of multiple plies of strong Nylon fabric impregnated with rubber or synthetic compounds. Steel wire is embedded in the body of the reducer for additional strength. A protective cover of natural or synthetic rubber provides resistance to deterioration from weather and ozone. A Neoprene cover is normally used.

A special high-temperature construction is available for temperatures up to 400°F.

Red Valve Company manufactures concentric reducers to meet your exact piping needs. The flanges are designed to meet ANSI Class 125 drilling. Split steel rings must be installed on the inside of the flange.

As with standard expansion joints, when piping is not anchored, control units must be used with the reducer joint to prevent over-elongation.

Dimensions of the R-4 Reducers correspond to dimensions of the J-10 Concentric Expansion Joints. For dimensions, please refer to the chart on page 11. Dimensions of the R-5 Reducers correspond to dimensions of the J-11 Eccentric Expansion Joints. For dimensions, please refer to the chart on page 13.