

SL-53 Expansion Joint

- ▶ Triple Arch
- ▶ Slips over pipe for easy connection
- ▶ Designed for low pressure systems
- ▶ More lateral movement than SL-50
- ▶ Vibration and sound elimination
- ▶ Absorbs movement in pipeline
- ▶ Made in U.S.A.



▶ ELASTOMERS

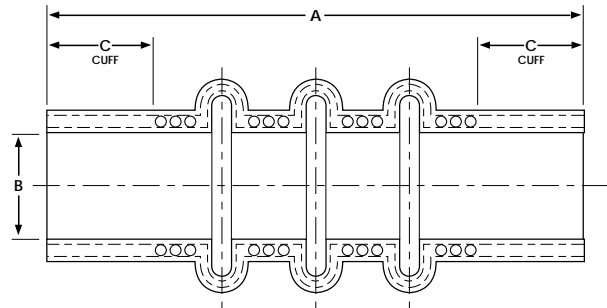
Pure Gum Rubber, Neoprene, Hypalon®, Chlorobutyl, Buna-N, EPDM, and Viton®

For dimensions of the SL-53, see page 14.

The Slip-On Series SL-53 Triple Arch Expansion Joints are designed to allow for greater contraction, expansion, and lateral movement than the SL-50. The internal diameter of the SL-53 is equal to the outside diameter of replacement pipes. The SL-53 slips over the ends of an open pipe and is secured by clamps.

Construction consists of a tube made of natural or synthetic rubber, a hand fabricated body consisting of high quality synthetic fabric for reinforcement, and a cover wrap used to protect the unit against occasional contact with oil, weathering, ozone, and corrosives.

The SL-53 Triple Arch Expansion Joint is simple and economical to use. The SL-53 Expansion Joint will absorb movement from vibration, thermal expansion and contraction, and allow for misalignment of piping.



SL-100 Vibration Pipe

- ▶ Designed for low pressure systems
- ▶ Slips over pipe for easy connection
- ▶ Vibration and sound elimination
- ▶ Absorbs movement in pipeline
- ▶ Made in U.S.A.



▶ ELASTOMERS

Pure Gum Rubber, Neoprene, Hypalon®, Chlorobutyl, Buna-N, EPDM, and Viton®

For dimensions of the SL-100, see page 14.

The Slip-On SL-100 provides a very simple and effective way to reduce vibration and movement in low-pressure applications. The slip-on configuration of the SL-100 allows a section of pipe to be removed, and the rubber connector to be slipped into place. Stainless steel bands are provided for a secure connection.

The SL-100 acts as a rubber isolator to prevent vibration from being transmitted from moving parts, such as pumps or compressors. By isolating vibration, it also eliminates much of the noise that is transmitted as well. The flexibility of the joint can help compensate for movement between two pipes.

