The PROCO Series 440 PTFE Molded Expansion Joints are used for corrosive applications found in: Chemical-Petrochemical, Industrial Process Piping Systems, Power Generation Plants, Pulp/Paper Plants, Water-Wastewater Sewage and Pollution Control Systems where metallic joints/lap joints or PTFE & FEP-lined rubber expansion joints may have been previously used or specified. Specify PROCO Series 440 expansion joints for installation between anchor points or next to mechanical equipment such as: Absorption Machines, Blowers, Chillers, Fans, Graphite Heat Exchangers, Glass Lined Vessels, Pumps, and Exotic Alloy/Plastic/Glass Lined Piping Systems. The Series 440 expansion joints are designed to: (1) Absorb Pipe Movements/Stress, (2) Reduce System Noise, (3) Reduce Mechanical Vibration, (4) Compensate Alignment/Offset, (5) Eliminate Electrolysis, (6) Protect against Start-up/Surge Forces. Our history in the manufacture of expansion joint products dates back to 1930. When an engineered solution is needed to solve a piping problem, call PROCO.

Engineered For Your Application. The PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are available in 2, 3, and 5 convolutions. Each convolution profile offers different overall lengths (face-to-face dimensions), movements and pressure/temperature rating to fit the required specification. Available styles include:

- **Style 442-BD:** Features two convolutions for minimal movements, higher pressure/temperature ratings and short face-to-face opening requirements. Style 442-BD sizes range from 1” to 24” diameter. (See Table 1)
- **Style 443-BD:** Features three convolutions and is designed for moderate movement and ease of system installation. Style 443-BD sizes range from 1” to 24” diameter. (See Table 2)
- **Style 445-BD:** Features five convolutions, and is designed for maximum movements, low pressure/temperature ranges, vibration reduction and greater face-to-face lengths. Style 445-BD sizes range from 1” to 20” diameter. (See Table 3)
- **Style 440-BE:** Features varying Neutral Lengths with Styles’ 440-BD Limit Bolts. (See Table 4)

Absorbs Pipe-Wall and Fluid-Borne Noise. The quiet operating PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are a replacement for “sound transmitting” metallic/lap joints. Pipe Wall sound loses energy and is absorbed as the noise carried by the piping enters and exits the PTFE section. Fluid-borne noise is absorbed by the volumetric expansion (breathing of the bellows). This action cushions water hammer and smooths out pumping impulses.

Isolates Vibration and Motion. PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints should be installed immediately after and ahead of equipment generating vibration in order to isolate the rotating/vibrating equipment from the rest of the piping system. For optimum performance, the PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints should be installed horizontally to the vertical. Vertical and perpendicular installations are also acceptable as these expansion joints will accept axial, lateral and angular movements as well as vibration. Note: For maximum vibration transmission reduction, the pipe section beyond the PTFE expansion joints must be anchored or sufficiently rigid.

Reduces System Stress and Strain. Rigid attachment of piping to critical or mechanical equipment can produce excessive loading. Thermal or mechanically created strain/stress shock are cushioned and absorbed with the installation of a flexible, low spring rate, PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joint. The PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joint adds a flexible component to the system that automatically self-correction for misalignment created by structural movements caused by settling, pipe expansion or ground shifts.

Tested Force Pound and Spring Rate Tables. At PROCO we have machine tested nearly every size of the Series 440 PTFE expansion joints for Axial and Lateral Spring Rates and have provided Thrust/Force factors so designers can properly design system restraints. It should be noted that the PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are in accordance with the performance characteristics of the Fluid Sealing Association’s Non-Metallic Expansion Joint Division.

Superior “Flex Life” and Strength. The PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are contour molded from extruded tubing providing superior “Flex Life” and Strength. Utilizing Teflon® T-62 resins from DuPont, the PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints provide dramatically more cycle life than that of PFA or FEP. Flange and Limit Bolts. All PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joint flange configurations are coated with a rust inhibitive primer to prevent corrosion and are dimensionally tapped to ANSI 125/150# Standards. Hole drilling on center line, other drilling standards, or other flange materials, such as 316 stainless, 304 stainless, or Epoxy Coated flanges are available on special order. In addition, all PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are supplied with factory set limit bolts to prevent over-extension during operation.

Chemical Service Capability at Minimal Cost. Expensive, exotic metal, PTFE or FEP lined rubber expansion joints for severe chemical service can be replaced with the low cost PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints. The PTFE bellows are van stoned to the flanges which allows all wetted surfaces to come in contact with only the PTFE material. Specify the PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints where high temperatures coupled with lower pressures or lower temperatures coupled with higher pressures are proposed. The PROCO Series 440 PTFE offers the lowest cost expansion joint that is impervious to chemical attack. Use the PROCO “Chemical to Elastomer Guide” for reference on chemical compatibility.

Services and Locations. PROCO Series 440 PTFE Expansion Joints have been supplied and successfully used by a range of customers worldwide in the process industries for use in both organic and inorganic chemical processing and production, including such demanding applications as agrochemical and pharmaceutical chemical production, acid processing and food manufacture.

Information • Ordering • Pricing • Delivery. Day or night, weekends and holidays...the PROCO phones are monitored 24 hours around the clock. When you have a question, you can call us.

Toll-Free Phone . . . . . . . . . . 800 / 344-3246 USA/CANADA
International Calls . . . . . . . . . 209 / 943-6088
Fax . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 209 / 943-0242
Email . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . sales@procoproducts.com
Website . . . . . . . . . . . . . . www.procoproducts.com

Weekday office hours are 5:30 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Pacific Time.
# Table 2: Sizes • Movements • Spring Rates • Flange Standards • Temperatures • Vacuum • Weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOMINAL PIPE SIZE</th>
<th>MOVEMENT CAPABILITIES BASED ON THREE CONVOLUTION DESIGN 1</th>
<th>SPRING RATE CAPABILITY 2</th>
<th>EXPANSION JOINT FLANGE DRILLING</th>
<th>PRESSURE AT TEMPERATURE (PSIG) @ °F</th>
<th>WEIGHT / LBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INCHES</td>
<td>190 82 96 4/8-10 29.9”</td>
<td>9.11 5.75 3.00 2.00 1.50</td>
<td>138 126 107 90 76 64 53 45</td>
<td>29.9° @ 400°F</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>190 82 96 4/8-10 29.9”</td>
<td>9.11 5.75 3.00 2.00 1.50</td>
<td>138 126 107 90 76 64 53 45</td>
<td>29.9° @ 400°F</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>190 82 96 4/8-10 29.9”</td>
<td>9.11 5.75 3.00 2.00 1.50</td>
<td>138 126 107 90 76 64 53 45</td>
<td>29.9° @ 400°F</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>190 82 96 4/8-10 29.9”</td>
<td>9.11 5.75 3.00 2.00 1.50</td>
<td>138 126 107 90 76 64 53 45</td>
<td>29.9° @ 400°F</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES: 1. Movements are non-concurrent and based from Neutral Length with Limit Bolts installed.
2. Spring Rate Capability is based on 1” of movement at zero pressure conditions.
3. Vacuum Rating is based from fully extended position. CF = Contact Factory.

**Style 443-BD**

molded PTFE expansion joints

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**Series 443-BD Materials of Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>1’’ THROUGH 12’’</th>
<th>14’’ THROUGH 24’’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELLOWS</td>
<td>PTFE T-62</td>
<td>PTFE T-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLANGES</td>
<td>DUCTILE IRON</td>
<td>ZINC PLATED CARBON STEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REINFORCING RINGS</td>
<td>STAINLESS STEEL</td>
<td>STAINLESS STEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMIT BOLTS</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTS</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROMMETS</td>
<td>NEOPRENE</td>
<td>NEOPRENE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHERS</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
<td>CARBON STEEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installation Instructions for Series 440 PTFE Expansion Joints

1. Service Conditions: Make sure the expansion joint ratings for temperature, vacuum, spring rates and movements match the system requirements. Contact PROCO if the system requirements exceed those of the expansion joint selected.

2. Alignment: PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints are not designed to make up for piping misalignment error. Pipe misalignment should be no more than 1/8" in any direction. Misalignment of an expansion joint will reduce the rated movements and can cause stress of material properties, thus causing reduced service life.

3. Limit Bolts: Limit bolts are factory set at the maximum allowable travel position to prevent over extension. Do not remove or alter nuts at any time. Damage or personal injury can result due to changes in limit bolt settings.

4. Anchoring: Solid anchoring is required whenever the pipeline changes direction. PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints should be located as close as possible to these anchor points. If an anchoring system is not used, any associated pressure thrust can cause excessive movement, ultimately damaging the expansion joint. (It should be noted that the attached limit bolts/cables are designed to limit movement and are not designed to handle pressure thrust.)

5. Pipe Support: Piping must be supported by hangers or anchors so expansion joints do not carry any pipe weight.

6. Personnel Protection: It is strongly recommended that spray shields be used for all hazardous service to protect against serious personal injury in the event of expansion joint failure. (Contact PROCO for spray shield information.)

7. Installation:
   a. Store expansion joints with wood covers in-place to protect PTFE flange surfaces from damage until ready to install.
   b. Check to make sure PTFE surfaces are clean and free of foreign sediment. Remove nicks, burrs and deep scratches with a fine emery cloth. If surface irregularities cannot be completely removed, install a PTFE envelope-type gasket to obtain an adequate seal.
   c. Install the PROCO Series 440 PTFE expansion joints to the prescribed neutral lengths. If expansion joints are used in high temperature processes, it is recommended that units be installed at/near the extended values. For cold process installations, expansion joints should be installed in a nearly compressed length. These settings will enable the expansion joint to realize full travel capabilities. (See appropriate Tables for Neutral Lengths.)
   d. Thread installation bolts from mating flange side to prevent possible damage to PTFE elements. Extend bolts beyond the expansion joint flange by no more than 1–2 threads. Nuts are not necessary due to threaded flange holes.
   e. Tighten flange bolts with a torque wrench. Tighten in an alternate crossing pattern in 20% increments until 80% of final bolt torques have been achieved. Tighten to final torque values (listed in Torque Table Listing) in a clockwise fashion around the flange to ensure bolts carry equal stress burdens.
   f. Re-tighten bolts after first cycle of operation. Re-tighten as necessary after every planned maintenance shutdown. All bolts should be re-torqued to the above listed values.

8. Operations: After expansion joints are installed, it may be necessary to air blast the exterior to remove foreign debris, such as metal chips, from between the convolutions. The expansion joint should then be covered with a shield to protect from damage and foreign debris during operation. (Note: Do not weld in immediate vicinity of expansion joint unless it is properly protected.)

### TORQUE TABLE LISTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE I.D. (IN)</th>
<th>1.0</th>
<th>1.25</th>
<th>1.5</th>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>2.5</th>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>5.0</th>
<th>6.0</th>
<th>8.0</th>
<th>10.0</th>
<th>12.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TORQUE (FT/LBS)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLERANCE (+/-)(FT/LBS)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1. Bolt Torque requirements may vary depending on mating flange material and installation. 2. “Over-Torque” may cause the PTFE material to creep.

### TYPICAL PUMP AND PIPING LAYOUT USING EXPANSION JOINTS WHEN EQUIPMENT AND PIPING ARE PROPERLY ANCHORED.

### ENGINEERING DESIGN NOTES:

1. It is essential that piping system thrusts be calculated to ensure correct sizing of anchors and pipe supports, plus ensure that allowable thrust forces on adjacent mechanical and rotating equipment are not exceeded. Please use the following formulas:

   \[ T_p = P \times T_f \]

   \[ T_p \] is the pressure thrust (lb), \( P \) is the system operating pressure (Psig) and \( T_f \) is the thrust factor (or bellows effective area \( \text{in}^2 \)). The pressure thrust, \( T_p \), will act in the axial direction and must be added to the axial spring force \( (F_x \times \Delta x) \) to give the total axial reaction force, \( R_x \).

2. It should be noted that axial spring rate values found in Tables 1 through 3 are based on an ambient temperature (70°F) and will decrease as the system temperature rises. In addition, spring rates decrease over time due to thermoplastic creep if units are operated under pressure.
Warning: Expansion joints may operate in pipelines or equipment carrying fluids and/or gases at elevated temperatures and pressures. Normal precautions should be taken to make sure these parts are installed correctly and inspected regularly. Precautions should be taken to protect personnel in the event of leakage or splash. Note: Piping must be properly aligned and anchored to prevent damage to an expansion joint. Movement must not exceed specified ratings and control units are always recommended to prevent damage in the event other anchoring in the system fails. Properties applications shown throughout this data sheet are typical. This information does not constitute a warranty or representation and we assume no legal responsibility or obligation with respect thereto and the use to which such information may be put. Your specific application should not be undertaken without independent study and evaluation for suitability.