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Technical Information

Terms and definitions for Fabric Expansion Joints

Active length	The part of the flexible element which allows movement.
Ambient temperature	The external environment temperature adjacent to the external face of the expansion joint.
Angular deviation	see angular movement
Angular movement	The movement which occurs when one flange of the expansion joint is moved to an out-of-parallel position with the other flange, such movement being measured in degrees.
Axial compression	The reduction of the flange distance of an expansion joint in reference to the flange distance at installation.
Axial extension	The increase of the flange distance of an expansion joint in reference to the flange distance at installation.
Belt type expansion joint	An expansion joint in which the flexible element of the joint is made like a flat belt and is bolted or clamped to metal adapter flanges or frame.
Bolt hole pattern	Allocation of holes at the expansion joint connection
Design pressure	The maximum or most severe pressure (positive or negative) anticipated during normal operation, excluding periods of abnormal operation caused by equipment failure.
Design temperature	Most severe temperature anticipated during normal operation. Not equal to the excursion temperature or media temperature.
Dew point	The temperature at which fluids condense to form a liquid. Particularly important for acids; acid dew point varies with gas composition and is a higher temperature than the moisture dew point.
Excursion temperature	Temperature during the excursion exceeding the design temperature for a limited time.
Expansion Joint	Flexible sealing element to absorb multidimensional movements
Flange	Connects the expansion joint to the duct system.
Flange connection	Way of expansion joint connection to the duct system.

Edited by the Quality Committee of the Quality Association for Fabric Expansion Joints

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Flange Distance	Distance between the duct flanges, on which the expansion joint is fixed (see TI-004, 6. Dimension *„W“*).
Flange type expansion joint	An expansion joint in which the flexible element is preformed with angled flanges
Flexible length	That part of the expansion joint which is not clamped
Flow direction	The direction of the flow through the system
Flue-gas tightness	Grade of tightness according to the Technical Information TI-002. Leakage test according to TI-005
Inside Insulation	Insulation installed inside the duct
Internal flow sleeve	Device to protect the expansion joint from abrasion and to optimize the flow
Lateral movement	The relative displacement of the two ends of the expansion joint perpendicular to its longitudinal axis
Media temperature	Temperature of the media in the system
Movement	Axial, lateral, angular and torsional displacements which the expansion joint is required to compensate in reference to the installed situation (see TI-004, 5.)
Nekal tightness	Grade of tightness according to the Technical Information TI-003. Leakage test according to TI-005
Operating pressure	The pressure to which the expansion joint is exposed during normal operating conditions
Refractory	Acid or heat resistant ceramic insulation inside the duct system
Pre-insulation	Insulation or insulation pillow in front of the expansion joint
Torsion	The twisting of one end of an expansion joint with respect to the other end about its longitudinal axis

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