

STRAUB - Forces to avoid

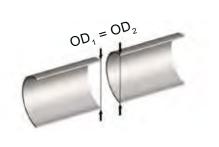
K Force	Axial force F _A Not absorbed by STRAUB FLEX • Sliding Support (M)
K Load	Weight F _R Not absorbed by STRAUB FLEX and GRIP • Anchor point (A)
K Knee	Axial buckling load F _K Not absorbed by STRAUB FLEX and GRIP • Anchor point (A)

Installation Hints

Туре	Property	Representation	Symbol
STRAUB-FLEX coupling	Axially flexible		p
STRAUB-GRIP coupling	Restraint, with anchoring ring		

Hanger / Support	Unrestricted to all sides		
Sliding pipe guide	Axially unrestricted	without friction fit with lock nut	
Mounting / Fixed point	For accepting reaction forces from STRAUB-FLEX couplings	with friction fit without lock nut	X
Anchor point	For accepting the STRAUB- FLEX coupling stress and the stress resulting from internal force	with friction fit	×

Fitting Tolerances / Approximate values



Clamping range

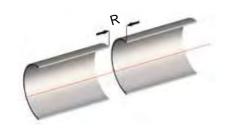
Connecting two pipes with equal outside diameter. For clamping range see product datasheets.



Different diameters

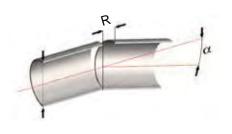
Connecting two pipes with different outside diame-

- up to 9 mm OD-difference with STRAUB-FLEX
- from 10 mm OD-difference with STRAUB-STEP-FLEX



Setting gap between pipe ends R

Setting gap of 5 mm is recommended (see next page)



Angular deflection α

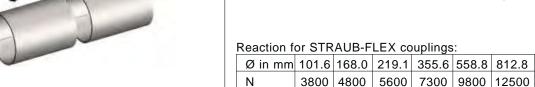
Setting gap between pipe ends due to angular

Outsid	α [degree]	
GRIP	FLEX/OPEN-FLEX	
up to 60.3	up to 60.3	5
from 66.0	from 66.0	4
from 219.1	from 219.1	2
up to 609.6	from 812.8	1



Axial movement I

STRAUB-FLEX and STRAUB-OPEN-FLEX couplings act as expansion joints within stated limits (see page 25)





Axial misalignment

Connecting of two pipes with axial misalignment. Maximum allowed 1% of outside diameter (max. 3 mm)

Setting gap between pipe ends due to angular deflection $oldsymbol{lpha}$



	lpha in degrees						
OD	1	2	4	6	8	10	12
Ø mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm
26.9	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
30.0	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
33.7	0.5	1	2	3	4	6	7
38.0	1	1	3	4	5	7	8
40.0	1	2	3	4	6	7	8
42.4	1	2	3	4	6	7	9
44.5	1	2	3	5	6	8	9
48.3	1	2	3	5	7	8	10
50.0	1	2	4	5	7	9	11
54.0	1	2	4	6	8	9	11
57.0	1	2	4	6	8	10	12
60.3	1	2	4	6	8	11	13
63.0	1	2	4	7	9	11	13
75.0	1	3	5	8	11	13	16
76.1	1	3	5	8	11	13	16
84.0	2	3	6	9	12	15	18
88.9	2	3	6	9	12	16	19
90.0	2	3	6	9	13	16	19
104.0	2	4	7	11	15	18	22
108.0	2	4	8	11	15	19	23
110.0	2	4	8	12	15	19	23
114.3	2	2	8	12	16	20	24
125.0	2	2	9	13	17	22	26
129.0	2	5	9	14	18	23	27
133.0	2	5	9	14	19	23	28
139.7	2	5	10	15	20	24	29
140.0	2	5	10	15	20	24	29
154.0	3	5	11	16	22	27	32
159.0	3	6	11	17	22	28	33
160.0	3	6	11	17	22	28	33
168.3	3	6	12	18	24	30	35

	lpha in degrees					
OD	1	2	3	4	6	8
Ø mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm	R mm
180.0	3	6	9	13	19	25
200.0	4	7	11	14	21	28
219.1	4	8	12	15	23	31
244.5	4	9	13	17	26	34
250.0	4	9	13	17	26	35
267.0	5	9	14	19	28	37
273.0	5	10	14	19	29	38
304.0	5	11	16	21	32	42
323.9	6	11	17	23	34	45
355.6	6	12	19	25	37	50
406.4	7	14	21	28	43	57
457.2	8	16	24	32	48	
508.0	9	18	27	36	53	
559.0	10	20	29	39	59	
575.0	10	20	30	40		
609.6	11	21	32	43		
711.2	12	25	37	50		
762.0	13	27	40	53		
812.8	14	28	43	57		
914.4	16	32	48			
1016.0	18	36	53			
1117.6	20	39	59			
1219.2	21	43				
1320.8	23	46				
1422.4	25	50				
1524.0	27	53				
1625.6	28	57				
1727.2	30					
1828.8	32					
1930.4	34					
2032.0	36					

Gaps between pipe ends are created by angular deflection, inaccurate assembly and changes in length. This gap must not exceed the value R (R = pipe end gap / may be obtained from product datasheet).

Using a strip insert (also refer to page 43), the pipe and gap can be enlarged. This maximum value depends on the design of each coupling type and may be obtained from the relevant product datasheet.