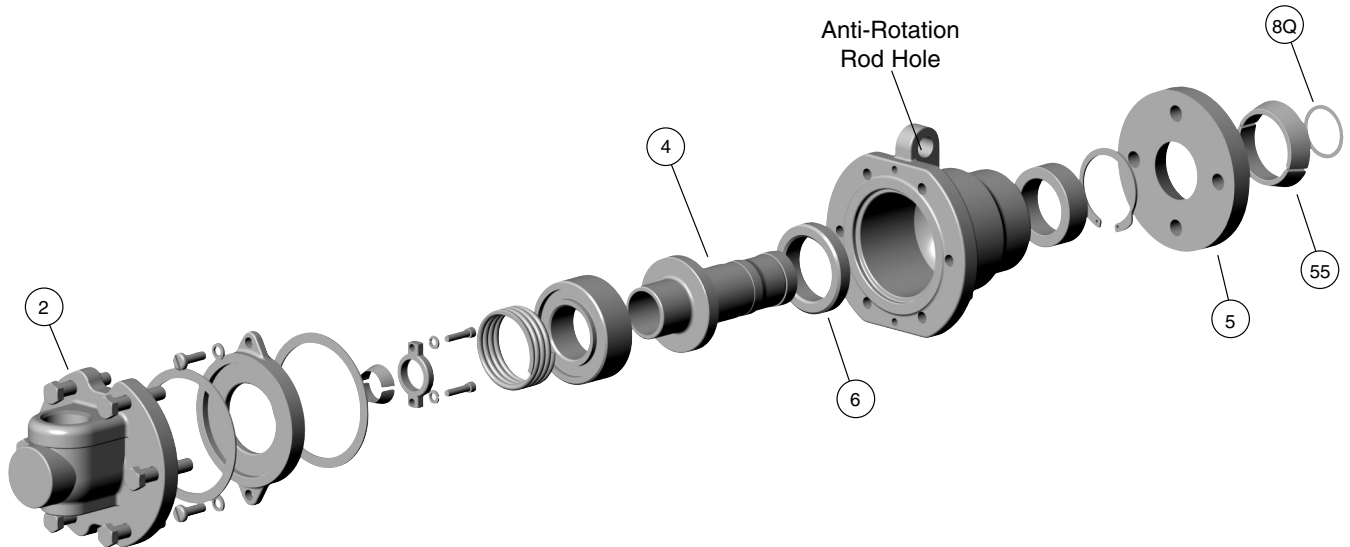


Installation Instructions for Type SX Joints



For stationary syphon, distribution pipe and through-flow applications

Type SXBPQ-1

NOTE: Please follow your company's safety procedures whenever working on Kadant Johnson Rotary Joints and read all of the instructions completely before proceeding.

Please refer to the assembly drawings supplied with your Kadant Johnson Rotary Joint for part identification. If you have any further questions, please contact your Representative or Kadant Johnson.

STEP 1.

Check to make sure that all core sand, dirt, weld beads, pipe turnings, metal dust and other foreign matter has been removed from the piping, roll, dryer or cylinder before installing joint. This will help eliminate carbon seal ring scoring and damage to internal joint parts which could cause unnecessary downtime and maintenance.

STEP 2.

Thread the horizontal pipe into the rotary joint head (2).

IMPORTANT: THE INNER PIPE MUST BE STRAIGHT AND TRUE. THIS WILL PREVENT EXCESSIVE PIPE WEAR AND PIPE BREAKAGE.

STEP 3.

For quick release style connections to your journal; place a new copper gasket (8Q) into the journal flange. Slide the quick release nipple flange (5) over the rotary joint nipple with its taper facing outward. Place the two split taper wedges (55) into recess of the nipple and then slide the quick release flange over them. Lift the joint up and slide the nipple (4) into the journal flange recess and secure to the studs with nuts provided, tightening evenly. Note that the quick release nipple flange (5) will not seat tightly against the face of the journal flange. When tight, there may be 3mm – 5mm space between the two flanges.

If the rotary joint has a threaded nipple connection for attachment to your roll, simply thread it into the journal.

STEP 4.

Connect piping to joint using Kadant Johnson flexible metal hose. The hose(s) should be long enough so there is no binding or tension tending to move the joint off the journal centerline of the roll. The joint must be reasonably free to move outward to compensate for carbon seal ring wear. (See recommended flexible metal hose length chart in this instruction sheet.)

IMPORTANT: CONNECT THE HOSE DIRECTLY TO THE JOINT. MINIMIZE THE USE OF FITTING AND PIPE, AS THE INCREASED WEIGHT CAN AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE JOINT. PROVIDE SUITABLE SUPPORT FOR THE PIPE AND FITTING BEYOND THE HOSE.

STEP 5.

Install stop rods in the anti-rotation rod holes using the chart in this instruction sheet. It is recommended that no more than two joints be joined with one rod. Secure the rod in the rod hole of one joint using cotter pins and let the rod float in the rod hole of the second joint. This will absorb the torque generated by the joint, and prevent premature hose failure by reducing stresses.

NEVER APPLY OIL OR GREASE TO KADANT JOHNSON JOINTS. THE SATURATED STEAM, CONDENSATE OR LIQUID PASSING THROUGH IS THE ONLY LUBRICATION REQUIRED FOR THE CARBON-GRAPHITE PARTS.

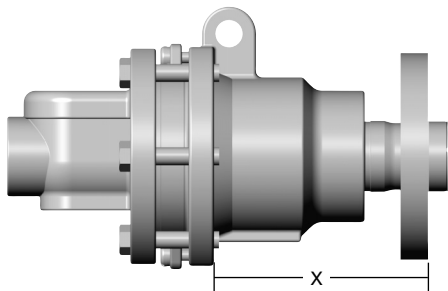
MINIMIZE RUNNING KADANT JOHNSON JOINTS DRY. EXCESSIVE CARBON SEAL WEAR MAY OCCUR.

CAUTION

Check the rotary joint regularly for carbon seal ring wear. Should the carbon seal ring (6) wear away completely, the metal nipple can wear into the joint body, and eventually through it. This will result in significant leakage, creating a possibly hazardous condition, and may require replacement of the entire joint instead of just the seal ring.

TABLE 1

Joint Size	Seal Wear (mm)
3/4"	6
1"	9,5
1-1/4"	9,5
1-1/2"	9,5
2"	9,5
2-1/2"	9,5
3"	11

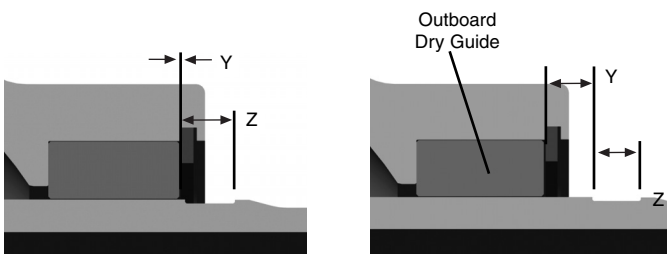


PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING CARBON SEAL RING WEAR

Measure the distance for dimension (X) as shown above when the joint is new. Reference Table 1 for your particular joint size. Remember that as the carbon seal ring begins to wear, the joint moves (due to pressure) away from the cylinder journal end. Add dimension "X" to the number you found in Table 1. As the seal wears dimension "X" will increase. Refer to Table 1. When "X" has increased the thickness of seal wear indicated you should replace the seal ring.

ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING SEAL WEAR

Reference the groove machined into the end of the nipple. The width (Z) of this groove is equivalent to the amount of seal wear available. As the seal ring wears, the rotary joint will automatically move away from the cylinder journal end. When the groove is as far from the outboard (dry) carbon guide as it is wide (Y = Z), the seal ring should be replaced.

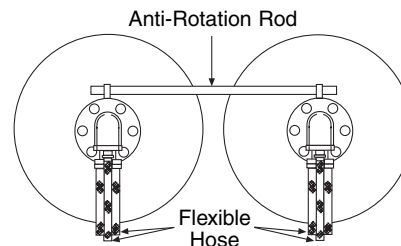
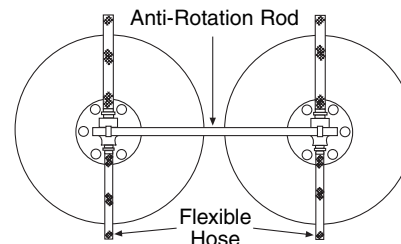
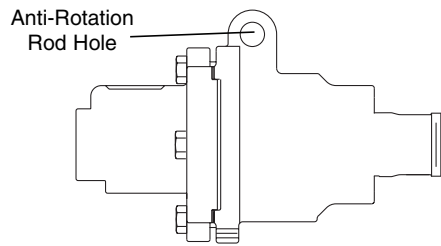


New installation

Nipple groove is fully exposed and seal should be replaced

LUGS FOR ANTI-ROTATION RODS

The use of an anti-rotation rod is a common method with self-supporting joints, especially with higher speeds and pressures. It is assurance that the joint will not turn should it bind or seize for any reason. Furthermore, the anti-rotation rod greatly increases the life of the connecting hose by relieving it of all strains and tension.



RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR ANTI-ROTATION RODS

Joint Size	Joint Number	Rod Diameter
3/4"	3200	10mm
1"	3300	10mm
1-1/4"	3400	12mm
1-1/2"	3500	16mm
2"	3550	20mm
2-1/2"	3600	20mm
3"	3700	25mm

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM HOSE LENGTHS

Hose Size	Minimum Length (mm)
1/4"	200
3/8"	250
1/2"	250
3/4"	300
1"	380
1-1/4"	450
1-1/2"	450
2"	530
2-1/2"	610
3"	690

The Kadant Johnson Warranty

Kadant Johnson products are built to a high standard of quality. Performance is what you desire: that is what we provide. Kadant Johnson products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year after date of shipment. It is expressly understood and agreed that the limit of Kadant Johnson's liability shall, at Kadant Johnson's sole option, be the repair or resupply of a like quantity of non-defective product.



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