



# The Range

<b>STRAIGHT SWIVEL JOINT</b> Size : 1/2" to 8" Working Pressure : 250 psi Style: 20	Page 264
<b>90° SWIVEL JOINT</b> Size : 1/2" to 8" Working Pressure : 250 psi Style: 30	Page 265
FLANGED SWIVEL JOINT Size : 1/2" to 8" Working Pressure : 250 psi Style: 20	Page 266
<b>180° SWIVEL JOINT</b> Size : 1/2" to 8" Working Pressure : 250 psi Style: 80	Page 267



# Swivel Joint - Straight

# **Straight Swivel Joint (Style 20)**

Bearing type: Stainless Steel Bush Type: PTFE / Brass / Ertalon LFX Nylon Life Span: 5 years (Depends on installation, operating conditions and maintenance) Pipe loading: Capable up to 150Kg (Higher on Request) Size Available: 1/2" - 8" (Larger on Request) Max Temp: - 50°C - 300°C (Dependant on bushing material Type)

#### **Revolutions per minute (Rpm):**

Low hand driven Rpm

(Bush type – Fluoropolymer)

#### **High Machine Rpm**

(Bush type - Needle roller / bearings)

Maintenance and schedule installation guide provided. Page 268



BP = BSPP, BT = BSPT, NT = NPT, JC = JIC, M = Metric, BW = Butt weld,

TD = Table 'D', TF = Table 'F', TH = Table 'H', D = DIN 16, C = Custom

SW = Socket-weld, A = ANSI (State Class), TE = Table 'E',

	•		
Part Number	Imperial Size	Standard Pressure (psi)	
		psi	kPa
SJ#-0808-SS-*-X_X_	1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-1212-SS-*-X_X_	3/4″	250	1723
SJ#-1616-SS-*-X_X_	1″	250	1723
SJ#-2020-SS-*-X_X_	1 1/4″	250	1723
SJ#-2424-SS-*-X_X_	1 1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-3232-SS-*-X_X_	2″	250	1723
SJ#-4040-SS-*-X_X_	2 1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-4848-SS-*-X_X_	3″	250	1723
SJ#-6464-SS-*-X_X_	4″	250	1723
SJ#-8080-SS-*-X_X_	5″	250	1723
SJ#-9696-SS-*-X_X_	6″	250	1723
SJ#-128128-SS-*-X_X_	8″	250	1723

#### **Higher Pressure on Request**

All Swivel Joints are tested to a standard 500 psi. (Higher test pressure if required)

#### **Table Key**

#### Material Type #

6S = 316 S/S, PT = PTFE, PP = Polypropylene MS = Mild Steel

Seals Type \*

V = Viton, E = EPDM, P = PTFE, N = Neoprene,B = Buna Nitrile

#### Applications



**Connection Type X** 

Thread & Flange Type \_

F = Female, M = Male, FL = Flange

SWIVEL JOINTS

σ

Low | Med | High

Rpm Pressure Rating Chemical Resistance Wall Thickness







## Swivel Joint - 90° Deg

## 90° Deg Swivel Joint (Style 30)

Bearing type: Stainless Steel
Bush Type: PTFE / Brass / Ertalon LFX Nylon
Life Span: 5 years
( Depends on installation, operating conditions and maintenance )
Pipe loading: Capable up to 150Kg ( Higher on Request )
Size Available: 1/2" - 8" ( Larger on Request )
Max Temp: - 50°C - 300°C (Dependant on bush material type)

## Revolutions per minute (Rpm):

#### Low hand driven Rpm

(Bush type – Fluoropolymer)

High Machine Rpm

(Bush type - Needle roller / bearings)

Maintenance and schedule installation guide provided. Page 268

Rpm Pressure Rating Chemical Resistance Wall Thickness





Part Number	Imperial Size -	Standard Pressure (psi)	
		psi	kPa
SJ#-0808-90-*-X_X_	1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-1212-90-*-X_X_	3/4″	250	1723
SJ#-1616-90-*-X_X_	1″	250	1723
SJ#-2020-90-*-X_X_	1 1/4″	250	1723
SJ#-2424-90-*-X_X_	1 1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-3232-90-*-X_X_	2″	250	1723
SJ#-4040-90-*-X_X_	2 1/2″	250	1723
SJ#-4848-90-*-X_X_	3″	250	1723
SJ#-6464-90-*-X_X_	4″	250	1723
SJ#-8080-90-*-X_X_	5″	250	1723
SJ#-9696-90-*-X_X_	6″	250	1723
SJ#-128128-90-*-X_X_	8″	250	1723

#### Higher Pressure on Request All Swivel Joints are tested to a standard 500 psi. (Higher test pressure if required) Table Key

## Material Type #

6S = 316 S/S, PT = PTFE, PP = Polypropylene MS = Mild Steel

### . .

**Seals Type \*** V = Viton, E = EPDM, P = PTFE, N = Neoprene, B = Buna Nitrile

#### Connection Type X

F = Female, M = Male, FL = Flange

#### Thread & Flange Type \_

BP = BSPP, BT = BSPT, NT = NPT, JC = JIC, M = Metric, BW = Butt weld, SW = Socket-weld, A = ANSI (State Class), TE = Table 'E', TD = Table 'D', TF = Table 'F', TH = Table 'H', D = DIN 16, C = Custom





σ

0

ſ

4

m



# Swivel Joint - Flanged

# Flanged Swivel Joint (Style 20)

Bearing type: Stainless Steel Bush Type: PTFE / Brass / Ertalon LFX Nylon Life Span: 5 years (Depends on installation, operating conditions and maintenance) Pipe loading: Capable up to 150Kg (Higher on Request) Size Available: 1/2" - 8" (Larger on Request) Max Temp: - 50°C - 300°C (Dependant on bush material type)

#### **Revolutions per minute (Rpm):**

Low hand driven Rpm

(Bush type – Fluoropolymer)

#### **High Machine Rpm**

(Bush type - Needle roller / bearings)

Maintenance and schedule installation guide provided. Page 268



	Low   Med   High
Rpm	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$
Pressure Rating	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
Chemical Resistance	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$
Wall Thickness	$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$



Part Number	Imperial Size	Standard Pressure (psi)		
		psi	kPa	
SJ#-0808-FF-*-X_X_	1/2″	250	1723	
SJ#-1212-FF-*-X_X_	3/4″	250	1723	
SJ#-1616-FF-*-X_X_	1″	250	1723	
SJ#-2020-FF-*-X_X_	1 1/4″	250	1723	
SJ#-2424-FF-*-X_X_	1 1/2″	250	1723	
SJ#-3232-FF-*-X_X_	2″	250	1723	
SJ#-4040-FF-*-X_X_	2 1/2″	250	1723	
SJ#-4848-FF-*-X_X_	3″	250	1723	
SJ#-6464-FF-*-X_X_	4″	250	1723	
SJ#-8080-FF-*-X_X_	5″	250	1723	
SJ#-9696-FF-*-X_X_	6″	250	1723	
SJ#-128128-FF-*-X_X_	8″	250	1723	

#### **Higher Pressure on Request**

All Swivel Joints are tested to a standard 500 psi. (Higher test pressure if required)

#### Table Key

Seals Type \*

B = Buna Nitrile

Material Type #

6S = 316 S/S, PT = PTFE, PP = Polypropylene MS = Mild Steel

V = Viton, E = EPDM, P = PTFE, N = Neoprene,

**Connection Type X** F = Female, M = Male, FL = Flange

#### Thread & Flange Type \_

BP = BSPP, BT = BSPT, NT = NPT, JC = JIC, M = Metric, BW = Butt weld, SW = Socket-weld, A = ANSI (State Class), TE = Table 'E', TD = Table 'D', TF = Table 'F', TH = Table 'H', D = DIN 16, C = Custom

## Applications



SWIVEL JOINTS



## Swivel Joint - 180° Deg

## 180° Deg Swivel Joint (Style 80)

Bearing type: Stainless Steel
Bush Type: PTFE / Brass / Ertalon LFX Nylon
Life Span: 5 years
( Depends on installation, operating conditions and maintenance )
Pipe loading: Capable up to 150Kg ( Higher on Request )
Size Available: 1/2" - 8" ( Larger on Request )
Max Temp: - 50°C - 300°C (Dependant on bush material type)

## Revolutions per minute (Rpm):

#### Low hand driven Rpm

(Bush type – Fluoropolymer) **High Machine Rpm** 

(Bush type - Needle roller / bearings)

Maintenance and schedule installation guide provided. Page 268

Rpm Pressure Rating Chemical Resistance Wall Thickness





		Dash	Standard Pressure (psi)	
Part Number	Imperial Size		psi	kPa
SJ#-0808-ZZ-*-X_X_	1/2″	08	250	1723
SJ#-1212-ZZ-*-X_X_	3/4″	12	250	1723
SJ#-1616-ZZ-*-X_X_	1″	16	250	1723
SJ#-2020-ZZ-*-X_X_	1 1/4″	20	250	1723
SJ#-2424-ZZ-*-X_X_	1 1/2″	24	250	1723
SJ#-3232-ZZ-*-X_X_	2″	32	250	1723
SJ#-4040-ZZ-*-X_X_	2 1/2″	40	250	1723
SJ#-4848-ZZ-*-X_X_	3″	48	250	1723
SJ#-6464-ZZ-*-X_X_	4″	64	250	1723
SJ#-8080-ZZ-*-X_X_	5″	80	250	1723
SJ#-9696-ZZ-*-X_X_	6″	96	250	1723
SJ#-128128-ZZ-*-X_X_	8″	128	250	1723

Higher Pressure on Request All Swivel Joints are tested to a standard 500 psi. (Higher test pressure if required)

#### Table Key Material Type #

6S = 316 S/S, PT = PTFE, PP = PolypropyleneMS = Mild Steel

## Seals Type \*

V = Viton, E = EPDM, P = PTFE, N = Neoprene, B = Buna Nitrile

### Connection Type X

F = Female, M = Male, FL = Flange

#### Thread & Flange Type \_

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{BP}=\mathsf{BSPP}, \mathsf{BT}=\mathsf{BSPT}, \mathsf{NT}=\mathsf{NPT}, \mathsf{JC}=\mathsf{JIC}, \mathsf{M}=\mathsf{Metric}, \mathsf{BW}=\mathsf{Butt} \text{ weld},\\ &\mathsf{SW}=\mathsf{Socket}\text{-weld}, \mathsf{A}=\mathsf{ANSI} \text{ (State Class)}, \mathsf{TE}=\mathsf{Table}\,\mathsf{'E'},\\ &\mathsf{TD}=\mathsf{Table}\,\mathsf{'D'}, \mathsf{TF}=\mathsf{Table}\,\mathsf{'F'}, \mathsf{TH}=\mathsf{Table}\,\mathsf{'H'}, \mathsf{D}=\mathsf{DIN}\,\mathsf{16}, \mathsf{C}=\mathsf{Custom} \end{split}$$



σ

6

ſ

4

m



# Installation Guide

## Swivel Joint Installation Guide

Standard practices should be used when installing Swivel Joints in a system. 1. Before installing the swivel joint the personal protective equipment must be applied. (AS/NZS 1337.6 Certified safety glasses)

2. Check that the orientation is allowing for the required degree of movement for the relative motion

- 3. Check that the end connections are the same size
- 4. Check operating pressure on the system are sustainable by the swivel joint
- 5. Fully seal swivel joint connection before applying any pressure
- 6. When swivel joint is installed do not strike, tighten or loosen

#### **Preventive Maintenance**

The Swivel Joint is constructed with superior sealing and corrosion protection. Little preventive maintenance is therefore required, but should include the following:

Working fluids, especially acids, should be thoroughly flushed from the swivel after each use to avoid pitting and corrosion.

If any leaks are detected the swivel should be removed immediately and reported to Pacific Hoseflex. This is to prevent potential personal injury and/or damage.

#### **Periodic Inspection**

Periodic inspection shall be undertaken to verify the condition of the swivel joint assembly. The frequency of inspection should be matched to the frequency of use and severity of the application. The periodic inspection should include: Visual inspection of end connections, looking for general corrosion, end connection thread wear and/or corrosion, and any damage or deformations.

Determine if any leakage has occurred and if so, shut down system and investigate leak cause. If leaking from end threads or flange try resealing the swivel joint. If leaking from the swivel joint joining section report to Pacific Hoseflex.

#### **Movements**

The swivel joint can absorb relative motion only if the styles and orientation of the swivels allow sufficient degrees of freedom. The swivels must be oriented to provide the required movements in each plane of motion and axis of rotation. When connecting swivels between fixed end connections, regardless of subsequent relative motion, enough freedom must exist to properly make the connection without loading or binding the swivel.

#### Alignment

Pipe alignment is crucial to the operation of the swivel joint. If Swivel joint is not installed in correct alignment this will have major affects on of the working conditions. Consult Pacific Hoseflex for additional information on recommended line layout. Pipe work that is offset can be compensated with a flexible connector for Pacific Hoseflex.

#### Loadings

Externally applied loads can result in an over-stress condition and catastrophic failure. If externally applied loads are to be applied, consult Pacific Hoseflex for limitations.





# Contraction of the





## Notes

<del>\_\_\_</del>