



Slip tubes

Range of application slip tubes

Special tube lengths can be achieved with the use of welding ends or flanging tools. The easiest application is the use of slip tubes: Roll the ring seal onto the slip tube, slide the slip tube into the standard tube to desired length, roll ring seal back to the flange and secure with a pull ring. For corresponding pull rings please look up in the JACOB product catalogue.

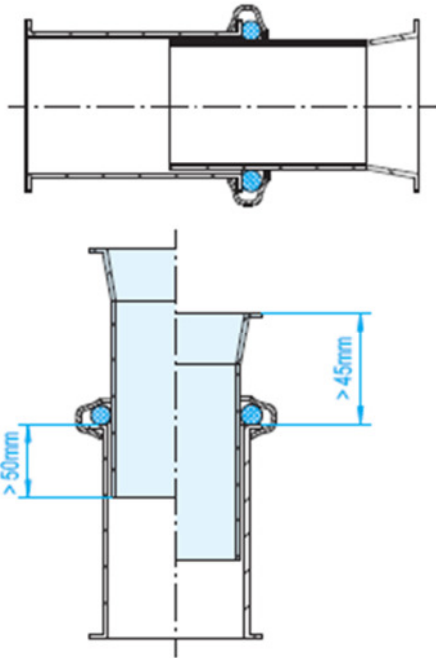
This connection is not shock-explosion proof. Admissible differential pressure 100 mbar (40"WC, 10.000 PA).

Slip tube connections cannot absorb any axial forces. The tubing must be secured against displacement. For horizontally installed tubing, tubes must be supported in the area of the slip connection to prevent sagging. Corresponding tube hangers for wall-mounting as well as for ceiling-mounting please look up in the JACOB product catalogue.

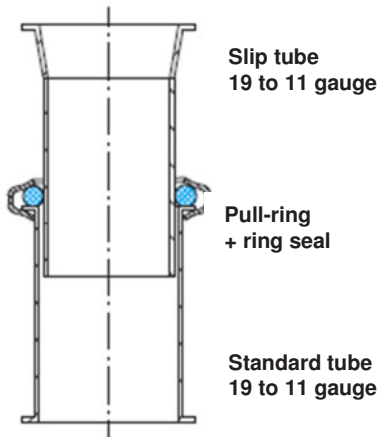
As the area between the slip tubes and the normal tubes is difficult to keep clean, a slip tube is not recommended in case of higher requirements with regard to hygiene.

In case of condensation the slip tube must be installed so that no liquid can be trapped in the area between the tubes. The flow direction for air is not defined. Solid materials may only be conveyed from the slip tube to the direction of the normal tube.

Slip tubes are not telescopic tubes that can be adjusted during operation.



Connection for tubes 19 to 11 gauge



Pull-rings for slip tubes

19 to 11 gauge wall thickness for ring-seals



QUICK CONNECT pull-rings for slip tubes

19 + 14 gauge wall thickness for ring-seals



Ring-seals for slip tubes for

19 to 11 gauge wall-thickness



Slip tubes should only be used in cases where length adjustment is necessary. Due to their design, slip tubes are not shock-explosion proof (up to 3 bar).

