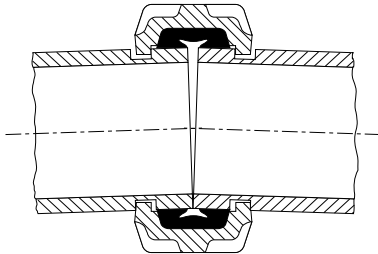


The Victaulic Piping Method for Accommodating Pipe Offsets

Pipe Offsets

Victaulic flexible couplings offer the designer a method to accommodate offsets of pipe runs due to misalignment or building settlement. The offset transition can be achieved only with flexible couplings as they allow for angular deflection at each joint.



Exaggerated for clarity

Offsets are determined by the amount of lateral misalignment on the particular pipe run and the length along the pipe run that is required for the parallel shift of the run. On Figure 1, these two parameters are shown as the Y-Displacement (lateral misalignment) and the X-Displacement (offset length), respectively. Also, shown on Figure 1, is how flexible couplings deflect from the straight line to allow for the misalignment/settlement.

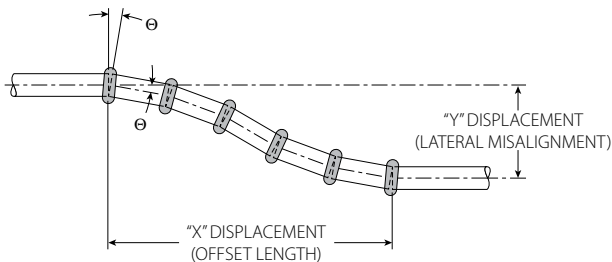


Figure 1

The pipe spools are first deflected in the direction of the misalignment until the mid-point of a particular pipe spool is more than half of the required Y-Displacement. This spool then becomes a transition spool as an equal number of couplings and pipe spools are required on either side of the transition spool to deflect the pipeline back to its original direction.

A major objective in designing for a misalignment is to achieve the required Y-Displacement using the minimum number of couplings. To this end, because of symmetry around a pipe spool and not a coupling. Therefore, for all calculations and results published in this section, an even number of couplings and an odd number of pipe spools have been used. Also, to maximize the deflection at each joint, cut-grooved pipe should be considered. Should roll-grooved joints be used, then the deflection available will be one-half that of a cut-grooved joint.

The number of couplings and the length of the pipe spools are the two variables that can be altered to obtain the desired misalignment. Other factors, such as the maximum angle of deflection at each coupling and the maximum pipe end separation, are a function of the size and style coupling being used (refer to coupling Performance Data).

The following is a technical explanation of the formulas derived to calculate the number of couplings, spool length, and "X" and "Y" Displacements. For convenience, examples are shown in this report and the use of the Tables at the end of this section provide an easy selection.

The geometric derivation to accommodate offsets starts with the deflection on one pipe spool from the pipe run at the angle Θ (see Figure 2).

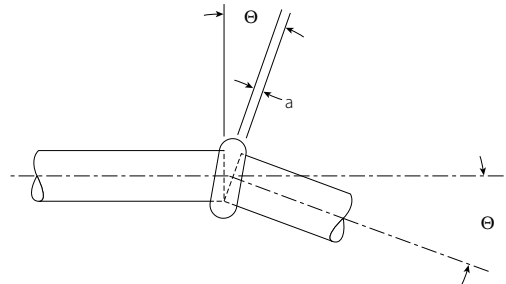


Figure 2

The Y-Displacement from the pipe run centerline after the first deflected spool is shown as $\Delta Y_1 = (L+a) \sin \Theta$, where "L" is the length of the pipe spool and "a" is one-half the maximum pipe end separation for the particular coupling to be used. As the second spool is connected and deflected, also at the angle Θ , the total angle of deflection from the pipe run is $\Theta + \Theta$, or 2Θ (see Figure 3).

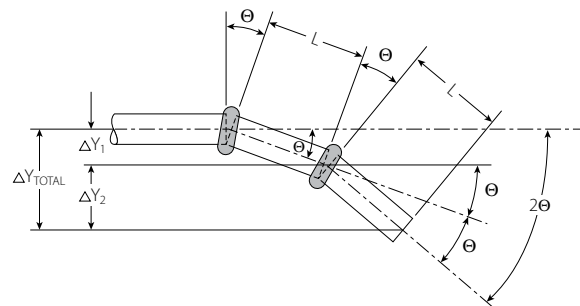


Figure 3

The Y-Displacement due to the second coupling and pipe spool is $\Delta Y_2 = (L+a) \sin 2\Theta$.

Since the length of each pipe spool is equal, then the total Y-Displacement to the end of the second pipe spool from the pipe run is the sum of each spool or:

$$\Delta Y_{TOTAL} = \Delta Y_1 + \Delta Y_2 = (L+a) (\sin \Theta + \sin 2\Theta)$$

When the value of ΔY_{TOTAL} is at least half of the required Y-Displacement, then the last calculated pipe length up to that point becomes the point of transition. Geometrical symmetry about this point allows that the actual Y-Displacement of the completed misalignment will be equal to two times the ΔY_{TOTAL} up to the transition spool piece plus the Y-Displacement of the spool piece itself, or:

$$Y\text{-Displacement} = (L + a) [2(\sin \Theta) + 2(\sin 2\Theta) + \dots + 2(\sin (I - 1)\Theta) + (L + a) [\sin I\Theta]]$$

Where "I" is the number of spool pieces to achieve the transition and is equal to one-half of the number of couplings involved in the misalignment.

JOB/OWNER

System No. _____
Location _____

CONTRACTOR

Submitted By _____
Date _____

ENGINEER

Spec Sect _____ Para _____
Approved _____
Date _____

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This expression is mathematically simplified to:

$$Y\text{-Displacement} = (L + a) \left[\sin l\theta + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{l-1} \sin n\theta \right]$$

Where n = the total number of couplings in the misalignment, and l = n/2.

By using the same geometric and trigonometric relations, the distance in the X direction required for the misalignment is as follows:

$$X\text{-Displacement} = (L + a) \left[\cos l\theta + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{l-1} \cos n\theta \right]$$

For convenience, Tables 1 through 6 provide the number of Victaulic flexible couplings (i.e. S/75, 77, 791, 78) and cut-grooved pipe spool lengths to obtain required offset lengths (X-Displacements) and misalignments (Y-Displacements) for nominal pipe sizes of 4 – 12"/100 – 300mm. For other Victaulic couplings, pipe sizes or pipe preparation, use the previous formulas or contact Victaulic for details.

Example 1

A designer wants to connect a 6"/150mm feed main from an existing building to a new structure. There is 66"/1676mm of pipe run between the connection points, and it is expected that a settlement of 3"/76.2mm will occur. To utilize the maximum deflection available, cut-grooved pipe nipples will be used.

Requirements

- Y-Displacement = 3"/76.2mm
- X-Displacement = less than 66"/1676mm
- Using Styles 75, 77, 791 or 78 Victaulic Flexible Couplings:
- Maximum Pipe End Separation = .25"/6.4mm (from performance data for coupling)
- Design Pipe End Separation* = .188"/4.8mm
- ½ Pipe End Separation, a = 0.094"/2.4mm
- Maximum Angle of Deflection = 2° 10' = 2.167°
- Design Angle of Deflection*, $\theta = 1^\circ 38' = 1.625^\circ$

*Reduced by 25% for design and installation purposes. The published maximum pipe end separation and angular deflection figures should be reduced by 50% for ¾" – 3 ½"/20 – 90mm sizes, and 25% for 4" and larger sizes.

- Try: 4 Couplings (n = 4) l = n/2 = 2
- Spool Lengths, L = 12"
- a = .094"
- $\theta = 1.625^\circ$

$$Y\text{-Displacement} = (L + a) \left[\sin l\theta + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{l-1} \sin n\theta \right]$$

$$= (12 + .094) \left[\sin (2 \times 1.625) + 2 \left[\sin (1 \times 1.625) \right] \right]$$

$$= 12.094 \{ .057 + 2 (.028) \} = 1.37"$$

Not enough; Y-Displacement of 3"/76.2mm is required, so try six couplings:

- n = 6
- l = n/2 = 3
- L = 12"
- a = .094"
- $\theta = 1.625^\circ$

$$Y\text{-Displacement} = (12 + .094) \left[\sin (3 \times 1.625) + 2 \left[\sin (1 \times 1.625) + \sin (2 \times 1.625) \right] \right]$$

$$= 12.094 \{ .085 + 2 [.028 + .057] \} = 3.08"$$

Y-Displacement is sufficient (exceeds 3" requirement).

Check: X-Displacement

$$X\text{-Displacement} = (L + a) \left[\cos l\theta + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{l-1} \cos n\theta \right]$$

- n = 6
- l = n/2 = 3
- L = 12"
- a = .094"
- $\theta = 1.625^\circ$

$$= 12.094 \left[\cos (3 \times 1.625) + 2 \left[\cos (1 \times 1.625) + \cos (2 \times 1.625) \right] \right]$$

$$X\text{-Displacement} = 60.38"/1533.7mm$$

X-Displacement is sufficient (less than 66"/1676mm requirement)

With six (6) 6"/150mm flexible couplings and five (5) 12"/300mm cut-grooved pipe spools, the misalignment can be accommodated, attaining the required Y-Displacement in the limited X-Displacement. This information can be found in the Tables for Offset Results for 6"/150mm (Nominal) Pipe. See Example 2 for a demonstration of how to use the Tables to solve offset problems.

Example 2

A designer wants to connect two 10"/250mm parallel pipelines whose centers are misaligned by 4"/101.6mm. The pipe ends are separated by 120"/3048mm.

Using the Table for 10"/250mm (Nominal) Pipe, search for a coupling quantity and spool length combination that allows for a maximum Y-displacement of 4"/101.6mm in a minimum X-Displacement of 120". From this Table, eight (8) 10"/250mm flexible couplings with 16"/406.4mm long cut-grooved spool pieces will accommodate the Displacement = 4.493"/114.1mm. The excess distance between the 120"/3048mm required and the 112.548"/2859mm shown in the Table can be attained either through adjustment of the pipe lengths along the entire pipe run, or the addition of one extra pipe spool approximately 7.5"/190.5mm.

From the Table, it is evident that there are several other combinations to accommodate the offset, all perfectly acceptable. However, the best selection is one which minimizes the number of couplings, thereby reducing overall costs and improving efficiency.

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OFFSET RESULTS FOR 4"/100MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	6	18.250	1.015
	152	464	26
4	9	27.234	1.515
	229	692	38
4	12	36.218	2.015
	305	920	51
4	15	45.203	2.515
	381	1148	64
4	18	54.187	3.015
	457	1376	77
4	21	63.171	3.514
	533	1605	89
4	24	72.156	4.014
	610	1833	102
6	6	30.368	2.283
	152	771	58
6	9	45.319	3.406
	229	1151	87
6	12	60.269	4.530
	305	1531	115
6	15	75.220	5.654
	381	1911	144
6	18	90.170	6.778
	457	2290	172
6	21	105.121	7.902
	533	2670	201
6	24	120.071	9.025
	610	3050	229
8	6	42.424	4.054
	152	1078	103
8	9	63.309	6.050
	229	1608	154
8	12	84.195	8.046
	305	2139	204
8	15	105.080	10.041
	381	2669	255
10	6	54.395	6.326
	152	1382	161
10	9	81.174	9.441
	229	2062	240
12	6	66.261	9.095
	152	1683	231

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 5"/125MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	6	18.260	0.824
	152	464	21
4	9	27.250	1.230
	229	692	31
4	12	36.240	1.636
	305	920	42
4	15	45.229	2.041
	381	1149	52
4	18	54.219	2.447
	457	1377	62
4	21	63.209	2.853
	533	1606	72
4	24	72.199	3.258
	610	1834	83
6	6	30.403	1.853
	152	772	47
6	9	45.370	2.766
	229	1152	70
6	12	60.337	3.678
	305	1533	93
6	15	75.305	4.591
	381	1913	117
6	18	90.272	5.503
	457	2293	140
6	21	105.240	6.415
	533	2673	163
6	24	120.207	7.328
	610	3053	186
8	6	42.503	3.293
	152	1080	84
8	9	63.428	4.914
	229	1611	125
8	12	84.352	6.535
	305	2143	166
8	15	105.277	8.156
	381	2674	207
8	18	126.201	9.776
	457	3206	248
8	21	147.126	11.397
	533	3737	289
10	6	54.548	5.140
	152	1386	131
10	9	81.402	7.671
	229	2068	195
10	12	108.257	10.201
	305	2750	259
12	6	66.523	7.394
	152	1690	188
12	9	99.273	11.034
	229	2522	280
14	6	78.416	10.052
	152	1992	255

The Victaulic Piping Method for Accommodating Pipe Offsets

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 6"/150 MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	6	18.267	0.691
	152	464	18
4	9	27.259	1.032
	229	692	26
4	12	36.252	1.372
	305	921	35
4	15	45.245	1.713
	381	1149	44
4	18	54.238	2.053
	457	1378	52
4	21	63.230	2.394
	533	1606	61
4	24	72.223	2.734
	610	1834	70
6	6	30.422	1.555
	152	773	39
6	9	45.399	2.321
	229	1153	59
6	12	60.376	3.087
	305	1534	78
6	15	75.353	3.852
	381	1914	98
6	18	90.330	4.618
	457	2294	117
6	21	105.307	5.384
	533	2675	137
6	24	120.285	6.149
	610	3055	156
8	6	42.548	2.764
	152	1081	70
8	9	63.495	4.124
	229	1613	105
8	12	84.442	5.485
	305	2145	139
8	15	105.389	6.845
	381	2677	174
8	18	126.336	8.206
	457	3209	208
8	21	147.283	9.566
	533	3741	243
8	24	168.230	10.927
	610	4273	278
10	6	54.635	4.316
	152	1388	110
10	9	81.533	6.440
	229	2071	164
10	12	108.430	8.565
	305	2754	218
10	15	135.328	10.689
	381	3437	272
12	6	66.674	6.210
	152	1694	158
12	9	99.497	9.267
	229	2527	235
14	6	78.653	8.445
	152	1998	215
16	6	90.564	11.019
	152	2300	280

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 8"/200 MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	6	18.273	0.532
	152	464	14
4	9	27.268	0.794
	229	693	20
4	12	36.264	1.056
	305	921	27
4	15	45.260	1.318
	381	1150	33
4	18	54.255	1.580
	457	1378	40
4	21	63.251	1.842
	533	1607	47
4	24	72.247	2.103
	610	1835	53
6	6	30.441	1.197
	152	773	30
6	9	45.428	1.786
	229	1154	45
6	12	60.414	2.375
	305	1535	60
6	15	75.400	2.964
	381	1915	75
6	18	90.387	3.553
	457	2296	90
6	21	105.373	4.143
	533	2676	105
6	24	120.360	4.732
	610	3057	120
8	6	42.592	2.127
	152	1082	54
8	9	63.561	3.174
	229	1614	81
8	12	84.530	4.221
	305	2147	107
8	15	105.498	5.268
	381	2680	134
8	18	126.467	6.315
	457	3212	160
8	21	147.435	7.363
	533	3745	187
8	24	168.404	8.410
	610	4277	214
10	6	54.720	3.322
	152	1390	84
10	9	81.660	4.958
	229	2074	126
10	12	108.599	6.593
	305	2758	167
10	15	135.538	8.229
	381	3443	209
10	18	162.478	9.864
	457	4127	251
10	21	189.417	11.500
	533	4811	292
12	6	66.819	4.782
	152	1697	121
12	9	99.715	7.136
	229	2533	181
12	12	132.611	9.490
	305	3368	241
12	15	165.507	11.844
	381	4204	301

The Victaulic Piping Method for Accommodating Pipe Offsets

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 8"/200MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
14	6	78.884	6.505
	152	2004	165
14	9	117.719	9.708
	229	2990	247
16	6	90.908	8.492
	152	2309	216

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 10"/250MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	8	24.274	0.565
	203	617	14
4	12	36.270	0.844
	305	921	21
4	16	48.267	1.124
	406	1226	29
4	20	60.263	1.403
	508	1530	36
4	24	72.259	1.682
	610	1835	43
6	8	40.445	1.271
	203	1027	32
6	12	60.434	1.899
	305	1535	48
6	16	80.422	2.528
	406	2043	64
6	20	100.411	3.156
	508	2550	80
6	24	120.399	3.784
	610	3058	96
8	8	56.602	2.260
	203	1438	57
8	12	84.575	3.376
	305	2148	86
8	16	112.548	4.493
	406	2859	114
8	20	140.522	5.610
	508	3569	142
8	24	168.495	6.726
	610	4280	171
10	8	72.739	3.530
	203	1848	90
10	12	108.687	5.274
	305	2761	134
10	16	144.635	7.019
	406	3674	180
10	20	180.584	8.763
	508	4587	223
10	24	216.532	10.508
	610	5500	267
12	8	88.851	5.081
	203	2257	129
12	12	132.762	7.593
	305	3372	193
12	16	176.673	10.104
	406	4487	257
14	8	104.934	6.914
	203	2665	176
14	12	156.793	10.331
	305	3983	262
16	8	120.982	9.027
	203	3073	229

OFFSET RESULTS FOR 12"/300MM (NOMINAL) PIPE			
Number of Couplings	Dimensions Inches/millimeters		
	Spool Length	X-Displacement	Y-Displacement
4	8	24.276	0.474
	203	617	12
4	12	36.273	0.708
	305	921	18
4	16	48.271	0.942
	406	1226	24
4	20	60.268	1.176
	508	1531	30
4	24	72.266	1.410
	610	1836	36
6	8	40.452	1.065
	203	1027	27
6	12	60.444	1.592
	305	1535	40
6	16	80.436	2.118
	406	2043	54
6	20	100.428	2.645
	508	2551	67
6	24	120.420	3.171
	610	3059	81
8	8	56.618	1.894
	203	1438	48
8	12	84.599	2.830
	305	2148	72
8	16	112.581	3.765
	406	2860	96
8	20	140.562	4.701
	508	3570	119
8	24	168.543	5.637
	610	4281	143
10	8	72.770	2.958
	203	1848	75
10	12	108.734	4.420
	305	2762	112
10	16	144.697	5.883
	406	3675	149
10	20	180.661	7.345
	508	4589	187
10	24	216.625	8.807
	610	5502	224
12	8	88.905	4.259
	203	2258	108
12	12	132.842	6.364
	305	3374	162
12	16	176.780	8.469
	406	4490	215
12	20	220.718	10.574
	508	5606	269
14	8	105.019	5.796
	203	2667	147
14	12	156.920	8.660
	305	3986	220
14	16	208.821	11.525
	406	5304	293
16	8	121.109	7.568
	203	3076	192
16	12	180.962	11.308
	305	4596	287

The Victaulic Piping Method for Accommodating Pipe Offsets

WARRANTY

Refer to the Warranty section of the current Price List or contact Victaulic for details.

NOTE

This product shall be manufactured by Victaulic or to Victaulic specifications. All products to be installed in accordance with current Victaulic installation/assembly instructions. Victaulic reserves the right to change product specifications, designs and standard equipment without notice and without incurring obligations.

For complete contact information, visit www.victaulic.com

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