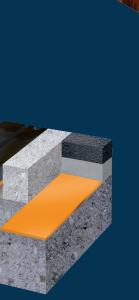


EXPANSIONJOINTS

TRANSFLEX

REINFORCED ELASTOMERIC JOINT SYSTEM



www.uslekspan.com

Introduction

Market Leaders In Expansion Joint Technology.

The system consists of moulded steel reinforced rubber modules for smooth transit between two separate surfaces on the same plane, absorbing expansion and contraction, translation and rotation movements.

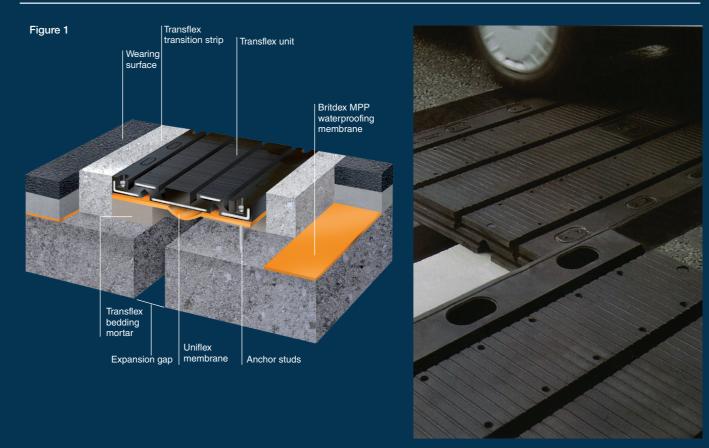
The Transflex range is supplied in modules of a given length and is anchored to both sides of the structural joint. All Transflex models offer the possibility to make special pieces for kerbs, walkways, correction of skewed joint and other contours. In this way, the continuity of the seal is ensured.

The rubber covers the steel reinforcement that entails a double benefit: the rubber protects the metallic part from corrosion and the steel reinforces the device structure.

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THE PRODUCT IN BRIEF

The Transflex system is registered with the UK Highways Agency, the Scottish Executive and the Welsh Assembly for use on highway bridge decks on all classes of roads and motorways. (BD 33/94: Joint Type 5 refers). The Transflex system is included in the UK Highways Agency list of approved products SA1. Britflex Resin Mortar is also included in SA1 as an approved material for transition strips to all types of expansion joint.

USL Transflex bridge joints comprise of steel angles and a steel bridging plate system encased in a flexible elastomer.

They are supplied in module lengths designed to be bolted to the structural concrete on either side of the expansion gap.

A range of models are available to accommodate movement up to 330mm, providing a substantially waterproof joint and a smooth running surface.

- Movement accommodation up to 330mm
- Corrosive resistant elastomer casing
- Accommodates skew movement
- Factory vulcanised kerb and skew kerb units to special order
- Membrane system included for maximum waterproofing Principal applications
- Highway bridge decks
- Service Ramps
- Multi-storey car parks

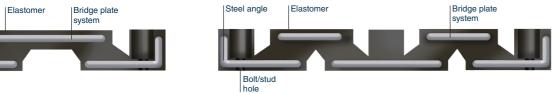
Models 150, 200, 250 & 300

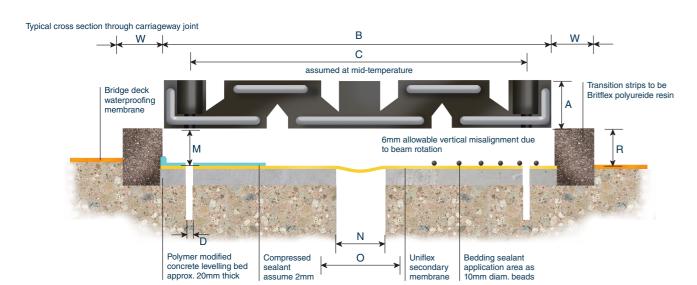
Bolt/stud hole

4



Transflex bridge joint 400, 650, 900 and 1300

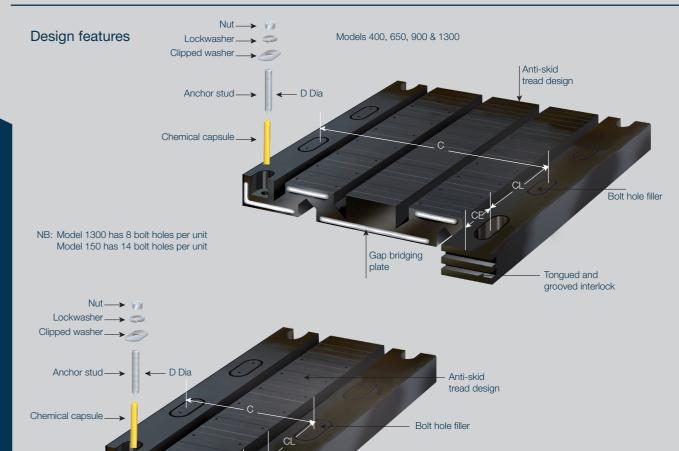




USL TRANSLFEX BRIDGE JOINT MODELS

| Movement accommodation | Module length | Module width B | Module depth A | Stud diameter D | Module weight | Max stud height above shelf M | Bolt torque | Max joint width at mid-deck temp N | Max joint width O | Recess depth R | Transition strip width W | Bolt hole centres C | Bold hole centre along unit CL | End of unit to first bolt hole CE | Models |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| 38mm | 1750mm | 240mm | 35mm | 12mm | 30kg | 32mm | 38Nm | 35mm | 54mm | 41mm | 100mm | 190mm | 250mm | 125mm | 150 |
| 50mm | 1830mm | 274mm | 40mm | 12mm | 48kg | 32mm | 38Nm | 51mm | 76mm | 46mm | 100mm | 220mm | 305mm | 152mm | 200 |
| 65mm | 1830mm | 356mm | 46mm | 16mm | 68kg | 40mm | 95Nm | 67mm | 98mm | 52mm | 100mm | 279mm | 305mm | 152mm | 250 |
| 76mm | 1830mm | 432mm | 52mm | 20mm | 88kg | 42mm | 175Nm | 83mm | 121mm | 58mm | 100mm | 342mm | 305mm | 152mm | 300 |
| 102mm | 1830mm | 590mm | 54mm | 20mm | 150kg | 42mm | 175Nm | 102mm | 152mm | 62mm | 100mm | 498mm | 305mm | 152mm | 400 |
| 165mm | 1830mm | 724mm | 75mm | 24mm | 272kg | 50mm | 190Nm | 121mm | 203mm | 81mm | 125mm | 618mm | 305mm | 152mm | 650 |
| 230mm | 1830mm | 890mm | 93mm | 24mm | 375kg | 60mm | 275Nm | 158mm | 273mm | 99mm | 150mm | 787mm | 305mm | 152mm | 900 |
| 330mm | 1220mm | 1204mm | 127mm | 30mm | 451kg | 70mm | 300Nm | 216mm | 381mm | 133mm | 175mm | 1080mm | 305mm | 152mm ₁₃ | |

Note: Add 3mm to the recess depth 'R' when using the Uniflex secondary membrane.



Tongued and

grooved interlock



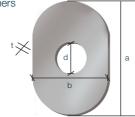
Technical specifications

| Property | Standard | Value |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hardness | ASTM D2240 | 62°± 5° Shore 'A' |
| Tensile strength (min) | ASTM D412 | 130kg/cm² min |
| Elongation at break (min) | ASTM D412 | 400% min |
| Low temperature brittleness | ASTM D746 | -30°C (Not brittle) |
| Ozone resistance (After 48hrs. At 38°C exposure to 50 PPHM in air sample under 20% strain) | ASTM D1149 | No cracks |
| Resistance to permanent set (24hrs. At 70°C) | ASTM D395 | 35% max |
| Oil resistance | ASTM D471 | + 18% |
| | Requirements | Test method |
| Steel | Steel components manufactured to: | DIN 17-100 Type ST 37-2 ASTM Type A36 |

Manufactured to DIN 37-2

| | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 650 | 900 | 1300 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| а | 34mm | 34mm | 45mm | 60mm | 60mm | 65mm | 72mm | 70mm |
| b | 27mm | 27mm | 35mm | 50mm | 50mm | 55mm | 51mm | 60mm |
| d | 14mm | 14mm | 17mm | 21mm | 21mm | 25mm | 25mm | 31mm |
| t | 3.0mm | 3.0mm | 3.7mm | 4.0mm | 4.0mm | 4.5mm | 6.0mm | 6.0mm |

Steel clipped washers



DESCRIPTION

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The USL Transflex bridge joint system comprises of 8 No. standard models designed to accommodate movement up to 330mm by shear deformation of the elastomer between the steel components.

Each model incorporates steel angles designed to be bolted to the structural deck and a steel bridging plate system which spans the open joint gap.

The elastomer case is highly resistant to oils, solvent spillage and the trafficked surface includes an anti-skid pattern for safety having a rubber to rubber coefficient of static friction of 0.69. Each model is specifically designed to accommodate horizontal and skew movement and will also accommodate vertical movement due to rotation of up

Special steel clipped washers are provided with each unit designed specifically for the Transflex joint. Stainless steel washers to the same high specification can be supplied to special order.

It is important that the correct washer is used in each case. When additional waterproofing is

specified a continuous length of Uniflex membrane should be bonded to the levelling bed with adhesive over the full width of the Transflex joint unit. Drain outlets will be incorporated.

Rebond profiles

During installation it is sometimes necessary, for practical reasons, to cut a Transflex unit on-site. In order to maintain the integrity of the joint between each module, male and female rebond profiles are available for each unit to reinstate the end configuration as required.

The profiles are available in lengths for cutting on-site together with an adhesive.

Factory Vulcanised junctions Special factory vulcanised junctions and kerb units are available to accommodate changes in level at kerbs and central reservations, in addition, standard units are capable of being modified on-site to accommodate some level changes.

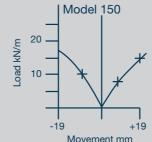
TECHNICAL DATA

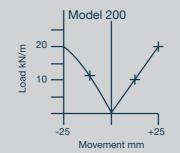
Transflex bridge joints are designed to accept both horizontal and vertical loads due to traffic in accordance with the UK Highways Agency Technical Memorandum BD 33/94.

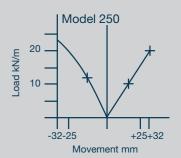
The graphs illustrated opposite are an indication of the horizontal load required to deflect each Transflex joint.

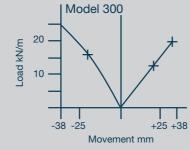
TRANSFLEX EXPANSION JOINTS

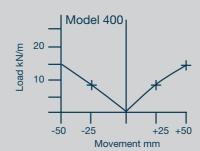


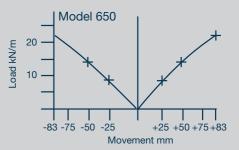






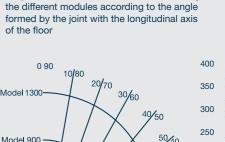




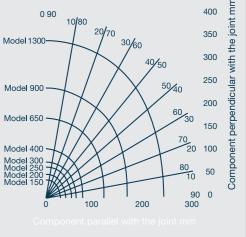








Graph of maximum movements absorbed by



Load/movement curves for USL Transflex bridge joints

Notation: - = Compression + = Extension



DESCRIPTION

As part of a bridge joint installation scheme factory vulcanised junctions are available to accommodate the change in level at kerbs, footways and at the central reservation subject to special order and design detail.

The junctions available include kerb units, skew kerb units and change of level units, each factory vulcanised to maintain high quality standards and integrity of the seal.

KERB UNITS

Change of level junctions are available factory vulcanised to meet the requirements for changing level from road

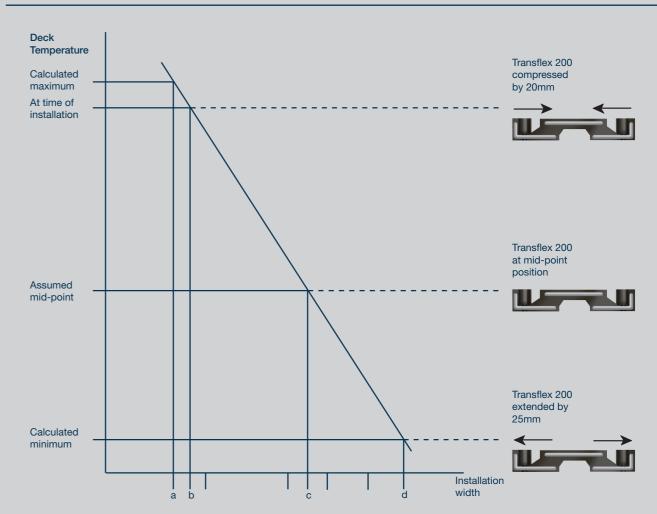
The junctions are fabricated such that the change in level from road to footway takes place behind the kerb line. Leg lengths, the included angles and the male or female end configurations should be specified at the time of order.

TECHNICAL DATA

Whilst factory vulcanised change of level junctions should be used as far as possible it may be necessary to modify changes of level from road to footway.

This is achieved by cutting and notching the steel bridging system and steel angles and bending the units through 30°. The point of change of level from road to footway taking place behind the kerb line. The void in the kerb line being protected with galvanised steel cover

Details on change of level modifications available from Universal Sealants (UK)



TEMPERATURE

It will often be necessary to pre-compress or pre-extend the Transflex joint to pre-set the joint unit to suit the relative position of the structural expansion joint in the bridge deck.

At the time of installation therefore knowing the mean deck temperature range and the movement to be accommodated, the amount of pre-compression or pre-extension can be taken off a graph prepared in the manner of the example illustrated.

- 1. Example based on model 200 (274mm wide)
- 2. The example assumes a total design movement accommodation requirement of + and - 25mm from the mid point position.

- Transflex temperature adjustment 3. The installation temperature requires that the joint be compressed to 254mm overall width – prior to installation.
 - 4. Hence the new bolt hold centres "C" to be drilled in the structural concrete will be 199mm instead of 219mm.
 - 5. Maximum movement of joint + and – 25mm.
 - 6. Actual movement required + and – 25mm

- a. Maximum compression 274 - 25 = 249mm
- b. Compressed width for installation 254mm
- c. Actual module width 274mm
- d. Maximum extension 274 + 25 = 299mm Site installation – for concrete

A flat and level monolithic haunch or recess should be

transition strips. At the design stage care should be taken to locate the reinforcement avoiding the

formed in the structural deck to

accommodate the Transflex joint

position of the bridge joint anchor to pre-compress or pre-extend In the interest of achieving a

smooth traffic ride over the joint, the wearing course should be machine laid continuously over the structural joint and subsequently removed just prior to installing the bridge joint.

The removal of the surfacing over the joint in the deck is facilitated by the location of the plywood bond breaker of a width just under the combined width of the joint and the transition strips prior to the surfacing being laid. At the time of installation dependent upon mean deck temperature it may be necessary the Transflex joint unit to suit the relative position of the structural expansion joint in the bridge deck.

INSTALLATION

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The installation width of the joint may be determined using graphical means illustrated in the example under the heading "Temperature Adjustment Guide".

Once the Transflex module installation width and the new bolt hole centres have been determined the joint module can be adjusted in width accordingly.



CONTACT US

Head Office

Kingston House, 3 Walton Road, Pattinson North, Washington, Tyne & Wear, NE38 8QA, UK

t: +44 (0) 191 416 1530 **e**: info@uslekspan.com

Sales & Manufacturing

Cavendish House, Unit 1, Enterprise 36, Tankersley, Barnsley, S75 3DZ, UK

t: +44 (0) 114 261 1126 e: info@uslekspan.com

www.uslekspan.com

