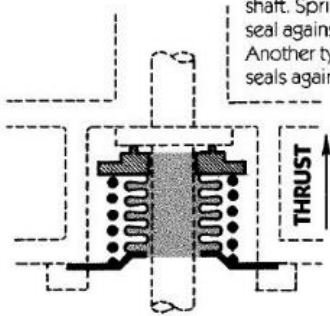


# COMMON APPLICATIONS

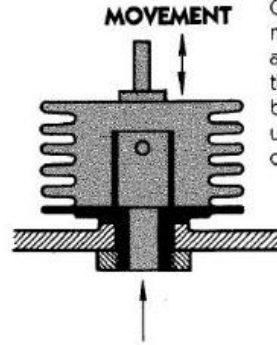
## SHAFT SEAL

Prevents leakage around a revolving shaft. Spring pressure holds nose of seal against shoulder on shaft. Another type rotates with shaft and seals against a stationary plate.



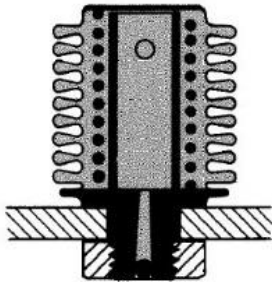
## PRESSURE MOTORS

Convert pressure effects into controlled movement or force. Pressure may be applied inside the bellows or outside the bellows in a cup structure, the latter being preferred. The floating head is usually provided with a limit stop when overload protection is needed.



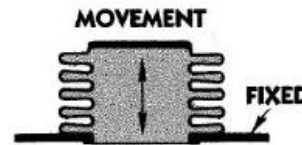
## ANEROID ASSEMBLIES

An aneroid assembly is a pressure motor where one side of a bellows assembly (inside the assembly illustrated) is evacuated to form a constant reference pressure against which the changing pressure on the other side is measured and used to produce predictable stroke. A spring for rate control and a stop to prevent excessive stroke from the resulting one atmosphere pressure differential usually are required.



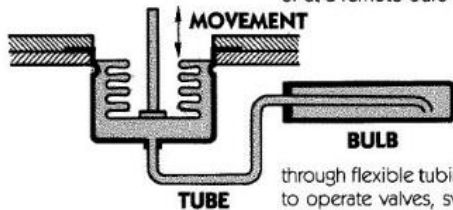
## EXPANSION CHAMBER

This type of assembly is employed to absorb thermal or pressure expansion. With suitable heads, it may be used as a reservoir for a liquid or gas. Examples: Oil reservoir for electrical cable joint and thermal expansion compensators on oil-filled transformers.



## THERMOSTATIC MOTORS

Similar to pressure motors. Pressure supplied by a sealed fill of thermo-sensitive liquid or gas. Thermal effect may be received either on the bellows element direct or at a remote bulb for transmission



through flexible tubing. Widely used to operate valves, switches, etc., in response to temperature changes.

## EXPANSION JOINTS

Packless and leakless construction is used to absorb thermal expansion of pipe lines carrying steam, water, etc., or, to absorb vibration or provide a flexible connection.

