



TI-P119-01
CMGT Issue 7

IJ and IJ-H
Insulation Jackets
for Flanges

Description

A range of insulation jackets for fitting to flanges. Two versions are available: a low temperature version designated IJ and a high temperature version designated IJ-H. The jackets are of one piece design. TI-P119-02 gives details of a payback calculator based on the energy saving to be made by fitting an insulation jacket.

Available types

Available in low temperature version (with velcro fastening) and high temperature version (with strap/buckle fastening) one piece jackets for fitting to all types of flanges DN15 to DN80. IJ and IJ-H to insulate DN15 to DN80 flanges.

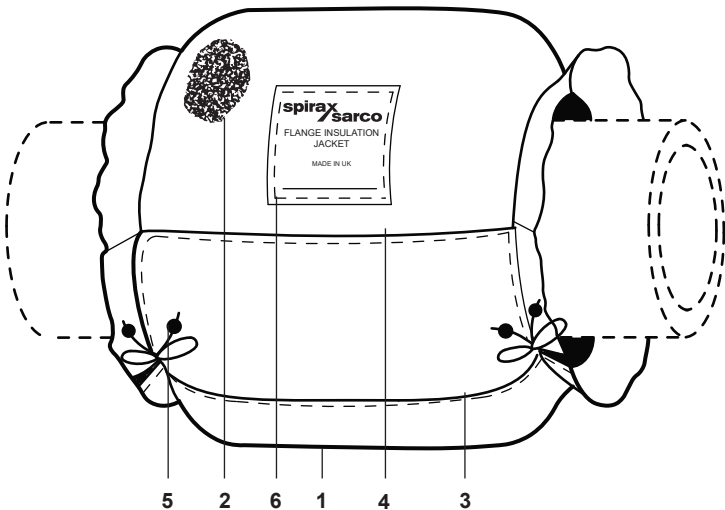
Limiting conditions

Maximum metal surface temperature	IJ	220 °C
	IJ-H	425 °C
Thermal conductivity	0.044 W/m K at 100 °C	

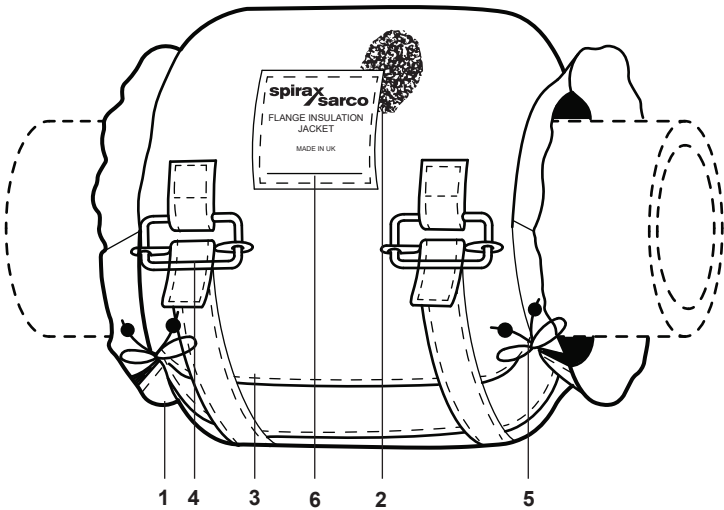
How to order

Example: 1 off IJ-DN40-H insulation jacket for fitting to a pair of DN40 flanges.

IJ shown fitted to a pair of flanges



IJ-H shown fitted to a pair of flanges



Materials

No.	Part	Material	
1	Inner and outer face	IJ	Silicone rubber coated glass fibre
		IJ-H	Glass fibre
2	Insulation	IJ	Mineral fibre
		IJ-H	Mineral fibre
3	Stitching	IJ	Polyester cotton
		IJ-H	Kevlar cotton

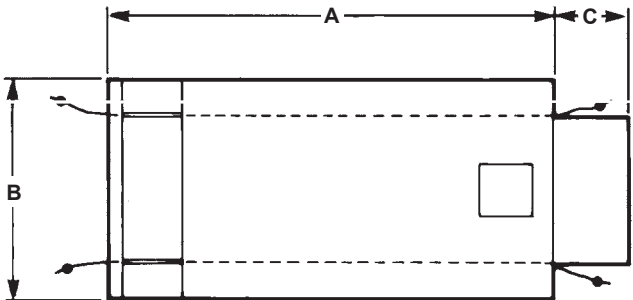
No.	Part	Material	
4	Sealing	IJ	Velcro
		IJ-H	Glass fibre / stainless steel buckles
5	Drawcords	IJ	Nylon
		IJ-H	Kevlar
6	Label	Nylon	

Dimensions/mass (approximate) in mm and kg

The diagrams below shows the unfolded dimensions of the jacket

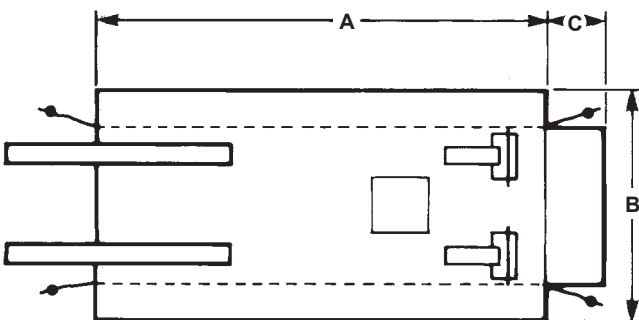
IJ

Size	A	B	C	Insulation thickness	Mass
IJ-DN15 to IJ-DN25	457	305	102	50	0.28
IJ-DN32 to IJ-DN50	660	356	102	50	0.64
IJ-DN32 to IJ-DN65	820	370	102	50	0.73
IJ-DN32 to IJ-DN80	880	390	102	50	0.75



IJ-H

Size	A	B	C	Insulation thickness	Mass
IJ-DN15-H to IJ-DN25-H	381	305	76	50	0.50
IJ-DN32-H to IJ-DN50-H	660	356	76	50	0.78
IJ-DN65-H	820	370	76	50	0.80
IJ-DN80-H	880	390	76	50	0.90



Installation

Once the flanges have been installed, the insulation jacket can be fitted as follows:

IJ

Place the jacket onto the pair of flanges, wrap around and secure jacket into position by using the velcro flap. The label should be facing the installer and the large flap on the underside of the flanges to prevent the ingress of water. Finally, pull and tie the drawcords to minimise any gaps that would allow air to flow through or allow ingress of water.

IJ-H

Place the jacket onto the pair of flanges, wrap around and secure jacket into position by using buckle straps. The label should be facing the installer and the large flap on the underside of the flanges to prevent the ingress of water. Finally, pull and tie the drawcords to minimise any gaps that would allow air to flow through or allow ingress of water.

Important note: Both the inner/outer face and insulation are made with a bonded aluminium foil. At a temperature of 120°C the adhesive bonding the aluminium will start to degrade and delamination of the foil will occur at 150°C to 170°C. Scorching of the internal fabric may occur at 150°C. Neither of these reactions will impair the performance.

Removal

Before removing the jacket, check if the flanges are in service. If they are then the metal surface will be hot enough to burn and suitable protective clothing (e.g. gloves) should be worn. Removal is the reverse procedure to the above.

Handling

When the jacket is new the insulation material is fully enclosed within the inner and outer face and retained by the stitching. In this condition for handling no special protective clothing is required. However, if the inner and outer face becomes unstitched or damaged, so as to expose the insulation material then suitable protective clothing (e.g. gloves, safety glasses, face mask and overalls) should be worn when handling.

Disposal

This product is not recyclable and is non-combustible. For disposal purposes consider the product to be mineral fibre and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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Pipeline ancillaries
Separators and insulation jackets

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