

## JOGLER MLG COMPONENT IMPROVEMENTS

### JOGLER – CHAMBER

#### ENGINEERING

- Jogler designs every chamber to ANSI B31.1 and B31.3 specifications. These specs are used to determine certain design aspects such as required wall thickness of branches and required NDE.

#### EXTRUDED OUTLETS

- When conditions allow, extruded outlets are superior to welded connections. A proper extrusion eliminates chamber bowing, reduces the number of welds, and minimizes heat induced chamber distortion to give a chamber with smooth internal transitions. This ensures that float travel cannot be interrupted by welds and distortion in the process connection areas.
- Full bore, size-on-size connections are made possible that have one full penetration (xrayable) weld.
- Jogler manufacturing and engineering worked closely with the extruding machine manufacturer to develop specific processes, programs, and tooling to ensure every pull is code compliant with minimal wall thinning (less than 18% for 2" s/40 outlet on 2" s/40 header). Jogler has the lowest values of wall thinning of any MLG manufacturer.
- Jogler produces code compliant outlets on s/10 and s/40 chambers.

#### PROOF TESTING

- To confirm the quality and compliance of the outlets, proof testing has been done on Jogler pulls. Outlets were hydrotested to failure and a resultant proof test pressure rating was calculated. This proof test rating is almost double the calculated rating from ASME code.

JOGLER EXTRUDED OUTLET  
2" s/40 Chamber; 2" pull

### COMPETITORS

- Manufacturers of low quality gauges do not design to pressure vessel codes. Other manufacturers do not add appropriate safety factors (like corrosion allowance) into their engineering calculations.
- Some manufacturers can only weld traditional branch connections onto their chambers. This leads to difficulty in producing a reliable gauge in s/10 pipe forcing them to use thicker, heavier chambers. This can cause coupling issues.
- Branches must be a reduced size from the header diameter, limiting flow to the chamber. This can lead to plugging in dirty services.
- The weld on a traditional branch connection is not full penetration, and cannot be xrayed.
- Competitors that do extrude outlets cannot produce outlets that meet certain code requirements such as height of pull, radius of pull, and minimum wall thinning especially on s/40 pipes.

