Installation Instructions for Type WH Joints

Type WHA

Single Flow

NOTE: Please follow your company’s safety procedures whenever working on Kadant Johnson rotary joints and read all of the instructions completely before proceeding.

Please refer to the assembly drawings supplied with your Kadant Johnson rotary joint for part identification. If you have any further questions, please contact your Representative or Kadant Johnson.

Single Flow (WHA) No Supply Pipe
Attach joint to the journal as described in Mounting to Journal for your nipple design.

Dual Flow (WHB2) Stationary Supply Pipe
First thread the supply pipe (99) into the rotary joint elbow (2) and then attach joint to the journal as described in Mounting to Journal.

Dual Flow (WHB2N) Rotary Supply Pipe or Tube
Hold the joint straight, slowly slide the supply pipe (99) into the nipple (4) and into elbow (2). Then attach the joint to journal.

Mounting to Journal

Threaded Nipple: Thread nipple (4) into journal properly sealing it using the required sealant for your nipple: Pipe Sealant (tapered threads); Copper Gasket (straight threads).

Quick Release Nipple: Place copper gasket into journal flange; Place nipple flange and split wedges on ‘Q’ nipple (4); Tighten bolts evenly on nipple flange so that space between flanges is even.

Type WHB2

Dual Flow

Installation Notes

1. Take special care when mounting joint over supply pipe (99) as internal seals can be damaged.

2. Supply pipe (99) can be guided to the elbow (2) while looking through the M connection.

3. Attention should be given to length of supply pipe (99). Excess length can cause flow to be cut off against interior of elbow (2).

4. If reusing existing elbow (2) with supply pipe (99) attached, fully thread the elbow into new joint body (1) to ensure supply pipe coupling is properly engaged inside the roll.

Flexible Hose Connection

Given your application, choose either rubber or metal braided hose, with ratings able to sustain the flow media. When connecting the rotary joint to the fixed piping the flexible hose should be installed as close to the joint as possible, in a relaxed condition, neither stretched or compressed. If you have an unusually long run of hose, it is strongly suggested that you support the hose so as not to overload the bearings of the rotary joint.

Weep Holes

There are four weep holes in the body of the rotary joint. They provide an escape for leakage at the internal seals which indicate the need for seal replacement, and also prevent contamination of the bearings. The rotary joint should be oriented so that one of the weep holes is pointing directly downward.