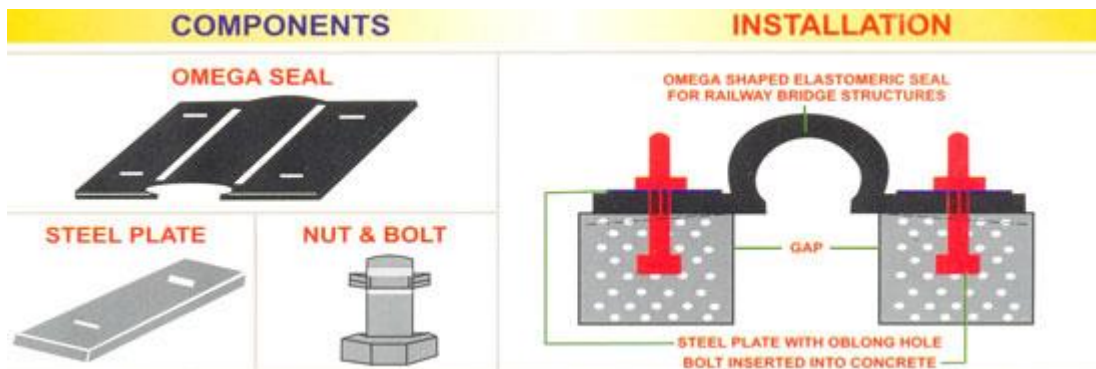
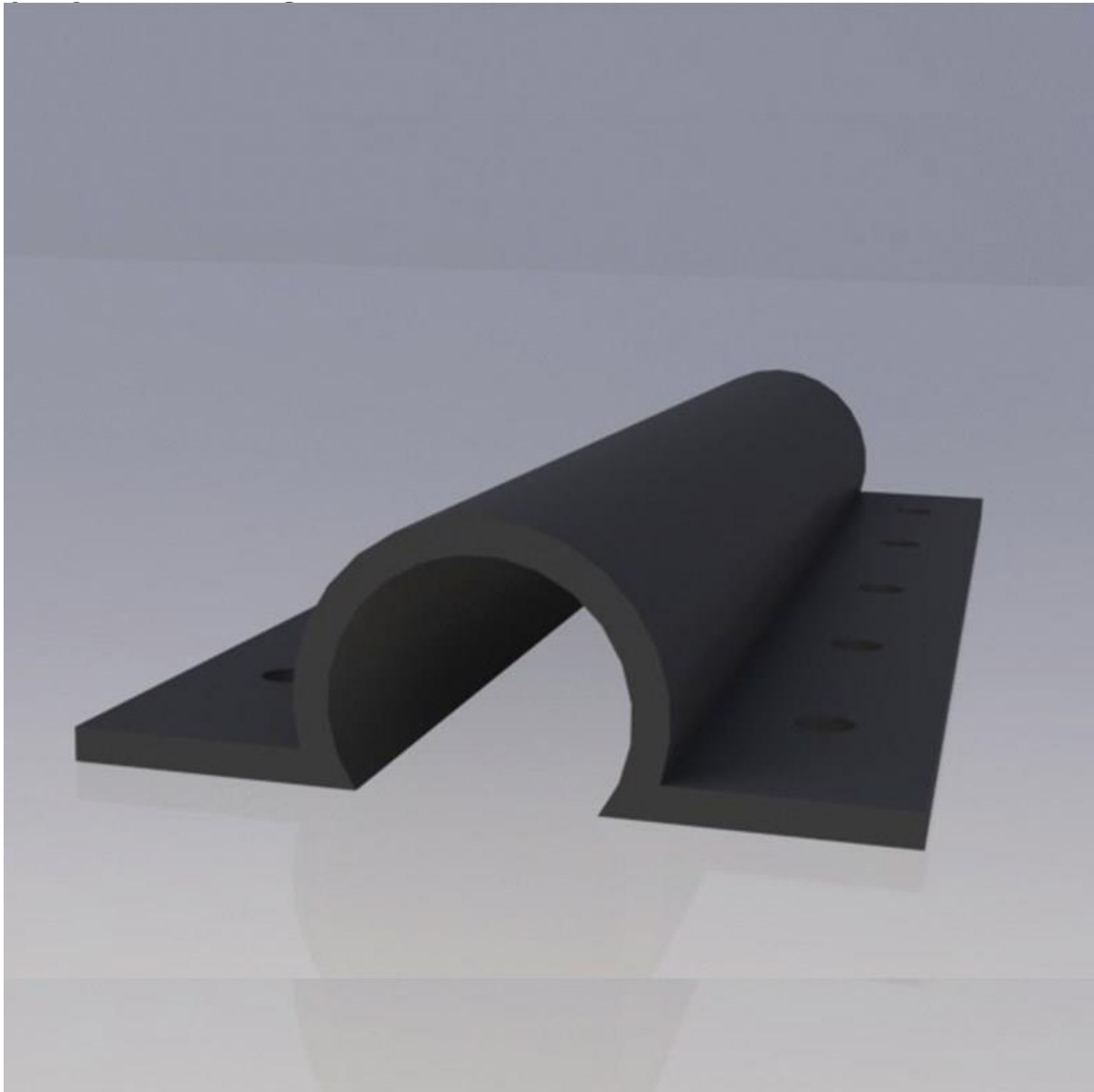


Main components are Omega Seals, Steel Plates and Nut & Bolts.



1. Cap Seal Expansion Joint (Omega Seal) for Railway Bridges.
2. Surface shall be 1% slope in order to get water drained as shown in figure.
3. Steel bolt shall be inserted into the recess made in the deck and to be filled with M 35 grade concrete.
4. Cap seal to be positioned on both sides of the decks such a manner that the omega shape covers the gap and the plain surface are perfectly sat on the deck slab.
5. Galvanized steel plate(80 X 80mm) having oblong hole (40 X 20mm) to be placed on the plain surface of the seals at both sides , such a manner the bolt is inserted through the oblong hole. Seal also to be punched with a hole suiting to oblong hole of the steel plate to enable to get inserted through the bolt.
6. Nut to be tightened on every bolt properly and tack welded to ensure the locking.
7. On completion of installation, every aspects to be checked for proper installation.
8. Wearing coat shall be done with proper care without disturbing the seal.
9. STEEL PLATE:
10. It is hot dip galvanized steel plate of 80mm wide x 8mm thickness with oblong holes of 40 x 20mm in every one meter.
11. RIGID BOLT:
12. The rigid bolt will be anchored to the both decks by reinforced concrete, in every one meter, all along.
After installation
13. elastomeric seal and steel plate inserting into the bolts anchored in the decks, the nut to be tightened well and tack
14. Welded. The dimension of the bolt will be 16mm dia @ 400c/c.



It provides unique properties to withstand high water pressure in combination with large movements in all directions.

It is an ideal solution for joints where large gap movements are expected as a result of

15. - It is made out of chloroprene elastomer to the shape Omega, by compression moulding process. The seal with omega
16. shaped design will be cast as single unit in a mould and vulcanized under uniform heat and pressure. The mould used for
17. manufacturing such seal will be free from defects and will have polished surfaces in order to get the elastomeric seals free
18. From any surface blemishes.
19. - Chloroprene elastomer is used to manufacture such seals and they are with low crystallization rates and adequate shelf
20. Life. Generally Neoprene WRT, Bayprene 110, Skyprene B5 and Denka S 40V are used as raw material of Chloroprene
21. Elastomer.
22. THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE ELASTOMERIC SEAL WILL BE AS FOLLOWS: -
23. - Hardness: 63 (+/-) 5 in shore A scale
24. - Tensile strength: 17Mpa Minimum
25. - Elongation at break: 400% Minimum
26. Compression set: 35% Maximum
27. AFTER ACCELERATED AGEING:
28. - Change in hardness: + 15 Maximum
29. - Change in tensile strength: - 15% Maximum
30. Change in elongation: - 40% Maximum