# **Profile Survey**

## Static gaskets for flanges connections within pipelines, apparatuses, valves and fittings.

According to German pre-standard DIN 2505 - January 1986 - the following is valid

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{DV}} = \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_{\mathrm{0}} \cdot \mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{D}} [\mathbf{N}];$ 

**d**<sub>p</sub> [mm] mean diameter of gasket

**b**<sub>p</sub> [mm] width of the gasket; **p** [N/mm<sup>2</sup>] internal pressure

 $\boldsymbol{k}_{0}$  [mm] characteristic value of initial load  $\boldsymbol{F}_{\text{DV}}$ 

strength resistance:  $\boldsymbol{K}_{D}$  [N/mm²] for metal

 $k_0{\bullet}K_D$  [N/mm] for soft materials and combinations of soft material with metal

#### $\mathbf{F}_{\text{DB}} = \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{\pi} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{\text{D}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_{1} \cdot \mathbf{S} [\mathbf{N}];$

 $k_1$  [mm] characteristic value of sealing operating load  $F_{DB}$ ; As a rule, the safety factor of S = 1.2 applies The bolt load must be exceed  $F_{DV}$  respectively  $F_{DB}$  +

hydraulic + outer loads. The change of strength occurring at elevated temperatures must be taken into account.

#### 10 bar = 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> = 0.10 kp/mm<sup>2</sup>.

The values  $k_0, \ k_0\text{-}K_D$  and  $k_1$  in this leaflet comply with DIN 2505, respectively AD-B7. Surface pressure limits can be found in the book "The Optimization of Static Gaskets" H. J. Tückmantel.

#### Annotation about surface roughness.

- 1. The given values of surface roughness in our leaflets are to be understood as *recommended* maximum surface roughness. Finer surface roughnesses are preferable especially when low leakages are requested. Larger surface roughness can be tolerated, especially for graphite and PTFE.
- 2. For all gaskets made from soft materials or combinations of soft material and metal (not for metal jacketed gaskets), a surface roughness, corresponding to a contact surface "Form C" according to DIN-standard, or stock-finish according to ANSI-standard, is allowable. Depending upon the softness of the gasket surface, the material will be embedded more or less deeply into the tool marks of the flanges. When using metal/ soft material gaskets e.g. CONVEX-gaskets with layers of PTFE or graphite, this may lead to lower leakage due to a locally increased surface pressure.
- 3. Only for metal gaskets should the indicated roughness grades be met. In the event that the upper limit is exceeded, a significant deterioration occurs. A short fall of the lower limit is allowable but does not show an appreciable improvement.

It is easy to understand that the indication of the surface roughness only does not give complete information, because in addition the form of the roughness must be taken into account. A stock-finish fabricated surface manufactured with a "roundnosed tool" has with the same  $R_z$ -value a more favourable sealing quality than a sealing surface fabricated with a conical nosed tool.



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## Flat-ring gaskets

#### Flat-ring gaskets of metal

							CrMo-	CrNi-
		AI	Ag	Cu	Ni	Iron	steel	steel
K <sub>D</sub>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	100	150	200	300	350	450	500
$R_{z}^{*}$	μm	2.5	12.5	6.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.6

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	
A1		Metal	b <sub>D</sub>	b <sub>D</sub> +5	

#### Flat-ring gaskets of soft material

As a rule, thin gaskets are preferred to thick ones. Gaskets are usually 1.5, 2, or 3 mm thick. Thin gaskets require better flange surfaces and better evenness than thicker ones.

To ensure sealing of the porous edges, gaskets **profile F1** are rimmed on the inside with a thin metallic strip.

**Profile F5** is bordered by an outer metallic strip. This is not a reinforcing outer ring (e.g. in the sense of TRD452) but a cross section sealing through outer pressure as it occurs with self sealing manhole covers.

Profile F7 has an outer and inner rim.

			k₀•K <sub>D</sub>	k <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>z</sub> *
Profile	Cross-Section	Material	[N/mm]	[mm]	[µm]
	RivaTherm-Super	Graphite with metal Reinforced	10 b <sub>D</sub>	1.1 b <sub>D</sub>	
	RivaTherm-Super	Graphite with tanged metal Reinforced	20 b <sub>D</sub>	1.3 b <sub>D</sub>	50
A1		FA <sup>1)</sup>	$200\sqrt{\frac{b_D}{h_D}}$	1.3 b <sub>D</sub>	to 160
		PTFE	25 b <sub>D</sub>	1.1 b <sub>D</sub>	
	Soft Material	Rubber	2 b <sub>D</sub>	0.5 b <sub>D</sub>	
F1					
F5		FA <sup>1)</sup> with 1.4541	$245\sqrt{\frac{b_D}{h_D}}$	1.4 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 160
F7					

\*Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces <sup>1)</sup> fibre sheet with binder, asbestos free

**RivaTherm-Super** with high chemical and thermal resistance up to 550 °C. RivaTherm-Super RS2E2 for gaseous and liquid oxygen service with BAM certification up to 130 bar 200 °C, and for general gas and water service.

**RivaTherm-Super** with tanged metal reinforcement RS2K110 of same chemical and thermal resistance as RivaTherm-Super, also for gaseous and liquid oxygen service with BAM certification up to 130 bar 200°C, and for general gas and water service with DVGW certification record number DIN DVGW90.01e079. Flat-ring gaskets of asbestos free fibre sheets (FA) with binder, rubber, rubbercork, compressed mineral fibre sheets or graphite are available.

#### **Rubber-steel gaskets**

**Profile WG**, advantages to rubber gaskets with fabric insert: higher pressure resistance, easier to install as these gaskets are rigid. Profile **WG2** is further development with rigid self sealing lips in addition. Advantageous in applications with plastic or plastic glass reinforced flanges and glass lined flanges. The **type WS** is self-sealing by lips of Perbunan, EPDM or Viton. The sealing rubber ring can be replaced, the reinforcing ring can be reused. For surface pressures higher than 10 N/mm<sup>2</sup> it is recommend **profile WL** be used, because the sealing part is in the off-load.

**Profile WL2** consists of a sealing rubber lip similar to that used for profile WL, in combination with an elastic steel supporting ring. In the region of the supporting ring, the rubber sealing part has a rippled inner surface adapted to the corrugated supporting ring. Therefore, a pull out of the rubber lip in the event of decrease of the liquid column, or in case of static vacuum is impossible.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k₀ • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
WG		Rubber	2 b <sub>D</sub>	0.5 b <sub>D</sub>	
WG2		Rubber	2 b <sub>D</sub>	0.5 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to
WS		Rubber	< 2 b <sub>D</sub>	< 0.5 b <sub>D</sub>	160
vv5		PTFE	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	
WL		Rubber	off-lo	had	
		PTFE			
WL2		Rubber	off-lo	ad	

\*Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### **Corrugated gaskets**

**Profile W1** requires a high surface finish and evenness of flanges. **Profile W1A** with covering layers of graphite or PTFE.**Profile W3** with cord layers, dry or graphited.**Profile W5** "Rival" metal gasket is additionally impregnated with mastic and wrapped in protective paper. **Profile W7** with inner rim of heat resistant steel for high temperatures applications. An asbestos free ceramic cord is used as ribbon layers. **Profile W23** with cord layers from ceramic cord or mineral fibre cord and sealing zone from PTFE or graphite, outstandingly gastight.

**Profile W2A** respectively **W12A** is a dimensionally stable gasket, for example for hot air piping with enormous adaptability. **Profile W1A** for oxygen service up to 130 bar200°C (BAM confirmation) with low necessary initial load, therefore usable for cooler fitting.

**Profile W11A, W12A, W13A and WZ13** with bare centring ring of gasket to locate it at the bolt holes.

Upon request, all profiles can be supplied with welded straps for easier assembling. All profiles can also be supplied as frame gaskets.

## Flat-ring gaskets

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>0</sub> • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
W1		Metal	200 b <sub>D</sub>	b <sub>D</sub> /2+5	6.3 to 12.5
W1A		Coursian Incourse			
W11A		<i>Covering layers:</i> Graphite or PTFE	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 160
W2A		FIL .			100
W12A		-			
W3	<del>BBBB</del>	Supporting Metals: Al	30 b <sub>D</sub>	0.6 b <sub>D</sub>	50
W13  W5		Cu, Ms Steel	35 b <sub>D</sub> 45 b <sub>D</sub>	0.7 b <sub>D</sub> 1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	to 160
W7	BBBBBBB	<i>Inlayer:</i> Mineral Fibre			
WZ3	-	Supporting Metals: Al Cu, Ms	25 b <sub>D</sub> 30 b <sub>D</sub>	0.5 b <sub>D</sub> 0.65 b <sub>D</sub>	
WZ13	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Steel Inlayer: Mineral Fibre Zone: Graphite, PTFE	35 b <sub>D</sub>	0.8 b <sub>D</sub>	160

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces.

#### Wekas gaskets with fabric jacket

This gasket owes its high stability to its 3 mm thick inner steel ring. Easy mounting, even for large diameters. The steel ring of **profile WAS** is braided with a PTFE hose, and the**profile WAG** is wrapped with a mineral fibre fabric cloth. **Profile WAS•F1** and **WAG•F1** are additionally rimmed with heat resistant steel for temperatures above 500 °C. Additionally with metal jacket **profile WA•F8** can be supplied.**Profile WAWAF** in asbestos free design with corrugated ring on both sides of the solid steel core and wrapped with ceramic or mineral fibre fabric.

**Profile GRAPA** made of braided expanded graphite wrapped with stainless steel foil.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k₀ • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
WAS WAG		Steel, Mineral Fibre	45 b <sub>n</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to
WAS F1 WAG F1		Fabric			160
WA F8		dito Cu-jacket	60 b <sub>D</sub>	1.6 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 50
WAWAF		Steel, Mineral Fibre Fabric	45 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	50
GRAPA		Graphite Stainless Steel	25 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	to 160

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### Spiral wound gaskets SPIROFLEX

Spiral wound gaskets are recognised sealing elements for refineries, chemical plants, water treatment installations and general pipe line construction.

Strips of e.g. chrome steel, chrome nickel steel, chrome nickel silicium steel, monel, nickel or titanium are available.

Filler of graphite, PTFE, mineral fibre or FA<sup>1)</sup> can be supplied. Nominal gasket thickness: 2.5, 3.0, 3.5 mm for flanges with tongue and groove, as well as for spigot and recess, otherwise 4.5 mm up to Ø 1200, 5.5 up to Ø 1800 and 6.5 mm up to Ø 3000 mm.

Spiral wound gasket **profile SpZ1, SpZ2, SpZ1J and SpZ2J** with sealing zone of PTFE (DVGW record number G90e006) for gas and water service or **profile SpV1, SpV2, SpV1J and SpV2J** with graphite for oxygen service up to 250 bar 350 °C (**BAM certificate**).

We also manufacture spiral wound gaskets for the apparatus and valve industry. Gaskets in ovals, e.g. manhole or boiler-hand-hole gaskets, also with inner and/or outer ring are available.

Gasket for heat exchangers are equipped with metal jacketed ribs for pass partitions according to **profile F8**. Grooved ribs with layers of PTFE or graphite are also possible.

With our spiral wound gasket profile **SpV2J** • **RTJ** and **SpZ2** • **RTJ**, it is possible to seal RTJ-flanges in cases where, for example, a RTJ-gasket is not available or in case the grooves are damaged. Also for economic reasons, this change may be advantageous. The design of the profile SpV2J • RTJ and SpZ2 • RTJ are such that the sealing face of the gasket is placed between the ID of the flange, and that of the groove. The gaskets are centred by a 3 mm thick outer ring. The use of these gaskets is possible for flanges larger than 2 1/2" nominal diameter.

Spiroflex gaskets **SpFS1**, **SpFS1J** and **SpFS2J** in "fire safe design" with inner filler PTFE and outer filler graphite for working temperatures up to 280°C and low leakage rate usable for applications with "fire safe requirements".

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>0</sub> • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
SpV1		Steel, Cr-steel	50 b <sub>D</sub>	1.3 b <sub>D</sub>	
SpV2		CrNi-steel	55 b <sub>D</sub>	1.4 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5
SpV2J		Monel	55 b <sub>D</sub>	1.4 b <sub>D</sub>	to 25
SpV2J RTJ		Titanium	55 b <sub>D</sub>	1.4 b <sub>D</sub>	25
SpZ1J		CrNi-steel			
SpZ2J		FA <sup>1)</sup> , PTFE	40 b <sub>p</sub>	1.2 b <sub>D</sub>	
SpZ2 • RTJ		or Graphite	10 00	1.2 00	25 to
SpZ1SJ					50
SpFS1J		CrNi-steel PTFE/Graphite	40 b <sub>D</sub>	1.2 b <sub>D</sub>	

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces <sup>1)</sup> fibre sheet with binder, asbestos free

## Flat-ring gaskets

Pro	file Code:	Single notched	Single notched with Zone	Double notched	Double notched with zone		
		SpV	SpZ	SpVV	SpZV		
1	normal	SpV 1*	SpZ 1	SpVV 1	SpZV 1		
2	with outer ring	SpV 2*	SpZ 2	SpVV 2	SpZV 2		
1J	with inner ring	SpV 1J	SpZ 1J*	SpVV 1J	SpZV 1J		
2J	with inner and outer ring	SpV 2J*	SpZ 2J*	SpVV 2J	SpZV 2J		
1S	with loop	SpV 1S	SpZ 1S				
1S.	I with loop and inner ring	SpV 1SJ	SpZ 1SJ*				
* (	Only these profile	s are shown i	in cross-Section	n			
	profile F8						

#### Grooved gaskets with covering layer

Grooved metal gaskets are mainly used with layers of soft or plastic materials on both faces. Due to the layers, the design values approach those of solid flat ring gaskets made of the layer material. The material of the grooved metal itself determines the stability of the gasket. **Profile B9A** with centring ring. **Profile B15A** with centring ring of thin metal plate, advantageous for applications involving considerable temperature differences between ID and OD. The **profiles B27A**, **B29A** and **B25A** reduce edge pressure by means of a convex groove depth. Advantageous for higher temperatures and higher flange rotation.

Grooved ring for flange connection with two groove flanges according to **profile E7A or E27A**.

Profile	Cross-Section	Layer Material	k <sub>0</sub> • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
B7A					25
B9A		Graphite	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	to 50
B15A		PTFE	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to 100
E7A		FA <sup>1)</sup>	50 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to
B27A					50 12.5
B29A		AI	70 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	to 25
B25A		Silver	100 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5 to 25
E27A					

#### CONVEX gaskets with covering layer

The soft layer are easily and safely mounted on the convex metal supporting part with an adhesive virtually free from chlorides. No grooves which might become filled up with adhesive exist. The profile section is not diminished by multiple grooves as usual practice for grooved gaskets. The layers are in contact with the entire convex surface throughout. Adherence between layers and metal core is more secure even with sensitive materials than with grooved gaskets (here adherence on ridges hold the layers in position). The backing edges formed on the metal supporting part protect the sealing surface from damage in the course of handling and mounting.

**Profile B45A** with centring ring mounted in an outer groove whereby stress is minimized recommended in cases of great temperature difference or of vibration.

Profile	Cross-Section	Layer Material	k <sub>0</sub> • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
		Graphite	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 50
B 45A	<b>1</b>	PTFE	15 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to 100
		FA <sup>1)</sup>	30 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 50
B 47A		AI	50 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5 to 25
		Silver	100 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5 to 25

<sup>1)</sup> fibre sheet with binder, asbestos free

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

<sup>1)</sup> fibre sheet with binder, asbestos free

#### Metal Jacketed gaskets

for engines, exhaust equipment, chemical industry and apparatus construction.

Jacket material: aluminium, copper, brass, nickel, monel, soft iron, chrome-steel, chrome-nickel-steel etc.

Inlayer: mineral fibre, FA<sup>1)</sup>, graphite or filler of several steel plates (profile F3L). Profile F8 for apparatus design



Gaskets with ribs are sometimes required to be seamless, but then the gasket has only one outside border. Border radii r~10 mm.

Gaskets with ribs attached by welding are more favourable from the technical point of view because they have two continuous borders sealing towards the outside; this embodiment allows tube plate with smaller border radii r~3 mm.

Profile F17 as per profile F8, but with centring ring.

Profile	Cross-Section	Jacket Material	k₀ • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
F2					
F3		Aluminium	50 h	1.4 b <sub>n</sub>	25 to
F4	<i>\//////</i>	Aluminium	50 b <sub>D</sub>	1.4 D <sub>D</sub>	50
F6		Copper	60 b <sub>D</sub>	1.6 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5 to
F6A		Brass	60 b <sub>D</sub>	$1.6 b_{\rm D}$	25
F8	(7//7/)	Nickel	70 b <sub>D</sub>	1.8 b <sub>D</sub>	6.3 to
F10/2		Steel	70 b <sub>D</sub>	1.8 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5
F10		Chrome-Nickel	100 b	2.0 b <sub>p</sub>	2.5 to
F12		Steel		2.0 DD	6.3
F17					
FW3		Steel	60 b <sub>D</sub>	1.6 b <sub>D</sub>	12.5 to 25
F3L		Steel	300 b <sub>D</sub>	1.6 b <sub>D</sub>	6.3 to 12.5

<sup>1)</sup> fibre sheet with binder, asbestos free

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### **PTFE enveloped gaskets**

They are indispensable in the chemical industry and in construction of chemical apparatus and piping.

**Profile PF2**: As a rule, the filler consists of graphite, FA<sup>1</sup>) or rubber (also with fabric reinforcement).

**Profile PW3**: The insert consists of a corrugated ring with cord rope, as per profile W3.

**Profile PW4**: The insert consists of a corrugated ring as per profile W1 with graphite, RivaTherm-Super or FA<sup>1</sup> layers on both sides.

**Profile PW5**: As per profile PW4 but with increasing thickness (2 mm as minimum) of the PTFE envelope at inner gasket diameter to reduce the leakage rate (for increasing diffusion tightness).

**Profile PWA2**: As per profile PW4 but in addition with steel plate on the corrugated ring on both faces for increasing recovery.

The **profiles PF18, PF19 and PF20** have a cut envelope, and therefore they are cheaper than gaskets with machined envelope (as per profiles **PF21, PF22 and PF 23**). For level, flat, metal, ceramic or glass, sealing surfaces, **profile PF27** has advantages. The insert consists of a grooved gasket as per profile B27.

For **profile PF25**, respectively **PF29**, the inserted grooved gasket is complete with centring ring.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material of Insertion	k₀ • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
PF 2		Soft Material	25 b <sub>D</sub>	1.1 b <sub>D</sub>	25 to 160
PW 3	<u>ararar ()</u>	Corrugated Ring with Cord Rope	30 b <sub>D</sub>	1.0 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to 160
PW 4		Corrugated Ring with Soft Material Layers			
PWA 2		Corrugated Ring Steel Plates Soft Material			
PF 18					
PF 19	-		25 b <sub>D</sub>	1.1 b <sub>D</sub>	
PF 20	-				25
PF 21		Soft Material			to 160
PF 22					
PF 23					
PF 27		Metal	25 b <sub>D</sub>	1.1 b <sub>D</sub>	50 to
PF 29					100

## Special shaped metal gaskets

#### Circular shaped gaskets

These gaskets are used in the gas and vacuum engineering fields. The material is subjected to plastic deformation. Good results have been obtained with rings of aluminium, copper, silver or soft-annealed nickel.

Profile	Cross-Section	Touching	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
	XX XX	one-sided	1.5	6.0	2.5
A10		two-sided	2.0	6.0	to 6.3

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

### Ring-joint gaskets RTJ



These gaskets are standardized per ASME

B16.20 and API 6A. New sizes will continuing be added to the table of standard dimensions, see our leaflet "Ring-joint gaskets" (We are authorized to mark our products with the API quality emblem).

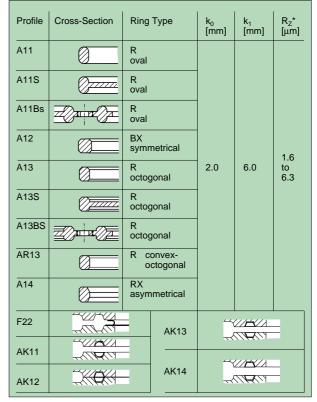
**Profile A13** also with convex shaped sealing surface as per **profile AR13**. The advantages of this RTJ gasket design are explained in detail in the essay "Wissenswertes über Ring-Joint-Dichtungen".

It is also possible to manufacture RTJ-rings as blind gaskets as per**profiles A11S, A13S**, etc. or as blind spectacle gasket as per **profiles A11BS, A13BS** etc.

The use of a protector sealing ring as per**profile F22** helps to avoid vortices and deposits. In case of smaller widths, the protector U-shape is symmetrical, in case of larger widths the U-shaped protector have a centring device on one side.

The limits of application of oval and octogonal ring-joint gaskets in relation to material, diameter, pressure, and temperature, may be obtained from the publication "The Optimization of Static Gaskets" of Hans Joachim Tückmantel, published by Kempchen, Oberhausen, first edition 1991.

In case of damaged grooves, we are able to supply soft-iron compensating-liners as per **profiles AK11, AK12, AK13 and AK14**. For calculation purposes please contact our gasketing consultants. We calculate bolt loads and torques for difficult and complex flange connections at competetive rates.



#### Lens gaskets

These gaskets are reliable in high-pressure applications. Lens blind discs are manufactured as blind gaskets **profile A5S** or as spectacle blind gasket **profile A5BS**. In order to connect component parts with different radial expansion, bellow rings as per **profile A9** are used. Advantageous for high pressure and temperature.

Profile	Cross-Section	Description	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]	
A4		Half-lens				
A5		Lens				
A5S		Blind lens	2.0	6.0	2.5 to 6.3	
A5BS		Spectacle blind lens				
A9	C.	Bellow lens				

## Special shaped metal gaskets

#### Solid Metal Convex gaskets

In application, they may be of the same material as the flanges. Galvanized coatings of silver, nickel, copper or tin are advantageous.

**Profile H7** has a contact radius R, which is fitted to the prevailing surface pressure. **Profile H9** is equipped with a centring ring. With a design adaptation, gaskets as per profile H7 and H9 will act as self sealing, and create increased reliability. For calculation purposes please contact our gasketing consultants and ask for **GCS** (**G**asket-**C**alculation-**S**ervice).

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k₁ [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
A7		Metal	2.0	6.0	
H7		Metal	see text		2.5 to 6.3
H9		Metal	see text		

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### **Diamond shaped gaskets**

**Profile B2**, usable for flanged connections up to PN 630 in compressed air pipe-lines. The material of the gasket should have a lower hardness value than the materials of the flanges.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
B2			4.0	5.0	6,3
В3		Metal	1,0	5,0	to 12,5

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### Grooved gaskets without layers

**Profiles B7, B9** etc. should be made of soft metals such as aluminium, copper or soft-iron in order to avoid damage of the flange surfaces. (Grooved gaskets with covering layers are prefered to avoid creeping.)

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k₁ [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
B7					
B9		Metal	0.5 √ Z	9+0.2 Z	6.3 to 12.5
B15		(Z = number of te (k <sub>0</sub> -value per Z			
E7					

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surface

#### **H-gaskets**

This gasket consists of a supporting steel ring with recesses for the sealing rings, of pentagonal cross-section. Material for sealing rings: copper, silver, gold and PTFE for recess widths of 3.2, 4.0 or 4.8 of supporting ring. **Profile H5-D** with two sealing rings for higher bolt load. Also with intermediate exhaust (between the two sealing rings) exhaust bore in the flange or in the gasket possible - in case of nuclear installation, or dangerous substances. Available also with centring ring e.g. **profile H9-2** etc. Ask for design details and assistance.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
H5-2 H5-2,5 H5-3		Al,Ag,Cu	3.2 4.0 4.8	8.0 9.0 10.0	Cu: 6.3 to 16
H5-D2 H5-D2,5 H5-D3		Al,Ag,Cu	6.4 8.0 9.7	11.0 13.0 15.0	Al,Ag: 16 to 50

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

## Weld ring gaskets

#### Weld ring gaskets

Membrane weld ring gaskets as per**profile A21** are welded on the inside and outside diameter of both rings. M-flanges according to DIN 2526 (with beveled face) are usually required. Total thickness of the gasket 2•4 = 8 mm.

Weld ring gaskets as per **profile A22** with welding seams on the outside. Total thickness of the gasket  $2 \cdot 15 = 30$  mm.

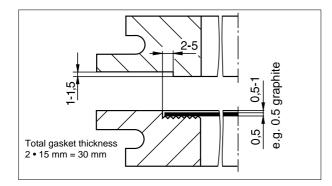
Weld ring gaskets with hollow lip as per **profile A23** are capable - similar to the lens bellow ring A9 - to work under radial expansions as result of different thickness of flanges during the heating up procedure. Total thickness of gasket  $2^{\circ}15 = 30$  mm.

Weld ring gaskets as per **profiles A22K**, **A23K and A24K** have a turned grooved profile with a layer of 0.5 mm thicksoft material for the static test. Weld ring gaskets as per profiles **A22N**, **A23N**, **and A24N** have a groove for the installation of a spiral wound gasket.

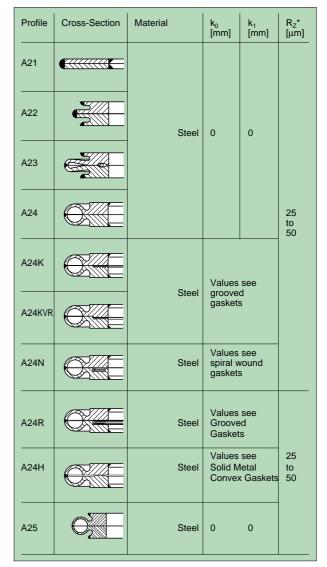
(Attention:  $k_0 \neq 0$  and  $k_1 \neq 0$ ).

The advantage of the weld ring gasket **profile A24** lies in its great ability to absorb movement. It is mainly used on heat exchangers to cope with different radial expansions, for instance of bonnet flange and tube plate.

Design as per profiles A22KVR, A23KVR, and A24KVR.



**Profile A25** same design as per profile A24 but with total gasket thickness  $2 \cdot 20 = 40$  mm so that external welding is possible.



## Gaskets for self-sealing cover plates and closures

#### Double-cone gaskets, radial sealing

We manufacture double-cone gaskets as per **profile A16** up to Ø 3200 mm. Sealing foils as per **profile A19** are available in any size. Sealing foils with diameters larger than Ø 2000 mm are welded. The thickness tolerance of the welding seam in comparison to the foil thickness amounts to +0.1 mm respectively -0.05 mm.

Also with convex sealing surface as per profile AR16. Sealing behaviour comparable with gaskets as per profile H7 and H9.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
A16		Steel	-	-	6.3
A19		Al, Ag, Cu, Ni	b <sub>D</sub>	b <sub>D</sub> +5	to 12.5

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### Delta gaskets, radial sealing

Approved gaskets for high pressure apparatus for example for high pressure urea-synthesis.

Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>o</sub> [mm]	k <sub>1</sub> [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
A15		Steel	-	-	1.6 to 6.3

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

#### Cover plate gaskets, axial sealing (material graphite)

Construction and Material of the Gasket		Profile Series									R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
Graphite Ring		P70	P71	P71K	P71KL	P74	P74K	P75	P75K	P76KZ	
Made of chemical pur graphite "RivaTherm"	factor K	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	100	110	90	70	80	70	80	-	12.5 to
Graphite Ring		P80	P81	P81K	-	P84	P84K	P85	P85K	P86	25
Made of chemical pur graphite "RivaTherm" with lamellae	factor K	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	120	130	-	80	90	80	90	-	

1) Gaskets with a height larger than 50 mm will be manufacture in two parts. For this finish the caps in the middle of the gasket are not necessary. The required finish must be specifed. Material of caps: stainless steel 1.4541 other materials on request.

## Gaskets in the off-load (KNS) Double sealing system with intermediate exhausting KHS/KNS

#### Gaskets in the off-load (KNS)

The spiral wound gasket **SpZNG** is manufactured for the installation in a groove with flange to flange contact. The occurance of a gap is not allowable during all operating conditions.

For temperatures up to 280 °C we recommend the material combination graphite/PTFE because of the outstanding sealing characteristics. For temperatures up to 350 °C it is possible to use the graphite full-filled type SpVNG. For applications with temperatures higher than 350 °C, gasket should be used in the main load, and not in the off-load. Rubber-steel gaskets, as per profile WL and WL2, work in the same way, and therefore exceptionally reliable. With these types, the rubber lip is in the off-load.

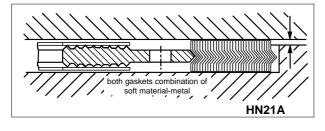
Profile	Cross-Section	Material	k <sub>0</sub> • K <sub>D</sub> [N/mm]	k₁ [mm]	R <sub>z</sub> * [μm]
SpZ NG	KATATAK (	1.4541 < 280 °C =			
SpZV NG		Graphite/PTFE > 280 °C =			12.5
SpZJ NG	K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	Graphite > 350 °C =	70 b <sub>D</sub>	1.4 b <sub>D</sub>	to 25
SpZVJ NG		not advised			

\* Recommended maximum peak-to-valley height for flange surfaces

## Double sealing system with intermediate exhausting KHS/KNS

For special applications in valve, apparatus construction for nuclear power plants, or in the chemical industry, sealing systems with intermediate exhausting are essential.

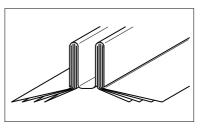
Only the combination of one gasket in the main-load and the other in the off-load represents an improved design. For the sealing ring in the main load, a gasket with a great spring strength is used e.g. grooved type. For the sealing ring in the off-load, a gasket with a low spring strength e.g. spiral wound type is used. Operation field of these gaskets: nuclear technology, phosgen plants, ammonia tanks etc.



## **Special gaskets**

#### **Special gaskets**

The **baffle seal profile T4** for sealing of longitudinal baffles is used in heat exchangers with high effectiveness in all metal finishes. As a rule, this gasket is manufactured of material 1.4571. For installation, bolt are not required. Therefore drilling of holes and the usual mounting procedure do not apply.



*Kempchen* splatter protection strips prevent accidents which may occur in case of escape of a dangerous medium. Everywhere where pipes are connected by bolted flanged joints, there is the danger that medium escapes in case of leakage. We supply splatter protection strips of stainless steel 1.4541 (ASTM 321) or of weather-resistant plastics.

*Kempchen* fire safe gaskets permit the operation of plants, pipes and equipment which have to fulfil the fire safe requirements according to BS 6755. Ask our gasketing consultants for further information.

*Kempchen* centring bolts, made of brass allow the absolute concentric installation of gaskets. A lot of work will be saved because belated corrections which are a risk to the gasket do not apply.

All information and technical descriptions contained in this brochure correspond to our state of knowledge at the time of the printing. They are intended as information about our products and their various applications. Therefore, we will only guarantee certain attributes described in the brochure or the

Therefore, we will only guarantee certain attributes described in the brochure or the suitability for actual intended purposes according to a written express warranty in the actual individual case. Any industrial proprietary rights must be observed. Orders will only be accepted and completed under our standard terms and conditions, which we will make available on request.

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