

Gaskets - Metallic and semi metallic gaskets

Sheet gaskets

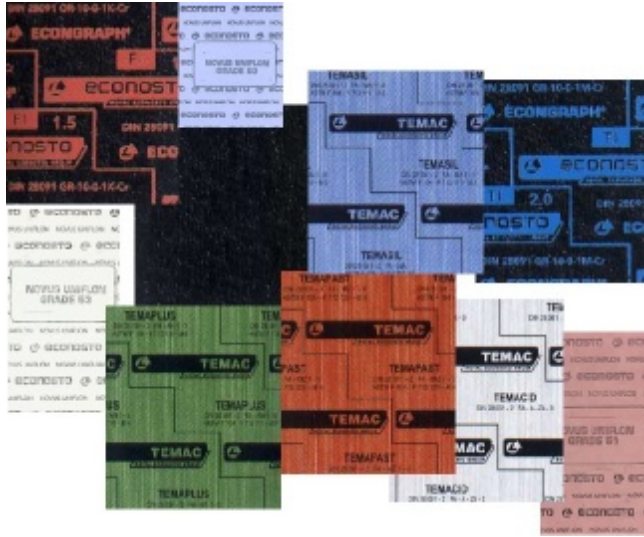
Sheet Gaskets

Modern sealing technology uses a great variety of materials from simple paper and rubber to gold or silver foil; here is overview of the most commonly used materials under sheet jointing name. In addition to the materials listed we can, of course, supply others on request.

Materials - Teflon, Aramid, Graphite, rubber, compressed fiber, composite materials etc. in sheets, rolls and specific pieces.

Sheet sizes - standard 1,5 x 1,5 m, 1,5 x 1,0 m, 1,0 x 1,0 m

Thickness - 0,5 ÷ 10 mm



Spiral Wound gaskets

Spiral Wound Gaskets

Spiralwound gaskets consist of a V-shaped metal strip spirally wound in combination with a soft, filler material. The metal strip provides outstanding recovery, while the flexible filler guarantees excellent sealing.

Due to this combination of materials the spiralwound gasket is suitable for sealing under severely fluctuating temperature and pressure conditions. Depending on the application the spiralwound gasket can be specified with outer and/or inner rings.

Flange facings - raised face, male-female, tongue and groove flange.

Flange's standard - DIN, ANSI, BS, JS

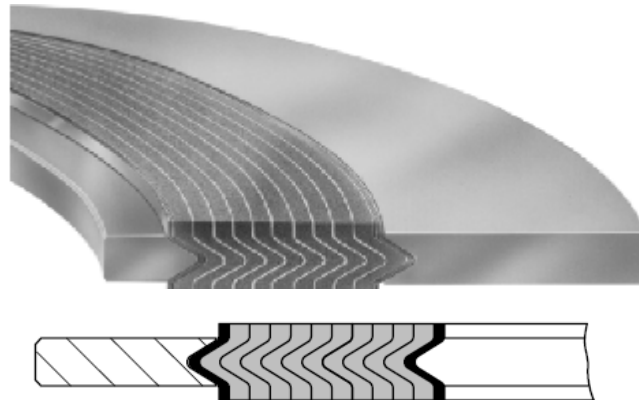
Range - #150...#2500, 1/2" ...60"

Construction - with or without inner or outer ring, Non standard sizes and constructions

Standard fillers - expanded graphite, PTFE

Standard metals - outer ring - low carbon steel - paint or zinc plated finish

- inner ring, winding strip - SS 304, SS 316, SS 321



Camprofile Gaskets

Camprofile gaskets

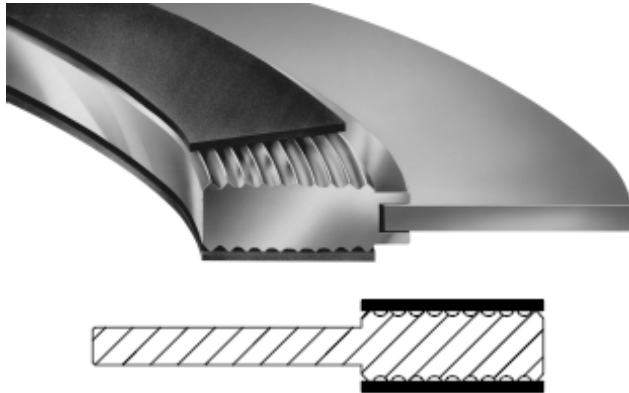
Camprofile gaskets consist of a metal core, generally stainless steel, with concentric grooves on either side. A sealing layer is usually applied on both sides and depending on the service duty the material for this layer can be graphite, PTFE (Teflon®), asbestos free gasket sheeting material or metal (e.g. aluminium or silver).

Camprofiles can be used without sealing layers to provide an excellent seal but there is a risk of flange surface damage especially at high seating stresses. The sealing layers protect the flange surfaces from damage in addition to providing an effective seal.

Temperature limits - 1000°C

Pressure limit – 25MPa

Flange facings - any acc. to DIN, ANSI, BS, JS



Ring Joint Gaskets

Ring Joint gaskets

Ring joint gaskets are metallic sealing rings, suitable for high pressure and high temperature duties. Ring joint gaskets are always used in combination with special flanges which ensure good, reliable sealing with the correct choice of material and profiles.

Standard metals - Soft Iron, LC Steel, AI82-F5, SS-304, SS-316, SS-321, SS347



Metal Jacketed Gaskets

Metal Jacketed gaskets

Metal jacketed gaskets consist of a metal cover and a soft sealing material filler. The sealing filler provides outstanding resilience, while the metal jacket guarantees excellent sealing and protects the filler against pressure conditions, fluctuating temperatures and corrosion.



PTFE Steel Lined Gaskets

PTFE steel lined gaskets

PTFE steel lined gaskets are made of pure PTFE with a core of perforated 304 stainless steel. The stainless steel core has perforations with a 2 mm diameter on a 3.5 mm pitch. The core is completely enclosed by the PTFE. The gasket surfaces each have two ridges 0.25 mm high x 1 mm wide positioned to coincide with the raised sealing faces of the flanges.



Superseal Gaskets

Superseal gaskets

Superseal gaskets consist of a flat metal core which is supplied with a graphite layer on both sides. The solid metal core ensures the required stiffness and prevents gasket blowout. The soft graphite ensures excellent sealing performance. The graphite's capability to accommodate flange surface irregularities ensures an excellent seal, even at low gasket stresses.



PTFE Envelope Gaskets

PTFE envelope gaskets

PTFE envelope gaskets are composite gaskets consisting of an insert (core) encased in a PTFE envelope, resulting in a gasket with the chemical resistance of PTFE and the strength and resilience of the core material. The manufacture of PTFE envelopes requires dense PTFE of superior quality to achieve optimum mechanical properties.

