



KLINGERagraphite Gasket

Forget about all unpleasant properties which you know from laminated graphite. Our qualities KLINGERgraphite -laminate SDS and PDM offer high strength and optimal handling.



KLINGERgraphitefoils, sheets, laminate SLS

Tests and permits:

DIN-DVGW-permit no. NG-5124AT0417, BAM checked according to UVV28, Oxygen (VBG62) up to 130 bar and 200 °C even for use with liquid oxygen. The components of KLINGERgraphitelaminate are fully compatible with FDA requirements. WRc-approval.

Anti-stick finish:

The foils and sheets indicated at the right-hand side are available with KLINGERantistick (A/S) a finish which keeps its stability even at high temperatures and causes no organic contaminations of the pure graphite.

* In case of supply shortfall also 1.4404 may be delivered.

| Otrace relevation DIN 50010 | MDa | 40 |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Stress relaxation DIN 52913 | MPa | >48 |
| Tightness ASTM F 37 B (Fuel A) | ml/h | 0.5 |
| Tightness according to DIN 3535 | ml/min | 0.6 |
| Total content of chloride and fluoride | ррт | ≤ <i>200</i> |
| Water-soluble share of chloride | ppm | <40 |
| Purity of graphite | % | 98 |
| Purity of graphite for nuclear application | % | 99.8 |
| Total content of chloride and fluoride | ррт | ≤ 100 |
| Water-soluble share of chloride | ррт | ≤20 |
| KLINGERantistick (A/S) on request | | |
| KLINGERgraphite foil H | | |
| Thicknesses: 0.25/ 0.38/ 0.50/ 0.63/ 0.76/ 1.00 mm | | |
| Roles: width 1 m, max. length 90 m | | |
| KLINGERgraphite sheets HL without reinforcement | | |
| Thicknesses: 1.5/ 2.0/ 3.0 mm | | |
| Sheets: 1,000 x 1,000 mm | | |
| KLINGERgraphite-laminate SLS with 1.4401* reinforcement, | thickness 0.05 m | т |
| Several reinforcement layers on request, for higher stiffness. | | |
| Thicknesses: 0.45/ 0.6/ 0.8/ 1.0/ 1.5/ 2.0/ 3.0 mm | | |
| Sheets: 1,000 x 1,000 mm | | |
| Material on roles: Thickness 0.45 - 1.0 mm | | |
| Sheets: 1,500 x 1,500 mm in thickness 1.5/ 3.0 mm | | |
| KLINGERgraphite foil SMB self-adhesive | | |
| Thicknesses of graphite foil: 0.38/ 0.50/ 0.70 mm | | |
| Roles: width 1 m , max. length 90 m | | |
| | | |

Max. load diagram (MPa) as a function of the compressed width for KLINGERgraphite-laminate SLS with reinforcement of 1.4401/ thickness 0.05 mm. (Typical values)



Load diagram of KLINGERgraphite-laminate SLS with reinforcement, thickness 0.05 mm. Initial density 1.0 g/cm³, several initial thicknesses. (Typical values)



KLINGERgraphitelaminate PSM

| Technical data | | PSM 10010 | PSM 15010 | PSM 20010 |
|--|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Density of graphite layer | g/cm³ | ca. 1,0 | ca. 1,0 | ca. 1,0 |
| Max. perm. surface load at 450 °C | MPa | 300 | 180 | 160 |
| Compressibility ASTM F 36 J | % | 28 – 33 | 33 – 38 | 35 – 40 |
| Recovery ASTM F 36 J | % | 14 – 19 | 13 – 18 | 13 – 18 |
| Stress relaxation DIN 52913: | | | | |
| 50 MPa, 16 h/300 °C | MPa | min. 48 | min. 48 | min. 48 |
| KLINGER cold hot compression: | | | | |
| Surface load 50 MPa | | | | |
| Thickness decrease at 23 °C | % | 30 | 40 | 45 |
| Thickness decrease at 300 °C | % | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Tightness according to DIN 3535 part 6 | ml/min. | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Chloride content of graphite layer | ррт | max. 40 | max. 40 | max. 40 |
| Thickness | тт | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Size of sheets | тт | 1,000/1,000 | 1,000/1,000 | 1,000/1,000 |
| | тт | 1,500/1,500 | 1,500/1,500 | 1,500/1,500 |
| Thickneses: 0.8/1.0/1.5/2.0/3.0.mm | | | | |

KLINGERantistick (A/S) on request

Suitable for temperatures up to approx. 450 °C.

In an inert atmosphere (no admission of oxygen) even suitable for higher temperatures.

Fields of application:

Particularly suitable under high chemical and thermal loads.

KLINGERgraphite-laminate PSM keeps its physical properties in the entire field of application. Resistance table see back.

Suitable for media used in the food industry. In accordance with Landesgewerbeamt von Baden-Württemberg and the requirements of the German Food Act.

The function and durability of the Klinger gaskets depends largely on the installation conditions which we as manufacturers cannot influence. We therefore only guarantee a perfect condition of our material.

Material structure:

A KLINGERgraphite foil is rolled on a 0.10 mm thick tang stainless steel sheet (1.4401*) without adhesive.

* In case of supply shortfall also 1.4404 may be delivered.

Order example:

1 sheet KLINGERgraphite-laminate PSM 15010, 1,000 x 1,000 x 1.5 mm.

Other delivery options

Rings and other finished gaskets are also available in any size and corresponding sheet thicknesses. 3.

Tests and approvals:

DIN-DVGW approval no. NG-5124AT0417.

BAM approval in accordance with UVV 28, oxygen (VBG 62) tested up to 130 bar and 200°C, also for use with liquid oxyen. KLINGERgraphitelaminate complies with FDA regulations. WRc approval.

Anti-stick finish:

The KLINGERgraphitelaminate PSM is available with KLINGERantistick (A/S) a finish which keeps its stability even at high temperatures and causes <u>no organic</u> contaminations of the pure graphite.

1.5 mm, 2mm, and 3 mm thick sheets are also available with resin impregnation as an alternative.

Load diagram for KLINGERgraphitelaminate PSM with tang stainless steel sheet reinforcement, thickness 0.1 mm, initial density 1.0 g/cm³, several initial thickneses. (Typical values).

3.0 2.8-2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 Thickness [mm] 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 200 240 40 80 120 160 Load [MPa]



KLINGERgraphitelaminate PDM

Better handling and a much higher capability

Forget about all unpleasant properties which you know from handling graphite materials. Here are three convincing advantages which are due to the 30% higher density of the new KLINGERgraphite-laminate PDM:

1. Higher stability due to two tang stainless steel sheet reinforcements

Due to the improved connection of the graphite and the two tang stainless steel sheets the new KLINGERgraphite-laminate PDM offers a higher stability and deformation resistance.

2. Optimal handling

Due to of the increase in density we could do without any impregnation. The new KLINGERgraphitelaminate PDM has a purity of 98% and is free of resins, impregnations, or other organic substances and therefore free of possibly toxic residual risks.

3. Clearly more safety

Gaskets made of the new KLINGERgraphite-laminate PDM offer clearly more safety during fitting and under operation.

Important:

Due to the higher compression, the KLINGERgraphite-laminate PDM has a thickness of 1.5 mm, even where 2.0 mm-graphite gaskets were previously used.

The final thicknesses are the same in compressed condition.

Anti-stick finish:

The KLINGERgraphite-laminate PDM is available with KLINGERantistick (A/S) a finish which keeps its stability even at high temperatures and causes no organic contaminations of the pure graphite.

| Technical data | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Compressibility ASTM F 36 J | % | 19–23 | |
| Final thickness at a surface load | тт | 1.18–1.23 | |
| Density of the graphite layer | g/cm³ | 1.3 | |
| Graphite purity | % | min. 98 | |
| Chloride content | | ррт | max. 40 |
| Tang stainless steel sheets: | Material | | 1.4401* |
| | Thickness | тт | 0.075 |
| | Number of sheets | | 2 |
| Tightness according to DIN 353 | ml/min. | 0.5 | |
| Stress relaxation DIN 52913 | | MPa | 48 |
| Max. surface load at 300 °C | MPa | 200 | |
| Permanent operating temperatu | °C | ca. 450 | |
| Size of sheets | | тт | 1,000 x 1,000 |
| Thickness | | тт | 1.5 |
| Other sizes on request | | | |
| KLINGERantistick (A/S) on requ | iest. | | |
| DIN-DVGW approval no. NG-5 | 124AT0417 | | |



KLINGERgraphite sealing tape

KLINGERgraphite consists of pure graphite expanded by a special process that produces a flexible material which fits perfectly to the unevennesses of the sealing face.

Chemical resistance:

to almost all fluids such as acids, alkalis, solvents, greases, oils, gas, steam and water.

Exceptions: high-oxidizing fluids such as concentrated nitric acid, potassium chlorate, permanganate solutions and chloric acid.

Details are given in the resistance table.

Temperature resistance:

- in oxidizing atmospheres from
 200 °C to +450 °C
- in reduction or inert atmospheres up to +300 °C
- excellent resistance to temperature fluctuations
- high thermal conductivity
- no hot or cold flows, even at high temperatures and surface loads
- flexibility over the whole temperature range

Other features:

- excellent sliding properties, max. 40m/s
- no adhesion of the sealing area
- self-lubricating, therefore no wear on moving parts
- high corrosion resistance
- no swelling or shrinkage under influence of media
- no ageing
- easy to work with
- not detrimental to health

Type 1: KLINGERgraphite sealing tape, corrugated

Fields of application: Universal packing for use in pumps and fittings. The tape is wound around the shaft or spindle on the spot and compressed to a packing with the help of the gland.

All spindles and shafts can be reliably sealed with only a few tape widths. Ask for our mounting instructions for packings.

Available in roles of 12 m length, packed in boxes, together with the mounting instructions. Material thickness: 0.5 mm Tape width: 6, 10, 15, 20, 25 mm

Type 2:

KLINGERgraphite sealing tape, corrugated, self-adhesive

Fields of applications: The self-adhesive tape is ideal for sealing big flanges and sealing surfaces. The self-adhesive back fixes the tape on the sealing surface during mounting.

The required amount of adhesive is very small. It carbonises at higher temperatures.

Available in roles of 12 m length, packed in boxes, together with the mounting instructions. Material thickness: 0.5 mm Tape width: 6, 10, 15, 20, 25 mm







Resistance table for all KLINGERgraphite products

| Medium | Concentration [%] | Temperature up to °C | Medium | Concentration [%] | Temperature up to °C | Medium | Concentration [%] | Temperature up to °C |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Acetic acid | | N.I. | Diethanolamine | | N.I. | Paraldehyde | | N.I. |
| Acetic acid anhydride | | N.I. | Ethyl alcohol | | N.I. | Perchlorethylene | | N.I. |
| Acetone | | N.I. | Ethyl chloride | | N.I. | Petrol (Fuel) | | N.I. |
| Air | | 450 | Ethyl dichloride | | N.I. | Petroleumether | | N.I. |
| Alum | | N.I. | Ethylamine | | N.I. | Petroleum/-products | | N.I. |
| Aluminium chloride | ٠ | N.I. | Ethylene chlorohydrine | < 10 | N.I. | Phosphoric acid | | N.I. |
| Amino acid | | N.I. | F atty acids | | N.I. | Phosphorus trichloride | | N.I. |
| Ammonia | | N.I. | Fluorine | | N.I. | Potassium chlorate (melt) | | N.I. |
| Ammonium hydroxide | | N.I. | Formic acids | | N.I. | Potassium nitrate (melt) | | N.I. |
| Ammonium sulfate | | N.I. | Frigen (Freon) | | N.I. | Propane | | N.I. |
| Amyl acetate | | N.I. | H ydrazine | | N.I. | S odium carbonate | | N.I. |
| Amyl alcohol | | N.I. | Hydro sulfide | | N.I. | Sodium chloride | | N.I. |
| Aniline | | N.I. | Hydrobromic acid | | N.I. | Sodium hydroxide | | N.I. |
| Aqua regia | | N.I. | Hydrocarbones | | N.I. | Sodium hypochloride | < 20 | 30 |
| Arsenic acid | | N.I. | Hydrochloric acid | | N.I. | Sodium peroxide | | N.I. |
| Benzenesulfonic acid | < 60 | N.I. | Hydrofluoric acid | | 140 | Steam | | N.I. |
| Benzol and derivates | | N.I. | lodine | | N.I. | Stearic acid | | N.I. |
| Bitumen | | N.I. | Iron chlorides | | N.I. | Sulfur dioxide | | N.I. |
| Boric acid | | N.I. | Iron sulfates | | N.I. | Sulfur trioxide | | N.I. |
| Bromine | | N.I. | Isopropanole | | N.I. | Sulfuric acid | < 70 | N.I. |
| Bromine water | | N.I. | Isopropyl acetates | | N.I. | Sulfurous acid | | N./. |
| Butane | | N.I. | Isopropyl ether | | N.I. | Synthetic resins | | N.I. |
| Butanone | | N.I. | Kerosene | | N.I. | T artaric acid | | N.I. |
| Butyl acetate | | N.I. | Lactic acid | | N.I. | Terpentine | | N.I. |
| Butyl alcohol | | N.I. | M .E.K. (2-butanone) | | N.I. | Trichlor ethylene | | N.I. |
| G alcium chlorate | < 10 | 60 | Manganese sulfates | | N.I. | Vinyl chloride | | N.I. |
| Calcium chloride | < 15 | N.I. | Mercaptoethylene | < 50 | N.I. | Water | | N.I. |
| Calcium hydroxide | | N.I. | Methanol | | N.I. | Zinc chloride | | N.I. |
| Calcium hypochlorite | | N.I. | Methylen chloride | | N.I. | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | N.I. | Methylpentanone peroxide | | N.I. | | | |
| Carbonic acid | | N.I. | Mineral oil | | N.I. | | | |
| Cellosolve | | N.I. | Monochlorbenzene | | N.I. | | | |
| Chlorine (dry) | | N.I. | Nickel chloride | | N.I. | | | |
| Chlorine dioxide | | N.I. | Nickel sulfate | | N.I. | | | |
| Chlorine water | | 25 | Nitrating acid | | N.I. | | | |
| Chloroacetic acid | | 25 | Nitric acid | < 65 | N.I. | | | |
| Chloroform | • | N.I. | O ils | | N.I. | | | |
| Chromic acid | < 10 | 25 | Oleum | | N.I. | | | |
| Citric acid | | N.I. | Oleic acid | | N.I. | | | |
| Condensate | • | N.I. | Oxalic acid | • | N.I. | | | |
| Copper sulfate | • | N./ | Oxvaen | • | 200 | • auitabla far and | noontest | ion |
| Cvclohexane | • | N./. | Oxvaen liauid | • | N.I. | | icential | IUII |

N.I. = unsuitable

N.I. = no influence Subject to technical alterations.

Properties

Please note the resistance table in the margin

The given concentrations and temperatures might be exceeded if the medium is not or only in restricted contact with the graphite. This case arises when edged and spiralwound gaskets are used.

KLINGERgraphite is not resistant to mixtures of nitric acid and other stronger acids (e.g. nitrating acid, aqua regia etc.), chromium VI and permanganate solutions as well as melts af alkali or alkaline earth metals. The given recommendations are supposed to be a help for the use of KLINGERgraphite.

We cannot give a guarantee as function and durability depend on a variety of factors which we as manufacturers cannot influence. If there are particular conditions of admission these have to be observed.

For information on other media or operating conditions we are at your disposal.

KLINGERgraphite-laminate

KLINGERgraphite-laminate SDS consists of expanded-graphite layers bonded to steel foil with adhesive or rolled on tang stainless steel reinforcement.

The adhesive layer is applied in an exactly controlled process so as to ensure

- that the amount of adhesive is alwavs less than 1% of the graphite
- a uniform distribution of the adhesive.

The advantage of this method is that the excellent characteristics of the flexible graphite are kept. Since only small amounts of adhesive (less than 0.005 mm thickness, no chlorides) are used, the excellent chemical and thermal resistances of the flexible graphite are not affected.

Range of application

Sealing material for:

- high and low temperatures
- high corrosive and aggressive medias
- sensitive flanges (enamel, glass, graphite)
- gas and steam applications

Properties of flexible KLINGERgraphite

- No flowing under pressure and temperature loads

 temperature-resistant from -200 °C to + 450 °C (in inert atmosphere even higher)

- reliable sealing of gases and liquids

- excellent micro-sealing

- chemically resistant to nearly all medias

 excellent resistance to temperature fluctuations

- high flat heat conductivity

– no health hazard

- unlimited shelf live

– no combination with glass and ceramics