

ENGINEERING

Seals

Specifications, Seal Engineering Codes, & Case and Spring Material

ISO 9001:2000	SEAL SPECIFICATIONS				
Base Polymer	Nitrile	Polyacrylate	Silicon	Fluoroelastomer	
Material Code	N	P	S	V	
Temperature Range*	-40 F - 250 F. -35 C - 120 C	-20 F - 300 F. -30 C - 150 C	-80 F - 400 F. -60 C - 200 C	-30 F - 400 F. -35 C - 200 C	
Oil Resistance	E	E	G	Е	
Acid Resistance		F	F	Е	
Alkali Resistance	G	X	X	Fluoroelastomer	
Water Resistance		G	G	G	
Heat Resistance	G	E	E	Е	
Cold Resistance	G	E		Fluoroelastomer	
Wear Resistance	E	G	G	E	
Ozone Resistance	G	Е	E		
ASTM D2000 Spec.	2BG715B1434EO14	2DH71OA26B16	2GE807A19B37	2UV710A1 10B29	
	EO34EF11EF21	B36EO16EO36	EO16EO36G11	2HK710A1-10B38	

*MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE LIMITS DEPEND ON OTHER OPERATING CONDITIONS

SEAL ENGINEERING CODES				
Designation Letter				
Average				
Е	Excellent			
G	Good for most applications			
F	Fair. Can be used if no other materials are available.			
X	Not recommended			

CASE AND SPRING MATERIAL			
Specifications		Notes	
AISI Number	Application	Cost	Suggestion
	CASE		
1008-1010	General	Low	_
304	Special corrosion Resistance condition	High	Using a fully rubber-covered design with carbon steel case can reduce cost.
	SPRING		
1070-1080	General	Low	
304	Special corrosion Resistance condition	High	_
C521O	Special corrosion Aging Resistance	Higher	
	1008-1010 304 1070-1080 304	Specifications	Specifications AISI Number Application Cost CASE CASE Low 304 Special corrosion Resistance condition High SPRING 1070-1080 General Low 304 Special corrosion Resistance condition High C5310 Special corrosion High

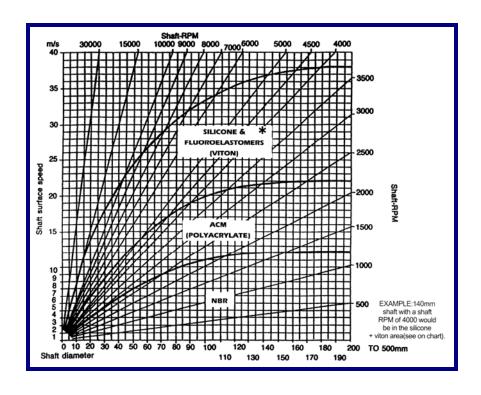


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Lip Materials and Fluids & Sealing Elements Graph

ISO 9001:2000	LIP MATERIALS AND FLUIDS				
Type of Fluid to be Used	Nitrile N	Polyacrylate P	Silicon S	Fluoroelastomer V	
Engine Oil	E	E	G	E	
Gear Oil			Х		
Turbine Oil No. 2	G	G	G	E	
Machine Oil No. 2			F		
Automatic Transmission Fluid	E	_	-	F	
Petroleum-base Lubricating Oil	E	E	F	E	
Gasoline		V	х	E	
Light Oil/Kerosene	F	X		G	
Cutting Oil	E	G	F	_	
Grease	E	E	Е	E	
E.P. Lubricants	G	E	Х	E	
Water-Glycol	E	V	G	G	
Alcohol	E	X		F	
20% Hydrochloric Acid Solution		F	F	F	
30% Sulfuric Acid Solution	F		Х	E	





ENGINEERING Seals **Lip Advantages and Disadvantages**

ISO 9001:2000	LIP ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES					
Base Polymer	Nitrile	Polyacrylate	Silicon	Fluoroelastomer		
	N	P	S	V		
Advantage	Good resistance to petroleum oils, water, silicone oils, greases, and glycol base fluids	Good resistance to mineral oil, hypoid gear oil, and fuels	Good resistance to heat up to 180 degree C	Good resistance to oils ar fuels compared to other types of rubber		
	Good resistance to abrasion, cold flow, and tearing	Good resistance to heat up to 150 Degree C in oil	Best resistance to cold compared to other rubber types	The only highly elastic rubber that is resistant against aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbon		
		Good resistance to weather and ozone	Excellent resistance to weather and ozone	Good resistance to heat to 200 degree C		
	_	_	_	Excellent resistance to weather and ozone		
				Excellent resistance to a		
				Low swelling in water		
Disadvantage	Poor resistance to ozone and weather aging	Not usable in contact with water and water solutions	Poor resistance against aromatic oils and oxidized mineral oils	Poor resistance to polar solvents		
		Poor resistance against polar and aromatic fluid and chlorin- ated hydrocarbons	Sensitive to hydrolysis	High compression set in l water		
	_	Limited cold flexibility	Poor tensile strength	Limited cold flexibility		
		Limited tensile strength	Poor resistance to tearing	Limited tensile strength		
		Poor resistance to tearing	Poor resistance to diffusion	Limited resistance to tear		