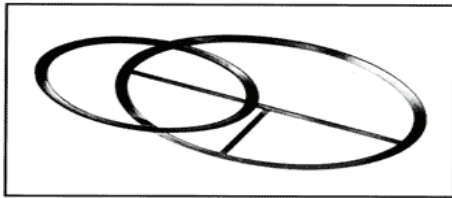
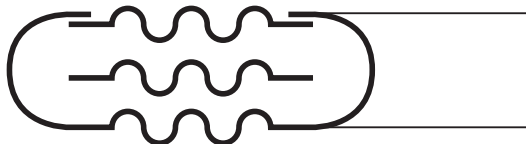


metal jacketed gasket J18

gasket spec



description

the metal jacketed gaskets are a traditional type of standard gasket that is composed of a metallic outer jacket with soft filler. the filler is totally or partially enclosed in jacket. this combination gives the gasket good resilience from filler material and high temperature and corrosion resistance coming from metallic jacket.

the metal jacketed gaskets are produced using a high portion of manual techniques and available in the wide range of dimensions and materials.

level of sealing surfaces

0,8 - 6,3 μm Ra

the sealing surfaces would be in a parallel way together, so as the deviation value wasn't greater then 0,4mm per all sealing surface. the sealing surfaces would be uniplanar, so as the deviation value wasn't greater then 0,2mm per width of gasket.

materials

jacked	: soft iron steel	hardness 90-110 HB, temperature range -60 up to 450°C
	aluminium	hardness 20-45 HB, temperature range -250 up to 350°C
	copper	hardness 35-70 HB, temperature range -270 up to 350°C
	low carbon steel	hardness 90-120 HB, temperature range -10 up to 450°C
	stainless steel	hardness 120-170 HB, temperature range -200 up to 550°C
filler	: expanded graphite	up to temperature 550°C
	PTFE	up to temperature 260°C, for very aggressive media and to food and farmaceutical media

pressure using

up to 500 Mpa

using

they are traditionally used for heat exchangers, autoclaves or other pressure vessels, pump, gas pipes and cast iron valves where the service is not critical and temperatures are beyond limits for soft gaskets. the chemical compatibility of the metal and the medium sealed should be properly considered.

special application

for heat exchanger are necessary gaskets with bars. this can be produced like integrally or welded into gasket. a popular one piece construction is usually limited by commercially available metal sheet. welded construction is often required for large diameters and sometimes also for more economical solutions due to reduced material consumption.



the commonest shapes with bars are on the figure.

