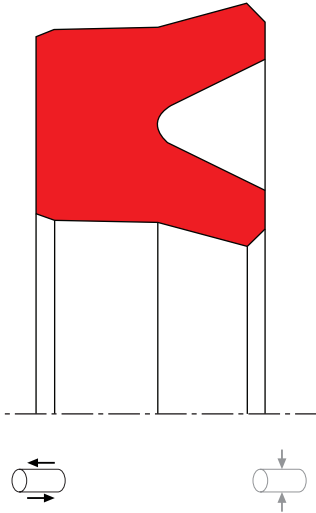


SEAL SPEC K06-R



description

as profile K06-P, but more adaptation possibilities for diverse temperatures and media by selection of suitable seal material. also for larger cross section, easier to install.

- + symmetric single-acting piston lip seals.
- + no interference fit on the inside diameter.
- + various materials are available for different purposes.
- + snaps into simple grooves (see notes on installation).
- + best sealing effect across a wide temperature range.
- + sealing effect enhanced by high recovery rate.
- + for pressures up to 160 bar as a seal between pressurised spaces.
- + good sealing in the low pressure range.
- + good static and dynamic sealing.
- + suitable for long travel.
- + little inclination to "stick-slip".
- + small break-away load after prolonged periods of standstill.

category of profile

machined or molded/standard/trade product

single acting

the K06-R seal is designed for use as a piston seal - either single or double acting where two seals are used 'back to back'

area of application; hydraulics

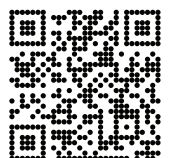
- reciprocating pistons in hydraulic cylinders.
- piston seal for applications with small extrusion gap and without special impact load.
- can also be used as a pivot seal at low loads.
- repair seal for older equipment.
- replacement for rubber fabric seals of older equipment.

note

- under certain operating conditions, this seal may "pump" via the trailing side, i.e. as it does not fit tightly on the inside diameter, small amounts of operating media may be pressed out when the seal is deformed under pressure which may result in additional drag pressure built up.
- the ratio between nominal width and sealing height cs/H should not drop below a value of 1/1.25 (essentially according to ISO 5597 housings for piston and rod seals).
- K01-R is preferred for defined applications.
- not suitable for new designs (prefer the more modern K01-R type).

function

K06-R profiles are lip seals designed to seal pressurised space against the atmosphere or in case of back to back arrangement with intermediate guide ring to seal between two pressurised spaces, mainly for reciprocating movements. the design is based on application in standard hydraulic systems with conventional hydraulic oils. the operating parameters are as defined in the sealing data sheet and material data. requirements deviating from these parameters can be met to a certain degree by changing the geometry in the software program.



operating parameter & material

sealing element	material energizer	back-up ring	temperature	max surface speed	max pressure ¹	hydrolysis	dry running	wear resistance
NBR	-	-	-30 °C ... +100 °C	0,5 m/s	160 bar (16 MPa)	-	-	o
FKM	-	-	-20 °C ... +200 °C	0,5 m/s	160 bar (16 MPa)	-	-	o
EPDM	-	-	-50 °C ... +150 °C	0,5 m/s	160 bar (16 MPa)	++	-	o
HNBR	-	-	-25 °C ... +150 °C	0,5 m/s	160 bar (16 MPa)	+	o	+
MVQ	-	-	-60 °C ... +200 °C	-	160 bar (16 MPa)	++	-	-

¹ pressure ratings are dependent on the size of the extrusion gap.

++ particularly suitable

+ suitable

o conditional suitable

- not suitable

the stated operation conditions represent general indications. it is recommended not to use all maximum values simultaneously. surface speed limits apply only to the presence of adequate lubrication film.

for detailed information regarding chemical resistance please refer to our „list of resistance“. for increased chemical and thermal resistance resp. for higher gliding speeds PTFE-materials should be used (e.g. profile K09-F or a different sealing system)

gap dimension

operating pressure	cs = (ØD - Ød)/2 mm					
	4	5	7,5	10	12,5	15
50 bar (5 MPa)	0,18	0,22	0,26	0,30	0,33	0,36
100 bar (10 MPa)	0,16	0,18	0,24	0,27	0,31	0,35
160 bar (16 MPa)	0,14	0,17	0,22	0,25	0,27	0,33

the above data are maximum value and can't be used at the same time. e.g. the maximum operating speed depend on material type, pressure, temperature and gap value. temperature range also dependent on medium.

the table applies to an operating temperature of 70 °C. use larger cross sections to increase maximum allowed gap dimension. if the permissible extrusion gap cannot be achieved, K02-P is to be used.

surface quality

surface roughness	Rtmax (µm)	Ra (µm)
sliding surface	≤2,5	≤0,1-0,5
bottom of groove	≤6,3	≤1,6
groove face	≤15	≤3

tolerance recommendation

seal housing tolerance	
Ød	h10
ØD	H9

mode of installation

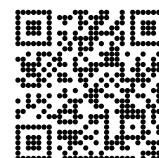
for inside diameters of 25 mm and more, the seal can generally be slipped over the piston and snapped into closed grooves. due to occurring deformation force at installation, assembly aid tools are to be used for large cross-sections. the material deformation should not exceed the value of 30%, otherwise the permanent deformation would be too large.

insertion chamfer

in order to avoid damage to the piston seal during installation, the piston and the housing is to be chamfered and rounded as shown in the "recommended mounting space" drawing. the size of chamfer depends on the seal type and profile width.

cs (mm)	c (mm)	
	α = 15° ... 20°	α = 20° ... 30°
4	3,5	2
5	4	2,5
6	4,5	3
7,5	5	4
10	6	5
12,5	8,5	6,5
15	10	7,5
20	13	10

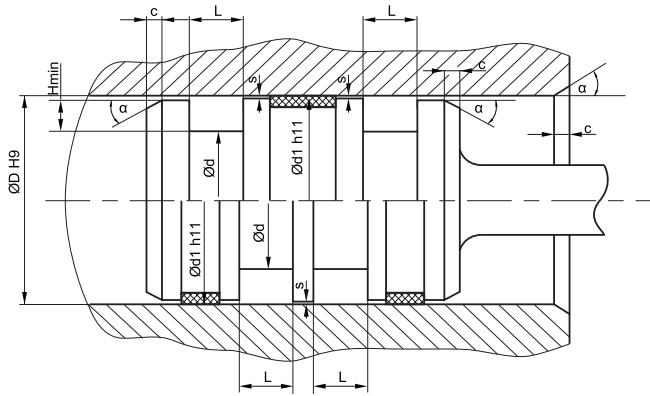
instead of a chamfer, the piston can also be designed with a radius. recommended size of the radius is equal to size of chamfer (R=c).



SEAL SPEC K06-R

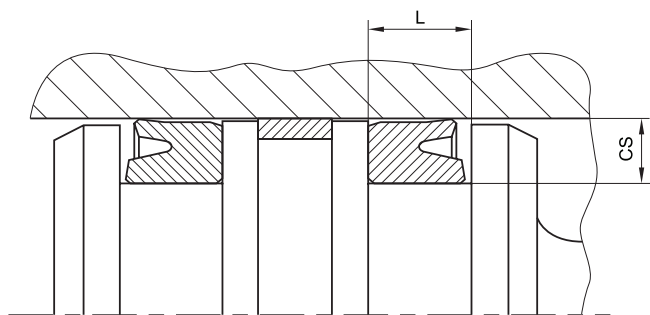


recommended mounting space



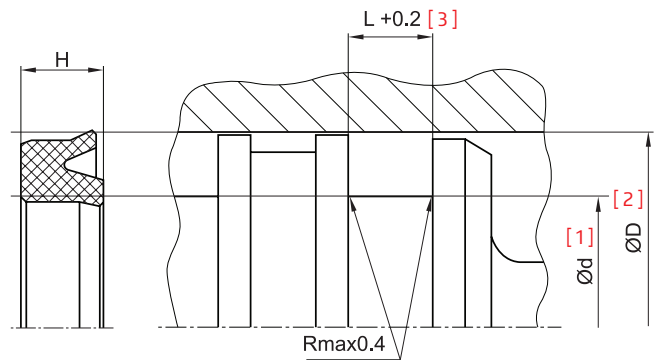
plastic guiderings (wearbands) have to feature a adequate cutting gap (recommendation: 2-5% of D). if metallic guides are used, spiral grooves shall be provided. smaller values for Hmin will ease the installation (reduced elongation and mounting force) but the height of the retaining collar has to be sufficient to assure a stable fit in the housing (larger than $cs/2$, smaller retaining collars will increase the danger of eversion of the profile in case of occuring drag pressure). in order to avoid drag pressure built up in case of back-to-back arrangement, the distance between the seals should be as small as possible.

fitted



seal & housing recommendations

please note that we are able to produce those profiles to your specific need or any non standard housing. for detail measurements, please see seal-mart catalog...



Ød [mm] [1]	ØD [mm] [2]	L [mm] [3]	$cs = (\text{ØD} - \text{Ød})/2$ [mm]
ØD - 8	5 ~ 24,9	6	4
ØD - 10	25 ~ 49,9	7	5
ØD - 12	50 ~ 74,9	8	6
ØD - 16	75 ~ 149,9	10	7,5
ØD - 20	150 ~ 299,9	12	10
ØD - 24	300 ~ 500	18	12,5
ØD - 30	500 ~ 750	20	15
ØD - 40	> 750	26	20

the ratio between nominal width and seal height cs/H should not drop below 1/125. therefore we recommend the following housing heights.

