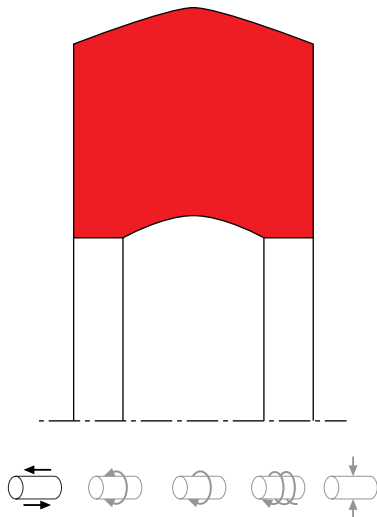


SEAL SPEC K35-P

seal-mart 



description

compact piston seal with almost no dead spots as required for applications in food and pharma industry, also commonly used as o-ring replacement, because design with interference fit on outside diameter maintains non twisting in dynamic applications.

- + asymmetric double-acting piston compact seal. the preload is achieved by the internal stress of the seal material.
- + interference fit on the inside diameter.
- + various materials are available for different purposes.
- + snaps into simple grooves (see notes on installation).
- + good sealing effect across a wide temperature range.
- + for pressures up to 400 bar as a seal between pressurised spaces.
- + good sealing in the low pressure range.
- + excellent static sealing.
- + only few dead spots.
- + the housing grooves are same as housing grooves for o-rings (see "range of profile sizes")
- + no twisting in dynamic applications.
- + space-saving design.

category of profile

machined or molded/standard/trade product

double acting

the K35-P seal is designed for use as a piston seal

area of application; hydraulics

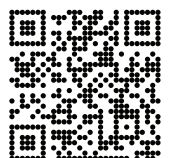
- static and dynamic seals in hydraulic systems.
- use in systems with o-ring grooves instead of o-rings in case of stability problems (twisting) or "pumping".
- as substitution for piston composite glide rings, if easy cleaning is required (e.g. piston chargers in food industry).
- for food and pharma applications.

note

- this seal has the correct functioning dimensions only when mounted. in unmounted condition, the seal may appear too small.
- 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).
- for short strokes the S03-P type is preferred.

function

K35-P profiles are lip seals designed to seal pressurised space against the atmosphere or in case of back to back arrangement with intermediate guiding 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

material	temperature	max surface speed	max pressure ¹	hydrolysis	dry running	wear resistance
PU	-30 °C ... +110 °C	0,4 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	-	+	++
HPU	-20 °C ... +110 °C	0,4 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	++	+	++
SPU	-20 °C ... +110 °C	0,5 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	-	+	++
LTPU	-50 °C ... +110 °C	0,4 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	++	++	++
GPU	-30 °C ... +110 °C	0,4 m/s	400 bar (40 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 rubber materials are to be preferred, attention should be paid to restrictions for pressure range and wear resistance. for higher gliding speeds another system should be used (e.g. PTFE materials).

gap dimension

operating pressure	$cs = (\varnothing D - \varnothing d) / 2 \text{ mm}$					
	4	5	7,5	10	12,5	15
100 bar (10 MPa)	0,18	0,22	0,32	0,38	0,45	0,53
200 bar (20 MPa)	0,12	0,16	0,25	0,33	0,40	0,45
300 bar (30 MPa)	0,07	0,13	0,21	0,28	0,36	0,42
400 bar (40 MPa)	0,05	0,10	0,19	0,26	0,33	0,39

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

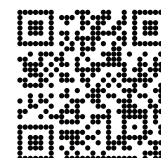
for inside diameters of 40mm and more, the seal can generally be slipped over the piston and snapped into closed grooves. due to occurring deformation force at installation, assembly aid tools are to be used for large cross-sections. the material deformation should not exceed the value of 20%, otherwise 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.

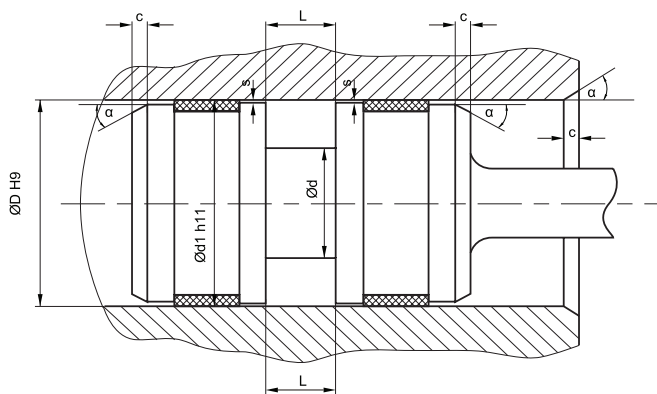
cs (mm)	c (mm)	
	α = 15° ... 20°	α = 20° ... 30°
(2)	2	1
(3)	3	1,5
4	3,5	2
5	4	2,5
6	4,5	3
7,5	5	4
10	6	5
12,5	8,5	6,5
15	10	7,5
20	13	10

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).



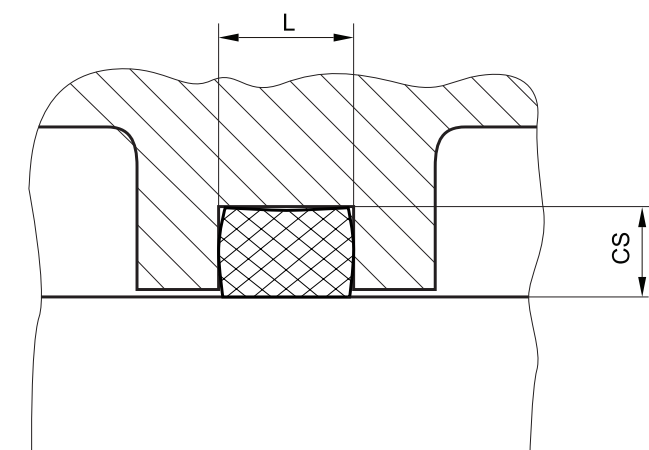
SEAL SPEC K35-P

recommended mounting space



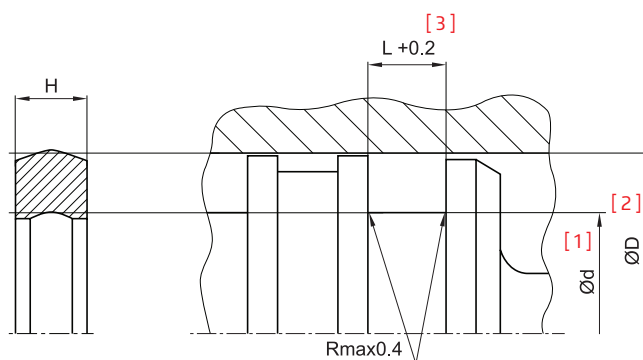
plastic guiderings (wearbands) have to feature a adequate cutting gap (recommendation: 2-5% of D). if metallic guides are used, spiral grooves shall be provided. smaller values for Hmin will ease the installation (reduced elongation and mounting force) but the height of the retaining collar has to be 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]	L [mm]	cs = (ØD - Ød)/2 [mm]
[2] < 20	[3] 4	2,5
20 - 39.9	4,5	3
40 - 59.9	5,5	4
60 - 99.9	6,5	5
100 - 149.9	9,5	7,5
150 - 299.9	12,5	10
300 - 499.9	15	12,5
500 - 700	17,5	15
>700	22	20

we recommend the following values for cross sections and housing heights in accordance to the diameter range. use cross sections below 4mm only for static applications (o-ring replacement).

