

# Gaskets and Sealing materials



# Appointment

- A gasket is a mechanical seal which fills the space between two or more mating surfaces, generally to prevent leakage from or into the joined objects while under compression.
- Gaskets are commonly produced by cutting from sheet materials.
- Gaskets for specific applications, such as high pressure steam systems, may contain asbestos. However, due to health hazards associated with asbestos exposure, non-asbestos gasket materials are used when practical.



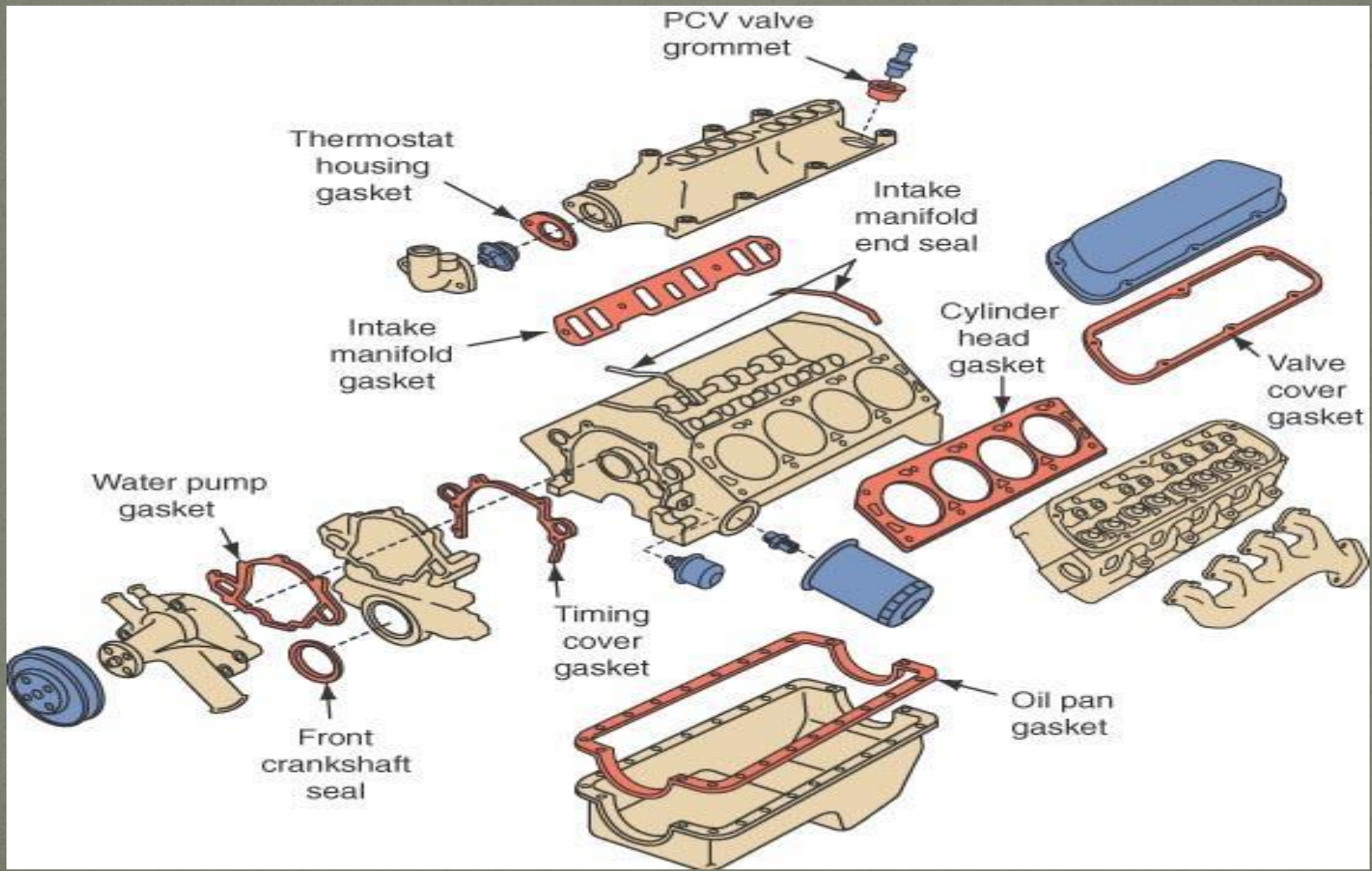
# Gaskets made from

- Gaskets are normally made from a flat material, a sheet such as paper, rubber, silicone, metal, cork, felt, neoprene, nitrile rubber, fiberglass, polytetrafluoroethylene (otherwise known as PTFE or Teflon) or a plastic polymer (such as polychlorotrifluoroethylene).

# Types Of Gaskets and sealings

- Sheet gaskets
- Solid material gaskets
- Spiral-wound gaskets
- Constant seating stress gaskets
- Double-jacketed gaskets
- Kammprofile gaskets
- Flange gasket





# Requirements for a gasket

- • good compressibility and face adaptability
- • good recovery
- • strength
- • limited relaxation
- • chemical resistance
- • temperature resistance



# Sealing materials

- Used between moving components and their housings to retain liquids
- Withstand high pressure and high temperatures
- Lip seals are most common type
  - Some have garter spring to hold seal tight to surface

# Oil Seals

