



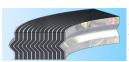
Product information

Nr. 021 Rev 3/2017

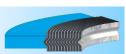
SPIRALWOUND



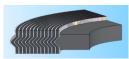
Depending on the requirements of use are divided into four different types. such as:



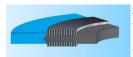
SW - Simple spiralwound, usually used on couplings with chamber, where it is not necessary limit the compression.



SWE - spiralwound with external centering ring, which is used for a better positioning of the gasket in flanged couplings, where is not necessary limit the compression of the gasket.



SWI - spiralwound inner ring containing inside of the spiral in order to increase the resistance especially in couplings with a passage of a turbulent fluid.



SWIE - spiralwound with outer and inner rings, ideal for most severe applications, where one wants to restrict the compression of the seal and avoid that the fluid could damage the inside of the gasket.

Description:

The spiral wound gaskets are used to replace the plastic gaskets (asbestos-free or graphite) when their limits of application are exceeded.

This gasket are manufactured by winding of metallic strip, preformed V, alternated with inorganic fillers, can be made on specific standards (ASME, API, UNI EN) or customer's design.

There are many materials used for gasket manufacturing, starting from common stainless steel (AISI 316/304) up to the alloys of nickel or titanium, while the fillers used are standard based on expanded pure graphite or PTFE.

Another characteristic of these seals is the presence of containment and/or centering ring with standardthickness of 3.2 mm which are defined as follows:

- Inner Ring, Usually made of the same metal material of the spiral; has the function of preventing the radial deformation of the seal and to protect the internal spirals from any turbulence and erosion by the fluid contained.
- Outer/centering Ring standard gasket are manufactured in carbon steel material with anticorrosive treatment (tropicalization). Its function is to center the gasket during the assembly phase and protect the gasket from excessive compression.

Application range(1):

Max working temperature:

With GRAPHITE filler	550	°C
With PTFE filler	260	°C
Minimum working temperature ⁽²⁾	-200	°C
Max pressure ⁽³⁾	182	bar

Tests & Approvals:

TA Luft VDI 2440

Since all properties, specifications and application parameters shown throughout this catalogue are approximate and may be mutually influenced, your specific application should not be undertaken without independent study and evaluation for suitability. All technical data and advice given is based on experiences Spiralit has made so far. Failure to select proper sealing products can result in damage and/or personal injury. Properties, specifications and application parameters are subject to change without notice. Spiralit does not undertake any liability of any kind whatsoever.

⁽¹⁾ The maximum exercise's condition depend on many factor as the gasket's dimension, the clamping value between the flanges, etc

⁽²⁾ With centering ring not in carbon steel.

⁽³⁾ The operating pressure is correlated to the flange rating. Max pressure at 500°C (ASME S.2500).





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Constant Tightening:

Code	Material	σ _{VU} [MPa]	σ _{VO} [MPa]	150 °C	σ _{BO} [MPa] 200 °C	300 °C	Y [MPa]	m	R _z [μm]
sw	AISI 316L / GRAPHITE	69	150	140	130	120	69	3,0	50
SWE		69	150	140	130	120	69	3,0	50
SWI		69	300	250	240	220	69	3,0	50
SWIE		69	300	250	240	220	69	3,0	50
sw	AISI 316L / PTFE	69	150	140	130	-	69	3,0	50
SWE		69	150	140	130	-	69	3,0	50
SWI		69	300	250	240	-	69	3,0	50
SWIE		69	300	250	240	-	69	3,0	50

Groove depth - Thickness of compression:

Gasket thickness	Groove depth	Tollerance on groove depth	Thickness of compression recommended
3,2	2,50	0 / - 0,05	2,4 / 2,6
3,5	2,70	0 / - 0,05	2,6 / 2,8
4,5	3,35	0 / - 0,05	3,2 / 3,4
6,4	4,80	0 / - 0,05	4,5 / 5,2
7,2	5,40	0 / - 0,05	5,2 / 5,6