



KLINGER®top-graph 2000 - the really flexible graphite sealing material.

Combining the benefits of both reinforcement and flexibility, this gasket material is made of graphite and synthetic fibers bonded with NBR. Its reliable handling, high load-bearing capacity and low embrittlement make it the best choice for steam and other demanding applications.



| Basis composition | Graphite and synthetic fibers, bonded with NBR. | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Color | Black | | | | |
| Certificates | BAM-tested, DIN-DVGW, DNV GL approval, | | | | |

TA-Luft (Clean air)

| Sheet size | 1000 x 1500 mm, 2000 x 1500 mr | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Thickness | 0.5 mm, 1.0 mm, 1.5 mm, 2.0 mm, 3.0 mm | | | | | |

Tolerances

Thickness according to DIN 28091-1

Length: \pm 50 mm Width: \pm 50 mm

Industry

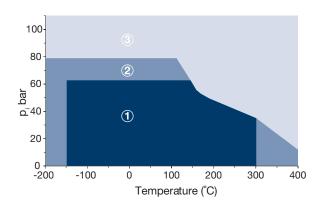
General industry / Chemical / Oil & Gas / Energy / Infrastructure / Pulp & Paper / Marine / Automotive / Food & Beverage

TECHNICAL DATA - Typical values for a thickness of 2.0 mm

| Compressibility | ASTM F 36 J | % | 10 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Recovery | ASTM F 36 J | % | 60 |
| Stress relaxation DIN 52913 | 50 MPa, 16 h/300°C | MPa | 30 |
| Stress relaxation BS 7531 | 40 MPa, 16 h/300°C | MPa | 27 |
| KLINGER cold/hot compression 50 MPa | thickness decrease at 23°C | % | 10 |
| | thickness decrease at 300°C | % | 10 |
| Tightness | DIN 28090-2 | mg/(s x m) | 0.05 |
| Specific leakrate | VDI 2440 | mbar x l/(s x m) | 1.84E-05 |
| Thickness increase after fluid | oil IRM 903: 5 h/150°C | % | 5 |
| immersion ASTM F 146 | fuel B: 5 h/23°C | % | 7 |
| Density | | g/cm ³ | 1.8 |
| Average specific volume resistance | ρD | Ωcm | 6.7x10E3 |
| Thermal conductivity | λ | W/mK | 0.69 |
| Classification acc. to BS 7531:2006 | Grade AX | | |
| ASME-Code sealing factors | | | |
| for gasket thickness 2.0 mm | tightness class 0.1mg/s x m | MPa | y 20 |
| | | | m 4.2 |



P-T diagram - thickness 2.0 mm

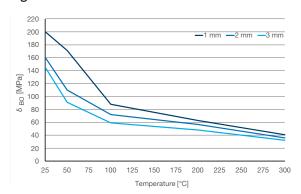


The area of the P-T diagram

- 1 In area one, the gasket material is normally suitable subject to chemical compatibility.
- 2 In area two, the gasket material may be suitable but a technical evaluation is recommended.
- (3) In area three, do not install the gasket without a technical evaluation.

Always refer to the chemical resistance of the gasket to the media.

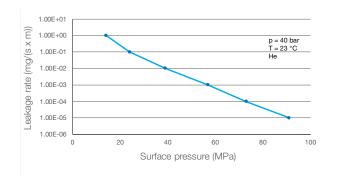
Sigma BO



Maximum surface pressure in operating conditions of Sigma BO

This diagram shows the maximum surface pressure in MPa with which the sealing material may be loaded, depending on the operating temperature. The characteristic curves apply to the specified sealing thicknesses. In contrast to Qsmax according to EN 13555, the surface pressures specified here are based on a maximum permissible reduction in thickness.

Tightness performance



The tightness performance graph

The graph shows the required stress at assembling to seal a certain tightness class. The determination of the graph is based on EN13555 test procedure which applies 40bar Helium at room temperature. The sloping curve indicates the ability of the gasket to increase tightness with raising gasket stress.

Chemical resistance chart

Simplified overview of the chemical resistance depending on the most important groups of raw materials:

| KLINGER®top-graph 2000 | | | | A: small or no attack | | B: weak till moderate attack | | ack | C: strong attack | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Paraffinic hydrocarbon | Motor fuel | Aromates | Chlorinated hydrocarbon fluids | Motor oil | Mineral lubricants | Alcohol | Ketone | Ester | Water | Acid (diluted) | Base (diluted) |
| Α | В | С | С | Α | В | Α | С | С | Α | Α | Α |

For more information on chemical resistance please visit www.klinger.in

All information is based on years of experience in production and operation of sealing elements. However, in view of the wide variety of possible installation and operating conditions one cannot draw final conclusions in all application cases regarding the behaviour in gasket joint. The data may not, therefore, be used to support any warranty claims. This edition cancels all previous issues. Subject to change without notice.

