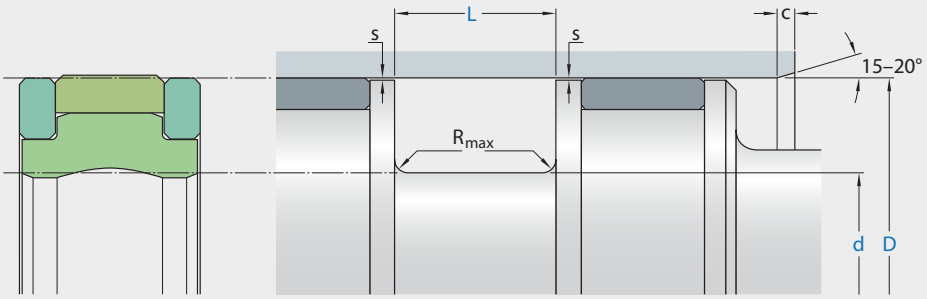
K23-F



Ordering dimensions in blue

Surface roughness	R_{tmax}	R_a
Sliding surface	≤ 2 µm	0,05–0,2 µm
Bottom of groove	≤ 6,3 µm	≤ 1,6 µm
Groove face	≤ 15 µm	≤ 3 µm

Bearing area: 50–95% and a cutting depth of 0,5 R_z based on C_{ref} = 0%

Standard dimensions

D H9 over	D H9 incl.	d h9	L +0,2	R_{max}	c	s*
mm						
20	50	D – 10	12,5	0,4	4	0,4
50	80	D – 15	20	0,4	5	0,4
80	150	D – 20	25	0,4	6	0,4
150	400	D – 25	32	0,4	8,5	0,4
400	750	D – 30	36	0,4	10	0,4
750		D – 40	40	0,4	13	0,4

* Extrusion gap values shown above are valid fora temperature of 70 °C, higher temperatures require lower values.

application

not bolded symbols; please consult our technical for application limitations

operating parameters & material

diameter range: up to 600 mm

material			temperature	max. surface speed	max. pressure [1]	hydrolysis	dry running	wear resistance
sealing element	energizer	back-up ring						
Ecoflon 2	Ecorubber 1	Ecotal/Ecomid [2]	-30 °C ... +100 °C	1,5 m/s	500 bar (50 MPa)	-	+	+
Ecoflon 2	Ecorubber 2	Ecopaek	-20 °C ... +200 °C	1,5 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	-	+	+
Ecoflon 2	Ecorubber 2	Ecoflon 4	-20 °C ... +200 °C	1,5 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)	-	+	+
Ecoflon 4	Ecorubber 2	Ecoflon 4	-20 °C ... +200 °C	1,5 m/s	400 bar (40 MPa)			

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.

[1] pressure ratings are dependent on the size of the extrusion gap.
[2] Ecotal up to ø260 mm, Ecomid above ø260 mm.
[3] Limited high temperature due to POM Back-up

++ ... particularly suitable
+ ... suitable
o ... conditional suitable
- ... not suitable

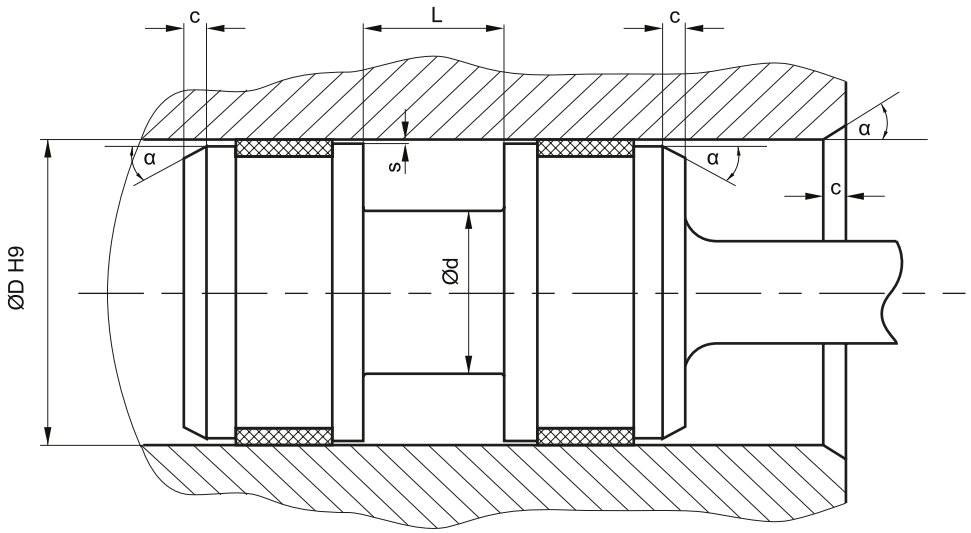
for detailed information regarding chemical resistance please refer to our "list of resistance". for decreased leackage rates elastomer materials (polyurethane or rubber) in other sealing systems are to be preferred.

note on special materials
other materials such as Viton, Silicone, EPDM, H-NBR, etc., can be used for the preload element, but they are only useful in specific cases (temperature or chemical influences).

mode of installation

first of all the preload element should be slipped over the piston and snapped into the groove, then the first backup element should be placed into the groove, followed by the gliding part and then the second backup element. the installation of the backup elements is generally trouble-free. the gliding part should be stretched over an installation cone. in case of large deformations a calibration sleeve is required. at installation of the preload element the material deformation should not exceed the value of 30%, otherwise the permanent deformation would be too large.

recommended mounting space:



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)	
	$\alpha = 15^0 ... 20^0$	$\alpha = 20^0 ... 30^0$
5	4	2,5
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).