

Spiral Wound Metallic Gasket

Nik-San Enterprises is offering a full range of Spiral Wound Gaskets. Spiral wound gaskets are used in Refinery, Petrochemical, Chemical, Steam lines and Process Industries, where they have many advantages over older types of gaskets.

The spiral wound gasket is suitable for use across a wide pressure range and is therefore virtually applicable.

The spiral wound gasket can be used to seal fluid pressures up to 250 bar and cryogenic temperatures as low – 200°C and up to elevated temperatures 550°C.

Due to its sturdy design the spiral wound gasket is simple to install without causing damage Manufacturing of Spiral Wound Metallic Gasket (although extra care should be taken during transportation and installation of large diameter gasket without guide rings).

The outer guide ring serves to locate the spiral element centrally on the flange faces and prevent blow-out.

By combining different winding materials and metals the gasket can be tailored to a wide variety of operating conditions.

Due to its non-adhesive character the gasket is easy to remove after service.

The gasket does not cause damage to the flange faces.

Benefits of The Centring Ring

The spiral wound gasket outer centering ring provides the following benefits:

- Prevents radial-flow of soft fillers, such as P.T.F.E. Reduces turbulence-minimizing flow resistance and crevice corrosion.
- Acts as a heat shield when the spiral wound gasket is subjected to high temperatures.
- Inner and outer rings are particularly recommended for use on spiral wound gasket exceeding class 600lbs, but specifically recommended for high temperatures and pressures to optimize the operational reliability of the spiral wound sealing element.
- The gasket does not cause damage to the flange faces.

Material Selection

Material selected for the inner ring and winding metal is usually the same as the flange metal, in order to prevent corrosion and differential expansion problems. The outer centering centering ring is generally generally manufactured manufactured from carbon steel with an anti- corrosion treatment; however, the ring may also be manufactured in the same metal as the flange to prevent corrosion problems.

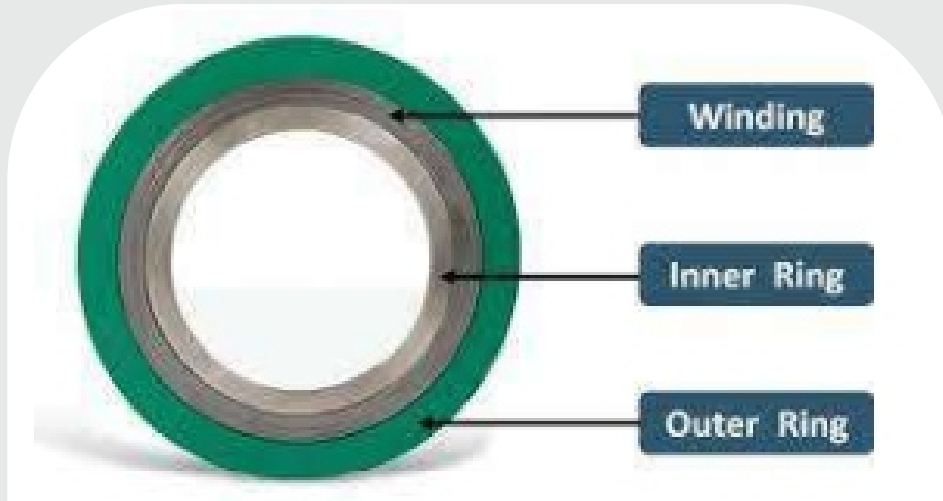
Standard Fillers

GRAPHITE is universally applicable, high-quality, asbestos-free material with the following characteristics: very good chemical resistance, resistance to ageing, good gas-tightness.

PTFE is a high-quality synthetic material with the following characteristics: excellent chemical resistance, resistance to 250°C, resistant to ageing, excellent gas-tightness. Non-standard materials are available on request

SELECTION OF GASKET THICKNESS

Spiral wound gasket is usually produced with a thickness 4,5 mm. However, in some cases another thickness can be selected to obtain effective sealing.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Gasket Size Range | Standard | 15 NB to 1500 NB | |
| Filler Material | Standard | Asbestos | 550°C |
| PTFE 260 °C | | PTFE | 260 °C |
| | | Flexible Graphite | 500 °C |
| | | Mica | 1000 °C |
| Outer Ring and Inner Ring | Standard | Carbon Steel, SS304, SS310, SS316 | |
| Metal Winding Material | Standard | SS304, SS310, Ss316 | |
| Gasket Thickness | Standard | 4.5 mm | |
| Outer / Inner Ring Thickness | | 3 mm | |
| Design & Code | | ANSI B 16.20 | |