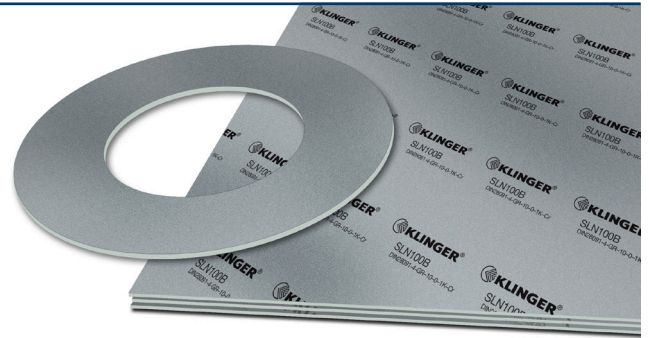


KLINGER® Graphite Laminate SLN - the pure graphite gasket with smooth sheet metal insert.

Combining pure exfoliated graphite with nickel alloy reinforcement. This gasket material promises improved cutting and handling. It is suitable for low bolt-load and damaged flange scenarios.



Basis composition Expanded graphite and a plain glued nickel insert.

Color Grey

Certificates Per request

Sheet size 1000 x 1000 mm, 2000 x 1000 mm
Per request also available as roll.

Thickness 0.6 mm, 0.8 mm, 1.0 mm, 1.5 mm, 2.0 mm, 3.0 mm

Tolerances

Thickness: ± 5 %

Length: ± 5 mm

Width: ± 5 mm

Industry

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

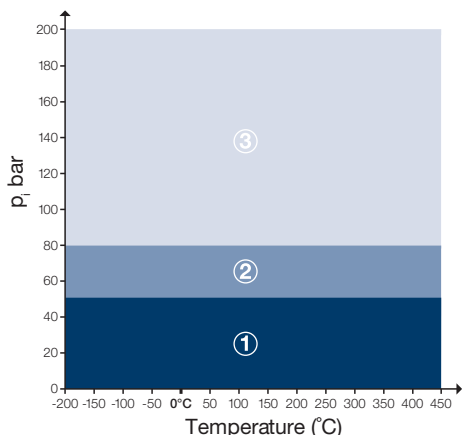
TECHNICAL DATA - Typical values for a thickness of 2.0 mm

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Density of the graphite layer | DIN 28090-2 | g/cm ³ | 1.0 |
| Purity of graphite | DIN 51903 | % | ≥ 99.0 |
| Metallic reinforcement | Plain metal | | Nickel |
| | Thickness | mm | 0.013 |
| | Number of sheets | | 1 |
| Compressibility | ASTM F 36 A | % | 35 - 50 |
| Recovery | ASTM F 36 A | % | 10 - 15 |
| Compression creep DIN 52913 | 16 h/ 50 MPa/ 300°C | MPa | ≥ 45 |
| KLINGER cold/hot compression 50 MPa | Thickness decrease at 23°C | % | 40 - 50 |
| | Thickness decrease at 300°C | % | 1 - 4 |
| Specific leak rate | DIN 28090-2 | mg/(s x m) | < 0.10 |
| Chloride content of graphite layer | DIN 28090-2 | ppm | ≤ 40 |

1) High purity graphite quality of ≥99.8 available on request

2) Detailed specifications of the used graphite foils are found in our Graphite vade mecum, which will be sent to you on request with pleasure

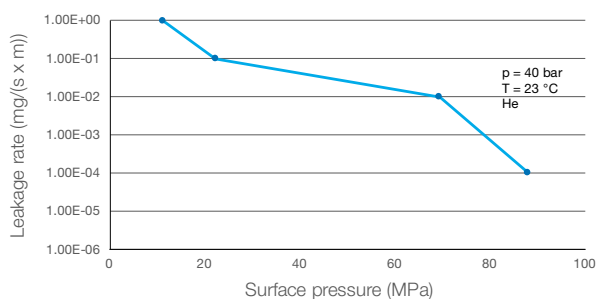
P-T diagram - thickness 2.0 mm



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 confirm the chemical resistance of the gasket to the media.

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® Graphite Laminate SLN | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | A: small or no attack | B: weak till moderate attack | | | C: strong attack | |
| Paraffinic hydrocarbon | Motor fuel | Aromates | Chlorinated hydrocarbon fluids | Motor oil | Mineral lubricants | Alcohol | Ketone | Ester | Water | Acid (diluted) | Base (diluted) |
| A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | B | A |

For more information on chemical resistance please visit www.klinger-ag.ch.

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.

