

Fasit 400/BA-F (Standard ID Materiale 5) Fasit 400 FE/BA-F Armato (ID Materiale 6)

(Particolari/Guarnizioni realizzate con processo di taglio da lastra con queste caratteristiche)

Basis: Synthetic fibres, graphite, NBR.

General properties and application

Gasket material with very good thermal properties and chimica resistance to steam, oil, gases, fuel, alkaline media and weak acids.

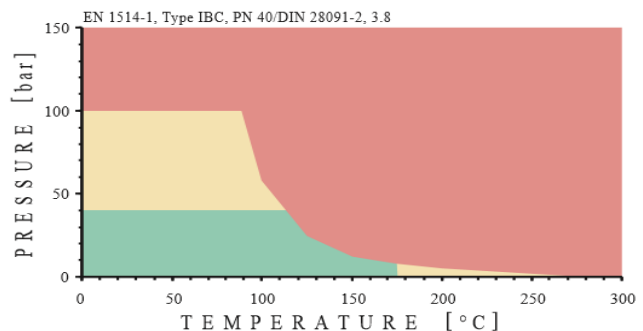
Technical Data: (typical values thickness 2.0 mm)

Compressibility	ASTM F36/J	7	%
Recovery	ASTM F36/J	50	%
Tensile strenght	DIN 52910	9	Mpa
Stress resistance:	DIN 52913		
– 16h,300°C, 50 MPa		25	Mpa
– 16h,175°C, 50 MPa		30	Mpa
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535/6	0,08	Mg/(s m)
Thickness increase:	ASTM F146		
– Oil IRM 903, 5h, 150°C		5	%
– ASTM Fuel B, 5h, 23°C		8	%
Max operating Condition:			
	– Peak temperature		350 °C
	– Continuous temperature		280 °C
– Continuous temperature with steam		250 °C	
Pressure		100 (130 versione Armata)	bar

* Temperature and pressure represent maximum values and should not be used simultaneously.

Approvals: BAM, UDT.

- General suitability using common installation practices under the condition of chemical compatibility.
- Max. performance is ensure through appropriate measures for joint design and gasket installation. Consultation is recommended.
- Limited application area - Technical consultation is mandatory.



GASKET FACTORS

thickness(mm)	ASME-EN DIN28090			PVRC-ROTT			Max.Assembly stress
	y / σvu (MPa)	m _{r1}	m _{0,1}	Gb (MPa)	a	Gs (MPa)	σvo / Q _{max} (MPa)
1,5	22	1,9					
2	25	1,9					
3	30	2,1					

Follow the recommended installation procedures by regulations. If in doubt please contact Us or visit the web site: (<http://www.laguarnizione.it/php/it/istruzioni.php>).

ATTENZIONE: Valori ricavati da test eseguiti su normale giunto flangiato dove la superficie di appoggio è molto maggiore dello spessore. Per guarnizioni dalla fascia piccolina (Esempio raccorderia, ...) occorre fare i test sul campo.

Values derived from tests performed on a normal flanged joint where the surface of the support is much greater than the thickness. For small-band gaskets (for example fittings, ...), specific application tests must be performed.

¹The value in this data sheet are given only for guidance, sice they depend not only on the type of gasket material but also on the assembly condition. Very important factors are: thicness of material, nature of service medium, type of flanges, surface stress. Steam application requires special consideration. The data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

Chemical compatibility Chart

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of suitable gasket quality because the function and durability of the product depend upon a number of factor, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- Recommended
- Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- ▼ Not recommended

Acetamide	●	Ethyl acetate	■	Oleum	▼
Acetic acid 10%	●	Ethyl alcohol	●	Oxalic acid	■
Acetic acid 100%	●	Ethyl chloride	■	Oxygen	●
Acetic ester	■	Ethylene	●	Palmitic acid	●
Acetone	■	Ethylene glycol	●	Pentane	●
Acetylene	●	Formic acid 10%	●	Perchloroethylene	■
Adipic acid	●	Formic acid 85%	●	Phenol	▼
Air	●	Formaldehyde	●	Phosphoric acid	●
Alum	●	Freon 12	●	Potassium acetate	●
Aluminium acetate	●	Freon 22	■	Potassium bicarbonate	●
Aluminium chlorate	●	Fuel oil	●	Potassium carbonate	●
Aluminium chloride	●	Gasoline	●	Potassium chloride	●
Ammonia	●	Glycerine	●	Potassium dichromate	●
Ammonium bicarbonate	●	Heptane	●	Potassium hydroxide	●
Ammonium chloride	●	Hydraulic oil (Mineral)	●	Potassium iodide	●
Ammonium hydroxide	●	Hydraulic oil (phosphate ester type)	■	Potassium nitrate	●
Amyl acetate	■	Hydraulic oil (glycol based)	●	Potassium permanganate	●
Aniline	▼	Hydrazine	●	Propane	●
Asphalt	●	Hydrochloric acid 20%	■	Pyridine	▼
Barium chloride	●	Hydrochloric acid 36%	▼	Salicylic acid	●
Benzene	●	Hydrofluoric acid 10%	▼	Silicone oil	●
Benzoic acid	●	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	▼	Soap	●
Boric acid	●	Hydrogen	●	Sodium aluminate	●
Borax	●	Isobutane	●	Sodium bicarbonate	●
Butane	●	Isooctane	●	Sodium bisulphite	●
Butyl alcohol	●	Isopropyl alcohol	●	Sodium carbonate	●
Butyric acid	●	Kerosene	●	Sodium chloride	●
Calcium chloride	●	Lead acetate	●	Sodium cyanide	●
Calcium hydroxide	●	Lead arsenate	●	Sodium hydroxide	■
Carbon disulphide	▼	Magnesium sulphate	●	Sodium sulphate	●
Carbon dioxide	●	Malic acid	●	Sodium sulphide	●
Chloroform	■	Methane	●	Starch	●
Chlorine, dry	●	Methanol	●	Steam	●
Chlorine, wet	■	Methyl chloride	■	Stearic acid	●
Chromic acid	■	Methylene dichloride	▼	Sugar	●
Citric acid	●	Methyl ethyl ketone	■	Sulphuric acid 20%	●
Copper acetate	●	Milk	●	Sulphuric acid 96%	■
Creosote	▼	Mineral oil type ASTM no.1	●	Tar	●
Cresol	■	Naphtha	●	Tartaric acid	●
Cyclohexanol	●	Nitric acid 20%	■	Toluene	●
Cyclohexanone	■	Nitric acid 40%	■	Transformer oil	●
Decaline	●	Nitric acid 96%	▼	Trichlorethylene	■
Dibenzyl ether	▼	Nitrobenzene	▼	Water	●
Dimethyl formamide	▼	Nitrogen	●	White Spirit	●
Dowtherm	■	Octane	●	Xylene	▼
Ethane	●	Oleic acid	●		