

- **COMPOSITION**

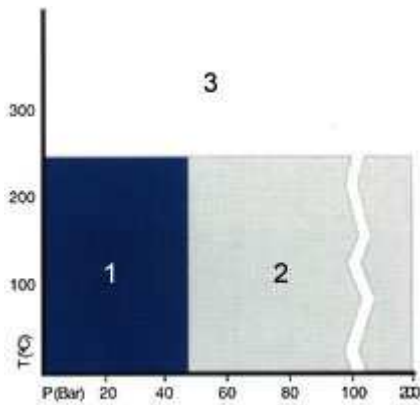
P.T.F.E sheet with an addition of special particles in order to increase the creep deformation resistance. Gasket material with an excellent chemical resistance, including acids and alcalis at high concentrations (sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrogen chloride, potassium hydroxide).

It is specially designed for services in which the chemical attack is combined with high pressures and temperatures improving on the traditional P.T.F.E. sheets behaviour. There is an addition of special charges that prevents the creep deformation.

<b>Technical Data.</b>	
Colour	White/Grey
Standard sizes (mm)	1500 x 1500
Standard thickness (mm). Other upon request	1,5 : 2,0: 3,0
Density ( $\pm 10\%$ )	2,24 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Temperature, min./max. °C	-200 / +260
Leakage Rate ( N <sub>2</sub> ) cm <sup>3</sup> /min. DIN 3535	0.01
Compressibility ASTM F-36 A	15
Recovery ASTM F-36 A	40
Recovery (mm) 28090-2	0.09
Hot creep at 200°C x wsw/200 (%)	25
Cold compressibility x KSW (%)	7
Cold recovery x KRW (%)	3

PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE DIAGRAM

P-T OPERATING GUIDELINES



1- Usually satisfactory to use without reference to Montero. Technical examination is normally unnecessary.

2- Must refer to Montero for advice. A technical examination is recommended

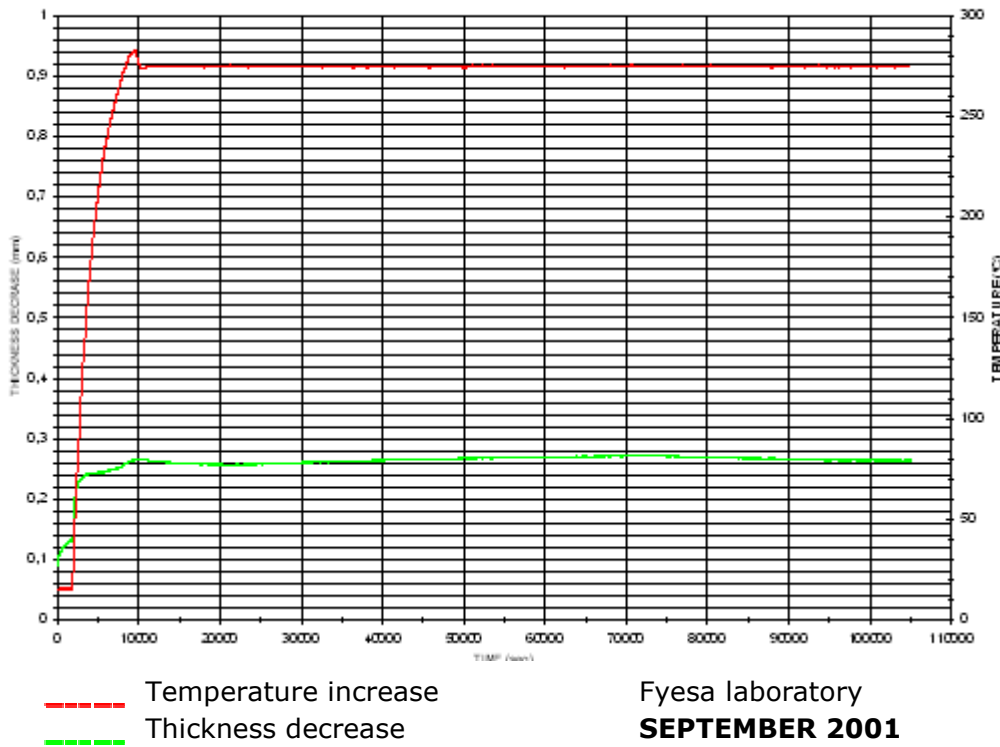
3- Area not recommended.

The P-T diagram helps the user or designer who often knows the operating temperature and pressure to carry out an initial selection of a suitable material. The P-T diagram cannot guarantee the suitability of a material for an application.

Good performance and long service life of gaskets depend in large measure on fitting and operation conditions, over which the manufacturer has no control. The data given on this technical sheet should not be used as application limits, but as guidance for an appropriate choice. We can offer guarantees only for the quality of our products.

### CREEP DEFORMATION / HOT CREEP TEST

BELPAFLON PL-9000 275°C- 1.5 mm 50 MPa



CREEP DEFORMATION: percentage loss of thickness over a specified time under constant load, applied at a specified rate, at a specified temperature.

$$\text{Creep (\%)} = \left( \frac{\text{loss of thickness under load at a specified time}}{\text{initial thickness of the sample}} \right) \times 100$$

Creep deformation gives an indication of the effect of time and temperature on deformation behaviour of gaskets materials.

This parameter also gives an indication about the trend of a gasket material to leak in combination with the variables that also affect to a flanged union