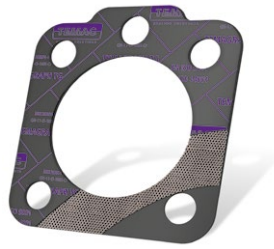
TEMAGRAPH TG



PRINTING COLOUR

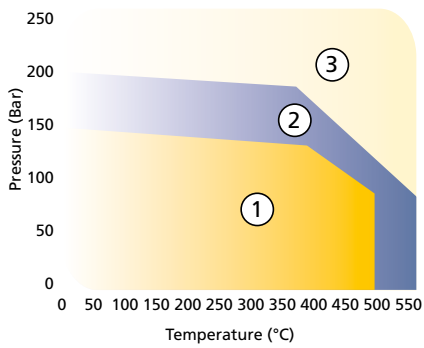
VIOLET BRANDING

DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION

Temagraph TG is high quality, graphite sealing sheet reinforced with an expanded, three-dimensional, stainless steel insert. The unique geometry of the expanded metal insert combined with the excellent sealing properties of the expanded graphite foils, provide the sheet with excellent thermal and mechanical loading capabilities. Temagraph TG is especially suitable for petrochemical, oil, chemical and heating plant industry applications.

Marking acc. to	DIN 28 091-4		GR-13-O-1MK- Cr
Sheet size		m	1,0 x 1,0 (1,5 x 1,5)
Thickness		mm	from 1,0 to 3,0
No. of insertion		pc	1
Thickness of insertions		mm	0,15 (Passo 6 mm)
Material of insertion		DIN / ASTM	1.4404 / SS 316L (expanded)
Max. temperature*		°C	from –200 to +550
Max. pressure*		bar	200
Density		g/cm³	1,35
Compressibility	ASTM F 36A	%	40
Recovery	ASTM F 36A	%	15
Residual stress	DIN 52 913, 300°C/50MPa	N/mm²	37 according to BS
Tensile strenght		MPa	unlisted
Ash content	DIN 51 903	%	≤ 2,0
Chloride content		ppm	≤ 50

* max. values can not be used simultaneously
– gasket factors on requasted
– if required the material can be supplied in so-called nuclear grade



Legend: 1 - siutable subject to chemical compactability
2 - siutable extended area, technical advice is recommended
3 - for this area technical consultation is mandatory

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE

	TEMAGRAPH					
	S	FI	TI	NI	HP	TG
Acetic acid 10%	A	A	A	A	A	A
Acetone	A	A	A	A	A	A
Acetylene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Adipic acid	A	A	A	A	A	A
Air	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alum	A	A	A	A	A	A
Aluminium chloride	A	C	C	C	C	C
Ammonia	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonium hydrogenphospate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonium hydroxide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ammonium chloride	A	B	B	B	B	B
Aniline	A	A	A	A	A	A
Aqua regia	C	C	C	C	C	C
Asphalt	A	A	A	A	A	A
Barium chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Benzene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Boric acid	A	A	A	A	A	A
Butane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Butyl alcohol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Calcium hydroxide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Calcium hypochloride	A	B	B	B	B	B
Calcium sulphate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Carbon dioxide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Carbon disulphide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cooper sulphate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cyclohexanole	A	A	A	A	A	A
Cyklohexanone	A	A	A	A	A	A
Di-butyl phtalate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl acetate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl alcohol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl ether	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene glycol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Fluorine dioxide	C	C	C	C	C	C
Fluorine gas	B	C	C	C	C	C
Fluorine liquid	C	C	C	C	C	C
Formaldehyde	A	A	A	A	A	A
Fuel aviation	A	A	A	A	A	A
Gas LPG	A	A	A	A	A	A
Gas natural	A	A	A	A	A	A
Glycerine	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrofluoric acid (up to 40%)	B	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrogen	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrogen fluoride	A	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrogen chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrogen chloride dry	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrogen chloride wet	A	C	C	C	C	C
Hydrogen peroxide 6%	A	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrochloric acid 20%	B	C	C	C	C	C
Chlorine dry	A	A	A	A	A	A
Chlorine water	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chlorine wet	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chlormethane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Chloroform	A	A	A	A	A	A

	TEMAGRAPH					
	S	FI	TI	NI	HP	TG
Chromic acid (up to 20%)	B	C	C	C	C	C
Iso-octane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl alcohol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Kerosene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Methylene chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nitric acid 20%	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nitric acid (over 85%)	C	C	C	C	C	C
Nitric acid (up to 65%)	B	B	B	B	B	B
Nitrobenzene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nitrogen	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil crude naphta	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil heating	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil hydraulic mineral	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil motor	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil silicon	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oil transformer	A	A	A	A	A	A
Oxalic acid	A	B	B	B	B	B
Oxygen (up to 350° C)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Paraffin	A	A	A	A	A	A
Petrol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Phenol	A	A	A	A	A	A
Phosphoric acid 95%	A	A	A	A	A	A
Potassium cyanide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Potassium dichromate	A	B	B	B	B	B
Potassium chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Potassium iodide	A	A	A	A	A	A
Potassium nitrate	A	B	B	B	B	B
Soap solutions	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium carbonate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sodium hydroxide	A	B	A	B	B	B
Sodium chloride	A	B	B	B	B	B
Sodium sulphate	A	A	A	A	A	A
Steam saturated	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sugar	A	A	A	A	A	A
Sulphuric acid 30%	A	B	B	B	B	B
Sulphuric acid 70%	A	C	C	C	C	C
Sulphurous acid	A	B	B	B	B	B
Tartaric acid	A	A	A	A	A	A
Tetrachlorethane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Tetrachlormethane	A	A	A	A	A	A
Toluene	A	A	A	A	A	A
Turpentine	A	A	A	A	A	A
Vinyl chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water chlorinated	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water potable	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water sea	A	A	A	A	A	A
Water waste	A	A	A	A	A	A
Xylene	A	A	A	A	A	A

A- suitable for application
B - suitable depends on conditions
C - not suitable

If another medium is applied please contact our technical team.