Products and Services



ASTM, EN 13555,

ADVANCED DIN 28090, DIN 28091,

GASKET DIN 52913, DIN 3535, and

TESTING

User Defined Procedures



Advanced Tools and Comprehensive Services for the Reduction of Fugitive Emissions



To a high degree, the correct function of a gasketed joint depends on the behavior of the gasket. Typical gasket characteristics can be expressed in gasket factors. Such gasket factors are important for the selection of a suitable gasket for a specific application; they are also necessary for

Gasket Factors for Selection,

Analysis and Quality Assurance

tightness and stress analysis purposes (including the calculation to determine the prestress value or tightening torque). Gasket factors are also important for gasket manufacturers, e.g. for quality assurance purposes.

Regarding the choice of a gasket, the long term behavior with a given medium and at given environmental parameters are of interest.

LONG TERM BEHAVIOR TIGHTENING CHARACTERISTICS DEFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS

Tightness or a certain tightness class can only be achieved if there is a good seating of the gasket during assembly and if there is a minimum required gasket stress during every relevant state of operation. Both stress values depend on the given medium and on the internal pressure. They characterize the tightening behavior of the gasket material.



If the real behavior of a flanged joint has to be described (e.g. by calculation), the elastic recovery and the elastic-plastic behavior of the gasket have to be considered. Additionally, the upper limits of the gasket during assembly and in operation have to be known. These gasket factors characterize the deformation behavior.



In the U.S.A., generic gasket factors are defined in ASME pressure vessel design standards. However, their use is restricted to design purposes. In several PVRC projects new gasket factors were defined including the related test procedures; these gasket factors characterize both the deformation behavior and the sealing behavior. This experience is summarized in ASTM standards.

Additionally, there are several ASTM standards that give procedures regarding the determination of deformation and sealing behavior as well as the long term behavior of gasket materials.

In Europe, gasket factors that characterize both the deformation behavior and the sealing behavior are defined in the European standard EN 13555. This standard also includes guidelines for the determination of the factors in special laboratory tests.

These gasket factors are used in standards for flange calculation (e.g. EN 1591).

ASTM-TESTS PVRC PROCEDURES EN 13555 DIN 28090/91 DIN 52913 DIN 3535 USER DEFINED PROCEDURES FIRE SAFE TESTS PROCEDURES DEFINED BY INDUSTRY

EN 14772 and DIN 28091 are test procedures regarding quality assurance of the gasket manufacturing process. Further tests that are familiar to certain applications are included in DIN 52913 and in DIN 3535.

Additionally, there are special test procedures provided by gasket manufacturers and by major end users (e.g. chemical and petrochemical industry) regarding qualification/screening of gaskets and quality control purposes.

COMPRESSION TESTS LEAK RATE TESTS CREEP TESTS CREEP-/RELAXATION TESTS

. . . .

Although there are a lot of demands on the determination of gasket characteristics, only a few types of tests are required. Compression tests, leakage tests and creep relaxation tests are the most common ones.

For the determination of these gasket factors **amtec** developed a set of test rigs.



Universal Test Rig

TEMES[®] fl.ai1 The test rig **TEMES** _{fl.ai1} provides the possibility to perform compression tests, leakage tests as well as compression creep tests and creep relaxation tests. Compression tests and leakage tests can be made with steadily increasing load or with

> constant load. During compression creep tests, the initial stress (after

mounting) decreases due to plastic deformations of the gasket.

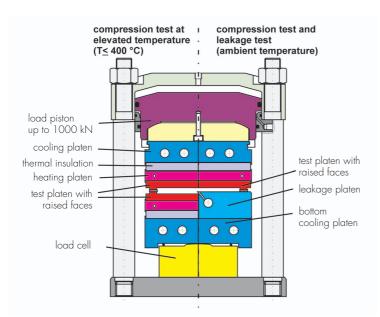
Basically **TEMES**_{fl.ai1} is a servo-hydraulic press. The test rig consists of different modules, i.e. different components can be assembled depending on the intended type of test. Especially the insulating, cooling



and heating platens can be exchanged, but also the gasket platens for tests of different gasket designs (e.g. gaskets for floating type or metalto-metal type joints).

The force acting on the gasket is measured using a load cell mounted on the bottom of the test rig. Gasket deformation is measured using displacement transducers. The temperature profile of the test rig is controlled using several temperature measurement points across the test rig.

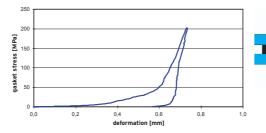
Data logging, graphical and numerical display and data storage is

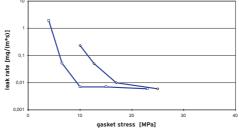


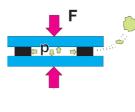
controlled by a user friendly software. The tests can completely be performed under control of this specially developed software, thus tests according to standards (e.g. ASTM, CEN and DIN) are possible as well as tests according to a user defined specification. The standard method to measure leak rate is the pressure decay method. Every necessary value is switched under computer-control allowing a fully automated procedure. As an option, the leak rate measurement can be made using a Helium leak detector. Thus, a wide range of leak rates can be covered.

Usually, leakage tests are performed with constant internal pressure and different steps of gasket stress. As the filling with medium and the application of pressure are done by computer-control, leak rate

measurements at different levels of internal pressure are possible, too. The single steps of gasket stress are applied automatically and kept constant during the state of the test. Thus, loading and unloading curves can be determined. Leakage tests are performed automatically (device can be manually operated, too).









- Mechanical Press 1
- 2 Leak Rate Measurement Equipment (Pressure Decay)
- 3 Computer and Monitor
- 4 Control Unit
- 5 Leak Rate Measurement Equipment (Helium Leak Detector)
- 6 Cooling Device
- 7 Hydraulic Pump



TEMES[®] fl.ai1



Technical

Details Test Rig

TEMES[™] *fl.ai1*

	Nodular Design
	ig can be configured individually for compression tests, leak rate tests,
	relaxation tests
	Gasket Dimensions
outer dic	ameter up to 160 mm / 6.5 inches, i.e. all important ASME/ASTM
	well as all DIN and EN-dimensions can be tested
	izes on demand
	Gasket Types
	or floating type flanges and gaskets for metal-to-metal type flanged joints
	ens can easily be exchanged) nax. Force 1,000 kN / 225,000 lbf
	gasket stress can be adjusted and controlled by hydraulics
	nternal Pressure
	to 200 bar / 2,900 psi » higher values on demand
Support of the second se	le researche de la company
	nperature, elevated temperature (up to 400 °C / 750 °F standard) by
use of in	tegrated heating platens » higher/lower temperatures on demand
	Nedium
e.g. N ₂ ,	He » CH ₄ on demand
L I I I	_eakage Rate
	: pressure decay method, a good insulation guarantees
	al conditions
optional:	: Helium leak detector » other methods on demand
	ion Tests - Measured Parameters:
	lon Tests - Measured Parameters: _oad
	set stress is determined using a high precision load cell.
	Deformation
	xet deformation is measured by means of accurate displacement
	ers (multiple points along the circumference).
	Femperature
Measure	ment and control of temperature during the test period.
	ests - Measured Parameters:
	_oad
	et stress is determined using a high precision load cell.
	Deformation is measured by means of accurate
displace	et deformation is measured by means of accurate ment transducers.
	Differential Pressure (standard)
	sure difference between a measurement volume and a reference volume
	red. This combines a high resolution (in terms of pressure decay) and
	asurement periods.
	Temperature of Medium
Medium	temperature is controlled continuously during the tests. Thus temperature
changes	can be considered and corrected, if necessary.
The second s	axation Tests - Measured Parameters:
	_oad
	xet stress is determined using a high precision load cell. Deformation
	set deformation is measured by means of accurate
	ment transducers.
STATISTICS STATISTICS	Femperature
	ment and control of temperature during the test period.
Monitorin	g:
	Computer Controlled online Monitoring
	uter controlled system provides permanent reliable data logging.
Online g	raphics (including alphanumerics) give an overview over every
stage of	the test. Data storage is performed in a EXCEL-compatible format;
thus user	r specific evaluations are easily implemented.
Control	nd Oneration
	nd Operation: Manual Control
	nction of the test rig can be controlled manually.
	Completely Computer Controlled
	n be performed totally computer controlled. Thus even long term
	come cost effective.



In those cases in which a creep of the gasket could lead to an unloading of the flanged joint, gasket factors from creep relaxation tests are of interest. Influencing parameters can be stiffness, temperature, temperature changes, time etc. It is necessary to perform a lot of tests and most of them are of long term nature.

This is the reason why **arntec** developed an additional test rig especially

for creep relaxation tests. These tests can be performed in **TEMES** *fl.ai1*, too, but as there are a lot of tests, a mechanical test rig seemed to be more convenient. With this test rig, called **TEMES** *fl.relax*, tests can be made in a more cost effective manner, several test rigs can be used, if necessary.

TEMES *fl.relax* basically consists of two platens with high stiffness; the gasket is compressed between these platens. It It is possible to heat the platens using

heating platens similar to those of **TEMES**_{fl.ai1}. The device is loaded mechanically.

The stiffness of the test rig can be modified by exchanging a specially designed stiffness-module. In the standard version, the maximum load is 300 kN (67,500 lbf), the maximum gasket diameter that can be tested is 100 mm (4 inches).



TEMES[™] fl.relax

Test Rig for

Technical Details Test Rig TEMES *fl.relax* Modular Design

- the test rig configuration can be made to suit different gasket dimensions and different values of stiffness
- Gasket Dimensions outer diameter up to 100 mm /4 inches » other dimensions on demand
- max. Force 300 kN / 67,500 lbf controlled loading of the gasket
- standard up to 400 °C / 750 °F (integrated heating platens)
- different stiffness levels can be applied by exchange of stiffness module
- Measured Parameters gasket stress, gasket deformation, temperature; outputs for data logging systems available

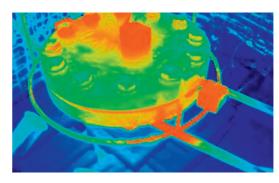
In addition to the test rigs described above there are several other commonly



accepted applications/qualification tests. One example is a test rig for fire safe tests. **amtec** developed this test rig to complete its scope of services and products.

Test Rig for

Fire Safe Tests





amtec provides a comprehensive set of products and services in the field of tightening joints (flanged joints and stuffing box packings), e.g. determination of gasket factors (as a service or test rigs), monitoring

of the real loads and external environment, calculation **GASKET FACTORS** of flanged joints and mounting of tightening joints. **TEST EQUIPMENT** MONITORING CALCULATIONS MOUNTING TRAINING

CONSULTING

Regarding flanged joints and stuffing box packings engineers of amtec offer comprehensive consulting services. Based on many years of experience in this field **amtec** provides practical, state of the art guidance of highest quality.

www.pip.de

amtec offers a variety of training courses, too. Training and workshops

include detailed background information as well as hands on training. Courses can be held at **amtec** or at customers' offices. Visit our website for news and the latest dates.

MINIMIZE **EMISSIONS**



amtec provides advanced tools and services for:

PROTECT

ENVIRONMENT

- gasketed flanged joints
- stuffing box packings
- valve integrity
- integrity analysis of piping systems and vessels





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