



KLINGER®Quantum - unique gasket material with highest flexibility at high temperatures with FDA conformity.

Characterized by a high-quality fiber and filler compound bonded in an HNBR matrix, this uniqu gasket material offers greatest flexibility at high temperatures.

KLINGER®Quantum is the preferred choice for use v oils, water, steam, gases, salt solutions, fuels, alcoh moderate organic and inorganic acids, hydrocarbon lubricants as well as refrigerants.



Basis composition: High-quality fiber and filler compound bonded in a high-temperature resistant HNBR-Matrix.

Color: white

Certificates: BAM-tested, DIN-DVGW, TA-Luft (Clean air), Fire-safe acc. to DIN EN ISO 10497, FDA conformity

Sheet size: 2000 x 1500 mm

Thickness: 1.0mm, 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 3.0mm

Tolerances:

Thickness according to DIN 28091-1

Length: +/- 50 mm Width: +/- 50 mm



















TECHNICAL DATA - Typical values for a thickness of 2.0 mm

Compressibility	ASTM F 36 J	%	10
Recovery	ASTM F 36 J	%	50
Stress relaxation DIN 52913	50 MPa, 16h/175°C	MPa	32
Stress relaxation Div 32913	50 MPa, 16h/300°C	MPa	30
Stress relaxation BS 7531	40 MPa, 16h/300°C	MPa	29
KLINGER cold/hot compression 50MPa	thickness decrease at 23°C	%	10
KEINGEN COID/HOT COMPLESSION SOME	thickness decrease at 300°C/400°C	%	14 / 20
Tightness	DIN 28090-2	mg/(s x m)	0.02
Specific leakrate	VDI 2440	mbar x l/(s x m)	4.4E-08
Thickness increase after fluid immersion	oil IRM 903: 5 h/150°C	%	3
ASTM F 146	fuel B: 5h/23°C	%	5
Density		g/cm ³	1.7
Average surface resistance	ρΟ	Ω	7.7x10E12
Average specific volume resistance	ρD	Ω cm	4.7x10E12
Average dielectric strength	Ed	kV/mm	18.5
Average power factor	50 Hz	$ an\delta$	0.064
Average dielectric coefficient	50 Hz	εr	6.8
Thermal conductivity	λ	W/mK	0.44
Classification acc. to BS 7531:2006	Grade AX		
ASME-Code sealing factors	tightness class 0.1 mg/s x m	MPa	y 15
for gasket thickness 2.0 mm			m 2.5

KLINGERSIL®

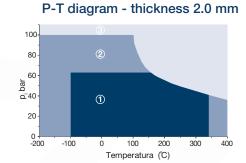
Quantum



The area of the P-T diagram

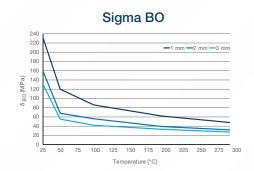
- 1 In area one, the gasket material is normally suitable subject to chemical compatibility.
- 2 In area two, the gasket material may be suitable but a technical evaluation is recommended.
- 3 In area three, do not install the gasket without a technical evaluation.

Always refer to the chemical resistance of the gasket to the media.



Maximum surface pressure in operating conditions of Sigma BO

This diagram shows the maximum surface pressure in MPa with which the sealing material may be loaded, depending on the operating temperature. The characteristic curves apply to the specified sealing thicknesses. In contrast to Qsmax according to EN 13555, the surface pressures specified here are based on a maximum permissible reduction in thickness.

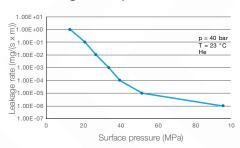


The tightness performance graph

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.

Tightness performance



Chemical resistance chart

Simplified overview of the chemical resistance depending on the most important groups of raw materials:

A: small or no attack

B: weak till moderate attack

C: strong attack

Paraffinic hydrocarbon	Motor fuel	Aromates	Aromates Chlorinated hydrocarbon	Motor oil	Mineral lubricants	Alcoho	Ketone	Ester	Water	Acid (diluted)	Base (diluted)
Α	В	С	С	Α	В	Α	С	С	Α	Α	Α

For more information on chemical resistance please visit www.klinger.pt

All information is based on years of experience in production and operation of sealing elements. However, in view of the wic 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 claim notice.

