



KLINGER®top-chem 2003 - PTFE material filled with hollow glass-microspheres.

Consisting of PTFE filled with hollow glass-microspheres, this gasket material provides higl adaptability and tightness even at low surface loads. It chemical properties make it the ideal choice for strongly acidic and alkaline applications as well as fo medium temperatures and loads.



Basis composition:PTFE filled with hollow glass-microspheres. Color: White Certificates: BAM tested, DIN-DVGW, DIN-DVGW W 270, KTW-Guideline, DNV GL approval, TA-Luft (Clean air), FDA conformity (components of KLINGER®topchem 2003 comply with the FDA requirements), Regulation (EU) No. 1935/2004 (incl. 10/2011) Sheet size: 1500 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 M	%	18
Recovery	ASTM F 36 M	%	35
Stress relaxation DIN 52913	30 MPa, 16h/150°C	MPa	13
	thickness decrease at 23°C	%	10
KLINGER cold/hot compression 50MPa	thickness decrease at 260°C	%	39
Tightness	DIN 28090-2	mg/(s x m)	0.01
Specific leakrate	VDI 2440	mbar x I /(s x m)	3.29E - 06
	H₂so₄, 100%: 18h/23⁰C	%	1/1
Thickness/weight increase	HNO <sub>3</sub> , 100%: 18h/23 <sup>o</sup> C	%	0/5
	NaOH, 33%: 72h/110ºC	%	1/5
Density		g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.7
Average surface resistance	ρΟ	Ω	9x10E12
Average specific volume resistance	ρD	Ω <b>cm</b>	2.6x10E12
Average dielectric strength	Ed	kV/mm	16.7
Average power factor	50 Hz	$\tan \delta$	0.085
Average dielectric coefficient	50 Hz	٤r	2.8
Thermal conductivity	λ	W/mK	0.18
ASME-Code sealing factors	tightness class 0.1 mg/s x m	Мра	у 8
for gasket thickness 2.0 mm			m 2.7

# **KLINGER®**

top-chem 2003



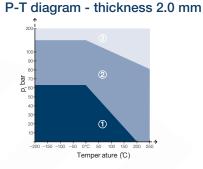
The area of the P-T diagram

 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.



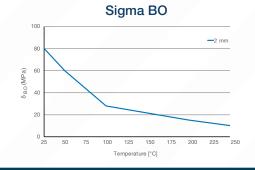
Maximum surface pressure in operating conditions of Sigma BO

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.

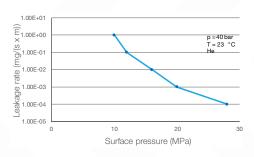
The tightness performance graph

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	Chlorinated hydrocarbon fluids	Motor oil	Mineral lubricants	Alcoho	Ketone	Ester	Water	Acid (diluted)	Base (diluted)
А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	А

## 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 cl notice.



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