

Data / Specification Sheet • MRG Gaskets

MRG Gaskets consist of a metal core, generally of stainless steel, with a smooth finish on either side. A sealing layer is usually applied on both sides and depending on the duty the material for this layer can be graphite, PTFE(Teflon), Mica, Novus Therm or soft alloys like aluminium or silver. The sealing material layers protect the flange surfaces from damage as well as providing an excellent seal.



Properties

MRG gaskets have a wide seating stress range which makes them:

- Highly suitable for varying temperatures and pressures.
- Less sensitive to assembly faults (inaccurate bolt tensioning).
- Suitable for both light and heavy designed flanges.
- Temperature resistant up to approx 1000°C dependent on layer material.
- Resistant to media pressures up to 40 bar.
- When assembled the remaining thickness of the sealing material is extremely low (0.2 - 0.25mm) thus reducing leaks, fail rates and environmental pollution.
- Will not damage flange surface and is easily removed.
- MRG gasket cores are re-usable after cleaning, inspection, profile tracing and relayering with new sealing material. This is of particular interest in the case of costly heat exchanger gaskets when using Monel and other exotic materials.
- Reduces maintenance costs and leakage.

Seating Stress

The following seating stress ranges offer reliable and effective performance.

Layer Material	Seating Stress (20°C)		
	Minimum (N/mm ²)	Optimum (N/mm ²)	Maximum (N/mm ²)
Graphite	20	50	120
PTFE	20	37	90
Non-Asbestos	40	50	120

The above values are based on MRG form gaskets.

Flange Surface

The recommended flange surface finish for MRG gaskets with sealing layers is from 3.2 to 6.3um Ra (125-250 RMS), also referred to as a smooth finish, however stock finish is acceptable.

Core Thickness

Core thickness depends on the assembly circumstances.

Piping System	Core Thickness	Thickness after assembly Core + Layers (mm)
Existing	3 (recommended)	Approx. 3.4 - 3.5
New	4	Approx. 4.4 - 4.5