

## PRODUCT DEFINITION

Expanded graphite sheet material combined with a stainless steel sheet specially suitable for promoting the adherence of the graphite without glue. This assembly process preserves the inherent properties of flexible graphite. The reinforcement makes handling of sheets and cut gaskets much easier.

**LATTYgraf EFA G2F** : graphited on both sides for optimum anti-adherence efficiency when compressed

**LATTYgraf EPFA** : specific manufacture upon request, version containing a corrosion inhibitor

**LATTYgraf EFAP** : specific manufactures upon request, version containing pure graphite

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	LATTYgraf EFA	LATTYgraf EPFA	LATTYgraf EFAP
Flexible graphite grade	LATTYgraf E2	LATTYgraf E2 P	LATTYgraf E
Technical data sheet	A.Q. FTP 010	A.Q. FTP 013	A.Q. FTP 009
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1		
Carbon content (%)	≥ 98	≥ 99	≥ 99.85
Ash content (%)	≤ 2	≤ 1	≤ 0,15

Stainless steel sheet type ISO 1.4404 (AISI 316L or AFNOR Z2 CND 17-12) - thickness : 0.1 mm

Thickness	2 mm	1,5 mm
Graphite density	1	
Compressibility up to ASTM F 36	30 to 40 %	30 to 35 %
Recovery up to ASTM F 36	15 to 20 %	15 to 20 %
Relaxation hot up to DIN 52913	≥ 48 MPa	
Extractible chlorine content	< 30 ppm	
Sulphur content	depending on the graphite grade used	
Maximum operating temperature and pressure depending on the fitting conditions and fluid	~ 650 ° C. / 650 bar (non associated)	
Sealing factor	m = 2.5 y = ~ 30 MPa	m = 3 y = ~ 60 MPa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to ASME</li> <li>• up to DIN 2505</li> </ul>	$K_1 = 2.5 b_D$ $K_0 \times K_D = 30 b_D$ $b_D$ (gasket width)	$K_1 = 2.5 b_D$ $K_0 \times K_D = 65 b_D$ $b_D$ (gasket width)
Maximum tightening pressure (value depending on the gasket width)	at 20° C. at 400° C.	200 MPa 130 MPa
Sealing efficiency up to DIN 35.35 / 6 – helium 40 bar- Tightening force 40 MPa	Leach < 0.8 cm <sup>3</sup> /min	
Coefficients for EN 1951 standard up to EN 13555	available upon request	

### USE : STATIC SEALING

- low tightening level
- constant reaction force (low relaxation)
- stability during thermal shocks,
- outstanding resistance to chemicals (with the exception of strong oxidizers)