



#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

# **Gasket sheet Gambit AF-MF**

#### Material

Gambit **AM-MF** gasket sheet is based on bio-soluble mineral fibres, Kevlar® fibres and fillers bonded with an NBR - based binder.

Designation according to DIN 28091-2: FA-MA1-0

Kevlar® is a registered trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company or its affiliates.

### General properties and applications

High-parameter, oil-resistant gasket sheet, thanks to the bio-soluble mineral fibres features higher thermal resistance, especially while working with steam. Highly recommended to applications with water, steam, kero-sene, fuels and oils.

### Maximum working conditions

4	Peak temperature	°C	400
	Temperature under continuous operation	°C	350
	Temperature under continuous operation with steam	°C	280
	Pressure	MPa	12

#### **Dimensions**

Standard thicknesses of sheets /thicknesses above 5.0 mm are produced by gluing/	mm	0,3; 0,5; 0,8; 1,0; 1,5; 2,0; 2,5; 3,0; 4,0; 5,0; 6,0	± 0,1 ± 10% ± 10%
Standard dimensions of sheets /custom dimensions available within the total range of 1500x3000 mm/	mm	1500x1500	± 10,0

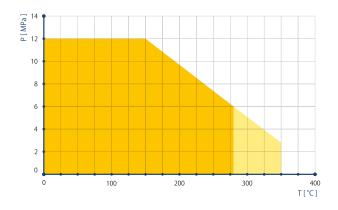
 $Non-standard\ thicknesses, graphiting\ of\ sheet\ surfaces, and\ reinforcement\ with\ metallic\ mesh\ available\ upon\ request.$ 



## Physical and chemical properties

Density	± 5%	g/cm³	2,0	DIN 28090-2	
Transverse tensile strength	min.	MPa	9	DIN 52910	
Compressibility	typical value	%	10	ASTM F36	
Elastic recovery	min.	%	55	ASTM F36	
Residual stresses 50 MPa/16 h/300 °C	min.	MPa	29	DIN 52913	
Residual stresses 50 MPa/16 h/175 °C	min.	MPa	34	DIN 52913	
INCREASE IN THICKNESS					
Oil IRM 903 150 °C/5 h	max.	%	6	ASTM F146	
Model fuel B 20 °C/5 h	max.	%	6	ASTM F146	
Colour		sand			

(Values as detailed in the table refer to 2.0 mm thick gasket sheets)



It is not recommended that maximum temperature and pressure are applied simultaneously. Pressure to temperature correlation for sheet thickness 2.0 mm is shown in the diagram.

- On There is no requirement for trials.
- Trials should be run if the application involves steam.

## **GASKET SHEETS**



# Test Results of GAMBIT AF-MF Published on Gasketdata.org

The below tests were run according to EN 13555, the most up-to-date norm in this domain. The results confirm the quality of our products and assist the design of flanges according to norm EN 1591-1+A1:2009/AC:2011.

The tests have been carried out by the Center of Sealing Technologies at Münster University of Applied Sciences (FH Münster) and published on www.gasketdata.org together with the datasheets of the world's leading manufacturers of sealing materials.

is an independent laboratory focused on the research and development in the field of sealing materials in order to assist both the producers and the users.

Gasket characteristics acc. EN 13555 (05/2005) required for design calculations acc. EN 1591-1+A1:2009/AC:2011

Sealing element dimensions [ mm ] 92 x 49 x 2

Relaxation ratio $P_{QR}$ for stiffness C = 500 kN/mm										
Gasket stress, MPa	Ambient temperature	Temperature 1 (175°C)	Temperature 2 (300°C)	Temperature 3 (350°C)						
Stress level 1 (30 MPa)	0,97	0,84	0,69	0,64						
Stress level 2 (50 MPa)	0,97	0,89	0,73	0,67						
P <sub>QR</sub> at Q <sub>Smax</sub> (220/220/80 MPa)	0,99	0,83	0,66	0,62						

Maximal applicable gasket stress Q <sub>Smax</sub> , MPa									
Q <sub>Smax</sub> , MPa – ambient temperature	Q <sub>Smax</sub> , MPa – temperature 1 (175 °C)	Q <sub>Smax</sub> , MPa – temperature 2 (300 °C)	Q <sub>Smax</sub> , MPa – temperature 2 (350 °C)						
220	200	120	80						

	Sekant unloading modulus of the gasket E <sub>G</sub> , MPa and gasket thickness e <sub>G</sub> , mm										
Gasket stress,	Ambient te	mperature	Temperatu	re 1 (175 °C)	Temperatu	re 2 (300 °C)	Temperature 3 (350 °C)				
MPa	E <sub>G</sub> , MPa	e <sub>G</sub> , mm	E <sub>G</sub> , MPa	e <sub>G</sub> , mm	E <sub>G</sub> , MPa	e <sub>G</sub> , mm	E <sub>G</sub> , MPa	e <sub>G</sub> , mm			
0	-	2,126	-	2,123	-	2,125	-	2,127			
1	-	2,085	-	2,089	-	2,079	-	2,071			
20	2142	2,007	2178	1,964	5954	1,937	4861	1,925			
30	2818	1,987	2442	1,948	5096	1,923	3801	1,900			
40	3556	1,970	2897	1,933	5604	1,910	4343	1,888			
50	4339	1,954	3328	1,918	5667	1,898	4922	1,877			
60	5089	1,940	3991	1,905	6361	1,888	5203	1,865			
80	6395	1,919	4629	1,879	6147	1,871	6345	1,840			
100	7401	1,901	4905	1,838	7118	1,855	-	-			
120	8094	1,886	5231	1,781	7690	1,834	-	-			
140	8694	1,872	5561	1,739	-	-	-	-			
160	9018	1,858	5666	1,695	-	-	-	-			
180	9307	1,845	5854	1,653	-	-	-	-			
200	9812	1,832	6897	1,614	-	-	-	-			
220	10324	1,819	-	-	-	-	-	-			



Minimum stress to seal Q <sub>min(L)</sub> (at assembly), Q <sub>smin(L)</sub> (after off-loading) for inner pressure 10 bar											
Tightness class	Q <sub>min(L)</sub>		Q <sub>smin(L)</sub> , MPa								
mg/(s x m)	MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 10MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 20 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 40 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 60 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 80 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 100 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 120 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 140 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 160 MPa	
10°	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	
10 <sup>-1</sup>	10	8	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	
10-2	29	-	-	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	
10-3	51	-	-	-	13	5	5	-	-	5	
10-4	69	-	-	-	-	13	6	-	-	5	
10-5	84	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	9	
10-6	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	

Minimum stress to seal $Q_{\min(L)}$ (at assembly), $Q_{S\min(L)}$ (after off-loading) for inner pressure 40 bar											
Tightness class	Q <sub>min(L)</sub>		Q <sub>Smin(L)</sub> , MPa								
mg/(s x m)	MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 10MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 20 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 40 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 60 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 80 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 100 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 120 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 140 MPa	Q <sub>A</sub> 160 MPa	
10°	14	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	
10-1	31	-	-	9	5	5	5	-	-	5	
10-2	52	-	-	-	17	6	5	-	-	5	
10-3	68	-	-	-	-	15	8	-	-	5	
10-4	80	-	-	-	-	79	18	-	-	9	
10-5	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
10-6	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	

