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# DESIGN ENGINEERS' O-RING SIZE GUIDE

#### INTRODUCTION:

Substantially all O-ring manufacturers present their catalog data in the rotation of "groupings" or "families" of cross-sectional thickness first, then followed by dimensions of inside diameter. All sizes with 1/16" nominal wall are listed first, followed by rings with 3/32" wall, then 1/8" wall, etc. This is the same mode of presentation found in the ARP 568 Uniform-Numbering System, published as the Aeronautical Recommended Practice Report of the Society of Automotive Engineers. The same practice of detailing sizes by cross-sectional "families" is found in government specifications AN 6227, AN 6230, MS 9021, MS 15993, MS 28775, MS 29513, etc.

#### **HEADACHE FOR DESIGN ENGINEERS:**

A frequent result of this established mode of O-ring size presentation is the laborious task of "plowing through" several sections of specification data. In actuality, the design engineers usually are involved first with the outside or inside diameter in a sealing application before they want to make a determination as to what wall thickness or cross-sectional diameter of rubber seal they wish to consider in their design.

### **RESCUE OPERATIONS:**

Many O-ring applications, of course, involve metal parts turned out on lathes and screw machines. Inevitably, some large production runs are found beyond tolerance. The established O-ring size will not perform its sealing function. Many dollars worth of expensive metal and material go down the drain. However, the resourceful design engineer can rescue the situation oftentimes by the use of a special size O-ring.

#### CIRCLE SIZE ROTATION:

We acknowledge gratefully the advice given to us by many design engineers that circle diameters are much more significant to them as their first level of consideration. In this GUIDE we have listed all Pressure Seals' O-rings, for which high production tooling is available, in progressive order by outside diameter first, followed next by inside diameter, and then by wall thickness or cross-section. The first three columns are in the regular English inch system to the nearest thousandth of an inch. In the same order, the data is repeated in the metric system. The final right-hand column gives the catalog number for ordering purposes, and the catalog page on which tolerances are



specified and on which, in most instances, you may find a full-size drawing to assist you in your consideration of the O-ring.

# DESIGN DIMENSIONS FOR O-RING INSTALLATION

O-rings are normally used as seals in several ways, and dimensions of the groove or gland will also vary with the cross section of the ring, the type of operation, and the amount of pressure used in the system. These dimensions will also be different if the O-ring is sealing a liquid which has a low volume swell on the ring (0-15% Design Chart 1&3) or if it is **sealing** a liquid which has a high volume swell on the ring (15-25% Design Chart 2&4). It has not been practical to attempt to seal liquids which will swell the O-ring more than 25%, in most cases, since the rings will lose most of their desirable physical properties with such a high swell.

### **STATIC SEALS** (Design Charts 1,2,3&4)

In a static seal, where the O-ring does not move and is used simply for containing pressure or maintaining a vacuum, the ring may be compressed AXIALLY or parallel to a line drawn through the center or axis of the ring. In this case, you will use the dimensions under AXIAL opposite the cross section of the ring you desire.

Although the depth and width of the groove will remain the same for all Axial static seals, the I.D. and O.D. of the groove will vary depending on whether you are sealing against internal pressure or external pressure (a vacuum in the vessel being sealed.).

In the case of internal pressure, the O.D. of the groove should be the same as the O.D. of the ring, plus the normal tolerance for that size ring.

In the case of external pressure (i.e., a vacuum in the vessel being sealed), the I.D. of the groove should be the same as the I.D. of the ring being used, plus the normal tolerance range for that size ring.

A static seal ring may also be compressed RADIALLY; that is, being compressed between the internal diameter (I.D.) and overall diameter (O.D.). In this case, you will use the dimensions under RADIAL opposite the appropriate cross section column for the ring you wish to use.



## **DYNAMIC SEALS** (Design Charts 1,2,3,4&5)

Dynamic or moving seals basically fall into two classes; <u>reciprocating</u> (as in the case of the piston and a cylinder), or <u>rotating</u> (as in the case of a shaft rotating in a housing). Reciprocating design data will be found in Charts 1,2,3&4. Rotating design data will be found in Chart 5.

Reciprocating seals may be designed so as to permit or prevent rolling of the ring within the groove. When the ring is allowed to roll within the groove, the breakaway force necessary to move the piston is usually lower; but some sacrifice must be made in the pressure limitations of the seal and also in the life of the seal. This is caused by the constant flex of the O-ring with each stroke of the piston.

### **DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE** (Design Chart 6)

Under the dynamic section you will also find a section on **diametral clearance**. This calls out the maximum clearance between a piston and cylinder for pressure to 1500 psi, using a 70 durometer compound (low swell fluid) or a 60 durometer compound (in a high swell fluid). If higher pressures are required, a different durometer O-ring may be used, as shown in Design Chart 6; or Teflon back-up rings, as shown in Design Chart 7. Design Chart 6 gives an elaboration of the diametric clearance for various durometers and various pressures. Adherence to there clearances will largely prevent extrusion of the O-ring between the piston and cylinder or shaft and groove, up to 5,000 psi using 90 durometer compound.

## **ROTATING SEALS** (Design Chart 5)

Rotating seals should be limited to shafts having the following maximum rotational speed:

Shaft Diameter .125 - .280 - 350 ft./min Shaft Diameter .281 - .625 - 400 ft./min Shaft diameter .626 - .687 - 450 ft./min Shaft Diameter .688 - 1.250 - 600 ft./min

In rotating shaft seals, a higher durometer (80-90) compound is usually used. Preferably, it should have excellent abrasion resistance and quite often is internally lubricated with graphite or molybdenum disulfide to give maximum protection if run dry.



To find the groove dimensions on a rotating seal, use Design Chart 5. Find the shaft size in the second column. The groove root diameter and width will be found under their respective columns. The Pressure Seals O-ring size will be found in the first column next to the shaft diameter.

### **BACK-UP RINGS** (Design Chart 7)

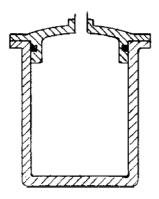
When you have a tendency for O-rings to extrude between the sealing areas under pressure, there are three choices available to minimize this:

- 1. A harder O-ring material may be used.
- 2. Clearances may be reduced to a minimum.
- 3. Back-up rings may be used.

Design Chart 7 shows the groove width necessary to accommodate the thickness of the back-up rings. Teflon back-up rings are usually furnished in single or dual turn rings. Single turn rings conform to MS 28774 and match the standard P.A.I. O-ring sire. Dual turn rings conform to MS 28782 and match the dash numbers of an AN 6227 series of O-rings. MS 28783 back-up rings match the dash numbers an AN 6230 O-rings.

Good practice is to use a back-up ring on either side of the O-ring, even though the pressure on the ring may be from one side only. The only time you will design for a back-up ring on one side is when there is not enough space for two rings. This is not recommended, however, unless absolutely necessary.

#### STATIC SEAL: EXAMPLE RADIAL SEAL



It is desired to seal a pressure vessel filled with air at 200 psi. The I.D. of the vessel at the sealing lip is 3.000" and the thickness of the cover at the groove point is .250".



First: Pick a ring series that has a cross section which can be cut into the cover without weakening the cover at this point. (100 series)

Second: Find an O-ring in this series which has an O.D. closest to 3.000" (1-149-O.D. 3.006).

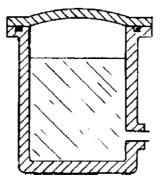
Third: Check the swell characteristics of air, with possible oil traces in it. (Low swell – 0-15%)

Fourth: In the normal swell Design Chart 1, find the cross section column for the 100 series rings (.103±.003).

Fifth: In this column, opposite the RADIAL section, find the groove depth (.083-.003) and the groove width (.125±.005).

#### STATIC SEAL - EXAMPLE: AXIAL SEAL

It is desired to seal a pressure vessel filled with hydraulic oil at 1200 psi. The I.D. of the vessel is 4 inches, and the flange is 1 inch wider and 3/8" thick (see drawing).



First: Find the O-ring sizes that will fit within the sealing area. (I-244, I-156)

Second: Pick the series O-ring desired, based on the thickness of the flange available to cut the groove depth desired. (I-244)

Third: Check the swell characteristics of the fluid on the rubber to determine whether the normal or high swell chart will be used for dimensions of the Oring groove. (In this case 0-15% or normal swell Chart I)

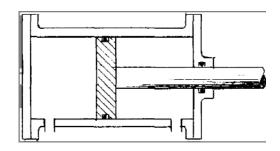


Fourth: Since this is an internal pressure application, the O.D. of the groove should be the O.D. of the ring (4.512) plus the tolerance (.015) or 4.527 inches.

Fifth: Since this is an axial squeeze, look in the AXIAL section, Design Chart 1, under the cross section of the ring (.139). The groove depth will be .110"-.008" and the width will be .185±.005.

### DYNAMIC SEAL: RECIPROCATING, Low Pressure

A piston moves back and forth in a 1.000" cylinder to pump acetone at a pressure of 200 psi, maximum. An O-ring seal is required for this piston.



First: Find ring sizes whose O.D. is close to 1.000" (I-117, I-210)

Second: Check the swell characteristics of the liquid being pumped. (Acetone swells most rubbers but does not attack EPDM rubber, so an EPDM ring could be used with normal swell – table I)

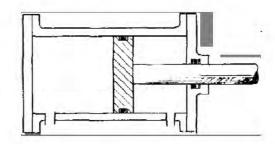
Third: Opposite the dynamic section under the cross section of the 100 series  $(.103\pm.003)$ , find the depth of the groove (.090-.003) and the width of the groove  $(.120\pm.005)$ . If it were desired that the ring roll in the groove, the width would be  $.145\pm.005$ .

#### DYNAMIC SEAL: RECIPROCATING, High Pressure

A piston seal is desired for a high pressure piston at 3,000 psi using hydraulic oil. Piston diameter is .875".



# PRESSURE SEALS, Inc. 310 Nutmeg Road South, South Windsor, CT 06074



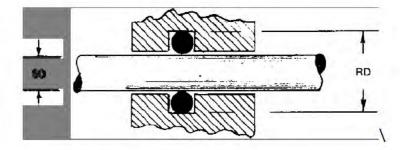
First: Find a ring size with an O.D. approximately .875" (I-I 15 with an O.D. of .880).

Second: Determine whether the swell characteristics will fall into the normal (0-15%) or high (15-25%) range (normal range Design Chart 1).

Third: Find under the cross section column ( $.103''\pm.003''$ ) opposite dynamic section, Design Chart 1, the groove depth (.090''-.003'').

Fourth: Since the pressure range is over the 1500 psi maximum, 2 back-up rings will be required – one on either side of the O-ring. Under the column MS 28774-1 IO-149 the width of the groove, with 2 rings, will be .245". The rings to use will have the number MS 28774-I 15.

#### DYNAMIC SEAL: ROTATING SEAL



It is desired to seal a mixer shaft with rotor extending into the vessel through a housing seal and bearing combination and driven at 450 linear feet per

Information provided by PAI, Inc.



minute. The shaft diameter is 1.000 inches. The material being mixed is a blend of oil and detergents.

First: In Design Chart 5, find in the second column the shaft size (1 inch)

Second: Under the groove root diameter, find the root diameter (1.265).

Third: Under the groove width column, find the groove width (.157).

Fourth: Under the radial clearance column, find the clearance of the shaft in the housing (.0015-.002).

Fifth: Under the bearing I.D. tolerance, find the clearance of the shaft in the bearing (-.0000+.0012).

Sixth: On the extreme left column, find the P.A.I. O-ring size (I-215).

# DESIGN CHART #1 INDUSTRIAL O-RINGS – NORMAL SWELL (0-15%)

.040	$\alpha$	010						
.040	.050	.060	.070	.070	.103	.139	.210	.275
±.003	±.003	±.003	± .003	± .003	±.003	±.004	±.005	±.006
1-001								
902-1/2	1-002	1-003	1-004	1-005	1-108	1-202	1-312	1-404
				1-055	1-178	1-284	1-395	1-476
1/32	3/64	1/16	5/64	3/32	1/4	1/4	5/8	1-7/8
1/16				6-1/2	9-3/4	18	26	27
.010	.012	.014	.016	.017	.020	.025	.030	.039
.027	.035	.043	.051	.050	.080	.110	.175	.230
002	002	002	004	004	006	008	010	010
.063	.073	.084	.095	.095	.145	.185	.285	.375
±.002	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.005	±.005	±.005	±.005
.007	.010	.012	.014	.015	.017	.020	.025	.035
.030	.037	.045 -	.053	.052	.083 -	.115 -	.180 -	.234 -
001	001	.001	001	002	.003	.004	.005	.006
.056	.064	.075	.090	.090	.125	.170	.240	.315
±.002	±.003	$\pm .003$	$\pm .003$	±.003	$\pm .005$	±.005	±.005	±.005
.005	.006	.008	.009	.010	.010	.012	.017	.029
.032	.041	.049	.058	.057	.090	.123	.188	.240
001	001	001	001	002	003	004	005	006
19 11	-001 202-1/2 /32 /16 010 027 .002 063 :.002 007 030 .001 056 :.002	-001 -002-1/2	7-001 702-1/2	1-001   1-002   1-003   1-004	-001         1-002         1-003         1-004         1-005           /32         3/64         1/16         5/64         3/32           /16         .012         .014         .016         .017           027         .035         .043         .051         .050           .002        002        002        004        004           063         .073         .084         .095         .095          002         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003           007         .010         .012         .014         .015           030         .037         .045 -         .053         .052           .001         .001         .001        001        002           056         .064         .075         .090         .090           :.002         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003           005         .006         .008         .009         .010           032         .041         .049         .058         .057	-001         1-002         1-003         1-004         1-005         1-108           /32         3/64         1/16         5/64         3/32         1/4           /16         .012         .014         .016         .017         .020           027         .035         .043         .051         .050         .080           .002        002        002        004        004        006           063         .073         .084         .095         .095         .145           .002         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003         ±.005           .007         .010         .012         .014         .015         .017           .030         .037         .045053         .052         .083005           .001        001         .001        001        002         .003           056         .064         .075         .090         .090         .125           .002         ±.003         ±.003         ±.003         ±.005	1-001   1-002   1-003   1-004   1-005   1-108   1-202   1-055   1-178   1-284   1-284   1-055   1-178   1-284   1-284   1-106   1-108   1-284   1-284   1-106   1-108   1-284   1-28	1-001   1-002   1-003   1-004   1-005   1-108   1-202   1-312   1-055   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-178   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-284   1-395   1-39



GROOVE WIDTH With Roll	.063	.073	.084	.095	.095	.145	.185	.285	.375
No Roll (Tolerance for both)	.056 ±.003	.064 ±.003	.075 ±.003	.090 ±.003	.090 ±.003	.120 ±.005	.160 ±.005	.235 ±.005	.310 ±.005
DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE (max.)*									
500 psi 1500 psi	.005 .0025	.006 .003	.007 .0035	.008 .004	.008 .004	.010 .005	.012 .006	.014 .007	.016 .008
R RADIUS (max.)	.005	.008	.012	.015	.015	.020	.030	.050	.060
ECCENTRICITY(max.)	.001	.001	.001	.001	.002	.002	.003	.004	.005

<sup>\*</sup> These maximum diametrical clearances based on 70 Durometer compound. If harder compound is used, see Chart 6 for proper maximum clearance.

# DESIGN CHART #2 INDUSTRIAL O-RINGS -HIGH SWELL (15-25%)

O-RING CROSS SECTION	.040 ±.003	.050 ±.003	.060 ±.003	.070 ± .003	.103 ±.003	.139 ±.004	.210 ±.005	.275 ±.006
PSI SIZE NUMBER RANGE	1-001 902- 1/2	1-002	1-003	1-004 1-055	1-108 1-178	1-202 1-284	1-312 1-395	1-404 1-476
O-RING ID SIZE RANGE	1/32 1/16	3/64	1/16	5/64 6-1/2	1/4 9-3/4	1/4 18	5/8 26	1-7/8 27
AXIAL SQUEEZE (min.)	.012	.015	.017	.020	.024	.030	.043	.056
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.025 002	.032 002	.040 002	.047 004	.076 006	.105 008	.162 010	.213 010
GROOVE WIDTH (min.) (Wall to Wall)	.065	.076	.088	.108	.162	.215	.317	.418
RADIAL SQUEEZE (min.)	.010	.012	.014	.016	.020	.025	.030	.040
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.027 001	.035 001	.043 001	.051 002	.080 003	.110 004	.175 005	.229 006
GROOVE WIDTH (min.) (Wall to Wall)	.065	.076	.088	.108	.162	.215	.317	.418
DYNAMIC SQUEEZE (min.)	.008	.010	.012	.014	.017	.020	.025	.035
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.029 001	.037 001	.045 001	.053 002	.083 002	.115 003	.180 003	.234 004
GROOVE WIDTH (min.)	.065	.076	.088	.103	.154	.204	.305	.405



(Wall to Wall)								
DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE (max.)*								
250 psi	.004	.005	.006	.007	.009	.011	.012	.014
1000 psi	.002	.0025	.003	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008
RADIUS (max.)	.005	.008	.012	.015	.020	.030	.050	.060
ECCENTRICITY(max.)	.001	.001	.001	.002	.003	.004	.005	.006

<sup>\*</sup>These maximum diametral clearances based on 60 Durometer compound. If harder compound is used, see Chart 6 for proper maximum clearance.

# DESIGN CHART #3 900 SERIES O-RINGS - NORMAL SWELL (0-15%)

O-RING	.056	.064	.072	.078	.082	.087	.097	.116	.118
CROSS SECTION	±.003	±.003	±.003	± .003	± .003	±.003	±.004	±.005	±.006
PSI SIZE NUMBER	1-901	1-902 1-903	1-904 1-905	1-906	1-907	1-908	1-909 1-910	1-911 1-916	1-920 1-932
RANGE	1-901	1-903	1-905	1-906	1-907	1-908	1-910	1-910	1-932
O-RING ID	.185	.239	.351	.468	.530	.644	.706	.863	1.475
SIZE RANGE	. 165	.301	.415	.400	.530	.044	.755	1.171	2.337
AXIAL		.501	.410				.733	1.171	2.557
SQUEEZE (min.)	.010	.012	.014	.016	.017	.020	.025	.030	.039
GLAND	.040	.046	.051	.058	.065	.072	.080	.090	.090
DEPTH (max.)	002	002	002	004	005	005	006	006	006
GROOVE	.079	.088	.095	.107	.120	.130	.145	.158	.158
WIDTH (min.)	±.002	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.004	±.005	±.005	±.005
(Wall to Wall)									
RADIAL									
SQUEEZE (min.)	.011	.013	.014	.014	.015	.016	.017	.018	.018
GLAND	.042	.047	.053	.063	.070	.078	.083	.094	.094
DEPTH (max.)	001	001	001	001	001	002	003	003	003
GROOVE	.070	.052	.090	.098	.107	.183	.125	.140	.142
WIDTH (min.)	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.004	±.004	±.005	±.005	±.005
(Wall to Wall)									
DYNAMIC									
SQUEEZE (min.)	.007	.008	.009	.009	.009	.010	.010	.011	.011
GLAND	.046	.052	.058	.065	.068	.072	.084	.101	.103
DEPTH (max.)	001	001	001	001	001	002	003	003	006
GROOVE WIDTH									
With Roll	.079	.088	.095	.105	.111	.117	.145	.158	.160
No Roll	.068	.078	.090	.098	.139	.109	.120	.145	.146
(Tolerance for	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.003	±.004	±.004	±.005	±.005	±.005
both)									



DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE (max.)*									
500 psi	.006	.007	.008	.008	.009	.009	.010	.011	.011
1500 psi	.003	.004	.004	.004	.004	.004	.005	.005	.006
R RADIUS (max.)	.008	.013	.015	.015	.015	.018	.020	.022	.022
ECCENTRICITY(max.)	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.001	.002	.002	.002

<sup>\*</sup> These maximum diametrical clearances based on 70 Durometer compound. If harder compound is used, see Chart 6 for relative maximum clearance.

# DESIGN CHART #4 900 SERIES O-RINGS - HIGH SWELL (15-25%)

O-RING CROSS SECTION	.056 ±.003	.064 ±.003	.072 ±.003	.078 ± .003	.082 ± .003	.087 ±.003	.097 ±.003	.116 ±.004	.118 ±.010
PSI	±.003	±.003	±.003	± .003	± .003	±.003	±.003	±.004	±.010
SIZE NUMBER RANGE	1-901	1-902 1-903	1-904 1-905	1-906	1-907	1-908	1-909 1-910	1-911 1-916	1-920 1-932
O-RING ID SIZE RANGE	.185	.239 .301	.351 .415	.468	.530	.644	.706 .755	.862 1.171	1.475 2.337
AXIAL SQUEEZE (min.)	.016	.018	.020	.021	.021	.022	.023	.025	.027
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.039 002	.042 002	.048 002	.053 002	.056 002	.061 002	.072 003	.088 003	.090 003
GROOVE WIDTH (min.) (Wall to Wall)	.084	.092	.110	.121	.129	.138	.157	.186	.188
RADIAL SQUEEZE (min.)	.014	.015	.017	.018	.018	.018	.019	.021	.022
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.040 001	.046 001	.052 002	.056 002	.059 002	.062 002	.074 003	.108 004	.100 004
GROOVE WIDTH (min.) (Wall to Wall)	.084	.092	.110	.119	.125	.133	.156	.179	.189
DYNAMIC SQUEEZE (min.)	.011	.012	.015	.016	.016	.016	.016	.017	.018
GLAND DEPTH (max.)	.042 001	.048 001	.054 002	.059 002	.062 002	.066 002	.078 002	.098 003	.100 003
GROOVE WIDTH (min.) (Wall to Wall)	.082	.094	.105	.114	.121	.128	.150	.178	.179
DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE (max.)*									
250 psi 1000 psi	.005 .002	.006 .003	.007 .004	.007 .004	.007 .004	.007 .004	.008 .004	.010 .005	.010 .005
R RADIUS (max.)	.010	.013	.015	.015	.015	.020	.020	.020	.020
ECCENTRICITY(max.)	.001	.001	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003



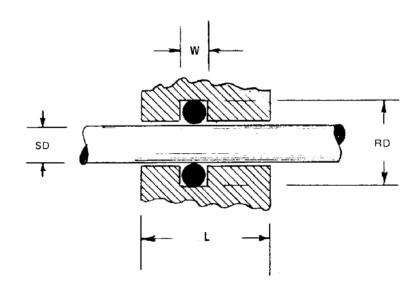
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## **DESIGN CHART #5 ROTATING SHAFT SEAL**

PSI Size Number	Shaft Size	O-Ring ID	O-Ring Cross Section	Actual Shaft Dia. SD	Groove Root Dia. RD	Groove Width W	Bearing Length L	Radial Clear. Max.	Bearing ID Tolerance
				+.000	000 +.002	±.003			
1-007 1-008 1-009	1/8 5/32 3/16	.145±.005 .176±.005 .208±.005	.070±.003 .070±.003 .070±.003	.125001 .156001 .18750014	.256 .287 .318	.080 .080 .080	5/8 5/8 5/8	.0008001 .0008001 .0008001	0000-+.0008 0000-+.0008 0000-+.0008
1-010	7/32	.239±.005	.070±.003	.21870014	.349	.080	5/8	.0008001	0000-+.0008
70-270	1/4	.270±.005	.070±.003	.25000014	.381	.080	5/8	.0008001	0000-+.0008
1-011	9/32	.301±.005	.070±.003	.28120014	.413	.080	5/8	.0008001	0000-+.0008
1-110	5/16	.362±.005	.103±.003	.31250015	.509	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-111	3/8	.424±.005	.103±.003	.3750015	.572	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-112	7/16	.487±.005	.103±.003	.43750015	.634	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-113	1/2	.549±.005	.103±.003	.500002	.696	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-114	9/16	.612±.005	.103±.003	.562002	.758	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-115	5/8	.674±.005	.103±.003	.625002	.821	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-116	11/16	.737±.005	.103±.003	.687002	.883	.117	7/8	.00100015	0000-+.0010
1-211	3/4	.796±.006	.139±.004	.750002	1.016	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-212	13/16	.859±.006	.139±.004	.812002	1.078	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-213	7/8	.921±.006	.139±.004	.875002	1.141	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-214	15/16	.984±.006	.139±.004	.937002	1.203	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-215	1	1.046±.006	.139±.004	1.000002	1.265	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-216	1 1/16	1.109±.006	.139±.004	1.063002	1.329	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-217	1 1/8	1.171±.006	.139±.004	1.125002	1.391	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-218	1 3/16	1.234±.006	.139±.004	1.188002	1.454	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012
1-219	1 1/4	1.296±.006	.139±.004	1.250002	1.516	.157	7/8	.0015002	0000-+.0012

<sup>\*</sup> These maximum diametrical clearances based on 60 Durometer compound. If harder compound is used, see Chart 6 for relative maximum clearance.





DESIGN CHART #6
DIAMETRAL CLEARANCE VS. DUROMETER HARDNESS

		SHORE A	HARDNESS -	60 DUROME	TER			
CROSS SECTION	.056	.070	.082	.097	.116			
	.064	.078	.087	.103	.118	.139	.210	.275
250 psi max.	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010	.011	.012	.014
500 psi max.	.004	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010	.012
1000 psi max.	.003	.004	.004	.005	.005	.006	.007	.008
1500 psi max.	.002	.002	.002	.003	.003	.004	.005	.006
		SHORE A	HARDNESS -	- 70 DUROMI	ETER			
CROSS SECTION	.056	.070	.082	.097	.116			
	.064	.078	.087	.103	.118	.139	.210	.275
500 psi max.	.007	.008	.009	.010	.011	.012	.014	.016
1000 psi max.	.005	.006	.006	.007	.008	.009	.010	.012
1500 psi max.	.003	.004	.004	.005	.005	.006	.007	.008
2000 psi max.	.002	.002	.002	.003	.003	.004	.004	.0045
2500 psi max.	.001	.001	.001	.0015	.002	.002	.0025	.0025
		SHORE A	HARDNESS -	- 80 DUROMI	ETER			
CROSS SECTION	.056	.070	.082	.097	.116			
	.064	.078	.087	.103	.118	.139	.210	.275
500 psi max.	.009	.010	.011	.012	.014	.016	.018	.020
1000 psi max.	.007	.008	.009	.010	.011	.012	.014	.016
1500 psi max.	.004	.005	.006	.007	.007	.008	.010	.012
2000 psi max.	.003	.004	.004	.005	.005	.006	.007	.008
2500 psi max.	.002	.003	.003	.004	.004	.005	.006	.007
3000 psi max.	.001	.002	.002	.003	.003	.004	.0045	.005
		SHORE A	HARDNESS -	- 90 DUROMI	ETER			
CROSS SECTION	.056	.070	.082	.097	.116			
	.064	.078	.087	.103	.118	.139	.210	.275
500 psi max.	.012	.014	.015	.016	.017	.018	.020	.020
1000 psi max.	.010	.012	.013	.014	.015	.016	.018	.018
1000 par max.								



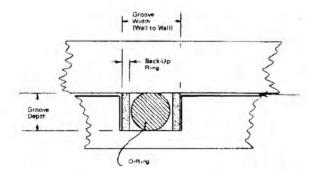
# PRESSURE SEALS, Inc. 310 Nutmeg Road South, South Windsor, CT 06074

Г	2000 psi max.	.006	.008	.008	.009	.009	.010	.012	.012
	2500 psi max.	.005	.006	.006	.007	.007	.008	.010	.010
	3000 psi max.	.004	.005	.005	.006	.006	.007	.008	.008
	5000 psi max.	.002	.003	.003	.004	.004	.005	.006	.006

## **DESIGN CHART #7**

TEFLON BACK-UP RINGS										
MS28774 DASH NO.			MS28782 DASH NO.				GROOVE WIDTH			
(Single Turn)	NOMINAL ID	THICKNESS		NOMINAL ID	THICKNESS (Single Turn)	CROSS SECTION ±.001	One Ring	Two Rings		
.004028	1/8 to 1-1/2	.045052	-1 to -7	1/8 to 3/8	.025029	.053	.149	.207		
.110149	3/8 to 2-3/16	.045052	-8 to -14	3/8 to 3/4	.025029	.086	.183	.245		
.210247	3/4 to 4-5/8	.045052	-15 to -27	3/4 to 1-1/2	.025029	.119	.225	.304		
.325349	1-1/2 to 4-1/2	.065075	-28 to -52	1-1/2 to 4-1/2	.031036	.183	.334	.424		
.425460	4-1/2 to 15-1/2	.100110	-53 to -88	4-1/2 to 15	.046052	.236	.440	.579		
MS28784 -1 to -25	1-5/8 to 4-5/8	.045052	MS28783 -1 to -25	1-5/8 to 4-5/8	.025029	.120	.225			

Note- Cross Section shown for MS 28774. For MS28782, add .002.



# **LUBRICATION OF O-RINGS AND PARTS FOR EASE IN ASSEMBLY**

In assembling O-rings and components into a unit part, it is quite often necessary to lubricate the O-ring or seal in order to facilitate easy assembly. This is usually a temporary lubricant, since the liquid being sealed will generally provide lubrication when in operation. If the operating fluid does not provide sufficient lubricity, or if the seal is operating in a gas or a vacuum, it may be necessary to pre-lubricate the assembly for lower friction during operation. We have listed below, beside the dry type lubricants that we are able to furnish for most seals, a number of compatible lubricants used by government and industry which may help solve your assembly and operational lubrication problems.

#### COMMON COMPATIBLE LUBRICANTS FOR SEALS



\_\_\_\_\_

BRAND		RECOMMENDED	SUITABLE	TEMPERATURE RANGE
NAME	TYPE	USE	BASE POLYMERS	Fahrenheit (Celsius)
Celvacene	Cellulose ester & castor oil	High vacuum to 1 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> Torr	Silicone, Nitrile, Neoprene, Viton®, Butyl, Hydrin	-40 to +266 (-40 to +130)
DC-33	Silicone Grease	Vacuum, Extreme Temperature, Heavy Duty	Nitrile, Butyl, Viton, Hydrin, Neoprene	-100 to +400 (-73 to +204)
DC-44	Silicone Grease	Same as above but lighter duty	Do not use on Silicones	-40 to +400 (-40 to +204)
DC-55 (MIL-G- 4343)	Silicone	High vacuum, Extreme Temp. Lubricant	Or Fluoro-Silicone	-65 to +400 (-54 to +204)
DC-200	Silicone Oil (200,000 cps)	Pneumatic use for High Pressure and High Speed	High durometer Nitrile, Neoprene, Viton, Hydrin. Not for silicones.	-65 to +440 (-54 to +227)
MCS 352	Skydrol® Base Grease	Phosphate Ester Brake and Hydraulic Systems	Butyl SBR EPDM	-65 to +200 (-54 to +93)
Oxweld NO. 64 Anti- Friction Compound	Fluorocarbon Base Compound	U-L Approved Assembly Oxygen Systems to 500 psi	Nitrile EPDM Viton Butyl	0 to +250 (-19 to +121)
Petrolatum	Petroleum Base Grease	Petroleum Base Hydraulic Fluids Oil Systems	Nitrile, Acrylic, Viton, Hydrin, Fluoro-silicones	-20 to +180 (-29 to +82)
Pre-Sil Lube	Silicone Lubricant	Pneumatic, High Pressure & High Speed	Nitrile, Butyl, EPDM, Viton, SBR, Neoprene, Hydrin, Urethane, Acrylic. Not for silicones.	-65 to +400 (-73 to +204)
Versilube	Silicone Grease	Pneumatic, 3,000 psi. – High Speed	Nitrile, Neoprene, Viton, Acrylic. Do not use on Silicones.	-100 to +400 (-73 to +204)