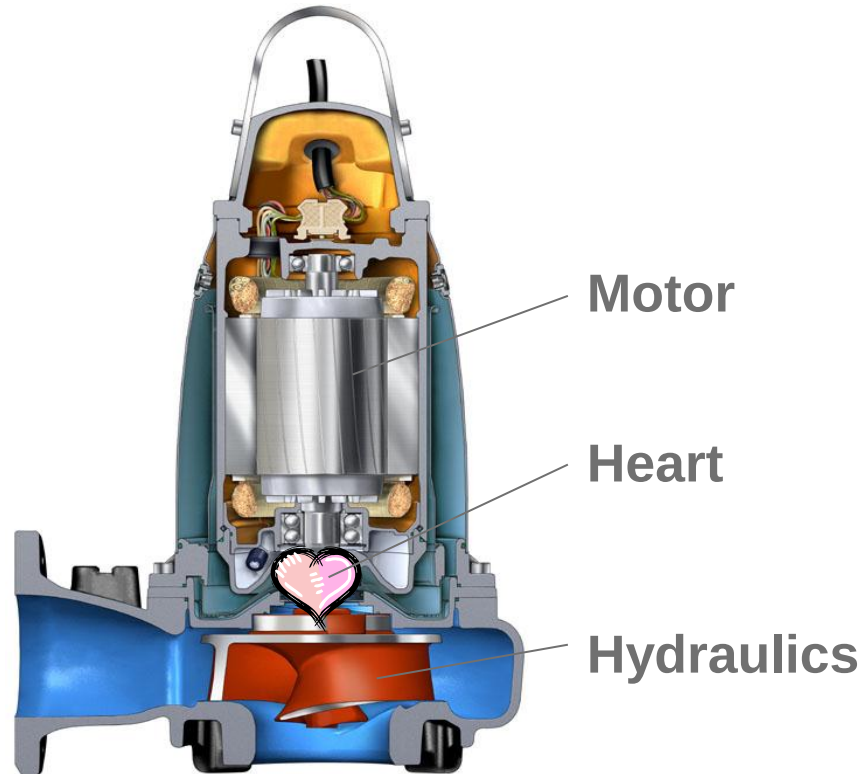


- [Introduction](#)
- [Basic seal technology](#)
- [ITT Flygt Sealing system](#)
- [Plug-In seal](#)
- [Seal material](#)
- [Qualification testing](#)
- [Service](#)

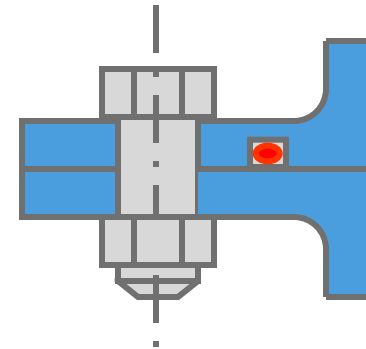
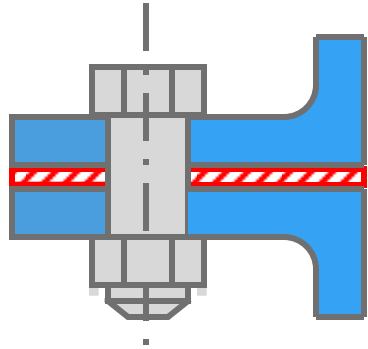


Pump anatomy

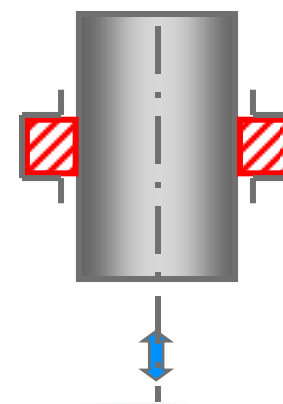
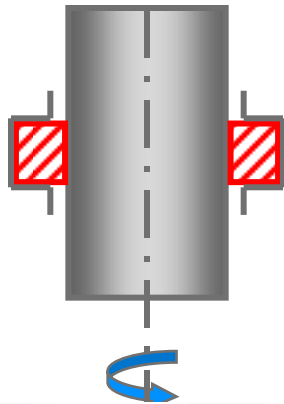


Static and Dynamic seals

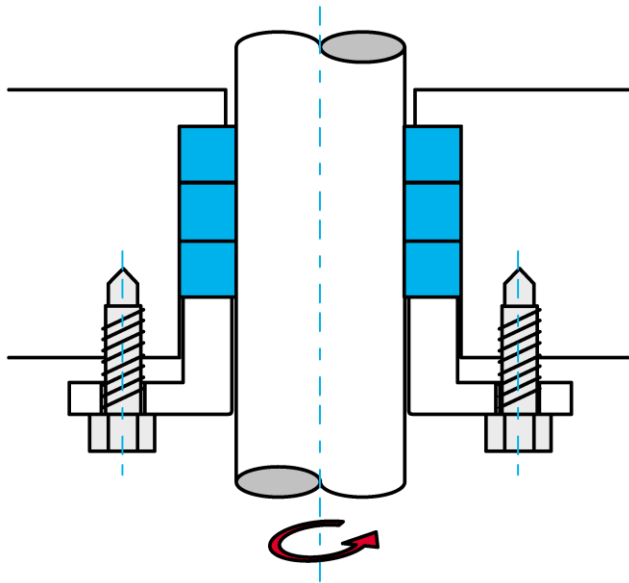
Static seals: **No relative movement between sealed surfaces**



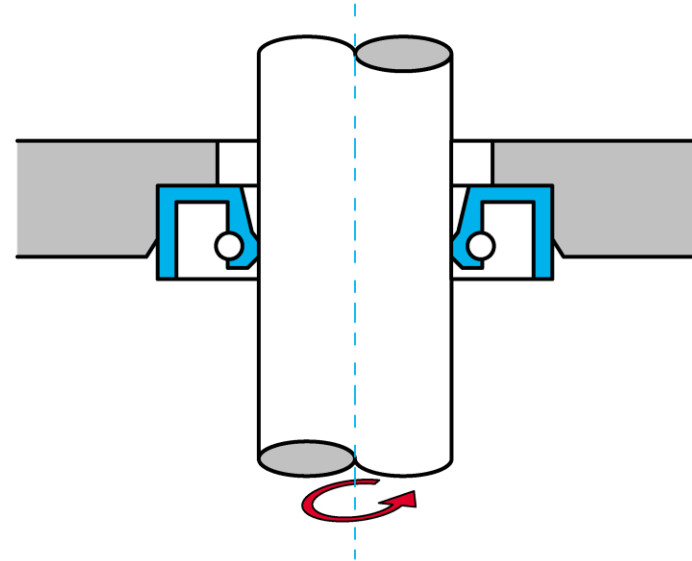
Dynamic seals: **Relative movement between sealed surfaces**



Shaft seals

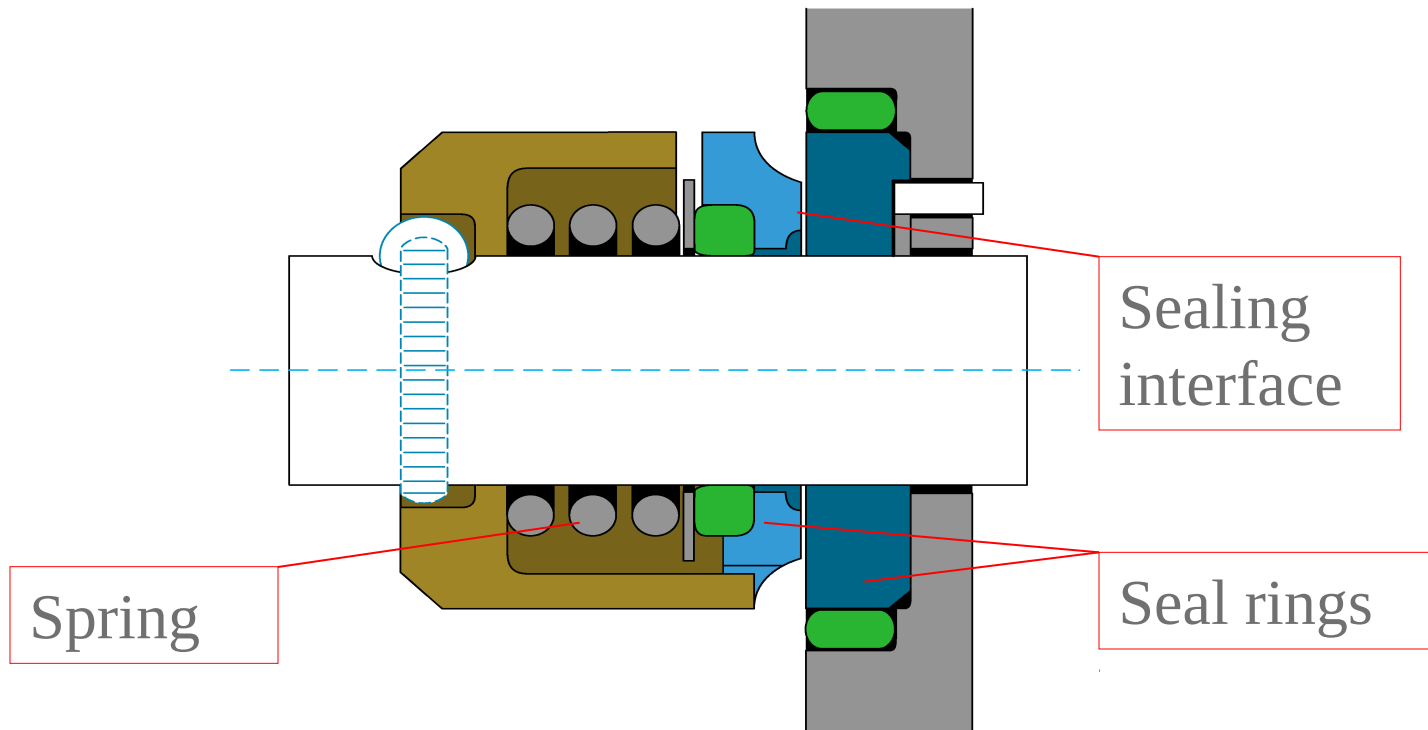


Stuffing box

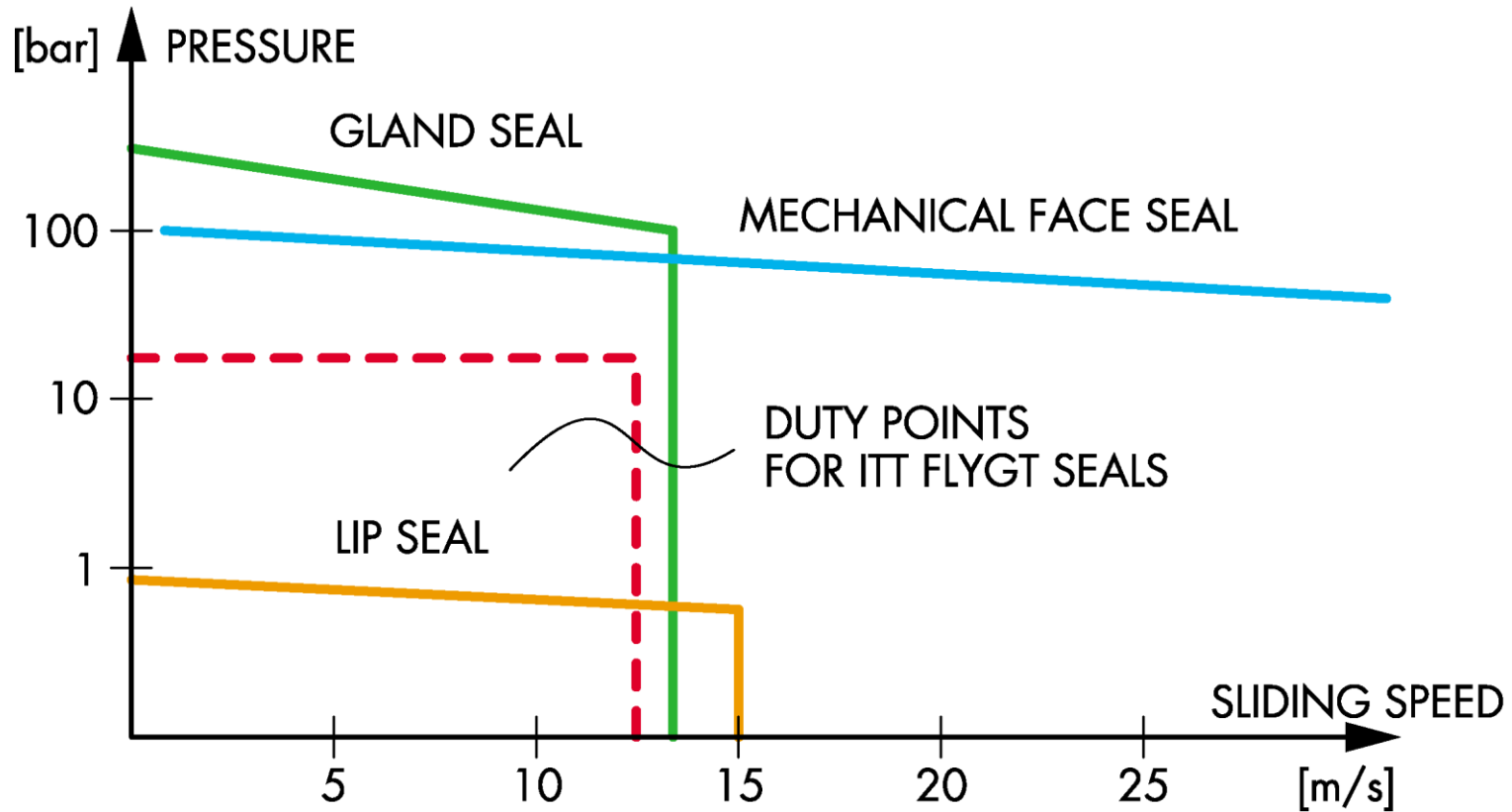


Lip seal

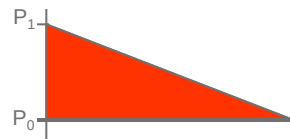
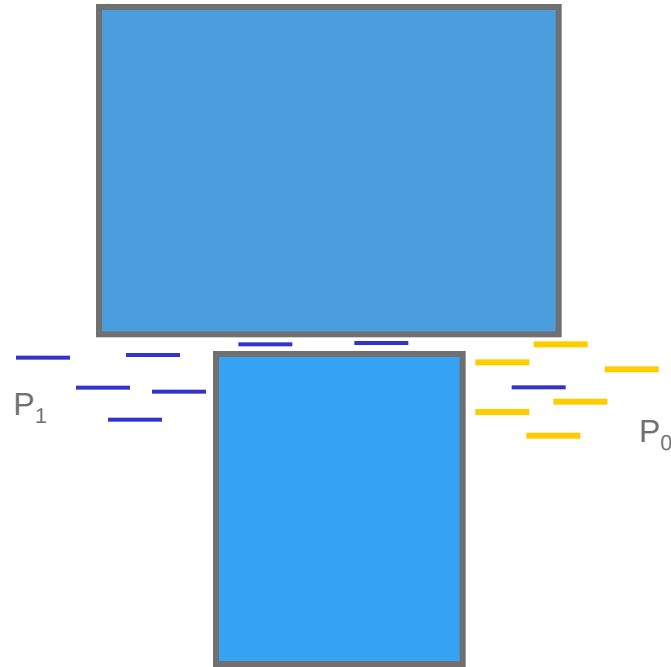
Mechanical face seal basics



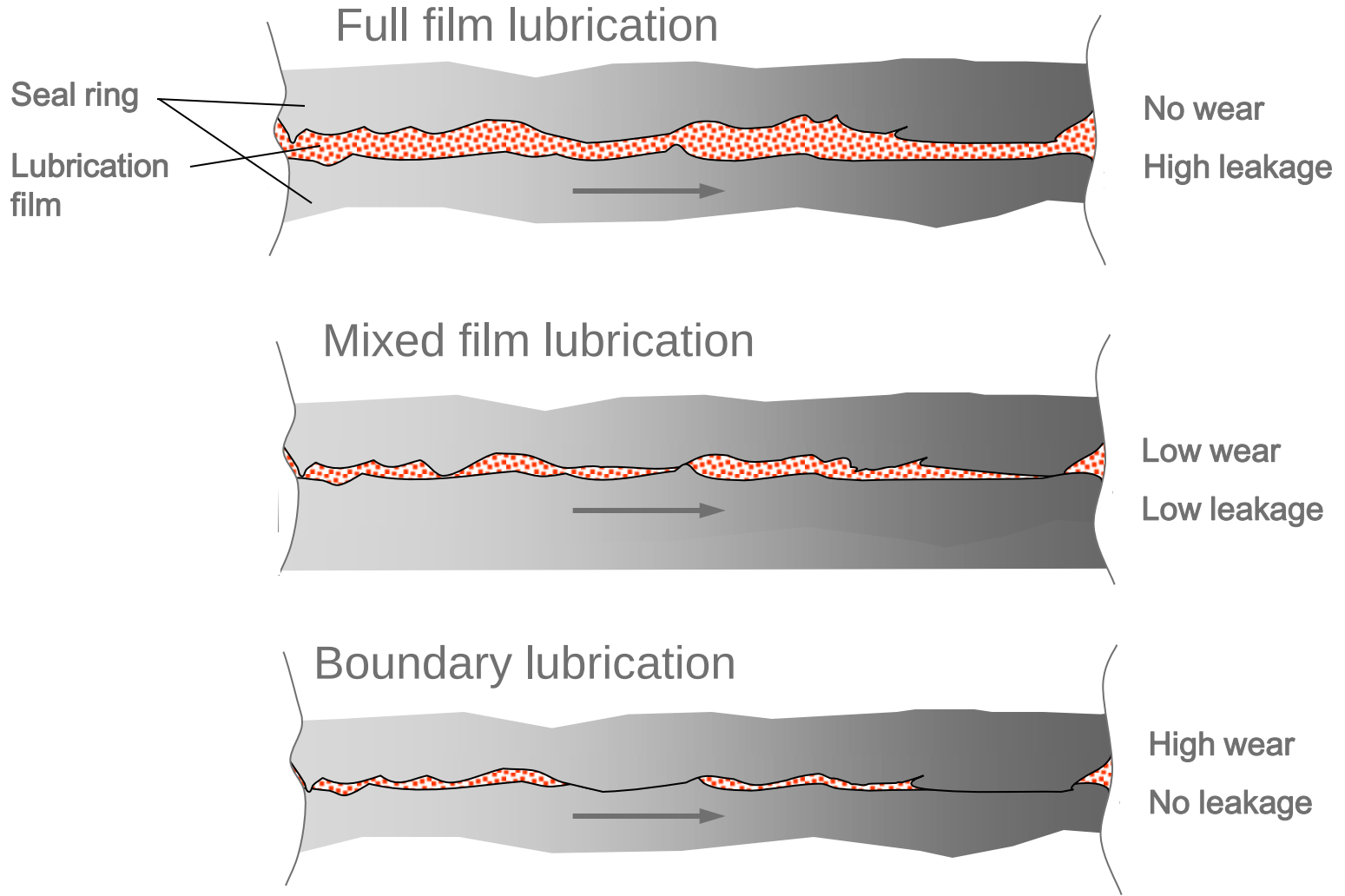
Seal rating



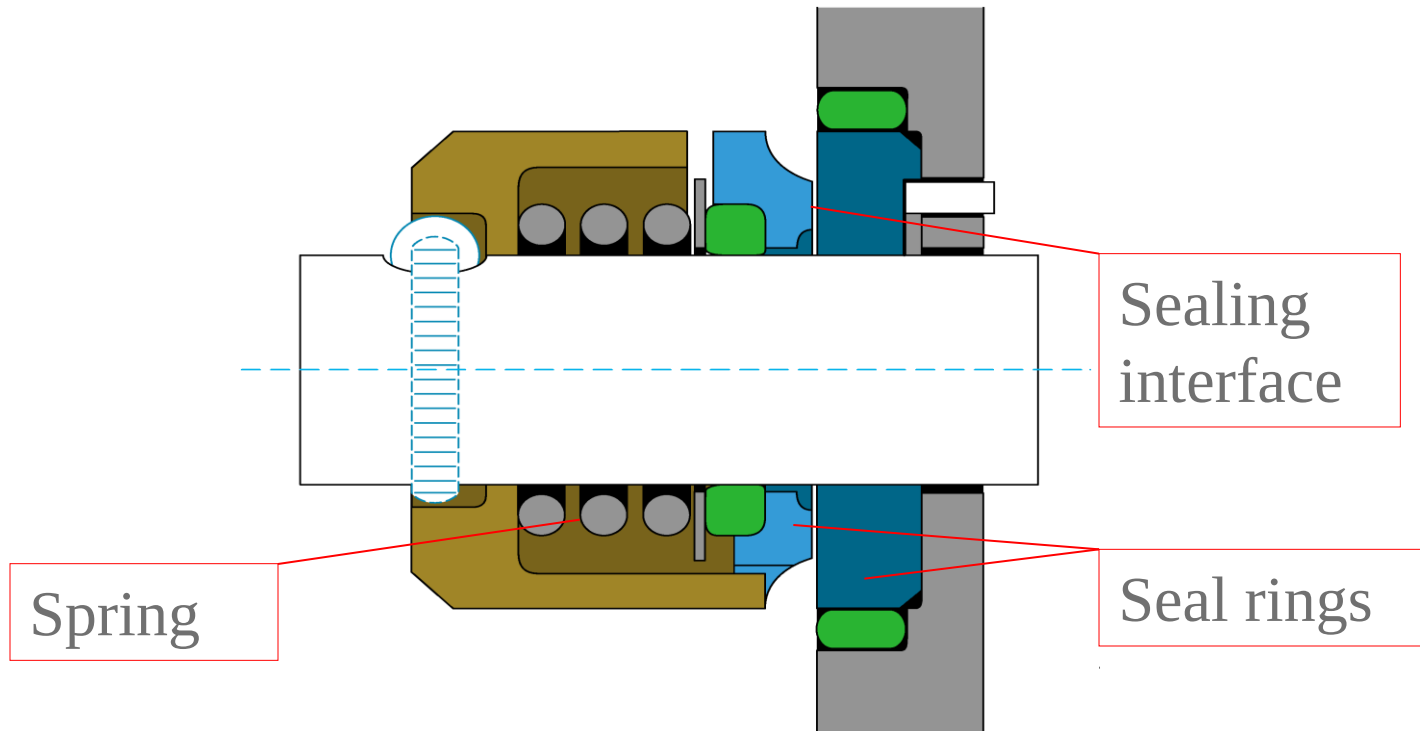
Leakage



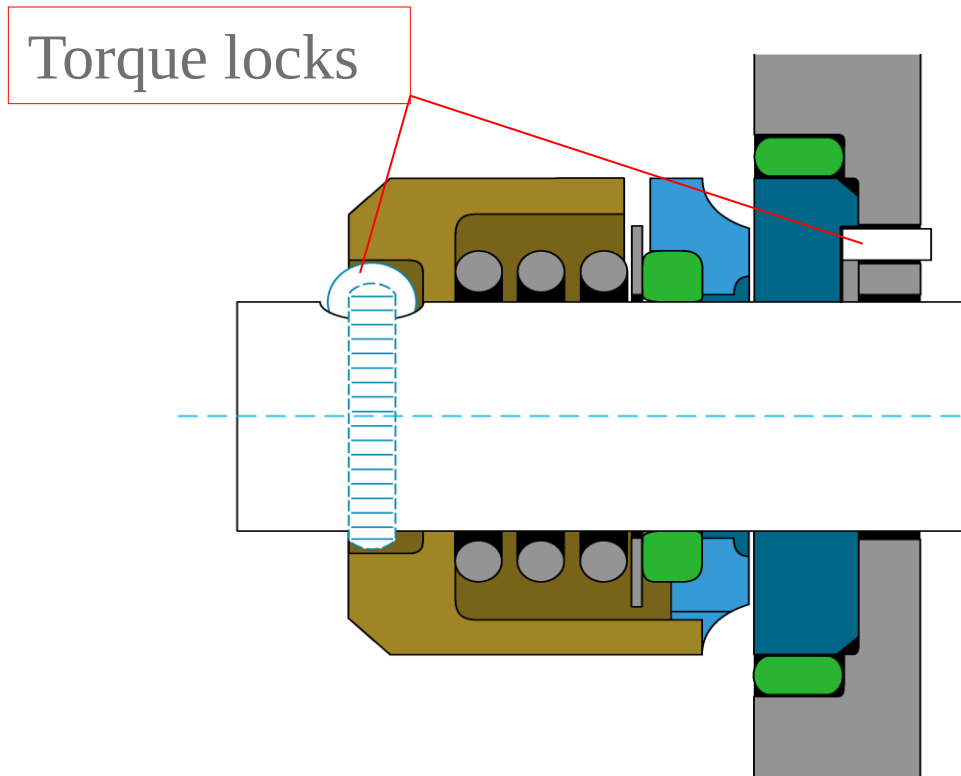
Lubrication modes



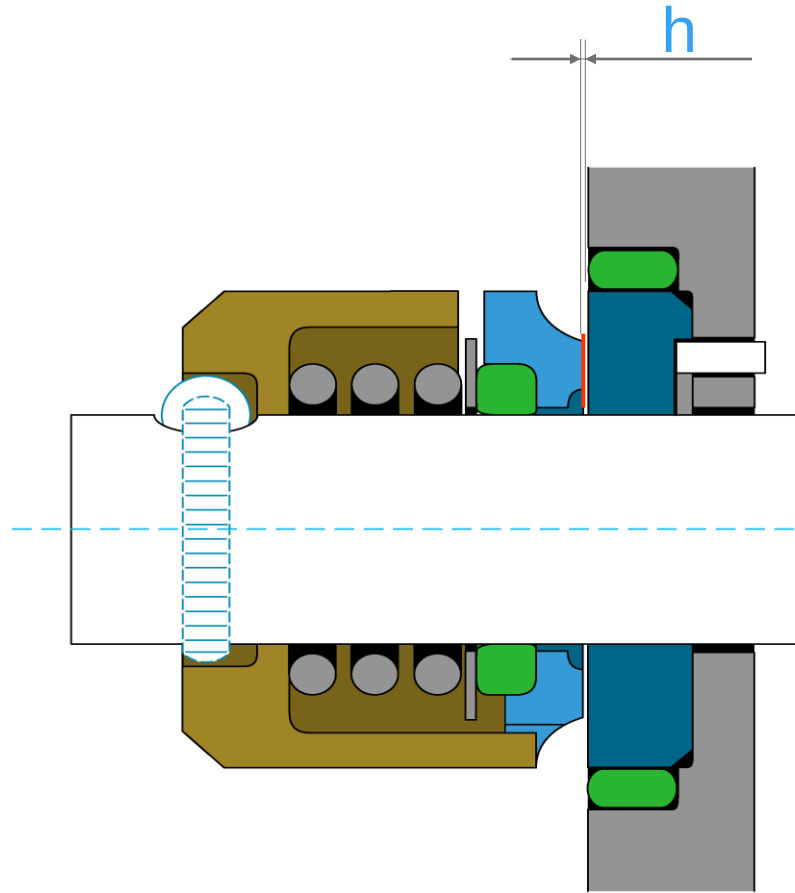
Mechanical face seal



Mechanical face Seal



Leakage



$$Q \sim h^3$$

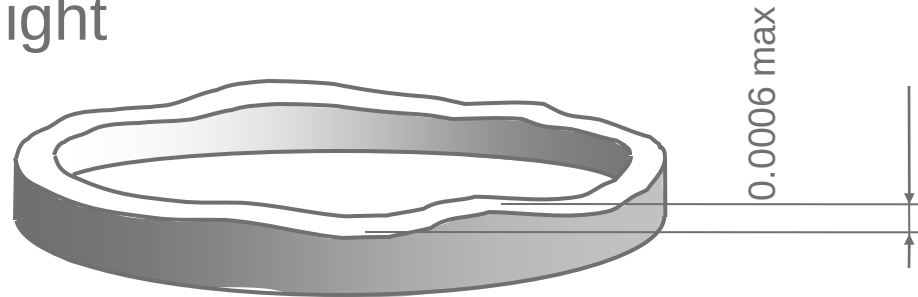
Estimated daily leakage for a 50 mm seal with different lubrication film thickness

- **0.5 μm A couple of drops**
- **1 μm Two table spoons**
- **2 μm One glass**
- **5 μm Half a bucket**

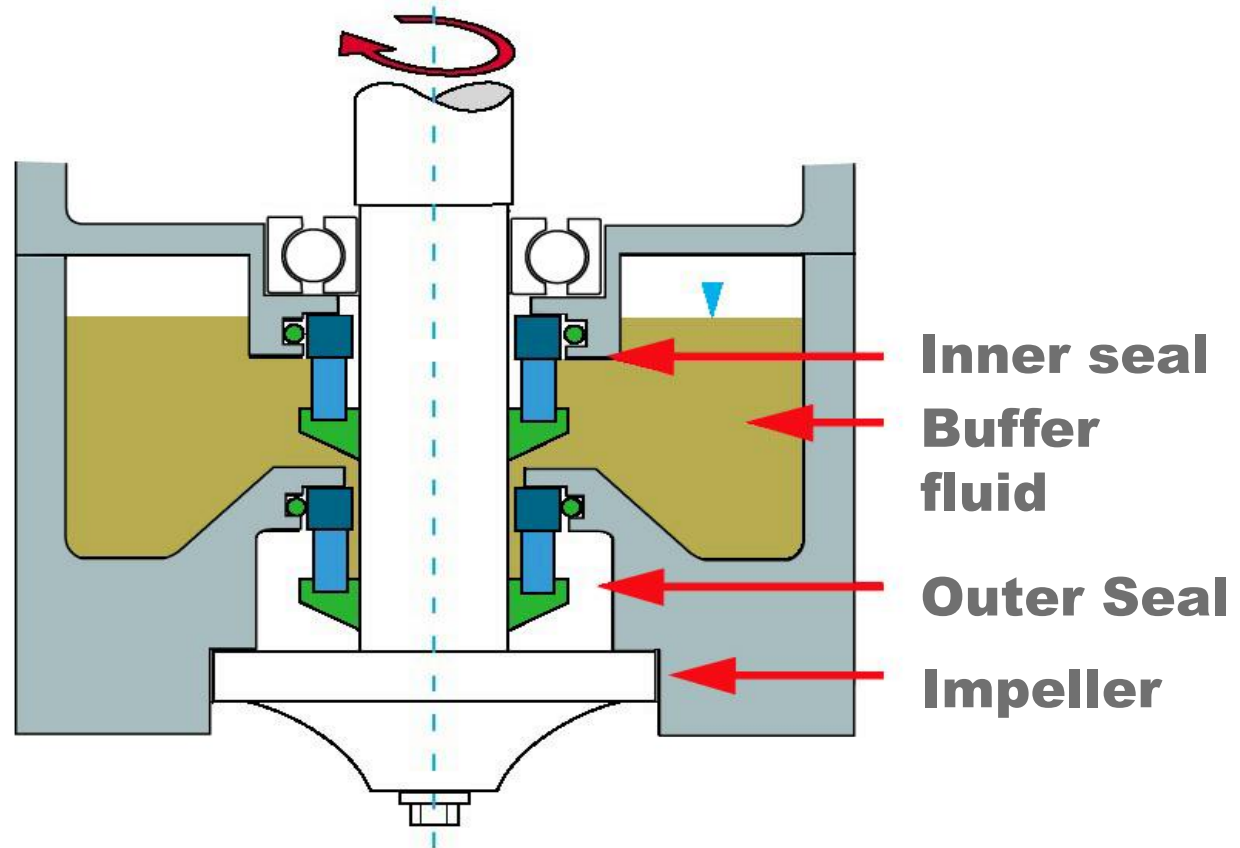
Flatness

Deviation from
perfect flatness
max 0.0006 mm =

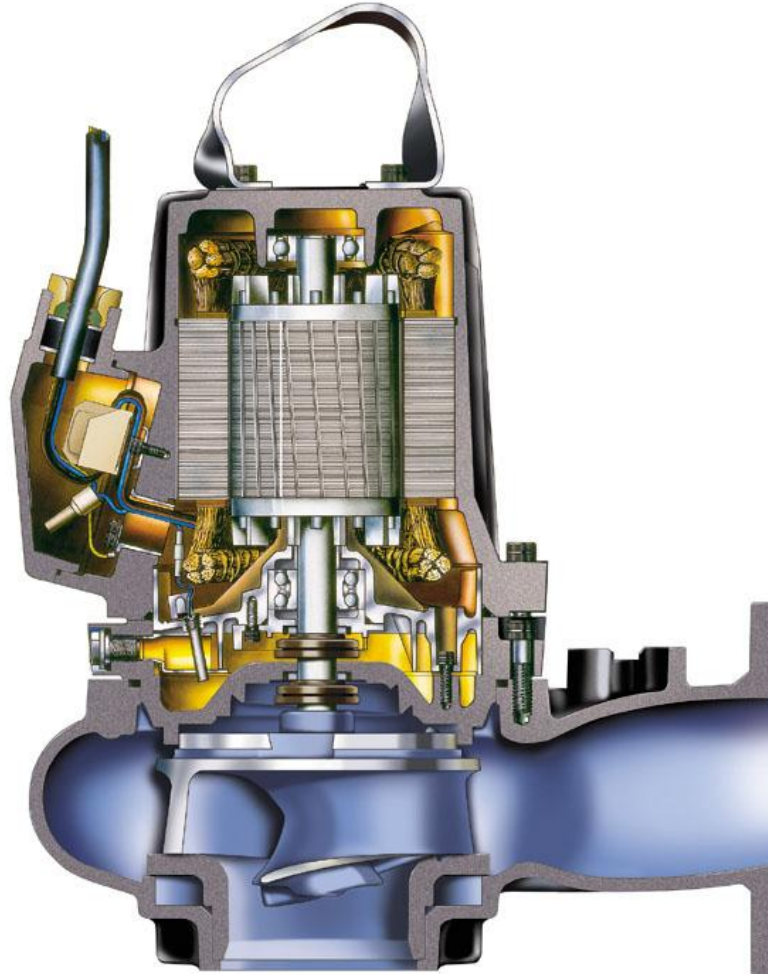
2 light band of sodium
light



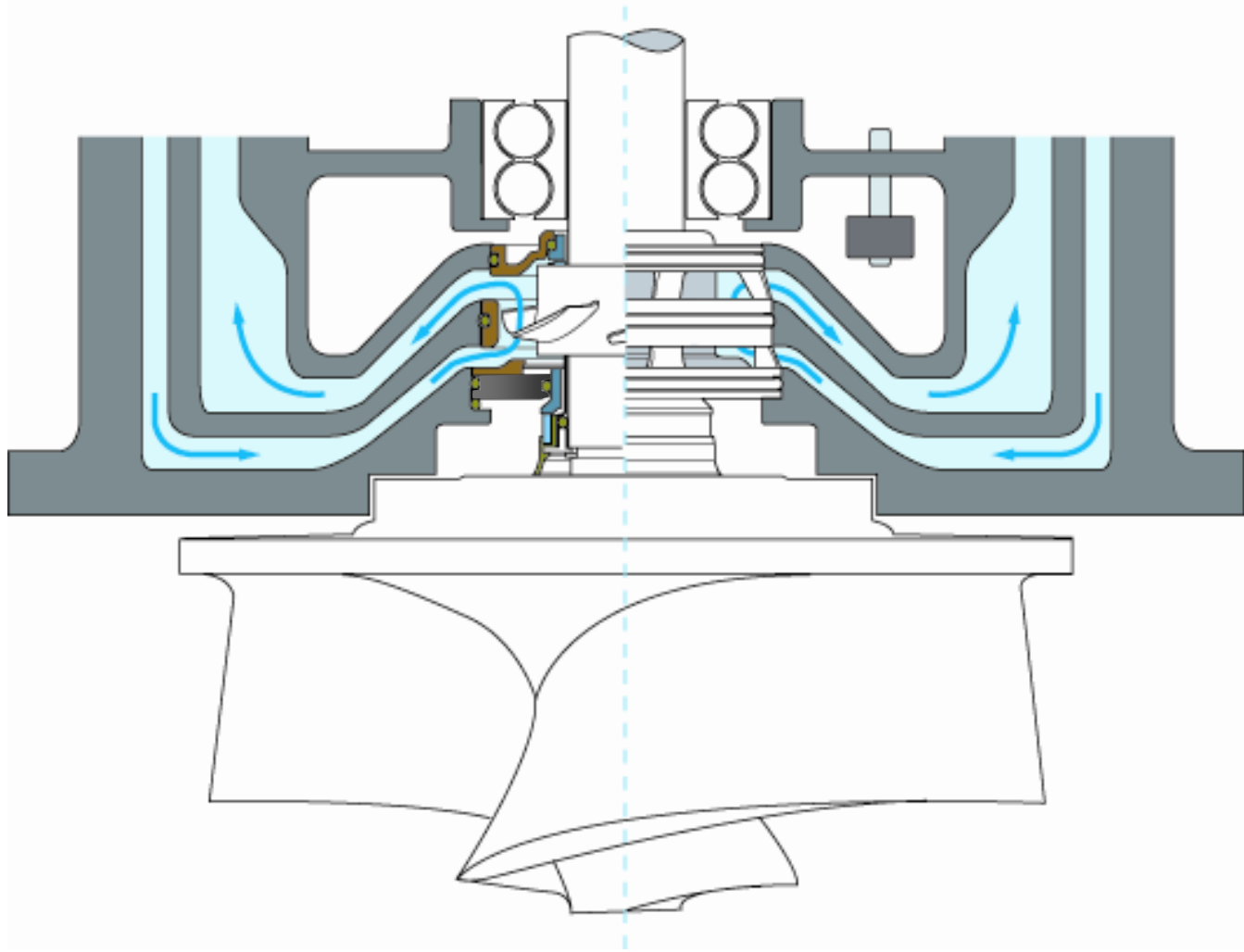
Flygt Sealing System



Sealing system in 3085

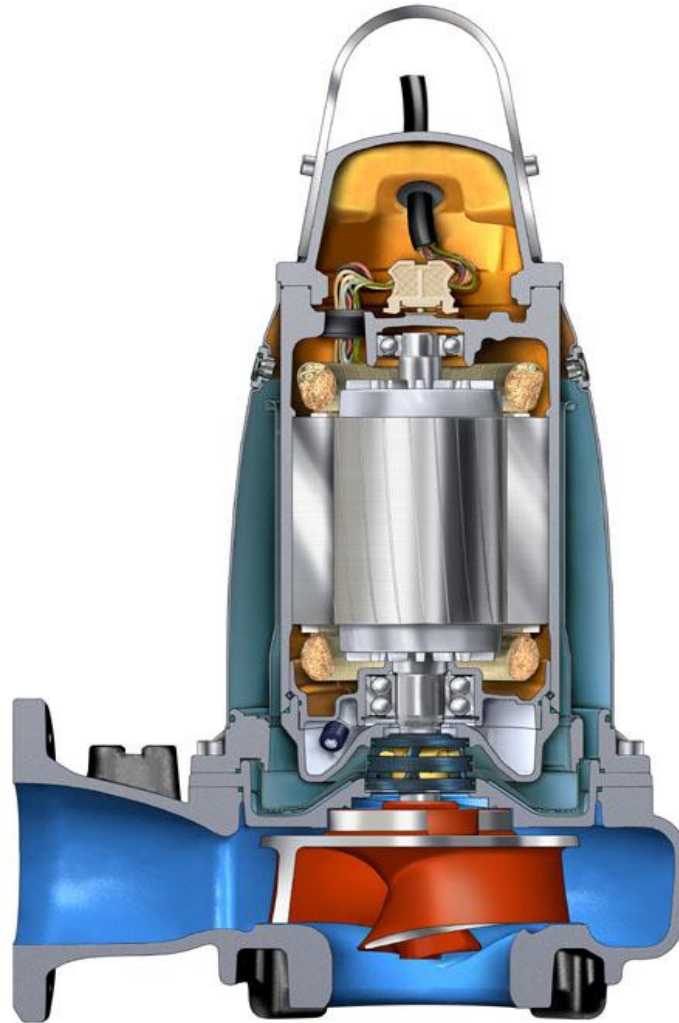


Flygt Sealing System- New products

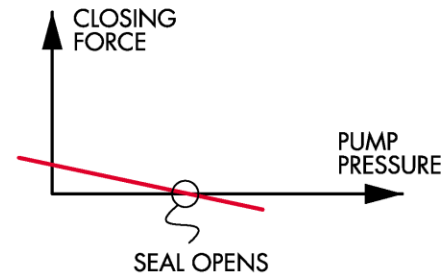
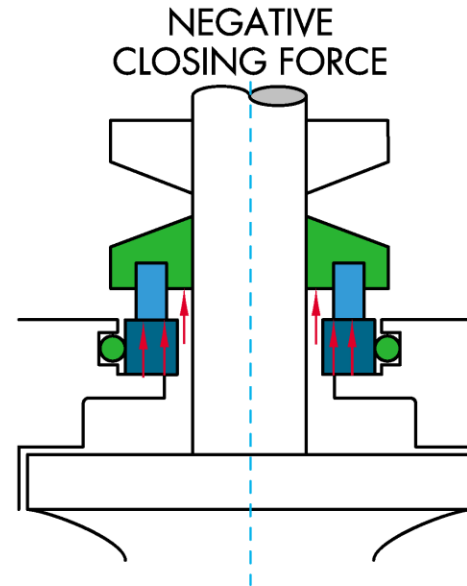
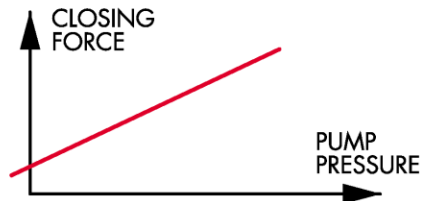
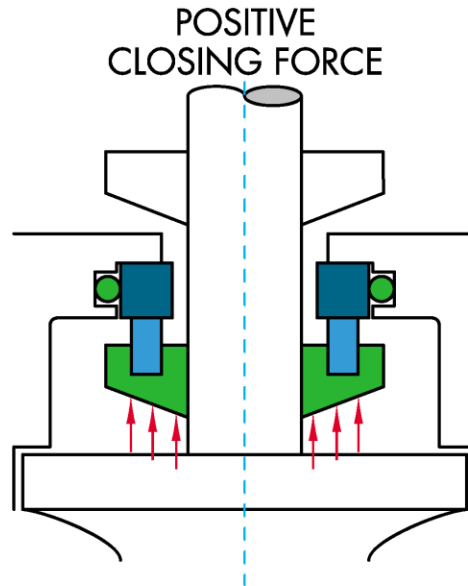




Flygt Sealing System in 3153



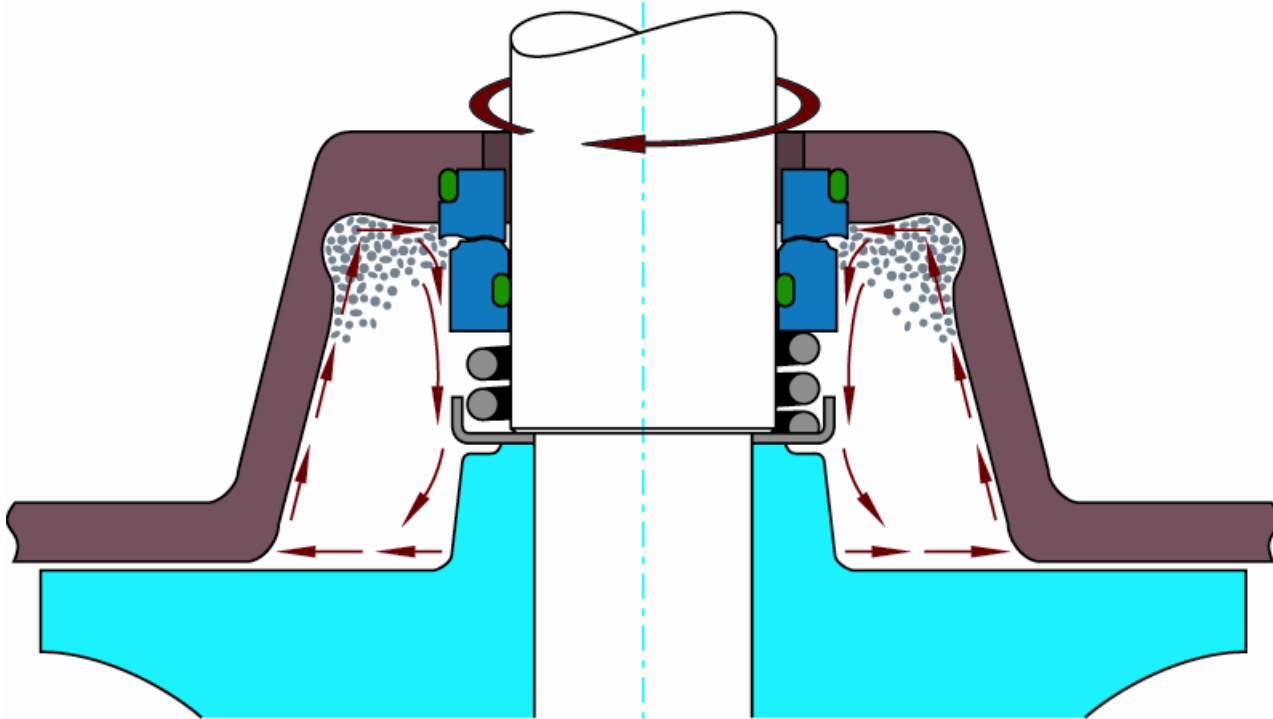
Positive closing force



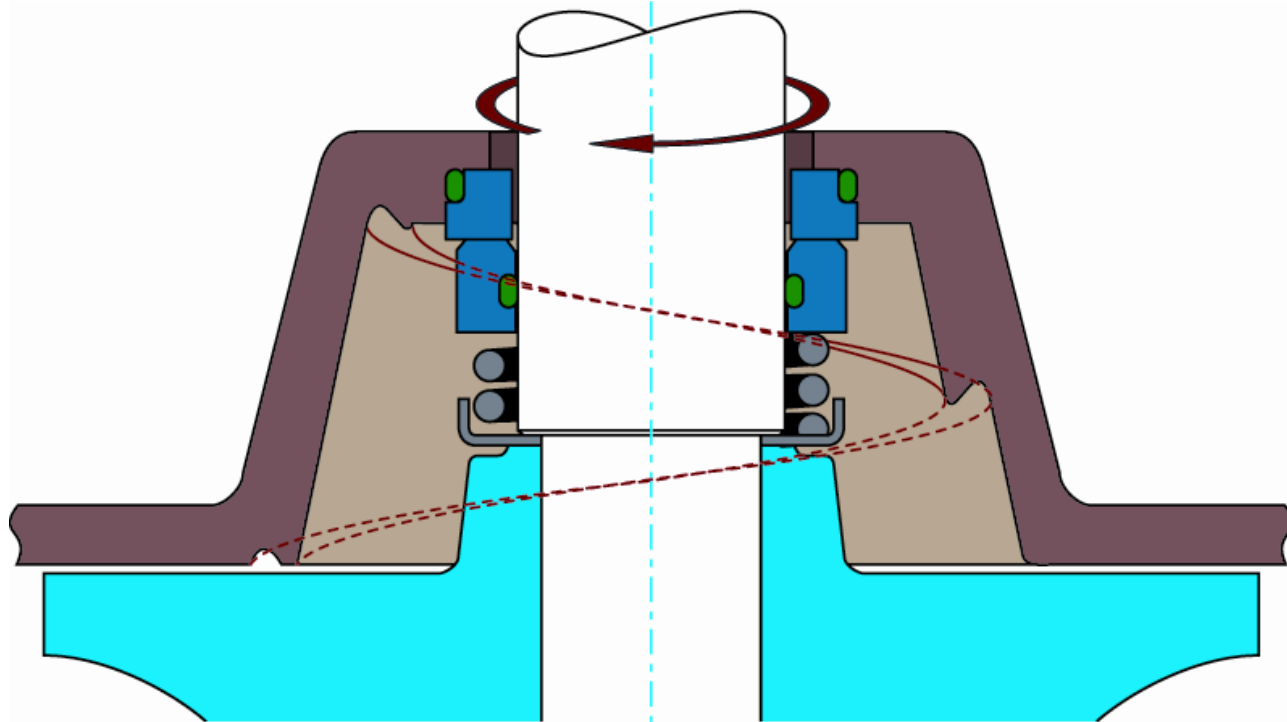
Buffer fluid

- Lubricates the seal faces
- Cools seal rings and other components
- Dilutes leakage to minimize risk of crystallization
- Doubles as coolant for new drive units.



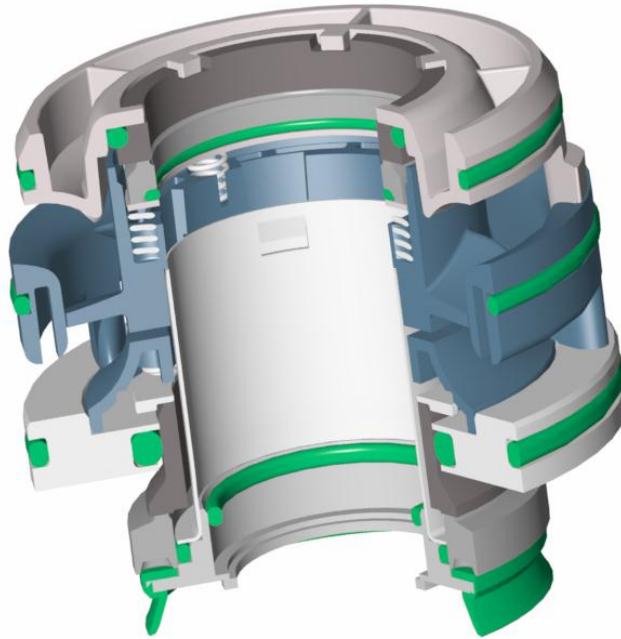


**Wear caused by abrasive particles
trapped by boundary current**



The spin out groove directs the abrasive particles out to the pump housing

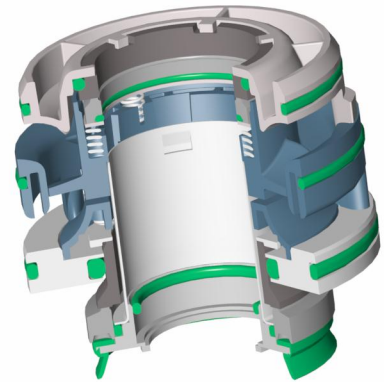
Plug-In seal



45 mm Plug-in seal



- Only one part to fit
- Fast service
- Protected seal faces
- Correct mounting guaranteed
- Same procedure for all seals
- Correct and precise spring load
- Pre tested
- Cooling pump incorporated





Plug-In seal series

Seal ring material

- ✓ High Hardness
- ✓ High Stiffness
- ✓ Good Sliding Properties
- ✓ High Thermal Conductivity
- ✓ Low Thermal Expansion



Seal ring material

WCCR

Corrosion resistant tungsten carbide.
Standard material in Flygt seals



RSiC

Silicon carbide. Optional material.



Al₂O₃

Aluminium Oxide.



C

Carbon. Almost phased out. Only for inner seals in small products.



Flourinated rubber (Viton) (FPM)

High temperature limit and good chemical resistance.

Standard in most face seals due to high temperature limit.

Nitrile (NBR)

Good for most applications. Cost effective



Metals

Stainless steel AISI 329

Plastic

Only PPS . High temperature limit, strong and stable.
Excellent chemical resistance.



Seal face materials and Seal designs are approved separately.

Materials are tested for tribological properties.

Seal designs are tested for mechanical performance and operational performance



Approval of mechanical design properties

Lab rig tests

- Leakage
- Pressure limit
- Negative pressure opening level
- Duration and wear of seal components
- Power loss
- Dry running capability
- Media temperature limit
- Torque lock and torque transmission capability

Approval of operational performance

Field test in products

- Leakage
- Wear from abrasive pump media
- Clogging and wind-up of fibrous media
- “Snoring operation” capability
- Compatibility with product

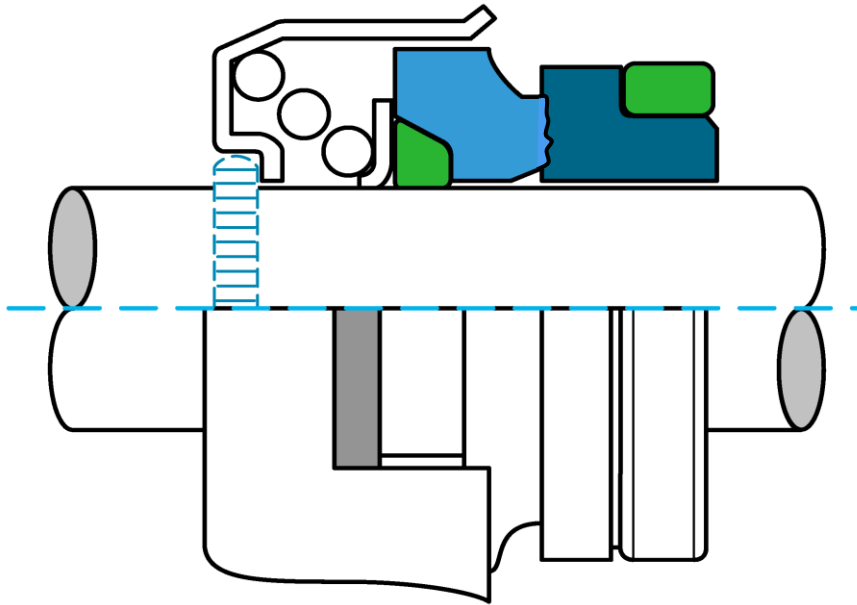
Seal life is dependent of

- Leakrate
- Temperature
- Presence of abrasives
- Clogging
- Pressure
- Vibrations
- Dry running
- rpm

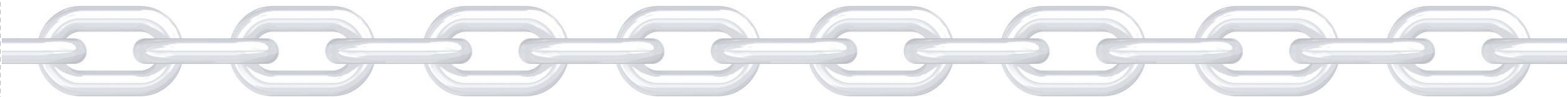
SEAL FAILURE

- High leakage
- Overheating
- Abrasive wear
- Thermo cracking
- Solid film build up
- Corrosion
- Incorrect mounting
- Mechanical failure

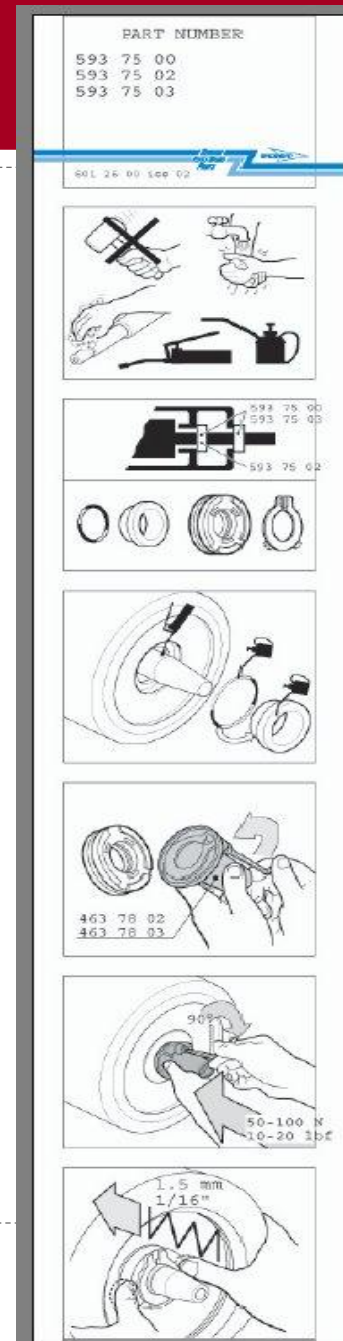
Do not remount mechanical face seals.



The seal rings will wear matching grooves into each other. If the seal is re mounted after service, the grooves will not match.



Pay attention
to where to
apply oil and
where to
apply grease





Keep hands and tools clean.

Microscopic particles left on the seal faces can cause leakage.



Clean shaft and check for damage that can cause the o-ring to leak



Lubricate stationary o-ring. Use oil if the seal ring lacks mechanical torque lock. Otherwise, use oil or grease.



Grease the shaft



Apply some DROPS of oil on the seal surface to prevent sticking



Place the rotating ring in place



**Apply just 20 Newton of power on the tool
when mounting the grip ring.**



Check the clearance



**Check the seal housing and shaft for defects.
Grease the shaft.**



Oil the stationary O-rings (works as a torque lock)



Place the Plug in seal in place, be aware of the torque lock gets in right position



Mount the Retaining ring, be sure that it gets in to the groove in the shaft

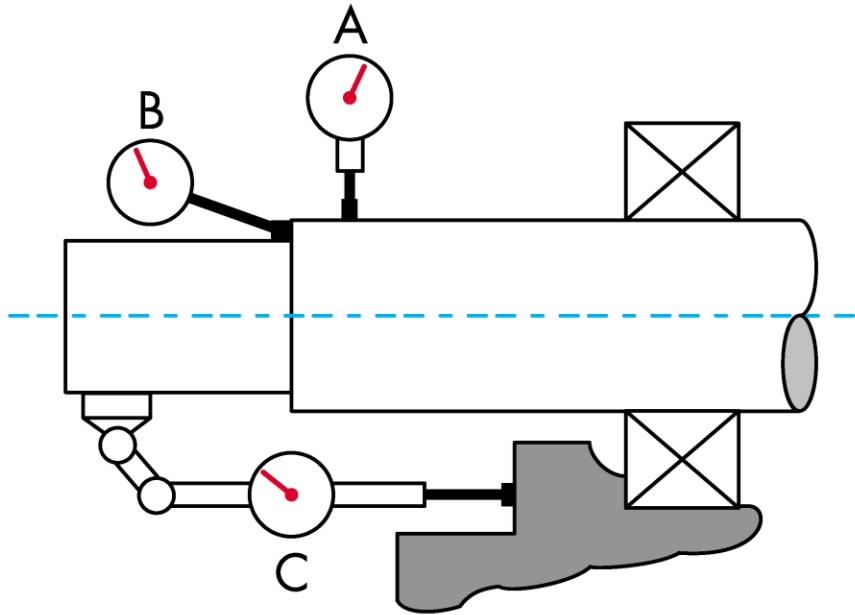






Apply grease on the retaining ring to protect it from corrosion

Run-out tolerances



Shaft Diameter* [mm]	Max Deviation [mm]		
	A	B	C
≤ 35	0,03	0,1	0,1
45–80	0,05	0,03	0,1
≥ 90	0,05	0,1	0,1

*At Seal Position

Seals can run dry if the pump or mixer is filled with correct amount of buffer fluid.

Seals for 80mm shafts or larger should be limited to a few minutes of dry running to avoid overheating.

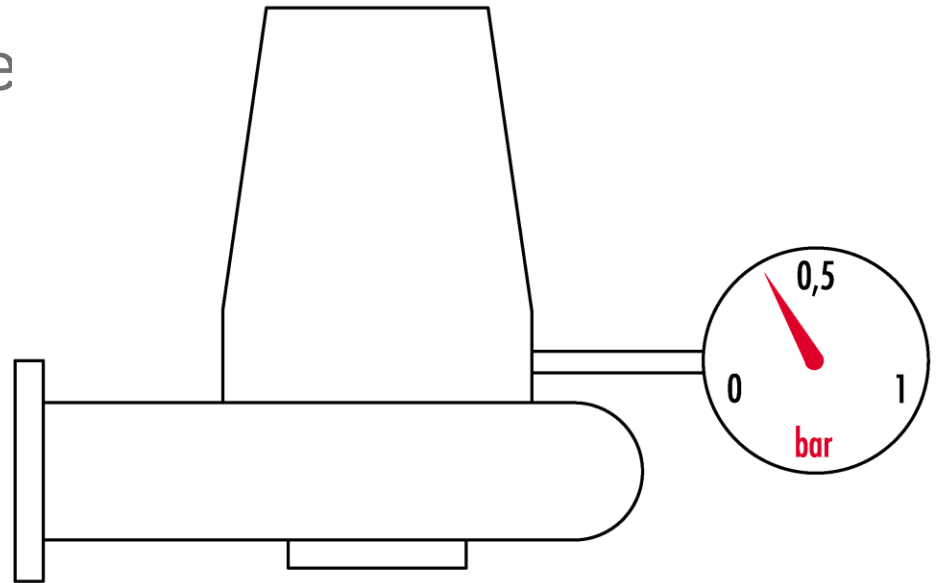
$$\Delta P_{\max} = 0,017 \cdot P_o \cdot t / V \quad [\text{bar}]$$

$\Delta P_{\max}$ = Pressure drop

P_o = pressure in test object [bar]

t = test time [min]

V = volume of the test object



– No worries

