

SEAL IDENTIFICATION

First determine the shaft size before continuing.



A) Identify Stationary:

1. Identify shape – cup, o-ring etc...



Cup
Rubber



O-Ring



Centre
O-Ring

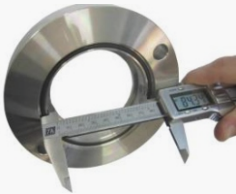


O-Ring
With Pin

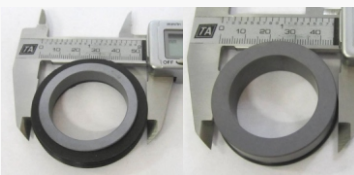


Gasket
Outside Mount

2. Determine stationary sizes:



i. Housing bore size – measure with vernier or inside calipers.



ii. If housing is not available, measure OD of rubber with zero compression. Allow us to make provision for the compression to improve accuracy.

iii. Stationary height (working height):



- O-Ring type, measure from face to back of o-ring.



- Cup type, measure from face to back of cup.



- Centre o-ring type, measure from face to back of stationary.

SEAL IDENTIFICATION

B) Identify Rotary:

1. Identify shape/type – rubber bellows, single spring, multiple spring, o-ring, PTFE wedge, automotive, button etc...



Rubber Bellows
Parallel Spring



O-Ring / PTFE Wedge
Multiple Spring



O-Ring
Tapered Spring

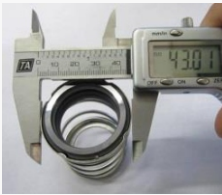


Metal
Bellows



O-Ring
Wave Spring

2. Determine rotary seal sizes:



- i. OD of Seal.

- ii. Working length:
 - This is the length of the space that the rotary will occupy during operation.



- iii. Often it is not easy to gain access to the equipment, then the free length will help to identify the seal. Measure from face to back of seal in uncompressed state.