# RUBBERISED FABRIC



Rubberised Fabric

#### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

Rubberised fabrics are special, high-quality fabrics coated on both sides with suitable elastomer qualities. Special production processes make it possible for even thin layers of elastomer to be applied to the pre-treated fabrics with good adhesion and free of pores.

#### **PRODUCT ADVANTAGES**

Flat diaphragms can be punched from these rubberised fabrics without problems. The manufacture of moulded diaphragms is performed by embossing at raised temperatures, here certain restrictions in relation to the diaphragm height that can be attained must be taken into account depending on the fabric quality and material thickness.

#### **APPLICATION**

Diaphragms made from rubberised fabric have the task of forming a leak-proof yet flexible separation. Rubberised fabrics are designed to suit the mechanical, thermal and chemical loads for the related application. Main areas of use:

- Measuring, regulating or control diaphragms
- Pump diaphragms
- Separating diaphragms
- Flat diaphragms.

#### **MATERIAL**

Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR), chloro-butadiene rubber (CR), ethylene-propylene-terpolymer rubber (EPDM), epichlorohydrin rubber (ECO) and fluoro elastomer (FKM) are preferably used as elastomers. Polyester (PES), polyamide (PA) and spun rayon (ZW) are used for reinforcement. The coating comprises one of the stated elastomers depending on the application.

#### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

The media resistance is dependent on the coating material and the fabric. This can be found in the table of stock articles. The maximum tensile force defines the pressure resistance of the rubberised fabric. → Technical Manual.

#### **FITTING & INSTALLATION**

A prerequisite for clean sealing in the clamping area is adequate compression (10% of sheet thickness) as well as a score-free surface on the metal or plastic parts.

## **NOTE**

We hereby expressly indicate that the coated fabric may show very slight surface flaws caused by the manufacturing process. These surface flaws do not represent a defect in the product.



### **RUBBERISED FABRIC DESIGNS**

Code	Article No.	Elas- tomer	Fabric <sup>a)</sup>	Max. tensile force	Thick- ness	Toler- ance	Width	Colour	Operating temperature min/max	Media
				[N/mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[cm]		[°C] <sup>b)</sup>	
MT 479	505414	NBR	PA	11	0,17	±0,03	140±10	Blue	−25 <b>+</b> 90	Fuels, heating and fuel gases, mineral oils, inorganic acids and bases, flame resistant hydraulic fluids (HFA, B, C), oil-bearing compressed air, water to 80 °C
MT 481	505415	NBR	PES	50	0,90	±0,07	140±10	Blue	−25 <b>+</b> 90	
MT 496	49046469	NBR	PA	50	1,10	±0,15	140±10	Red	-40 +90	
MT 513	49059174	NBR	PES	20	1,00	±0,10	140±10	Black	-45 +90	
MT 489	49042568	NBR	PA	40	0,68	±0,07	150±10	Red/ Green c)	−20 +90	Fuels, hot engine oils, Diesel fuels, mineral oils, oil-bearing compressed air, heating oils, water to 80 °C
MT 490	505417	NRB	PA	24	0,40	±0,50	140±10	Green	-20 <b>+</b> 90	
MT 510	49046470	CR	PA	50	1,10	±0,15	150±10	Black	-30 <b>+</b> 90	Oil-bearing air, water (ozone and UV resistant)
MT 511	49062925	EPDM	PA	24	0,55	±0,06	125±5	Black	-45 +120	Hot water, steam, glycol based brake fluid
MT 504	49043497	ECO	PA	30	1,00	±0,10	150±10	Black	−35 +130	Fuels, oils, greases, air
MT 512	49059409	ECO	PA	6	0,32	±0,05	130±5	Black	−35 +130	

Available from stock

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{ol}}$  PA = polyamide; PES = polyester; ZW = spun rayon

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b)}$  Recommended values as supplied – check for the related application necessary

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c)}$  Red = fuel inside; Green = oil side