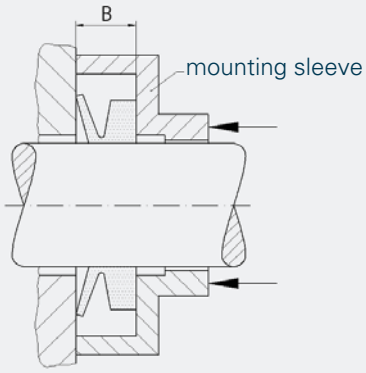
V-Rings

Installation

Compared with other rotary seals the installation of V-rings is relatively easy. The following rules should be complied with:

- All components involved must be cleaned.
- There should be no lubricant between V-ring and shaft, especially not in the case of applications without axial fastening.
- The V-ring can be expanded manually on the shaft and shifted there into the right position.
- The V-ring ought to be expanded uniformly all over the circumference. It may be helpful, especially where large dimensions are concerned, to slide a round blunt auxiliary tool (made of POM or wood) between V-ring and shaft and to let it rotate several times around the shaft.
- It is important to uniformly keep the distance B after the installation.
- When installing a large number of V-rings, a mounting sleeve can be used.



V-ring installation with mounting sleeve

Storage of elastomer

The optimal storage conditions for products made of elastomer are described in DIN standards 7716 and ISO 2230. When complying with these instructions, elastomer can be stored over several years without any deterioration in quality.

The most detrimental factors for accelerating the aging of elastomers are:
mechanical stress (compression, tension, bending, ...), the exposure to oxygen, ozone, light, heat, moisture and solvents. The following principles should therefore be adhered to:

Store room

The store room ought to be cool, dry, almost dust-free and slightly ventilated. The relative air moisture should not exceed 65 %. No ozone-generating electrical appliances should be put up in the store room. Nor should it be used for the storage of solvents, fuels, lubricants, chemicals or other gas emitting substances at the same time.

Storage temperature

There should be a temperature of approx. 15°C, with fluctuations between +20°C und -10°C being admissible. Heat sources, such as radiators, should be kept at a minimum distance of 1 m to the stored goods; they should not be directly exposed to the radiation.

Lighting

Elastomers must be protected against direct sun radiation and artificial lighting with a high UV content. Room lighting with conventional light bulbs is recommended.

Packaging

Closed packaging, e.g. in air-tight containers or polyethylene bags, will protect the stored goods against any air exchange and thus against oxygen and ozone. The packaging materials most not contain any softeners or substances that can damage the elastomer.

Mechanical stress

Products made of elastomer should be stored stress-free, which means no tension, compression or bending and other forces should impact them.

Storage of components

The storage of components, where seals have already been installed, requires par-ticular care, since their aging can be immensely accelerated due to the tensile stress in an expanded sealing. The expansion should therefore be kept as low as possible under design aspects.

Even if optimal storage conditions are complied with, such components should not be stored longer than absolutely necessary and be further processed on the principle of „first-in first-out“ (FIFO).