



Ring Joint Gasket



Ring joint gaskets are metallic waling rings suitable for high pressure and high temperature applications and are fitted in ring groove type flanges. They are widely used in the Oil / Petrochemical industry and in valves and pipe work. Choice of material may be determined to suit higher temperatures and aggressive media. They comply with ASME B1 6.20 standards and API spec 6A. Ring type Joint Gaskets are designed to seal by "initial line contact" or wedging action between the mating flange and the gasket. By applying pressure on the seal interface through bolt force, the softer metal of the gasket flows into the micro fine structure of the harder flange material, creating a very tight and efficient seal.

DIMENSIONS

Type	Nominal Pipe Size	Class Rating
R- Series Oval & Octagonal Ring no R11 to R105	1/2 " - 24"	150 TO 2500 ASME B 16.20
	26" - 36"	300 TO 900 ASME B 16.20 Series A
	1 1/2" -20"	API 6A
RX- Series Available Ring no RX 20 to RX 215	1/2 " - 24"	750 TO 5000 ASME B 16.20
	26" - 36"	300 TO 900 ASME B 16.20 Series A
	1 1/2" -20"	API 6A
BX- Series Available Ring no BX 150 to bX 172	1 11/16"- 21 1/4"	5000 to 20000 ASME B 16.20

CROSS SECTION

OVAL TYPE

The contact face is in oval shape. It provides a high reliability seal. These gaskets comply with ASME B-16.20.



OCTAGONAL TYPE

More accurate in dimensions and surface finish than oval type because it consists of straight surfaces only. A Higher torque load is required to flow the gasket material into imperfections of the flange facings. These gaskets comply with ASME B-16.20.



Ring Joint Gasket



BX TYPE

Designed to API 6A. Interchangeable with the oval and octagonal series of identical reference numbers, and used in the same flange grooves.



RX TYPE

Designed to API 6A for use with grooved flanges for special applications involving high pressures from 5,000 to 15,000 psi.



ADVANTAGE:

The metal ring joint gaskets have been designed to withstand exceptionally high assembly loads over a small area, thus producing high seating stress.

The octagonal cross section has a higher sealing efficiency than the oval and would be the preferred gasket.

