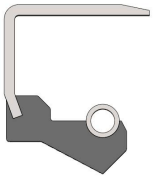
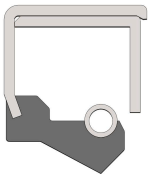
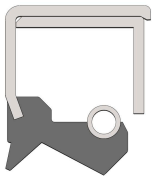
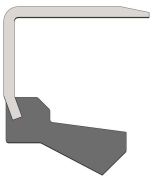
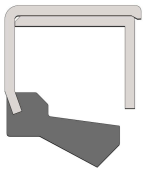
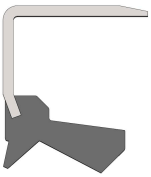
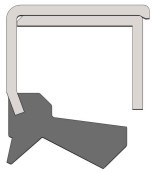
OGBSA
Partner with Integrity

# Oil Seal Design

| | | C | B | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rubber cover O.D. for improved O.D. sealing ability. | Metal O.D. with ground surface and front chamfer. | Metal O.D. with an inner case. |
| S | Single lip with a garter spring. |  SC |  SB |  SA |
| T | Dual lip with a garter spring. |  TC |  TB |  TA |
| V | Single lip without a garter spring. |  VC |  VB |  VA |
| K | Dual lip without a garter spring. |  KC |  KB |  KA |

Lip Material:

It is very important to take into account the environment in which the seal will operate when you are selecting the sealing element material. The most important factors are temperature, medium being sealed, pressure, and shaft speed.

The table and figures to the right provide general information to help select the compound according to physical property.

| Compound | Nitriles (Code N) | Poly Acrylates (Code P) | Silicone (Code S) | Fluoro Rubber Viton (Code V) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature Range | -40˚ to 248˚F | -22˚ to 302˚F | -58˚ to 356˚F | -22˚ to 392˚F |
| Abrasion Resistance | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Compression Set | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Cracking Resistance | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Cut Growth Resistance | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Flex Cracking Resistance | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Impact Strength | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Low Temperature Resistance | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Oxidation Resistance | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sun Light Resistance | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tear Resistance | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Weathering resistance | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Note: | 1 = Excellent | 2 = Good | 3 = Fair | 4 = Poor |