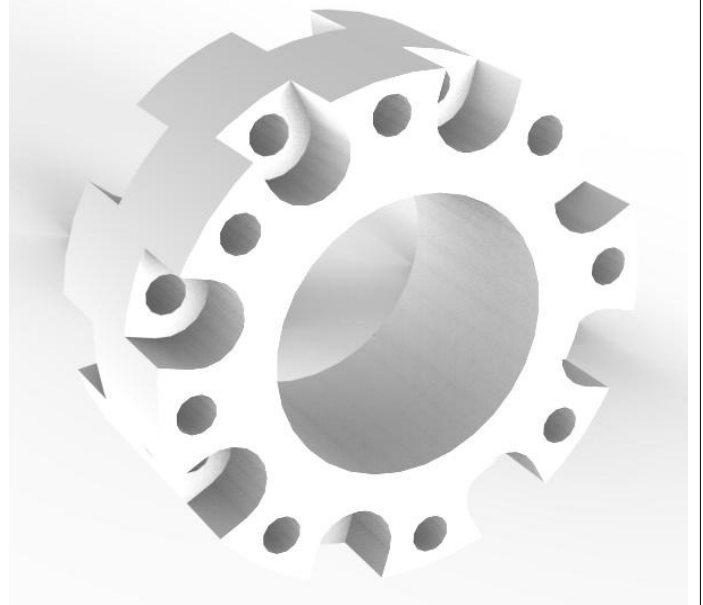
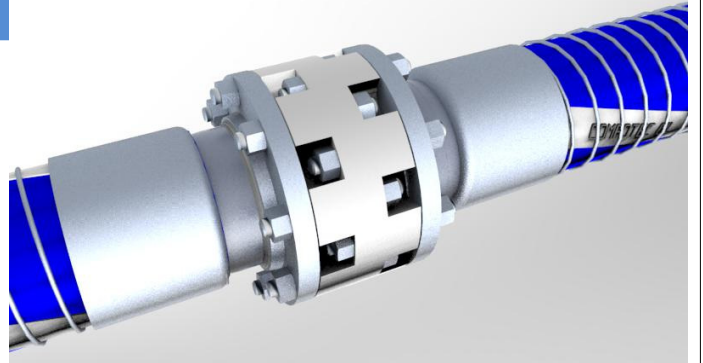


APPLICATION

The purpose of the INSULFLANGE is to electrically separate two flanges.

- INSULFLANGE is a new revolutionary system, used to prevent the flow of electrostatic charge to reduce sparking in hazardous environments
- INSULFLANGE system is also used to control losses due to corrosion. Can be used to control stray electric currents in piping at oil, gas, water, refinery and chemical plants and increase the effectiveness of cathodic protection systems and confine or eliminate electrolytic corrosion.
- INSULFLANGE is often used in petrochemical applications to electrically isolate two mating flanges and to reduce the likelihood of creating a galvanic cell which would result in corrosion of the flanges and pipework.
- INSULFLANGE is designed for the rigors of oilfield applications.
- INSULFLANGE is designed in three different materials according to the application.
- INSULFLANGE is made of high compressive strength material for added reliability.
- INSULFLANGE for guaranteed reliability even if mishandled.
- No phenolic or asbestos materials used.
- Simple and easy to use, just to insert between the existing flanges and use standard bolts to get a perfect insulation.
- No additional kits or washers or sleeves required, no complicated kits to assemble, just insert between existing flanges and it's ready to use.
- Available for any flange type and/or specification (i.e. ANSI, API, DIN, etc.)



Mechanical & Electrical Properties	UOM	Test according to :	PE 1000	PA 6G	PTFE
Specific gravity	g/cm ³	ISO 1183 - DIN 53479 - ASTM D 792	0,93	1,15	2,2
Tensile strength , at break	N / mm ²	ISO 527	40	85	25
Hardness (tester)		ISO 868/2039.2- DIN 53505 - ASTM D-2240	D61 (Shore D)	M88 (Rockwell HR)	D55 (Shore D)
Working Temperature	°C		-150 + 80	-30 +100	-200 + 260
Dielectric Constant (1 MHz)		IEC 250 - DIN 53483 - ASTM D 150	3	3,7	2,1
Dielectric Strength	Kv / mm	IEC 243-1 - ASTM D 149	45	30	55
Electrical resistivity	Ohm/cm	IEC 93 - DIN 53482 - VDE 0303/3 - ASTM D 257	10 14	10 12	10 17
Dielctric dissipation factor (1 MHz)		IEC 250 - DIN 53483 - ASTM D 150	0,001	0,05	0,0002