

SELECTION OF S AND RUBBER QUALITIES

Inner diameter in mm	Outer diameter in mm	Material	
40	16	EPDM	
43,6	12	EPDM	
50	without hole	EPDM	
50	15	EPDM	
50	28	EPDM	
50	32	EPDM	
54,5	32	EPDM	
60	32	EPDM	
60	40	EPDM	
70	40	EPDM	
70	50	EPDM	
80	30	EPDM	
80	32	EPDM	
80	32	NBR	
80	40	EPDM	
80	44	EPDM	
94	32	EPDM	
94	40	EPDM	
94	50	EPDM	
100	32	EPDM	
100	40	EPDM	
100	50	EPDM	
100	54	EPDM	
100	62	EPDM	
102,3	40	EPDM	
103,6	32	EPDM	
103,6	40	EPDM	
103,6	50	EPDM	
125	74	EPDM	
150	90	EPDM	
150	110	EPDM	
150 114		EPDM	
200	160	EPDM	

Other sizes on request

Rubber qualities

Material	Color	Temperature range	Characteristics
EPDM	black	-25 °C/+110 °C	Standard rubber for gas and water tight sealings (among others, for heating and water pipes etc.)
Nitrile	blue	-25 °C/+110 °C	Resistant to oils and greases (among others for hydrocarbons)
FS*	red	-30 °C/+120 °C	Highly fire retardant rubber (among others, fire retardant, gas and water tight sealing of pipes)
Silicon*	brown	-60 °C/+200 °C	Resistant at high temperature differences (among others in cooling and steam vapour pipes, etc.)
Vitone*	green	-25 °C/+200 °C	Resistant to chemicals (among others, in laboratories etc.)



HOW TO FIND THE RIGHT

5 steps to find the right PSI sealing plug

1. Find out which kind of wall penetration you have

Through which pipe (core hole) will a single cable or pipe be passed through? The PSI sealing system offers you four options here:

- PVC sleeve
- Core drilled hole / Aluminium sleeve (DH-AP)
- DIN steel sleeve
- ASTM steel sleeve

2. Determine the inner diameter of the opening

The inner diameter of the opening needs to be determined accurately. It corresponds to the outer diameter of the PSI sealing plug. Example: PVC Ø 110 mm (with a wall thickness of 3.2 mm). The inner diameter is 103.6 mm. This equals the outer diameter of the suitable sealing plug.

3. Determine the outer diameter of the cable or pipe to be passed through

The outer diameter of the cable or pipe corresponds to the inner diameter of the seal. Round down the diameter to full millimetres, for example 20.6 mm = 20 mm. This will ensure the seal fits correctly. PSI Sealing Plug systems show a minimum to maximum opening range per diameter. These ranges show which is the smallest and which is the largest penetration. For example, with an inner diameter of 103.6 mm, the smallest penetration is 30 mm, whereby the largest cable or pipe which can be passed through has a diameter of 74 mm.

4. Determine the required rubber material

PSI Sealing Plugs are available in different rubber qualities. For example, there is the EPDM rubber quality for a standard seal against gas and water. If chemical resistance is also required, then Viton rubber quality is used.

5. Total

The description of the PSI Sealing Plug consists of three elements:

- 01. Inner diameter of the core hole or sleeve = Dimension indicated on the plug
- 02. Outer diameter of the cable or pipe to be pulled through
- 03. Rubber material

Example: You have a pipe with an OD of 50 mm and a PVC sleeve (diam. 110 mm). The sealing shall be gas and water tight: 103.6/50 EPDM