Innovations in Fluid Sealing

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



INMARCO STYLE 124

Description:

STYLE 124 is a braided rope made from premium texturized electrical and chemical resistant special fiberglass in cover on cover braid.

STYLE 124 is of high tenacity and is meant for static sealing in dry condition.

STYLE 124 can also be used in dynamic condition while treated with special dispersion based on graphite, vermiculite or PTFE. This is also available with SS wire/inconnel wire reinforced to resist higher pressure and static load.

Operational Parameters:

PROPERTIES	UNIT	VALUE	
Max. Working Temperature	°C	-240 ~ 500	
Loss on Ignition (@ 850°C)	%	1	
Thermal Conductivity (@ 550°C)	Wm-°K	0.2	
Thickness	mm	3.0 to 100 cross sections (round/square)	
Standard Length	Mtr.	100 for cross sectional size 3 ~10mm 50 for cross sectional size 12 ~ 25mm 20 for cross sectional size 30 ~ 50mm 10 for cross sectional size 60 ~ 90mm	

Typical Applications:

Furnace doors, Fill glass flanges and kiln cover, Chemical glass flanges in exhaust chimneys, Equipment handling highly corrosive alcohol and solvents except HF HCL and hot phosphoric acid.

Note:

- Custom thickness and widths possible, please contact our technical team for your requirements.
- Can be supplied in roll form, square or rectangular cross sections.
- Please specify cross section when placing order.
- This rope is also available with wire reinforcement. Please see below table for ordering.

Style Index:

Style	Description	Temperature
S – 124	Glass Fibre Packing	-240°C to 550°C
S - 124T	Graphite Dispersed Glass Fiber Packing	-240°C to 550°C
S – 124F	Inflon® PTFE Dispersed Glass Fiber Packing	-240°C to 550°C
S – 124I	Glass Fiber Packing Reinforced with Inconnel wires/SS wires	-240°C to 550°C
S – 124IF	Glass Fiber Packing Inflon® PTFE Dispersed Reinforcement with Inconnel wires/SS wires	-240°C to 550°C
S – 124G	Graphite Dispersed Glass Fiber packing Reinforced with Inconnel wires/SS wires	-240°C to 600°C

All information and recommendations given in this technical data sheet are correct to the best of our knowledge. However, in view of the wide variety of application and operating conditions one cannot draw the final conclusion in all application cases regarding the behavior of compounds. The above information can only serve as a guideline.