



## **KLINGER GROUP** Visionary by Tradition

## KLINGER is the world's leading manufacturer and provider of sealing and fluid control solutions.

Founded in 1886 as a family enterprise, the pioneer in gasket technology today has evolved into a globally operating corporate group comprising independent global manufacturing, sales and service companies that offer unique know-how and expert on-site consulting services in 60 countries around the world.

Our customers include leading companies form a wide range of industries from manufacturing, infrastructure and automotive to marine, oil & gas, chemicals, pulp & paper, as well as energy, food & beverage, and pharmaceuticals. KLINGER employs around 2,800 people worldwide with total annual sales of around 684 million euros.

## **684 MIO. ANNUAL SALES**

684 million euros in revenue generated by the KLINGER Group per year.



2,800 EMPLOYEES

Our global workforce is 2,800 people strong.

## 80 MARKETS

KLINGER Group has already exported to 80 countries and counting.



**18 PRODUCTION SITES** 

The KLINGER Group manufactures gaskets, valves, instrumentation expansion joints and hoses in almost 20 countries.

**60 COUNTRIES** 

The KLINGER Group subsidiaries and representatives are at home all over the world.













## **PLANT VIEW** Mining process stages / Ore Extraction

Mine design is a crucial aspect of the mining process, encompassing the planning and development of a mine to extract and process mineral deposits efficiently and safely. It involves a comprehensive approach that considers various factors, including geological data, mining methods, economic feasibility, and environmental sustainability.

### **ORE EXTRACTION**

Removing the rock containing minerals (ore) from the ground.

## SHAFT/UNDERGROUND MINING

A method of extracting minerals from an ore deposit that is located deep underground. This method involves digging into the earth to create a network of shafts and tunnels that allows miners to access the ore. Underground mining is typically used for deep deposits of minerals that are not economically feasible to extract using surface mining methods.

### SURFACE/OPEN-PIT/ OPEN-CAST MINING

A method of extracting minerals from an ore deposit that is located near the surface of the earth. This method involves removing the overburden, which is the layer of rock and soil that lies above the ore deposit. Once the overburden is removed, the ore can be excavated using large machinery, such as excavators and trucks. Surface mining is typically used for shallow deposits of minerals that are not economically feasible to extract using underground mining methods.

## ALLUVIAL/PLACER MINING

A method of extracting minerals from loose sediments, such as sand and gravel, that have been deposited by rivers and streams. This method involves using water to wash away the lighter sediments and concentrate the heavier minerals, such as gold. Alluvial mining is a relatively simple and inexpensive method of extracting minerals, but it is only effective for recovering minerals that are dense and have a high specific gravity.

## IN-SITU RECOVERY/ SOLUTION MINING

A method of extracting minerals by dissolving them in a solution. This method is typically used for minerals that are soluble in water, such as copper and uranium. In-situ recovery involves drilling wells into the ore deposit and injecting a solution that dissolves the minerals. The solution is then pumped to the surface, where the minerals are recovered from the solution. In-situ mining is a relatively environmentally friendly method of extracting minerals, as it does not require the removal of large amounts of overburden or waste rock.

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## WASHING

Washing is the process of removing fine particles, known as slimes, from the crushed ore. This is often necessary to prevent slimes from interfering with subsequent processing steps. Washing is typically done using water jets or hydrocyclones.



## DEWATERING MANAGEMENT

The operation and maintenance of systems that remove groundwater or surface water.

### COMMINUTION

Crushing and grinding the mined ore into fine particles to liberate the valuable minerals. The reduced particle size assists in removing the minerals or materials from the ore, allowing easier separation from waste materials.

### CRUSHING

Crushing is the process of breaking down the raw ore into smaller pieces to increase its surface area, which facilitates the separation of valuable minerals from the waste rock. Crushing equipment ranges from jaw crushers to impact crushers, depending on the size and hardness of the ore.

### GRINDING

Grinding is the process of further pulverizing the crushed ore into a fine powder. Finer particles have a larger surface area, making it easier to separate the valuable minerals from the waste rock using various concentration techniques. Grinding equipment includes ball mills and rod mills.

## SCREENING

Screening is the process of separating ore particles of different sizes. It involves passing the crushed ore through a series of screens with progressively smaller openings. This allows the valuable minerals to be separated from the waste rock based on their sizes.

## **PLANT VIEW** Mining process stages / Concentration

Mineral processing increases the concentration of mineralor metal-bearing ore by separating it from waste materials, thereby reducing the cost and increasing the speed of recovery and purification. The desired metals are extracted from the concentrates.

## CONCENTRATION

Concentration is a crucial stage in the mining process where valuable minerals are separated from waste rock (gangue) to form a concentrated product with significantly higher mineral content. This enhances the efficiency and economic viability of further processing steps like refining and purification.

### **GRAVITY SEPARATION**

This method uses the difference in density between the valuable minerals and the gangue to separate them.

## FROTH FLOTATION SEPARATION

This method uses the difference in the surface properties of the valuable minerals and the gangue to separate them.

## **SMELTING**

Smelting is a high-temperature process that involves melting and fusing a mineral to extract the desired metal. It typically involves heating the mineral in a furnace or reactor at high temperatures. The molten metal is then separated from the slag, which is the non-metallic waste material.

## LEACHING

This technique uses a chemical solution to dissolve the valuable minerals from the ore. The ore is placed in a tank with the chemical solution, and the valuable minerals are dissolved into the solution. The solution is then separated from the ore, and the valuable minerals are recovered from the solution.

## **MAGNETIC SEPARATION**

This technique uses the magnetic properties of the valuable minerals to separate them from the gangue.

## DIGESTION

Digestion is a leaching process that involves dissolving a mineral in a chemical solution to extract the desired metal. It typically involves mixing the mineral with a solvent and heating the mixture to a specific temperature. The dissolved metal is then separated from the solution using methods such as precipitation or solvent extraction.

## THICKENING

A process in mining that utilizes sedimentation to separate solids from liquids. A slurry of ore and water is fed into a thickener, where the solids settle to form a thickened slurry at the bottom of the tank. The clear liquid, or overflow, is then separated from the thickened slurry and recycled back into the process.

## TAILINGS MANAGEMENT

The removal, storage or disposal of leftover/waste materials from the processing of mined ore.

## **ELECTROLYTIC REFINING**

Electrolytic refining is a process of purifying metals using electrolysis. The impure metal is used as an anode and is connected to the positive terminal of a DC current. This metal is then dissolved in a solution and deposited on the cathode, thereby purifying the metal.



## FILTRATION

A process in mining that further dewaters the thickened slurry from the thickening stage to produce a cake or filter cake. The thickened slurry is fed into a filter press or vacuum filter, where the solids are retained on the filter medium while the water passes through. The filter cake is then discharged from the filter and the remaining water is recycled back into the process.

## REFINING AND PURIFICATION

Refining and purification are the final stages of the mining process where valuable minerals, commonly referred to as concentrates, are further processed to remove any remaining impurities. This involves various methods depending on the specific mineral and desired grade.

## LIQUATION

The liquation method is used for metals with a low melting point. The feedstock is heated to a point slightly above the metal's melting point. This metal then flows out of the feedstock, leaving the impurities behind.

## DISTILLATION

The distillation method is used for metals with low boiling points, such as mercury and zinc. The impure metal is boiled, leaving the impurities behind. These metal fumes are then condensed, resulting in a metal of very high purity.

## **VAPOR PHASE**

The vapor phase method is used when the impure metal can be converted into a volatile compound (gas) in the presence of a reagent. This volatile compound is broken down to yield high-purity metals.

## **ZONE REFINING**

Zone refining is used to produce high-purity metals. It is based on the principle that when an impure metal in a molten state is allowed to cool, only the metal crystalizes while the impurities remain liquid.

## CHROMATOGRAPHIC REFINING

Chromatographic refining is the separation of a mixture of chemicals into its individual components. This mixture is dissolved in either a liquid or gas solvent before processing.

## VALVES

#### **KLINGER BALLOSTAR** KHI-F **BALL VALVE**

#### WITH THE UNIQUE KLINGER ELASTIC SEALING SYSTEM

The KLINGER Ballostar KHI-F ball valves are designed for the harshest and most demanding applications in various industries. Furthermore, the KHI-F comes with stainless steel and duplex housing materials with soft and metal-seated sealing system.

One of the unique features of the Ballostar KHI product range is its sealing system, which ensures exceptional performance. The ball valve housing also comes optionally with a test and drain valve.

This is a significant advantage as it allows for leak testing at any time. These ball valves are suitable for a wide range of applications, including pulp and paper plants, district heating systems, geothermal plants, steelworks, hydroelectric power stations and tunnel boring machines.

#### SURFACE OF THE BALL

The picture below shows the almost intact ball surface of the KHI ball valve which has been in service for three years in the mining industry for the media bentonite (emulsion of sandstones in water)



#### **GREATEST GUARANTEED FIRE SAFETY**

The ball valve can be used for fire-safe applications and is certified in accordance with API Standard 607 and EN ISO 10497

#### **DOUBLE BLOCK & BLEED**

With the DBB function you only need one KLINGER Ballostar KHI ball valve instead of two separate valves. This alternative solution not only saves time and money, but is especially useful for installations with limited space.

#### ISO 15848-1

The KLINGER Ballostar KHI-F is significantly below prescribed emission limits for keeping air clean. Certified emission testing pursuant to ISO 15848-1 (fugitive emissions), ISO FE CH-C03-SSA0-tRT (120°C) for Ballostar KHI-F.

#### USE WITH GASEOUS OXYGEN

The BAM Berlin has approved the Ballostar KHI ball valve series for applications with gaseous oxygen at operating pressures of up to 16 bar for carbon steel, up to 30 bar for stainless steel and operating temperatures of up to 60 °C.

#### EN12266-1, P10, P11 AND P12

The KHI-F ball valves with KFC sealing elements fulfill the leakage rate A acc. to EN12266-1/ISO 5208 soft seated and leakage rate Class IV-S1 acc. to EN60534-4 metal seated.



#### KLINGER BALLOSTAR BALL VALVE

#### KLINGER BALLOSTAR KHA BALL VALVE

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 

SPECIFICATIONS

» Leakage rate A

» Oxygen service

» Bi-directional flow

» Standard antistatic

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

One product - many applications 3-piece body, many connection types (flanged,

various materials (cast iron, steel, rust- and acid-proof even under the most demanding conditions. cast iron, duplex)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Standard antistatic
- » Improved corrosion protection KACP
- » Up to +400 °C (metal seat)
- » Cryogenic version (down to -196 °C)
- » Fire-safe
- » Fugitive emissions complies with "TA-Luft"
- and ISO 15848
- » Leakage rate A
- » Bi-directional flow
- » Oxygen service
- » Natural gas service (GKHA) / double block and bleed » Useable up to 235 °C (DBB) design
- » Vacuum version / regulatory design with V-port ball





#### **KLINGER BALLOSTAR BALL VALVE**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

2-piece body, flanged ball valve optimized for the process industry. Due to the 2-piece body design, the risk of media such as steam, water and standard gases. Piston specifically for measurement technology. Due to their external leakage is reduced because there is just one valves can be used as control or shutoff valves. The piston reliability and economic efficiency, they are used by the sealing area between body and flanged end piece. Entire valve has a unique graphite seat system which allows its millions. The MABI series is a pressure gauge stop cock ball valve range produced in EN standard (short pattern) use in contaminated media replacing globe valves, for as a cylinder cock, sealed by an elastic packing sleeve that and ANSI standard (CL150).

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Standard antistatio
- » Fire-safe
- » "TA-Luft"
- » Leakage rate A
- » Oxygen service
- » Natural gas service
- » Gas distribution systems with up to 16 bar
- » EN pressure classes PN16-63 and

» Valve for oxygen service

SPECIFICATIONS

» Fire-safe

cast iron

**PISTON VALVE** 

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 

KHE

» ANSI classes 150 and 300



Next to time and cost savings, the optional double block DBB compels with its sealing and safety features.

» Improved corrosion protection KACP



#### SELECTION

This 3-piece ball valve is in this case trunnion mounted. Both pneumatic and electric actuators can be used for the This construction alternative (for nominal widths between automation of ball valves. The determination of the torque welded, threaded), full bore, DN15-DN125, unique 50 and 125 mm) improves durability, enabling the ball valve needed by the customer saves investment and follow-up KLINGER sealing system, serviceable without removal, to guarantee optimal functionality and operational safety costs. Even though the selection of actuator can be made according to maximum valve torque tolerance, it is highly recommended that the actuator is selected according and bleed function, either with a drain valve or drainage by to actual needs. In this context the necessary pressure way of the trunnion, is important in applications featuring differential determines the torque of the required actuator. limited installation space. Furthermore, the Ballostar KHA Ball valves operate from 0 to 90 degrees

#### CONTROL

As a control valve, the standard ball valve is more like a throttling valve. If there is a possibility to use V-port ball or segment ball design inside the valve, then ball valves turn out to be very good and sharp control valves, whose control characteristics can be tailored exactly to customer needs within the process.



#### **KLINGER BALLOSTAR**

## KVN

» Valve on the basis of "TA Luft" » Emission testing as per ISO 15848 » Valve materials: stainless steel, carbon steel and





#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER KVN series piston valves with handwheel for flow AB cocks are robust shutoff cocks with a simple design example. Welded, threaded or flanged valve connection. can be retightened. Steel or stainless steel body, handle made of GTS 35, cock plug of stainless steel.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

90-degree operation ensures immediate opening and closing procedure. Hand operation enables throttling, thus use in blow-down pipes possible. Simple design ensures high operating safety and long-term durability. No jamming caused by corrosion.



#### **KLINGER KNIFE GATE VALVE**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

advanced for higher pressure, while the through-conduit socket weld and butt weld. type is designed for highly concentrated media. Standard materials are stainless steel, ductile iron and alloy. Scrapers SPECIFICATIONS are available by request.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Material: GGG40/CF8/CF8M/Alloy » Available sizes: DN50-600, larger sizes available
- by request » Flange drilling or Pressur rating: PN10,
- Class 150, JIS 10K, AS 2129
- » Operation: handwheel, bevel gear, electric/ pneumatic/hydraulic actuator; air cylinder epoxy coating with fusion-bonded paint as standard.



#### KLINGER KSD **GLOBE VALVE**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER offers a wide range of knife gate valves that I deal for use in high-pressure and high-temperature boiler A check valve is a uni-directional sensing valve also known can be used in various applications with both dry and and steam applications. Available in various body materials as a non-return or one-way valve and prevents reverse wet media. The basic uni-directional model is the most to suit your application, including ductile iron, WCB, CF8M flow of media. Check valves are available as swing, piston, economical for waste water, the bi-directional type is and F5. End connection designs include flanged, wafer, double-door, disc, ball and tilted-disc types. The choice of

- » Pressure rating: From PN10 to PN40 and ASME
- » Class 150 to Class 800
- » Size: DN8 to DN600
  - » Tested according to EN 12266 / API 598
    - Class 150 Class 800

**KLINGER** 

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 

and various others.

SPECIFICATIONS

» Available sizes: DN8 to DN600

» Pressure rating: PN10 – PN32 and

KAD CHECK VALVE

» Temperature rating: dependent on valve type

check valve type is dependent on the application. Body

material includes ductile iron, forged steel, stainless steel,

KRD

#### **KLINGER CONCENTRIC** BUTTERFLY VALVE KKD-81 BUTTERFLY VALVE KKD-82 BUTTERFLY VALVE KKD-83

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

operated gear.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Material: cast iron body (carbon steel also available)
- » Liner material: EPDM, PTFE, NBR, Viton and
- Hypalon
- » Pressure rating: PN10-25 and ANSI Class 150 » Available sizes: DN50-600 and up to DN1200 by
- request

## **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

available by request.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Material: CF8M (carbon steel available) » Pressure rating: PN10-40 and ANSI Classes 150 and 300
- » Available sizes: DN50-600 and up to DN1200 by request



#### **KLINGER** DIAPHRAGM VALVE KMD PLUG VALVE

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

flow may be isolated or throttled.

through valve is used for isolation whereas a weir zero-body cavity design. (KB) seat is used for control or throttling. Bodies can be manufactured from cast iron, ductile iron, stainless SPECIFICATIONS steel, and other materials by request. Body linings and » Available sizes: DN8 - DN250 diaphragms can be manufactured from EPDM, NBR and » Pressure rating: PN10 – PN50 and PTFE-lined elastomer. Other linings and diaphragms are optionally available. These valves are supplied with flanged » Temperature rating dependent on valve design end connections.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- » Available sizes: DN15 DN350
- » Pressure rating: PN6 PN16 and
- ANSI Class 125 Class 150
- » Temperature rating dependent on materials used



## KLINGER

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

Diaphragm valves consist of three parts. A body with two Valve body available in ductile iron, cast iron, CF8M KLINGER KSD-SKG knife gate valves ares elastomer-lined, or more ports, a flexible diaphragm and a seat where the and other materials by request. The plug is available in jam-proof, bi-directional valves with in-line replaceable carbon steel, stainless steel and other materials depending stainless knife are well-suited for the most challenging application requirements. The plug may also be fully applications, such as slurry, mining, and coal-fired power A saddle (A) seat also called a full port ball or straight- encapsulated with a PTFE liner. These valves boast a plants. The double sleeved design provides a bubble-

- ANSI Class 150 Class 800
- SPECIFICATIONS » Material: GGG40/CF8/CF8M/alloy

for splash control.

» Available sizes: DN50-600 and larger sizes by request

KLINGER KNIFE GATE

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 

**KSD-SKG** 

KPD FOR SUPPLY

» Flange drilling: PN10, ANSI Class 150, JIS 10K, AS 2129

tight shutoff when the gate is closed. Its secondary seal

eliminates any leakage not only inside-out but also outside-

in, which is dynamically self-adjusting, and maintains long

lasting internal lubrication. Removable drain plate is optional

» Operation: handwheel, bevel gear, electric/ pneumatic/hydraulic actuator; air cylinder epoxy coating with fusion-bonded paint as standard

#### **KLINGER LINED** BUTTERFLY VALVE KKD-L81 BALL VALVE

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER KKD-L81 series butterfly valves for chemically with PTFE lining and are installed between flanges.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Material: carbon steel (CF8M available) with PTFE, FEP or PFA lining
- » Pressure rating: PN10-25 and ANSI Class 150
- (ANSI Class 300 flange drilling also available)
- » Available sizes: DN80-600

or with manual operation.

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 

(1-16").







## KLINGER DOUBLE OFFSET

## KLINGER TRIPLE OFFSET

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER KKD-81 series butterfly valves with EPDM liner KKD-82 KLINGER double offset butterfly valves are well KKD-83 KLINGER triple offset butterfly valves with metal suitable for process water and inert gases. Butterfly valves suited for applications where rubber-lined butterfly valves seat are designed for high-temperature and high-pressure are used as control valves or as closing valves in different cannot be used due to media, pressure and temperature applications, and are well-suited for applications requiring process applications. Fitted with handle or with manually range. They offer 100% bi-directional disc sealing with bi-directional zero leakage. They provide space and weight soft seats, while metal seat offers uni-directional sealing in savings while minimizing installation and maintenance high-temperature applications. By request, the metal seat costs. Inherently fire-safe, in compliance with ISO 15848-1 option can be made bi-directional to EN 12266-1 Class available by request. They are fitted with lever or manual V. Fire-safe version, and compliance with ISO 15848-1 gear, and available in wafer, lug, flanged, and butt-weld end connections.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Material: CF8M (carbon steel available)
- » Pressure rating: PN10-40 and ANSI Classes 150 and 300
- » Available sizes: DN80-600 and up to DN1200 by request





#### KLINGER SEGMENT KHD-SG LINER



#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER KHD-SG segment valves are economical high- KKD-PU polyurethane-lined butterfly valves are particularly demanding applications such as chlorine dioxides and performance valves for on/off or control purposes, designed suitable for mining, as the PU liner is highly resistant to acids. Butterfly valves can be used as control or shutoff for liquid, gas, vapor and slurry control applications. They abrasive wear, which in combination with stainless steel valve. Fitted with handle or with manual gear. Valves come are lightweight and have a low-torque design. Available disc and tungsten carbide coating can be utilized in many with both metal and soft seats, standard with wafer or applications involving harsh media. Valves are rated for flanged connections. Bare shaft for mounting of actuator 10 or 16 bar and suitable for below 100 °C temperature.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Special valve for mining service
- » Valve material CF8M (Carbon steel also available) and » Material: GGG40 as standard, others optional
- pressure classes in EN standard are PN16 and ANSI » Liner: polyurethane as standard
- Class 150, Class 600. Standard sizes are DN25-400 » Pressure rating: PN10-16
  - » Available sizes: DN50-300 and up to DN600 by reauest

## GASKETS

## **KLINGER TOPCHEM 2003**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Mechanically stabilized with glass microspheres
- » Excellent chemical resistance to acids and alkalis
- » Good creep and stress relaxation values
- » High compression values
- » Ideal for cryogenic service
- » Good mechanical strength

#### BENEFITS

A fantastic, chemically resistant general-purpose material. Maintains bolt load for extended periods of time when compared to virgin grades. Can withstand moderate assembly stresses. Ideal for use with liquified gases. Forgiving of worn / pitted / damaged / misaligned seal faces.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Pressure: Up to 62 bar at 0 °C\* Temperature: Up to 200 °C at atmospheric pressure\*

\*Maximum pressure and maximum temperature should not be used in conjunction. PTFE based materials should not be used with alkali metals at elevated temperatures.



#### **KLINGER TOPCHEM 2000**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Mechanically stabilized with silicon carbide
- » Excellent chemical resistance to acids and alkalis
- » Excellent creep and relaxation values » Ideal for cryogenic service
- » Excellent mechanical strength

#### BENEFITS

Can withstand high assembly stresses. Ideal for use with liquified gases

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 62 bar\* Temperature: Up to 250 °C\*

in conjunction. PTFE based materials should not be used used in conjunction. with alkali metals at elevated temperatures.



#### **KLINGER TOPCHEM 2005**

- **KEY FEATURES**
- » Mechanically stabilized with silica
- » Excellent chemical resistance to acids
- » Excellent creep and stress relaxation values
- » Ideal for cryogenic service » Good mechanical and dielectric strength
- RENEEITS

assembly stresses. Ideal for use with liquified gases. Ideal assembly stresses. Ideal for use with liquified gases. gasket for use in flange insulation kits.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 62 bar at O °C\* Temperature: Up to 250 °C at 40 bar\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used \*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be in conjunction. PTFE based materials should not be used



#### **KLINGER TOPCHEM 2006**

#### KEY FEATURES

- » Mechanically stabilized with barium sulfate
- » Excellent chemical resistance to alkalis
- » Excellent creep and stress relaxation values
- » Ideal for cryogenic service
- » Good mechanical strength

#### BENEFITS

A fantastic, chemically resistant general-purpose sealing A fantastic, alkali-resistant sealing material. Maintains bolt A fantastic alkali resistant sealing material. material. Maintains bolt load for extended periods of time. load for extended periods of time. Can withstand high load for extended periods of time. Can withstand high

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 62 bar at O °C\* Temperature: Up to 250 °C at 40 bar\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used with alkali metals at elevated temperatures.



#### KLINGER MAXIFLEX SPIRAL WOUND

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » A semi-metallic gasket with excellent creep / stress relaxation and recovery values
- your application
- » A heavy duty and high integrity gasket » Designed and manufactured as a self-centering aasket

#### BENEFITS

Suitable for high pressure and high temperature Suitable for high pressure and high temperature applications. Due to its excellent recovery, it will maintain applications. Due to its excellent recovery, it will maintain a tight seal in aggressive cyclic applications. A very a tight seal in aggressive cyclic applications. Has superior versatile gasket as chemical and temperature resistance chemical resistance to HF / hydrofluoric acid. Due to its is dependent on the materials of construction. Due to its low creep values, it will maintain the applied bolt load for low creep values, it will maintain the applied bolt load for an extended period. an extended period

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Standards: ASME B16.20, EN 1514-2, ISO 7005 Pressure: Up to 400 bar\* Temperature: Up to 900 °C\*

\*The above pressures and temperature are dependent on on the overall design and material selection. the overall design and material selection.



#### **KLINGERSIL C-8200**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » An economy acid-resistant grade gasket sheeting » Manufactured from a glass fibre with a Hyperlon
- binder

#### BENEFITS

Chemically resistant to most acids excluding Nitric acid. Easy to cut on site and is available in large sheet sizes. Suitable for use with Sulphuric acid at 96 % concentration.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Pressure: Up to 60 bar\* Temperature: 100 °C\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used in conjunction.

#### MONEL SPIRAL WOUND GASKETS

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » A semi-metallic gasket with excellent creep/stress relaxation and recovery values
- » May be manufactured from various materials to suit
  - » A heavy duty and high integrity gasket
  - » Designed and manufactured as a self-centering aasket

#### BENEFITS

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 400 bar\*

\*The above pressures and temperatures are dependent



### **KLINGERSIL C-4430**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Excellent dielectric strength
- » Good stress relaxation values
- » Excellent fluid swell / percentage thickness increase
- values
- » Good gas permeability/tightness values BENEFITS

load for an extended period. An ideal gasket for use in oils and fuels. A good gasket for sealing vacuums and gases.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 60 bar\* Temperature: 250 °C\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used thick material. in conjunction. Maximum recommended temperature in steam applications is 180 °C.





- » Manufactured from Monel / carbon steel and your choice of PTFE or graphite fillers

**KLINGERSIL C-4324** 

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » An economy grade material
- » Low seating stress
- » Ideal for lower performance applications

#### BENEFITS

Reliable service at reduced cost. Seals at low bolt load and is suitable for most flat face flange applications. Easy to cut on site and is available in large sheet sizes.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 60 bar\* Temperature: 150 °C\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used in conjunction with each other.

Standards: ASME B16.20, EN 1514-2, ISO 7005

Temperature: PTFE filled: 180 °C \* Graphite filled: 400 °C\*



Ideal gasket for use in flange insulation kits. Maintains bolt



#### MILAM PSS

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Ultra-high heat resistance
- » Manufactured from aluminosilicate / mica phlogopite
- » Good stress relaxation values
- » Good compressibility and recovery

#### BENEFITS

Maintains bolt load for extended periods of time. Forgiving of flange seal face damage. Tolerant of cyclic service. Effectively seals gases at elevated temperatures.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

**Pressure:** Up to 5 bar at 900 °C\*, up to 17 bar at 600 °C\* Temperature: 900 °C at 5 bar\*. 600 °C at 17 bar\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures based on 2.0mm



#### **EPDM**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Good chemical resistance
- » Good heat resistance » Good resistance to ozone and ultraviolet (UV)
- radiation » Tear resistant

#### BENEFITS

aging and can be used outdoors where it is subject to Maintains bolt load for extended periods of time. Can faced flanges. Easy to cut on site. weathering. Ideal for use as trims, skirting, and for flat- withstand high assembly stresses. Can be manufactured faced flanges. Easy to cut on site.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 10 bar\* Temperature: Up to 120 °C when cured with Sulfur\* Up to 150 °C when cured with Hydrogen Peroxide\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be the overall design and material selection. used in conjunction.



#### **ENVELOPE GASKETS**

#### KEY FEATURES

- » Excellent resistance to acids and alkalis
- » Excellent creep and stress relaxation values
- (dependent on filler selection)
- » An inexpensive chemically resistant gasket » Excellent mechanical strength

#### BENEFITS

in a variety of thicknesses to suit your application.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 40 bar\*

## Temperature: Up to 180 °C\*

\*The above pressures and temperature are dependent on



#### **RUBBER INSERTION**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » An inexpensive gasket mostly used in water applications
- » Good compressability » Tear resistant

#### BENEFITS

A good general-purpose sealing material for water A good general-purpose sealing material. Resistant to A fantastic, chemically resistant general-purpose gasket. applications. Seals at low bolt load. Ideal for use on flat-

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 10 bar\* Temperature: Up to 80 °C\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used in conjunction.

## **KLINGER** is the world's leading manufacturer and provider of industrial fluid sealing and fluid control products.



#### **RUBBER-STEEL GASKET**

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- » Good chemical resistance
- » Good heat resistance
- » Excellent pressure resistance
- » Excellent compressive strength due to the steel center ring

#### BENEFITS

A good general-purpose high-pressure gasket. Can withstand high applied bolt loads. Seals at low bolt loads. Creates an effective seal on soft seal faces. Ideal for use in high-pressure HDPE piping.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 40 bar\* Temperature: Up to 85 °C\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used in conjunction.



## **GLAND PACKING**

### K7302DL

Manufactured from various high-strength modified aramid yarns result in a packing with high lubrication retention ability resulting in low shaft or sleeve wear. Ideal for use in high-pressure and high-speed pumping applications. KLINGER Style K7302DL is the market-leading slurry packing. Also available with a PTFE lubricant, Exclusive to KLINGER.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- » Temperature: 260 °C\*
- » pH Range: 2 12\*
- » Pressure: 36 bar\*
- » Surface speed: 16 m/s\*
- » Services: Rotary, reciprocating and valves

\*Maximum values - temperature, pressure, pH and speed should not be combined in any one application without careful consideration. Common sense balancing of limiting factors is always advised.





#### K25

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

duty slurry applications in the pulp & paper, agriculture, that unwanted solids are kept out. and mining industries

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Temperature: 260 °C\*
- » pH range: 2 12\*
- » Pressure: 30 bar
- » Surface speed: 15 m/s\*
- » Services: Rotary, reciprocating, static and valves

without careful consideration. Common sense balancing of limiting factors is always advised. of limiting factors is always advised.

## K4313

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

a PTFE dispersion. It is recommended for use in media is made from a combination of PTFE with a graphite containing suspended solid abrasive particles. For use in inclusion and aramid corners. The strong aramid corner

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Temperature: 260 °C\*
- » pH range: 2 12\*
- » Pressure: 40 bar\*
- » Surface speed: 20 m/s\*
- » Services: Rotary, reciprocating and static

\*Maximum values - temperature, pressure, pH and \*Maximum values - temperature, pressure, pH and speed should not be combined in any one application speed should not be combined in any one application without careful consideration. Common sense balancing speed should not be combined in any one application

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

K20

KLINGER K25 is an aramid fibre packing impregnated with KLINGER K4313 is a unique cross-braided packing that KLINGER Style K20 has the ability to handle a wide range of chemicals as well as light-duty slurry applications. Style K20 is manufactured from glass and acrylic yarns and pumps, mixers, valves, and knife gates. Ideal for heavy- posts resist extrusion from the stuffing box while ensuring lubricated with our proprietary Doulon® lubricant, providing excellent heat transfer and lubricating properties for an extended service life and low shaft wear

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Temperature: 175 °C\*
- » pH range: 4 10\*
- » Pressure: 15 bar\* » Surface speed: 12 m/s\*
- » Services: Rotary, reciprocating, static and valves
- \*Maximum values temperature, pressure, pH and without careful consideration. Common sense balancing of limiting factors is always advised.



### K54H/F

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

use especially when a clean, non-contaminating packing seal doors and covers on boilers, ovens and furnaces, is required with a very high degree of chemical resistance. and as rotary kiln seals, brickwork bumper seals and Can be used in virtually all media including strong acids electrode seals in arc furnaces. Available in round, square and alkalis. K54F is suitable for use in valves in oxygen or rectangular cross-sections, from 3 mm up to 200 mm. service up to 20 bar pressure.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Temperature: 260 °C\*
- » pH range: 0 14\*
- » Pressure: 20 bar\*
- » Surface speed: 20 m/s\*
- » Services: Rotary, reciprocating, static and valves

\*Maximum values - temperature, pressure, pH and speed should not be combined in any one application without factors is always advised. careful consideration. Common sense balancing of limiting factors is always advised.

#### K7301

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

KLINGER K54H is an excellent PTFE packing for plant-wide KLINGER K7301 is a dry general-purpose seal used to

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Temperature: 700 °C\*
- » pH range: 3 9\* » Pressure: 5 bar\*
- » Services: Static sealing only

\*Maximum values – temperature, pressure, pH and speed should not be combined in any one application without careful consideration. Common sense balancing of limiting

Control of fluid loss is essential to the succesful operation of mechanical equipment used in fluid handling.

## **PIPE PRODUCTS**

## LONG BARREL COUPLING

#### **BENEFITS**

Unifit long barrel couplings are specifically designed for connecting GRP and HDPE pipe. Barrel lengths are specified to cater to HDPE thermal expansion & contraction upon installation.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- » Pressure: Up to PN64
- » Available sizes: DN40 to DN3000 Suitable for most common pipe materials

**KLINGER** pipe products - connecting innovation.





#### **DISMANTLING JOINT**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

Dismantling joints are designed to provide greater versatility for the designer at the planning stage and the contractor components to plain-ended pipes and have wide sealing at the installation and maintenance stage of flanged piping tolerances that can suit various flange drillings. systems. Dismantling joints are predominantly used in pump stations and valve chambers.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to PN64
- » Available sizes: DN40 to DN3000
- » Available in any flange drilling



#### **FLANGE ADAPTOR**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to PN64 » Available sizes: DN40 to DN3000
- - common pipe materials





#### **G-FLEX STAINLESS STEEL REPAIR COUPLING**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

the pipe and tighten the bolts. The pipe is repaired within range also includes flange adaptors and harnesses, all minutes, thereby avoiding costly downtime. Manufactured designed to provide support and secure pipe connections, from stainless steel, the G-Flex repair coupling exhibits preventing both pipe collapse and pipe end pullout. excellent corrosion resistance.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to 30 bar
- » Available sizes: DN20 to DN3000
- » Suitable for most common pipe materials

#### POLYGRIP COUPLING

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to 16 bar
- » Available sizes: DN63 to DN315 » To suit HDPE and PVC pipes





#### **ULTRA REPAIR CLAMP**

## Unifit flange adaptors are used for joining flanged pipeline

» Available in any flange drilling and suitable for most

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

The Ultra range comprises clamps, saddles and tees. It represents a comprehensive range of stainless steel products for tapping and repairing pipes permanently and easily. They meet a wide variety of needs. It is important to note that clamps and tapping products in this range are not intended for joining pipes.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to 16 bar
- » Available sizes: DN15 to DN1200
- » Suitable for most common pipe materials





#### **BUFFALO SADDLE**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

The G-Flex repair coupling is the ideal solution for all The PolyGrip range was created to offer a straightforward Buffalo Saddles are designed to offer the installer a situations where permanent repair of a pressure pipe is and efficient method for mechanically joining PVC and universal saddles that will accommodate almost all rigid required. Simply open up the coupling, wrap it around HDPE pipes, specifically for end restraint capability. The pipe diameters of a specific pipe outside diameter (OD).

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- » Pressure: Up to 16 bar
- » Available sizes: DN50 to DN600
- » Outlet: DN20 BSP to DN100 BSP,
- DN50 to DN100 flanged
- » Suitable for most common pipe materials

## **EXPANSION JOINTS**

### **RUBBER BELLOWS**

#### BENEFITS

Rubber expansion joints are flexible units that are manufactured from natural or synthetic elastomers. Rubber expansion joints are the perfect solution for pipe systems to absorb movements, vibrations or noise, resulting in in a significantly prolonged service life of the piping and connected equipment.

A good solution for vibration, noise and misalignment challenges. Flanges are available in electrogalvanized carbon steel, stainless steel or plant-specific materials.

Rubber bellows are available with limit rods to provide a safe, reliable, durable and maintenance free solution. The flexible element may be manufactured from various elastomeric materials to suit the required temperature, chemical and corrosion resistance of the application.

These types of expansion joints find safe application in many industries.



#### SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure: Up to 16 bar\* Temperature: Dependent on the materials of construction

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be used in conjunction.





#### STAINLESS STEEL BELLOWS

#### **KEY FEATURES**

Metal expansion joints consist of a flexible bellow element Fabric expansion joints are flexible connectors designed with various end connections, such as flanges, butt welds to provide stress relief, reduce vibration and noise as well or threaded ends to allow connection to the adjacent as sealing in ducting systems carrying gaseous media. piping or equipment.

Metal expansion joints are manufactured from relatively including polymers, synthetic elastomers, fabrics, insulation thin-walled tubing to form a flexible bellow element.

#### BENEFITS

Metal expansion joints provide a high integrity, high » Expansion or contraction of the duct due to thermal pressure, high temperature and maintenance-free flexible cycling joint within the piping system. This reduces stresses » Isolation of components to minimize the effects of caused by thermal expansion and contraction by absorbing vibration or noise pipework and equipment movement.

As stainless steel bellows are compact, it may be used in engineering fabrics to suit the pressure, temperature areas of the plant where space may be limited.

of expansion joints from DN80 to DN6000, including Temperature: Up to 900 °C\* specially designed and customer-specified systems.

Pressure: Up to 150 bar\* Temperature: Up to 900 °C\*

used in conjunction.

edition of international design codes such as EJMA (Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association), ASME VIII Appendix 26, ASME B31.3.

#### FABRIC EXPANSION JOINTS

#### **KEY FEATURES**

BENEFITS

SPECIFICATIONS

used in conjunction.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

KLINGER manufactures and supplies a wide variety Pressure: Up to 50 KPa\*

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be

Expansion joint designs are in accordance with the latest



These joints are fabricated from a wide variety of materials, materials and fluoroplastics, to suit various applications.

» Movement of components during process operations » May be manufactured by combining various layers of and movement of the application.

\*Maximum pressures and temperatures should not be

## **INSTRUMENTATION**

### **ACTUATORS KRP**

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

Actuators are used for the automation of industrial valves and are found throughout the mining industry. This allows for easy process control of the entire plant even over vast distances. Actuators may be pneumatically, hydraulically, or electrically controlled and are available in a single-acting and doubleacting configuration.

Actuators either produce a rotary or linear motion and may be configured with the use of springs to fail open or fail closed. Actuators may be fitted with limit switches and position indicators.





LIMIT SWITCHES

**BENEFITS / PROPERTIES** 





#### SOLENOID VALVES

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

A positioner acts as control unit of an pneumatically When valves only move to the open and closed positions. A positioner moves an actuator to the valve position that actuated valve. It receives a control signal and the actuator without controlling fluids in the middle position, the valve corresponds to the setpoint. The valve actuator can be then moves the valve into the desired position according actuator can be equipped with a device that gives a signal driven with a device that feeds compressed air into actuator to the automation system when the valve is fully open to move the valve into open or close position. Special features can be used to move the valve also in the middle positions to gain some control functions.

specifications. Customers receive position information, also products for different reliability levels (SIL) according There are special products for ATEX-zone products for different reliability levels (SIL) according to customer specifications.



### POSITIONERS

#### **BENEFITS / PROPERTIES**

to that setpoint.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Normal pressure for positioners (air) is 4,5-8 bar(g). There SPECIFICATIONS are special products for ATEX zones and also products Limit switches are operating with mechanical or inductive SPECIFICATIONS for different reliability levels (SIL) according to customer sensors. There are special products for ATEX zones and Normal pressure for solenoid valves (air) is 4.5-8 bar(g). additionally the positioner is able to communicate via to customer specifications. several protocols within the automation system.

or closed





# Product and process mapping mining

PROCESS STEP	APPLICATIONS	VALVES	GASKETS		GLAND PACKING	EXPANSION JOINTS	INSTRUMENTATION	PIPE PRODUCTS
♦	Dewatering slurry			-				
Shaft / underground mining	Cooling water	Butterfly valves KKD-81/82/83 Knife gate valves KSD Globe valves KAD Check valves KRD Plug valves KPD Diaphragm valves KMD Ball valves KHD Piston valves KVN	Spiral wound gaskets KLINGERSIL C-4430 KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion				Actuators KRP	Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps Buffalo saddles
	Potable water				K7302DL K25 K4313	Rubber bellows Stainless steel bellows Fabric compensators		
	Firewater				K20 K54			
	Wastewater							
	Ventilation/ducting			_				
Surface / open-pit / open-cast mining	Dewatering slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Check valves KRD Diaphragm valves KMD	KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets		K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps PolyGrip couplings Long barrel couplings
Alluvial / placer mining	Dewatering slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Check valves KRD Diaphragm valves KMD	KLINGERSIL C-4430 KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets	-	K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps PolyGrip couplings Long barrel couplings
	Feedstock slurry							
In-situ / solution mining 》	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Check valves KRD Diaphragm valves KMD Plug valves KPD	Spiral wound gaskets KLINGERSIL C-8200 KLINGERSIL C-4324 TopChem 2000 TopChem 2003 TopChem 2005 Envelope gaskets Rubber-steel gaskets	-	K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps PolyGrip couplings Long barrel couplings
	Chemicals handling			_		Stainless steel bellows		
Comminution	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG	KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets	-	K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Long barrel couplings PolyGrip couplings



# Product and process mapping mining

PROCESS STEP	APPLICATIONS	VALVES	GASKETS		GLAND PACKING	EXPANSION JOINTS	INSTRUMENTATION	PIPE PRODUCTS
Particle concentration / mineral extraction (gravity, froth / flotation, magnetic)	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Diaphragm valves KMD	KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets		K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Long barrel couplings PolyGrip couplings Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps
Smelting >>	High temperature	Butterfly valves KKD-83 Knife gate valves KSD	Milam PSS		K54 K7301	Stainless steel bellows	Actuators KRP	
Leaching and digestion	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Globe valves KAD Plug valves KPD Diaphragm valves KMD	TopChem 2000 TopChem 2003 TopChem 2005 TopChem 2006 Envelope gaskets KLINGERSIL C-8200 Monel spiral wound gaskets		K54		Actuators KRP	
	Chemicals							
Thickening and filtration	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Diaphragm valves KMD Piston valves KVN	KLINGERSIL C-4324 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets		K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Long barrel couplings PolyGrip couplings Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps
	Flocculents							
Liquation and distillation	High temperature	Butterfly valves KKD-83 Knife gate valves KSD	Milam PSS	-	K7301		Actuators KRP	
Vapor phase, zone refining, chromatographic ≫ refining	Feedstock slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Globe valves KAD Plug valves KPD Ball valves Ballostar KHI Ballostar KHA Ballostar KHE	Milam PSS TopChem 2000 TopChem 2003 TopChem 2005 TopChem 2006 Envelope gaskets KLINGERSIL C-8200 Monel spiral wound gaskets					
	Chemicals				K7301		Actuators KRP	
	High temperature							



# Product and process mapping mining

PROCESS STEP	APPLICATIONS	VALVES	GASKETS	GLAND PACKING	EXPANSION JOINTS	INSTRUMENTATION	PIPE PRODUCTS
Electrolytic refining	>>>> Non-aggressive chemicals	Ball valves Ballostar KHI Ballostar KHA Ballostar KHE KHD Plug valves KPD Piston valves KVN	EPDM KLINGERSIL C-4324 KLINGERSIL C-4243 Rubber-steel gaskets	K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Long barrel couplings PolyGrip couplings Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps Buffalo saddles
Tailings management	Dewatering slurry	Butterfly valves KKD-81/82/83 Knife gate valves KSD-SKG Diaphragm valves KMD Check valves KRD	KLINGERSIL C-4324 KLINGERSIL C-4243 Rubber insertion Rubber-steel gaskets	K7302DL K25 K4313 K20 K54	Rubber bellows	Actuators KRP	Long barrel couplings PolyGrip couplings Dismantling joints Flange adaptors G-Flex repair coupling Ultra repair clamps Buffalo saddles



## KLINGER GROUP Visionary by Tradition







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