

Lidpack 3801L



PRODUCT DATA SHEET NUMBER

808

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

PILOT LIDPACK 3801L comprising of a elastomeric core surrounded by a polypropylene cushion, spirally wrapped with layers of PTFE tape to provide unparalleled chemical resistance. Enhancing it's robustness, a secondary layer of braided PTFE yarn is incorporated, imparting exceptional strength and abrasion resistance. The PILOT LIDPACK 3801L is further fortified with outer layers of unsintered PTFE tape. This construction guarantees outstanding recovery even after repeated compressions from the continuous opening and closing of tank lids.

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

PTFE
POLYPROPYLENE
EPDM ELASTOMER

OPERATING CONDITIONS

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	MAXIMUM PRESSURE	SPEED	SUITABLE MEDIA
100°C	0.7 bar	Static	Acids, Alkalis, Organic Solvents, Petroleum products, Naphtha, Liquid, Solid and Powdered Chemicals.

APPLICATIONS

Tank lid seal, specifically developed for use with oils and hydrocarbon fuels in addition to the above media.

AVAILABILITY

Available in square or rectangular sections, which can be supplied in continuous coils, cut lengths or customised ready made rings to individual specifications.

Installation and Fitting Guidelines

Calculation of Lidpack Length

Mean Diameter = (Outer Diameter + Inner Diameter) / 2

Mean Circumference = Mean Diameter x π (Where $\pi = 3.14$)

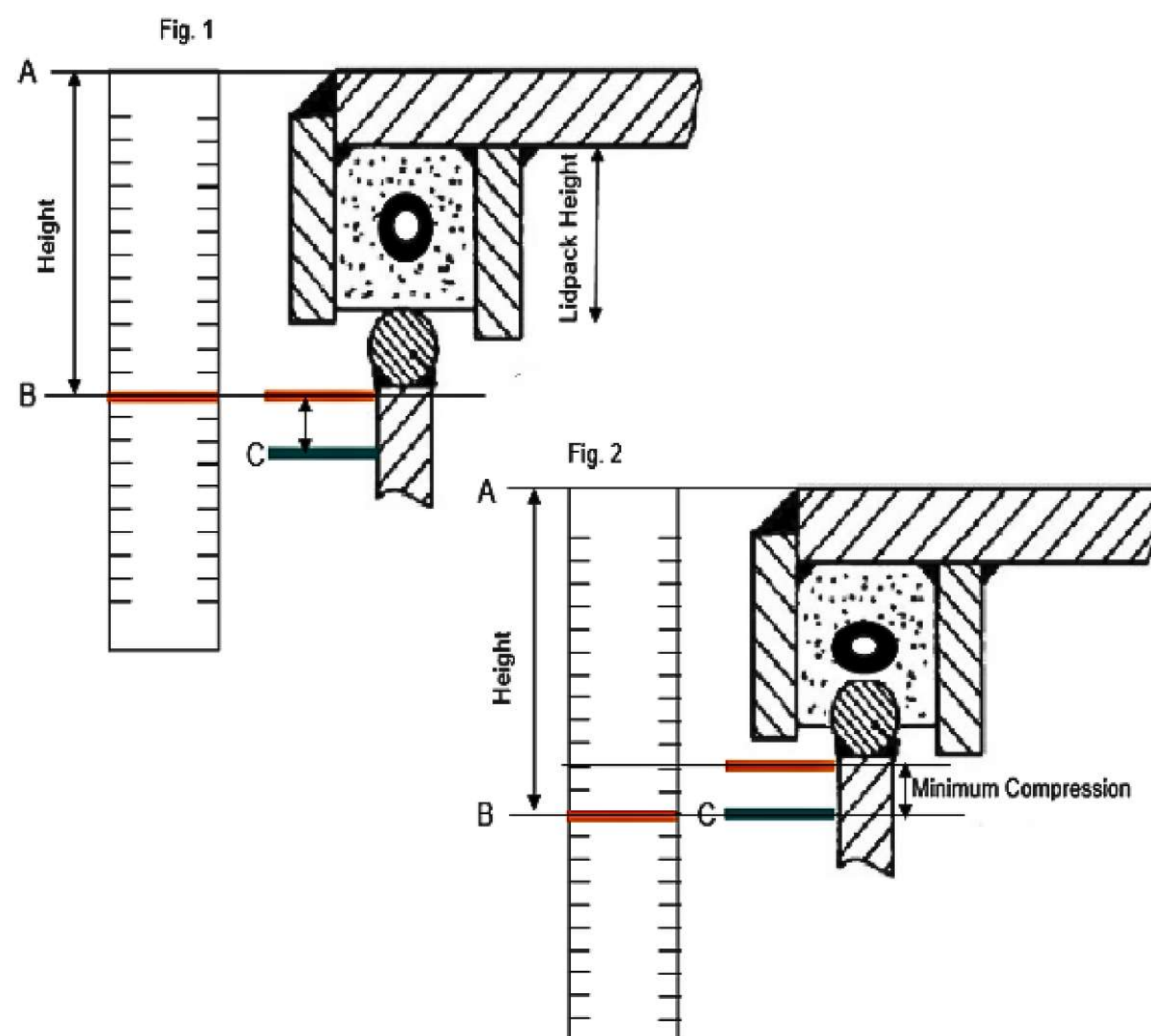
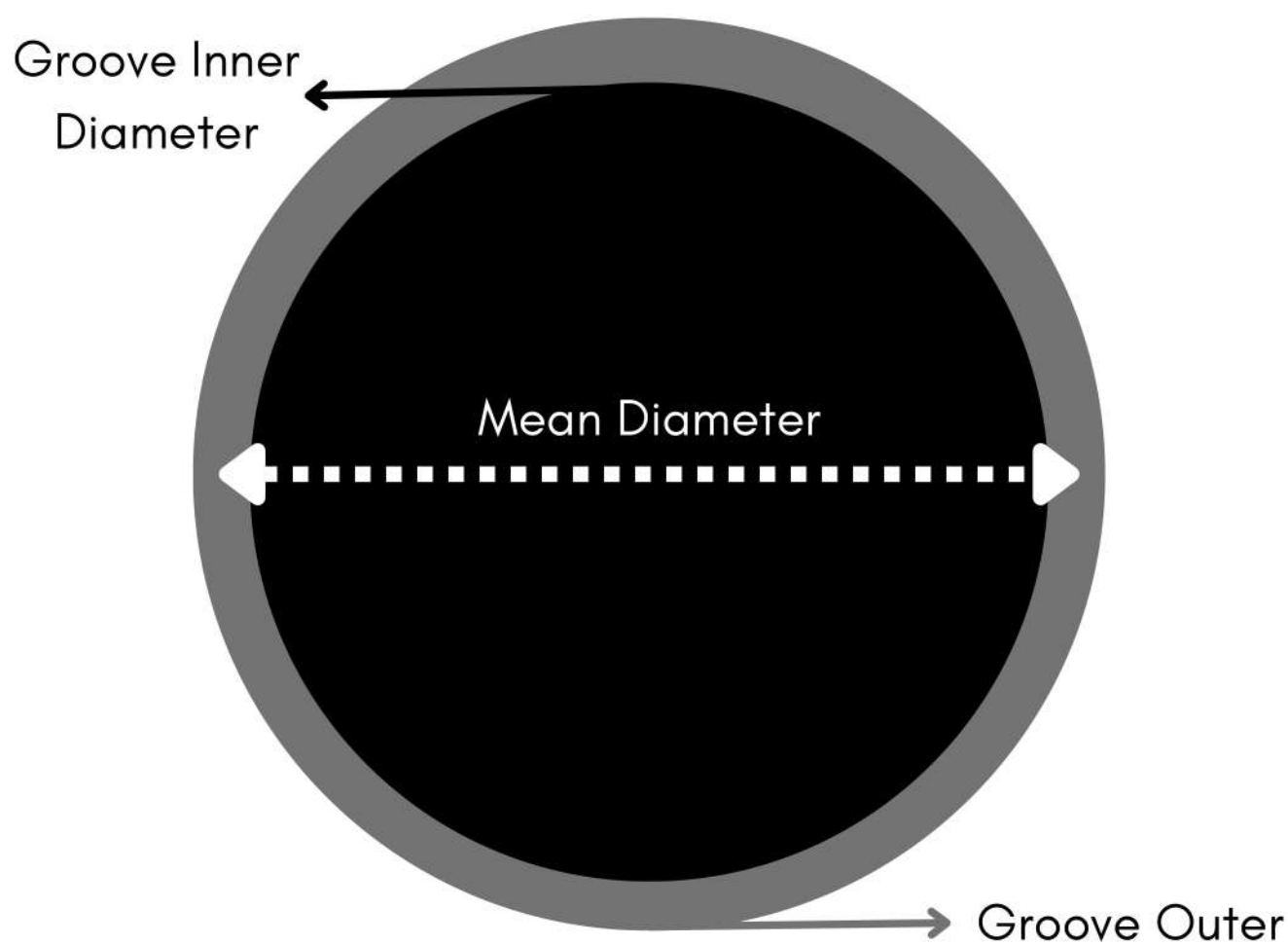
Required Length = Mean Circumference + 2%

Calculation of Compression

Compress the Lidpack evenly up to 10% of Lidpack Height Ensuring the compression is even.

Repeat the process up to the minimum recommended compression of 25%.

Check again after 24 hours and retighten if necessary to a minimum compression of 25%.



Installing the Lidpack

1. Selecting and preparing the hatch & packing

Please ensure the correct Lidpack style has been selected and the ring length has been calculated correctly (See page 1).

Pilot Lidpack 3800 - for wide range of chemicals, up to 100°C

Pilot lidpack 3801L - for use with hydrocarbons, up to 100°C

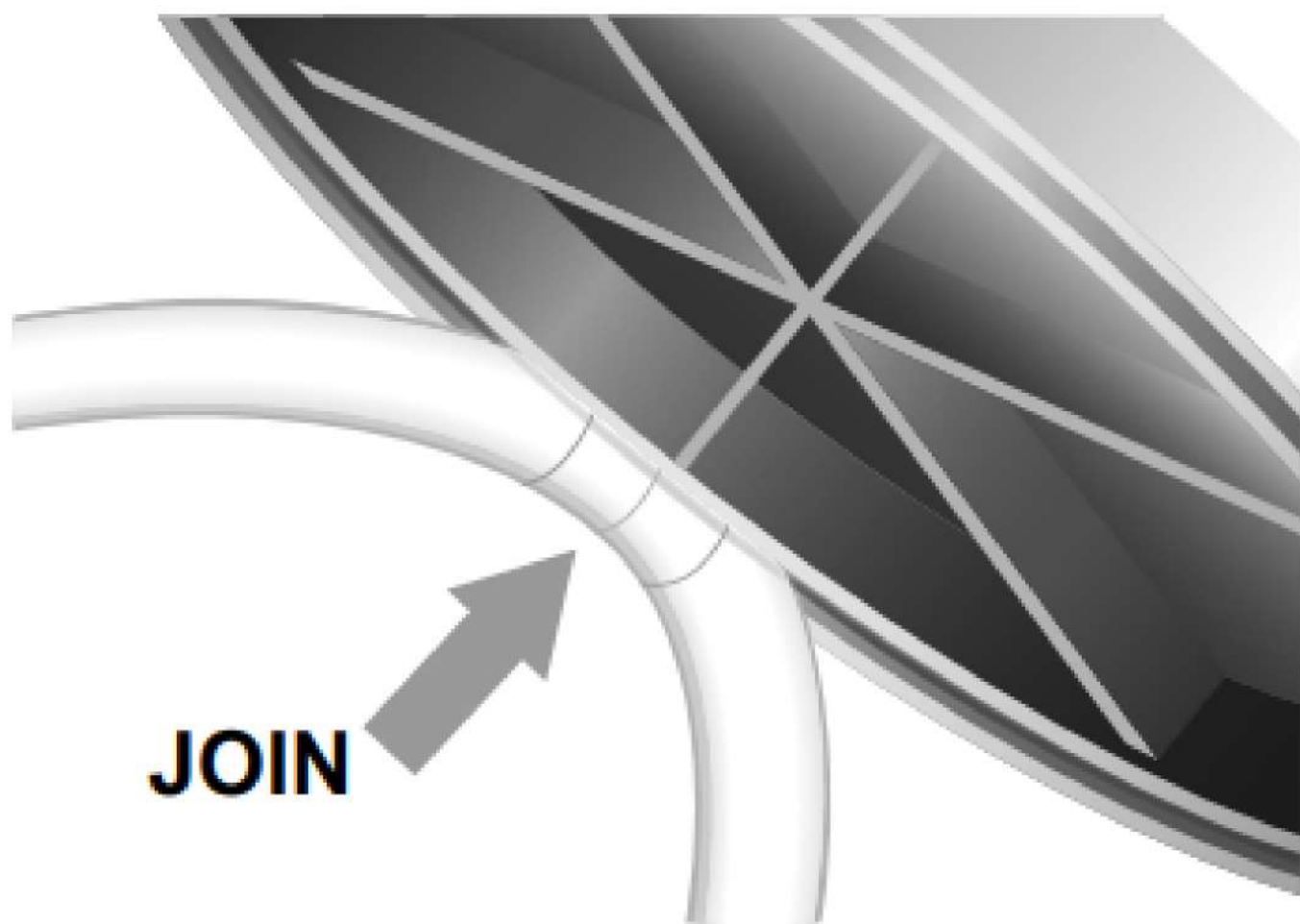
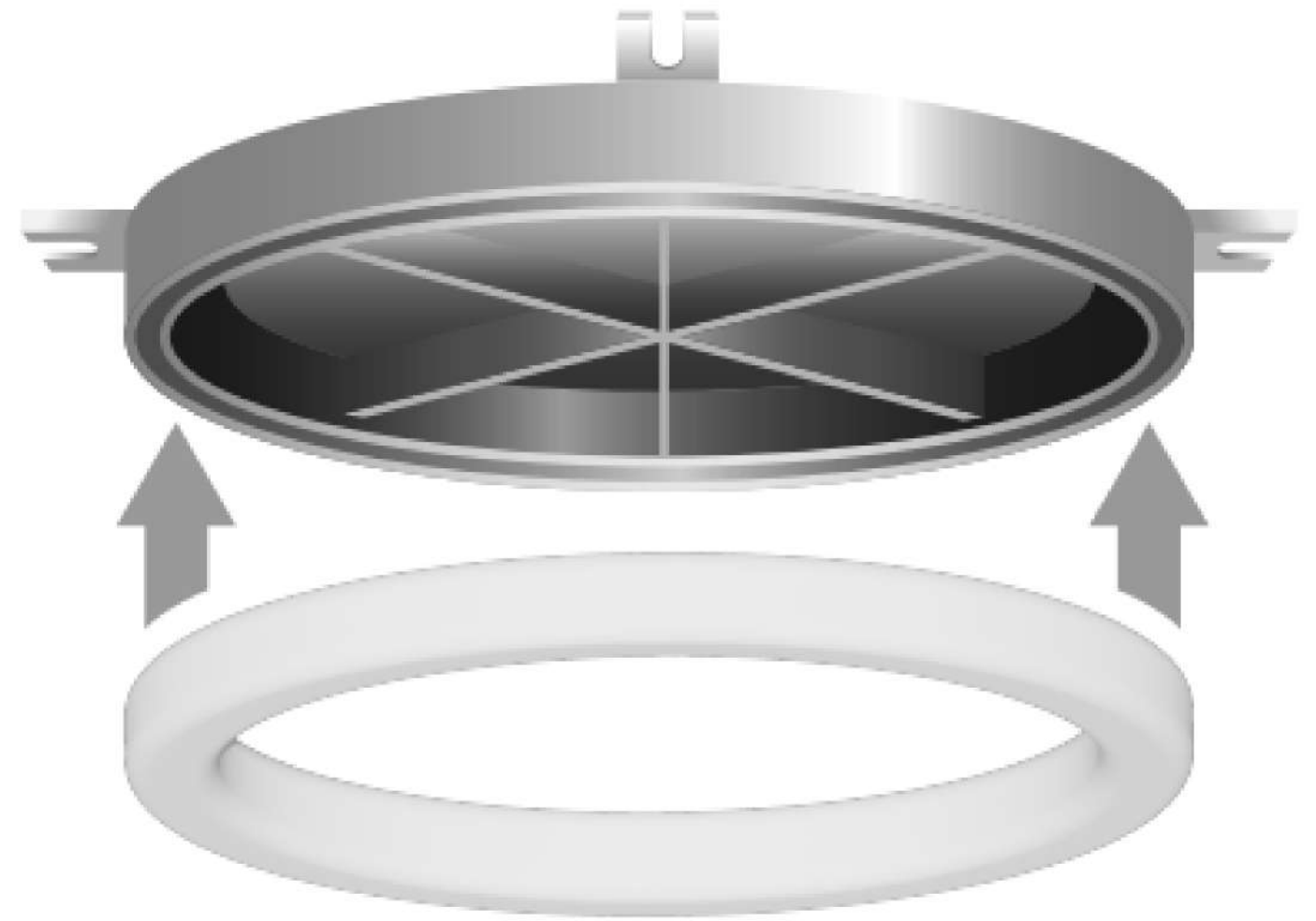
Remove old packing from hatch cover, ensure the hatch has been cleaned removing any Lidpack debris. Check the condition of the hatch groove and coaming ensuring there are no sharp edges that could cut into the Lidpack. Reconditions if required.

Silicone grease should be applied liberally to all faces of the Lidpack prior to install, excesses can be removed once placed in the hatch. Silicone grease and rubber mallet can be purchased via your Lidpack distributor.



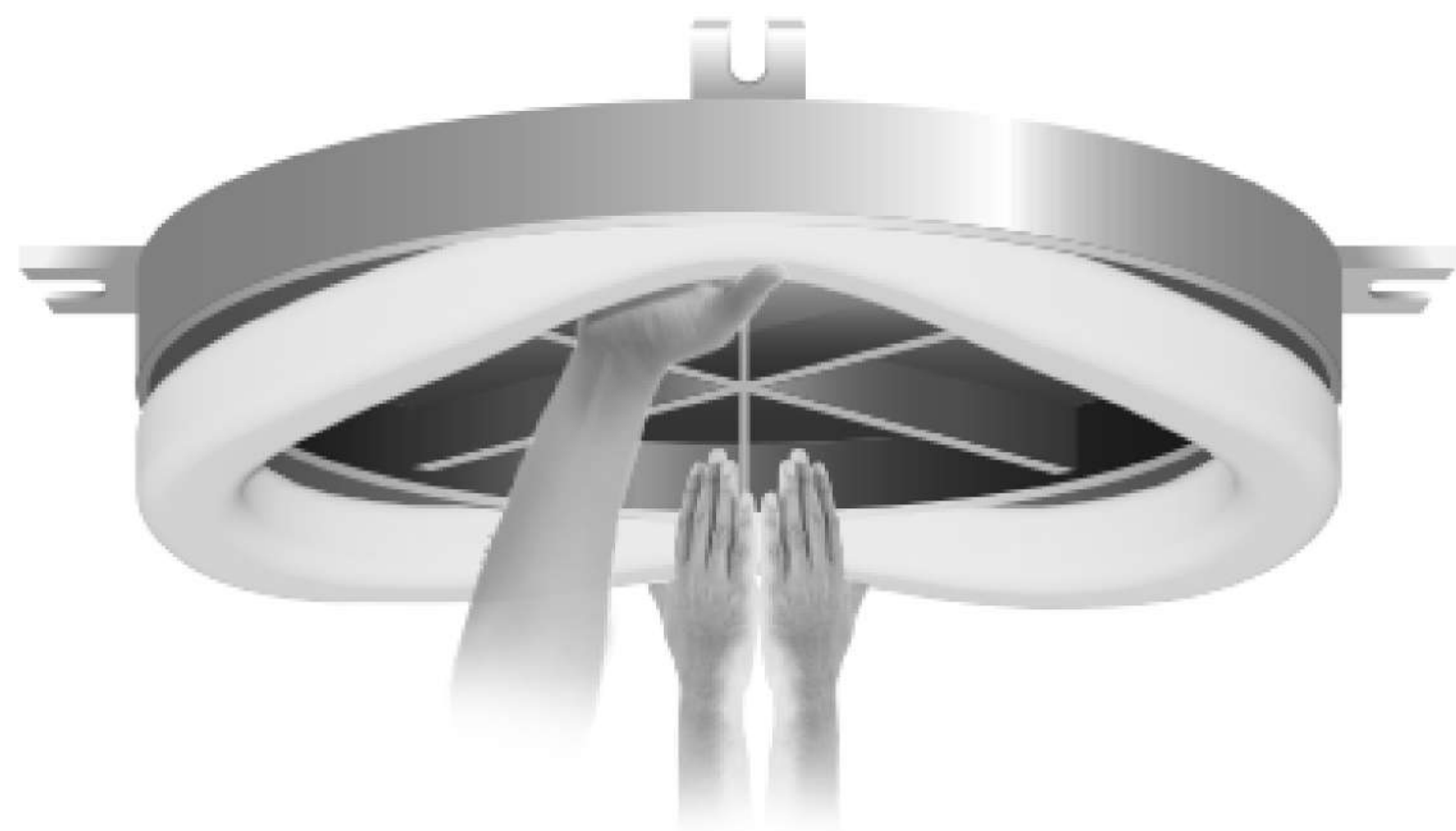
2. Fitting the Lidpack

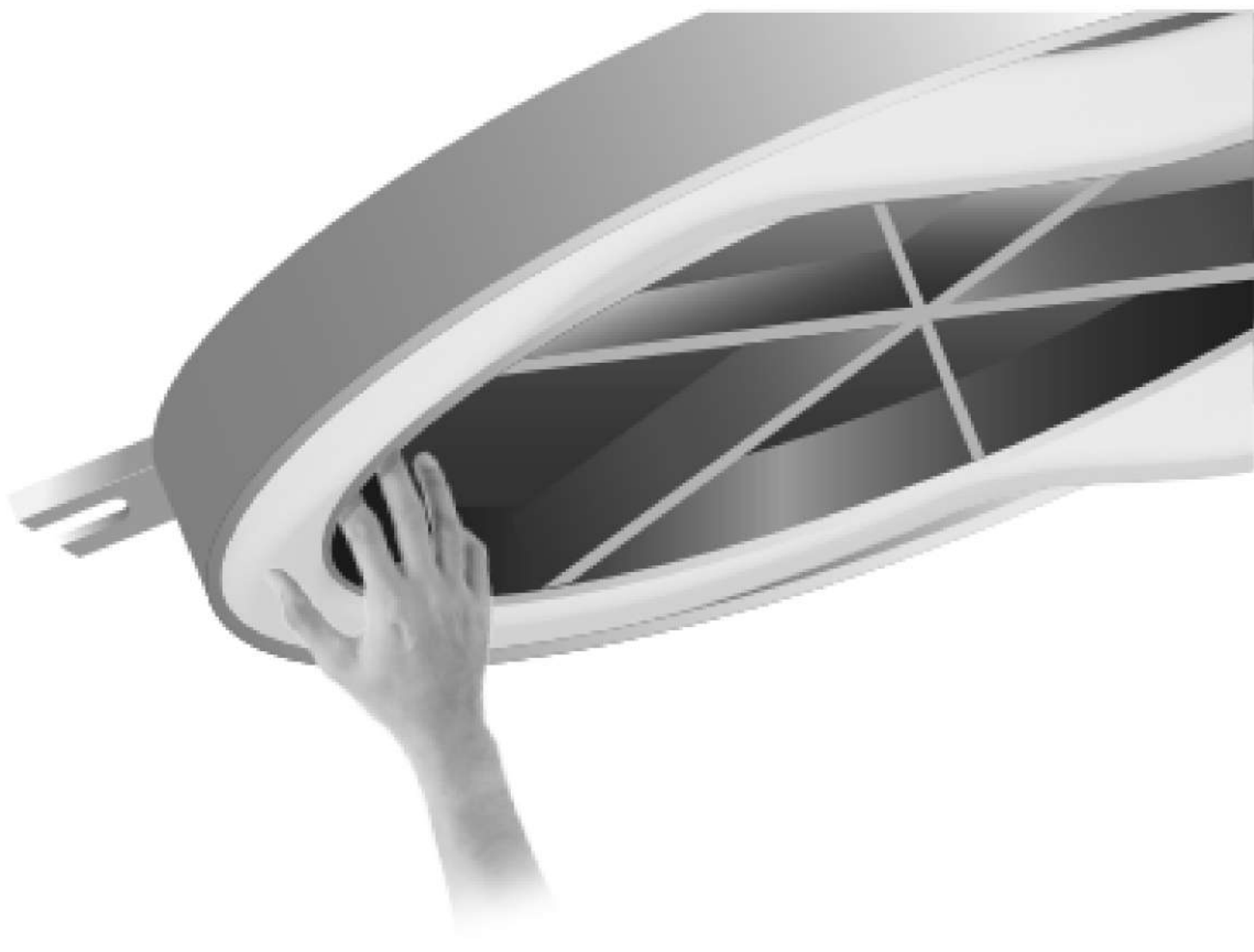
1. Open the hatch as far as possible to allow for ease of access when fitting the Lidpack.



2. Place the ring over the hatch and position it ready to be installed, position the jointed area opposite to the hinge. The jointed area should be pressed into the hatch first, then the area opposite the Lidpack joint. From there gradual work your way around the hatch groove pressing the Lidpack into position. The force required will increase.

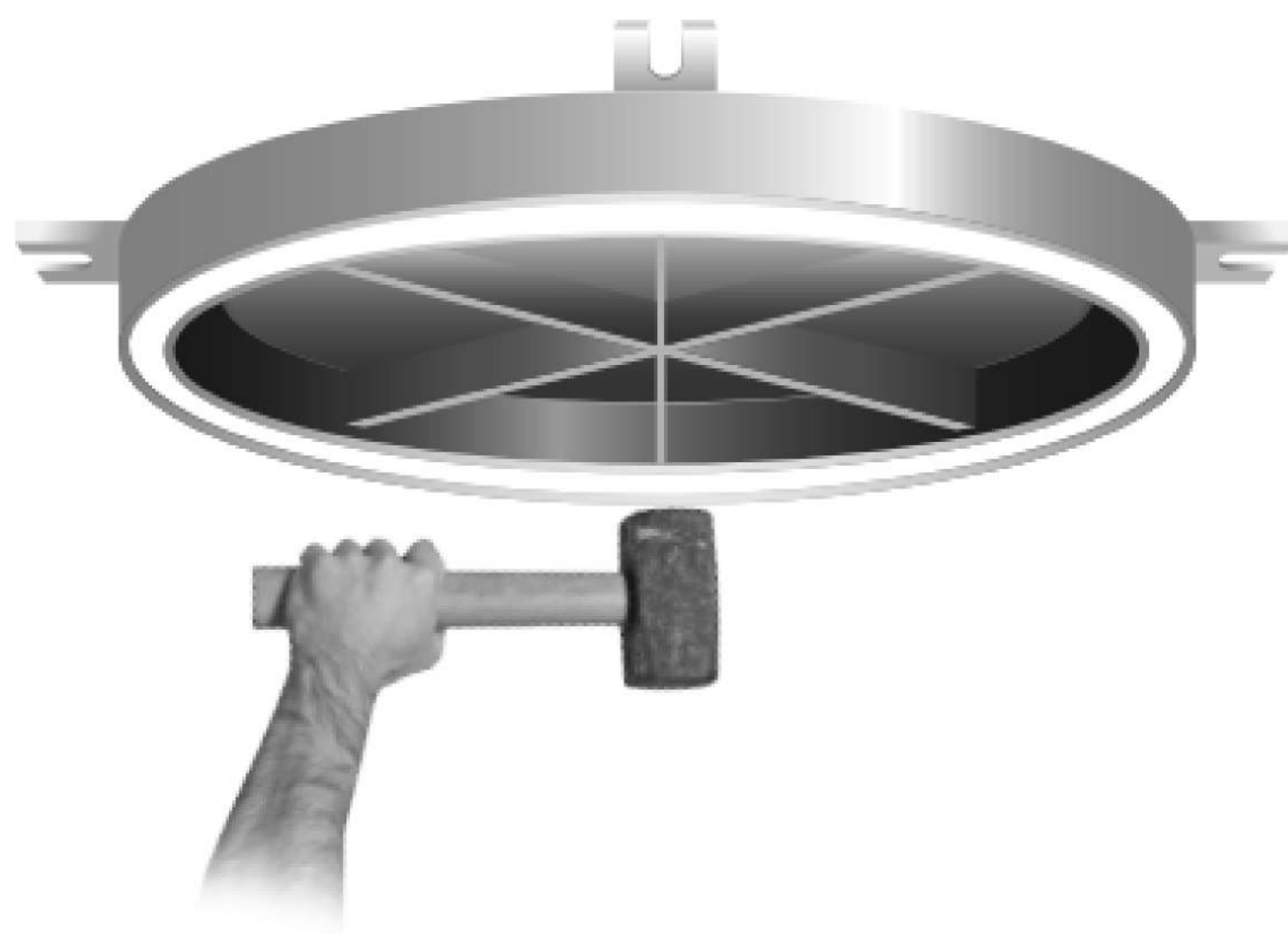
3. The Lidpack is designed to be tight, ensure the Lidpack is sitting evenly within the hatch groove.





4. For toggle hatches use the sequence shown when tightening, this ensures even distribution of load/compression, helping to prevent leaks.

5. Calculate the required compression (Typically 25%), apply the compression evenly across the hatch surface. a lightweight rubber mallet can be used to tap the remaining Lidpack into position. Take your time. Revisit the hatch after 24hours to ensure correct compression is still applied.



Pilot Lidpack Application Video



Pilot Lidpack Website Page



Safety Data Sheets are available upon request

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Health warning: If PTFE or fluor elastomer (e.g., FKM, FFKM, FEP, EPDM) products are heated to elevated temperatures, fumes will be produced which may give unpleasant effects, if inhaled. Whilst some fumes are emitted below 250°C from fluor elastomers or below 300°C from PTFE, the effect at these temperatures is negligible. Care should be taken to avoid contaminating tobacco with particles of PTFE or fluor elastomer, or with PTFE dispersion, which may remain on hands or clothing.

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