

Rubber Gate Seals

Engineering Information and Product Specifications

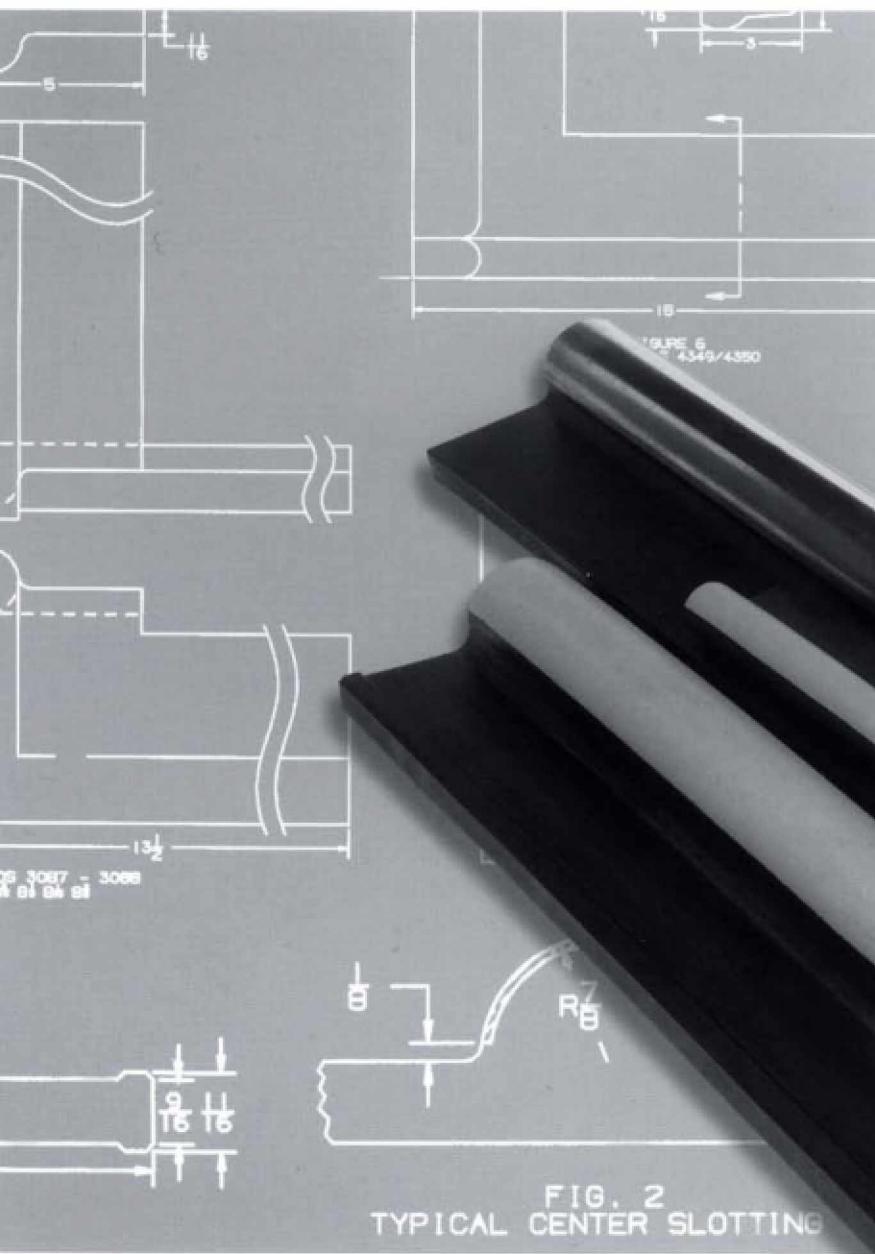


FIG. 2
TYPICAL CENTER SLOTTING

Seals Unlimited Inc.

Table Of Contents

Introduction

Table of Contents

Guide for Designers 4

Typical Seal Applications

Molded vs. Extruded

Solid or Hollow Bulb Seals

Metal-Clad Seals

Fabric Reinforced Seals

Fluorocarbon Clad Seals

Seal Corners

Splicing Criteria

Seal Installation

Preset

Bolt Holes

Dam Seal Tolerance Charts

Coefficient of Friction

Compression & Deflection Data

Handling & Storage Procedures

Compounds / Material Selection 12

Natural

 103 (Material Specification)

 177 (Material Specification)

 187 (Material Specification)

Neoprene

 501 (Material Specification)

Other

 Default Statement

Glossary of Terms 16

Mold Cross Reference Data 17

Table Of Contents

Section - A

"J"-Seal Strip, Simple 90° Corners, and
Special Transition Corners

Section - B

"J"- Seal Transition Corners, Misc. Angles

Section - C

"J"- Seal Corners, Bulb to Bulb Transition

Section - D

"J"- Seal to Wedge Seal Transition Corners

Section - E

Special 90° Flat Corners

Section - F

Molded Ends for Straight Strip Seals

Section - G

Edge-Bulb Seals

Seals with a sealing bulb at one edge, other than "J"- Seals, such as square or rectangular-shaped bulbs; Seals specifically for miter gates, and other special shapes. **Section - H**

Center Bulb Seals

Caisson Seals, Compression Seals, Water Pressure Seals, Fixed Wheel Gate Seals (Both all-rubber and brass-clad).

Section - J

Special Shaped Seals

Rectangular, Round, Channel, and Angle-Shaped Seals.

Section - K

Wedge or Bottom Seals

Wedge Seals, Between-Gate Section (Splice) Seals.

Section - L

Blocks

Molded Blocks and Plugs.

TYPICAL SEAL APPLICATIONS

Before choosing the type of seal, the designer has to select the correct method. For most hydraulic conditions, seals can be divided into two major categories—seals for “low head” and “high head” gates.

Low Head Gates

Where conditions favor using water pressure to aid in achieving a water-tight closure, “J” type, or music note seals, are most frequently used. Other types have also been developed to meet certain conditions within this category. Here are a few suggestions:

1. Flat, Vertical Lift Gates, Bulkheads, Stop Logs

The seals, when mounted on the face of the gates, are simple in design and easy to install. A single plane seal mounted to the face of the gate is the most economical. When necessary, a transition across the width of the gate can be provided. We recommend that you check for available corners before making a selection that requires custom molded corners.

2. Large Miter Lock Gates

They are generally sealed along the bottom edge with a “lamb chop” seal (4" thick bulb 8.50" wide with a 1.25" stem - Rubber Mold No. 2990).

3. Small Miter Lock Gates

Often used as a modified “J” seal, with a sharp or slightly radiused corner on the sealing edge of the bulb. Some have used an angle-shaped bottom seal (Mold No. 3545). The vertical seals are usually “J” seals. At the miter contact, the “J” seals are occasionally mounted on each gate, so that the seal on one gate will contact the seal of the other, allowing easy deflection of the stem.

4. Radial Tainter (Spillway) Gates

These gates are subject to greater dimensional changes due to thermal expansion and contraction, and should use a wider “J” seal to allow greater deflection of the side seals. Angle-shaped seals are also used as side seals. A recent addition to the line is an angle-shaped side seal with a clamping knob. **This seal eliminates the need to drill bolt holes and allows for easy adjustment after the gates are installed.**

5. Debris

Where debris may be present, a guard to prevent damage to bottom seals is often provided.

High Head Gates

For most high head installations, pressure actuated seals are used. The pressure source is usually the head pressure of the reservoir itself. On fixed-wheel gates, the seal is set for bare contact. This does not add to the friction load during gate movement because the pressures on both sides of the seal are equalized. As the pressure downstream of the gate drops, the seal, under the influence of the head pressure, moves toward the seal plate. Such seals are double-stem (center bulb) seals, and should be clamped only on the extreme edges of the seal.

The stems on these seals should be compressed on the edge knobs by the clamp bars, not toward the center or the bulb. The seal's ability to move toward the seal plate is not restricted.

All-rubber seals tend to “extrude” into the space between the clamp bar and the seal plate. For this reason such seals are usually brass-clad. Brass-clad seals also have a lower coefficient of friction than all-rubber seals. A disadvantage of metal-clad seals is their rigidity, which eliminates the usual benefits of rubber's elasticity.

Bonding a layer of fluorocarbon (PTFE) to the sealing surface of a rubber seal allows it to retain its flexibility, while preventing the seal from being drawn into the space between the clamp bar and seal plate.

MOLDED VS. EXTRUDED

Seals Unlimited Inc. recommends molded seals be used exclusively in hydraulic structures. The following problems exist with extruded gate seals:

1. Cross sectional dimensions vary much more than molded seals.
2. Inferior physical properties.
3. While extruded seals initially cost less, the cost advantage will be nullified over the long term due to the lack of durability and functionality.

SOLID OR HOLLOW BULB SEALS

1. Comparison of Effectiveness

Some engineers specify hollow bulb seals for low head use, presuming they seal more effectively at low heads because of the

greater surface contact, or "nip" area. Others feel that the pressure "per square inch" is higher in solid bulb seals because of the reduced contact area.

2. Contact Area: Contact Bond

Proponents of solid bulb seals hold that the compression, or contact bond of rubber to the seal plate resulting from prolonged gate closure is greater by reason of the larger surface contact area of hollow seals. Therefore, solid bulb seals, requiring less starting force, are desirable.

3. Elastic Memory

The prolonged compression of a hollow seal reduces its ability to recover to the original shape when the pressure is removed. Prolonged compression or distortion of a solid bulb seal, especially at low heads has almost no effect on its recoverability.

4. Comparative Costs

Hollow bulb seals are usually more costly than solid.

5. Plugs for Hollow Seals

At splices or joints of seals, soft rubber plugs are used in the holes to seal them. These are cemented into place. The purpose of these plugs is:

- (a) To enable the gate fabricator to cut the seals to a precise length.
- (b) To present a full face of the seal ends for cementing or vulcanizing.

Plugs should never be used as "dowels." They do not increase the strength of either vulcanized or cemented splices. Single plugs, if extended into the ends of both seals, will misalign the seal ends to the degree the holes are off-center. Plugs should be inserted and cut flush when the seal is finally trimmed.

METAL-CLAD SEALS

1. Purpose

Metal-clad seals (brass or stainless steel), are used for two principal purposes:

- (a) To reduce the friction load required to submerge or lift the gate.
- (b) To prevent the seal from "extruding" or being jammed into the clamp bar and the seal plate from the venturi action of the water when the gate is closing under an unbalanced head.

Metal cladding does not prolong the life of the seal. A metal surface is not nearly as resistant to abrasion as rubber.

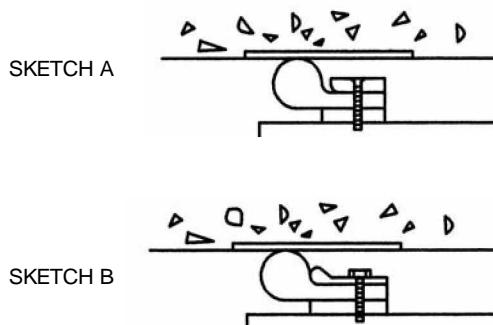
2. Advantages of Metal-Clad Seals

(a) Coefficient of Friction

Each installation encompasses a number of variables and should be individually analyzed. Most designers use a coefficient of 0.65 for metal seals. Some use a factor as low as 0.30. Since gates vary from project to project, we recommend a factor of about 0.35 or 0.45.

(b) Extruding Under Pressure

The metal on the sealing or contact face of the seals eliminates the tendency of the seal to extrude between the seal plate and the clamp bar. Some designers reduce the size of the gap with an all-rubber gate seal and a shaped or thicker clamp bar. See Sketch A & B.



3. Disadvantages of Metal Clad Seals

(a) Cost

Depending upon seal configuration and design details, metal clad seals will cost from 3 to 5 times more than all-rubber seals.

(b) Rigidity

The principal objection to metal clad seals is that they are so rigid that some of the most apparent advantages of the rubber portion, such as its flexibility and resistance to wear, are lost. Some designers resort to using only a quadrant of metal as shown in Figure 1, Mold No. 2329. In this instance, the edge of the metal is placed exactly in the center of the sealing face so that the metal edge bears against the seal face. The quadrant of cladding is downstream, which prevents the seal from being drawn in by the water flow.

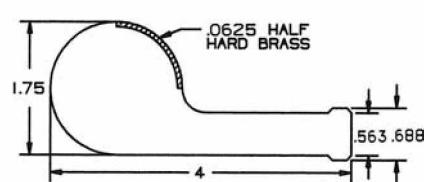


FIG. 1 NO. 2329

Other designs call for slotting the center of the metal—see Fig. 2, or the edges as shown in Fig. 3. Slotted edges are preferred because they eliminate season cracking along the centerline.

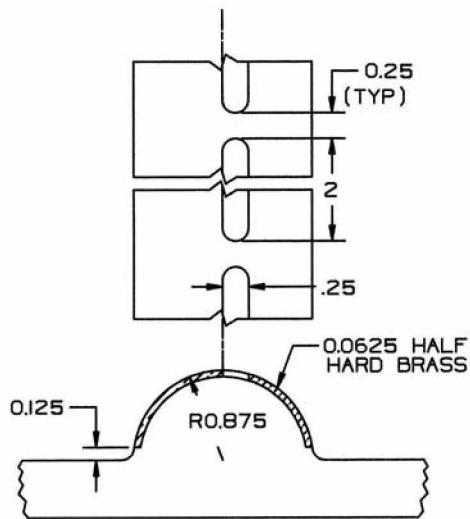


FIG. 2

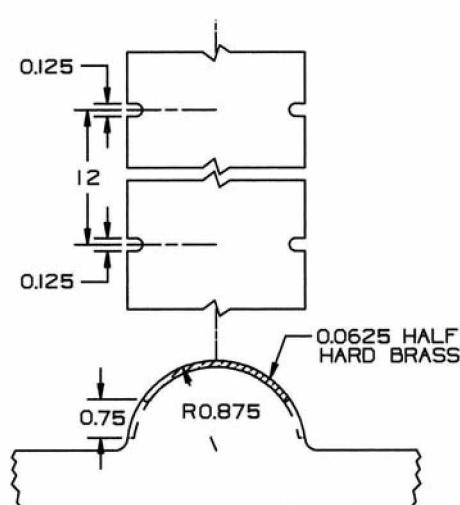


FIG. 3

4. Maximum Lengths of Metal-Clad Seals

Rubber seals and other continuous lengths of molded rubber products are stepped through the mold in the press as each "cure" is completed. This occurs at intervals of 6 to 8 feet along the seal's length, depending upon the size or bulk of the cross section.

Most seal manufacturers avoid producing metal clad seals in lengths longer than the mold lengths. The main reason for this is because a weakness in the rubber-to-metal bond strength is likely at each step cure. Seals Unlimited uses a technique that eliminates this problem and allows fabrication of longer lengths.

Long seals are difficult to handle during fitting, shipping and final attachment. The danger of bending or "kinking" the metal and the higher per foot cost in longer lengths make it desirable to stay below the recommended maximum length of 30 feet.

Most design engineers, especially those experienced in the use of metal-clad seals, agree that such seals can be successfully employed in maximum mold lengths of 9' 6". Their specifications must call for seals with tightly fitted square cut ends.

Usually, such joints are satisfactory and do not require rubber cement. Some require that rubber cement be used as a "caulking" compound to prevent leakage. Cement should never be applied except upon final attachment of the seals to the gate in the field.

This assures that:

- 1) A tight-fitting dry joint has been achieved.
- 2) The cemented joint remains clean for the best possible bond.

5. Splices in Metal-Clad Seals

Some engineers do not believe that splicing with butt joints is sound. They have developed alternative jointing procedures. These methods are costly and of doubtful value.

The best procedure is to vulcanize lengths of seal together as they are being attached to the gates. This can be done with electrically-heated splicing molds.

When splicing metal-clad seals, joints must be square cut (at right angles). Such a joint will have a lower tensile strength than the original material, possibly as low as 35 percent of the original material. However, such joints are adequate for the purpose.
(See "Fabricated Corners", Pg. 6.)

6. Specifications for Metal-Clad Seals

(a) Rubber

For rubber specifications refer to "Typical Rubber Specifications," pages 11-14.

(b) Metal

Fabric reinforced seals are still called for in certain applications. Usually the specs requiring this type of seal are antiquated unless the stem portion of the seal has to be extremely rigid. The Fabric reinforcement is a costly and unnecessary feature.

SEAL CORNERS

Two types of seal corners may be used. They are:

1. Full Molded Corners

Most corners listed in the following pages are full molded. This means that the raw rubber compound is charged into a steel mold, then vulcanized under high pressure and heat, and molded into the final shape and size as shown.

Choosing seals that can be produced with existing tooling assures the lowest cost. Full-molded corners are the best and strongest available. If a quantity of gates is involved, or if the same corners will be used for other projects or structures, it is still desirable to use full-molded corners. Although corner molds are comparatively expensive, the cost, when amortized over the larger quantity, is well worth it.

2. Fabricated Corners

Whenever a full-molded corner is available it should be used.

An alternative is a "Fabricated Corner." This means that pre-made, full-molded corners are spliced and vulcanized to the strip, as are corners No. 4344 and 4345, Fig. 7, or strip corner No. 4407, Fig. 8.

FIG. 7

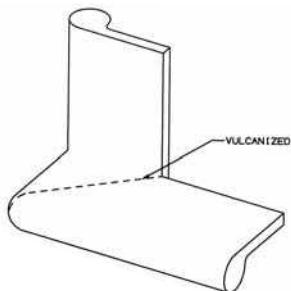
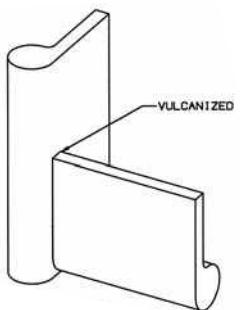


FIG. 8



Full-molded corners, when available, require no hand fitting, splicing, and are less costly than fabricated corners. When full-molded corner molds are not available and the service and operating conditions permit, fabricated corners should be considered.

SPLICING CRITERIA

Splice positions that cannot be accomplished, or which demand the construction of new and costly tooling are sometimes called for on drawings. By observing the following suggestions these difficulties can be avoided. The design engineer usually avoids placing a splice line through a bolt hole. As a result, he often selects a position exactly midway between bolt holes, thus limiting the seal fabricator to fixed positions which his tooling may not allow.

1. Vulcanized Factory Splices

Factory splices are made in vulcanizing presses under ideal conditions. The seals are firmly held and clamped during vulcanization in special splicing molds. The preferred method is a 90° right angle butt joint. Corner molds listed in our catalog indicate the maximum length of the corner pieces such tooling will produce.

To produce the best possible splice, a minimum of 6" of "free" and "straight" strip must extend beyond the limits of the splice line in both directions. This strip allows a firmer "grip" in the splicing mold that is maintained during the splice cure. For this reason, a splice should not be positioned so close to the other leg of a corner that the free strip is eliminated.

2. Vulcanized Field Splices

These splices include field splices at the site, and those splices performed outside the rubber manufacturer's plant.

(a) Available Splicing Molds

Electrically heated splicing molds for some of the more popular sizes can be rented. Complete instructions and materials for making the splices are provided as part of the rental.

(b) Preparation

All-rubber seals should be spliced following the recommendations given on the preceding page.

(c) Metal-Clad Seal Splices

Metal-clad seals should not be bevel cut. Such splices are made without attempting to weld or otherwise make the metal continuous, since this would destroy the rubber to metal bond. The joint will leave a gap of .125" to .25" between the metal ends which will be completely filled with rubber. The mold produces an "overlap" of rubber that will

shrink. The overlay should be ground off flush or slightly above the metal's outer surface "after the assembled seal is mounted on the gate."

(d) Avoiding Abuses

Bending the seal sharply at the splice (the .125" to .25" rubber filled gap between the ends of the metal) is not a proper test of the splice. The stresses are exaggerated, centralized and concentrated at this gap. The force, while insufficient to break the rubber-to-rubber bond, will tend to break the rubber loose from the metal along the terminal edges. Another result is that the cladding could be irretrievably bent out of shape.

3. Other Field Splices

(a) Butt Fitted Splices

Unvulcanized field splices should never be made on a bevel. Pieces should be cut at a 90° (right) angle and butted tightly to produce a water-tight joint that will not "climb."

(b) Cemented Splices

Some designers specify a "cemented splice," "a cold cemented splice," or a "cold vulcanized splice." To avoid confusion, these may all be called "cemented splices." When such a "splice" is called out, it should be understood that while a good cement will produce some bond strength, no splice or bond strength should be stipulated. The best cemented splice is, in our opinion, inadequate to permit the removal of the seal from the gate for shipment or for the handling prior to re-attachment to the gate. The principle value of the cement is as a "caulking compound" to assure a water-tight seal, not as a bonding agent.

We suggest, therefore, that the designer word his requirements as follows:

"Seals shall be fitted by the fabricator to the gate in his shop by butting them tightly, one to the other. The ends of all pieces must be cut at right angles, not beveled. Seals should be cut, and/or dressed, slightly longer than required to permit such fitting without buckling or misalignment. No cement shall be used during such fitting."

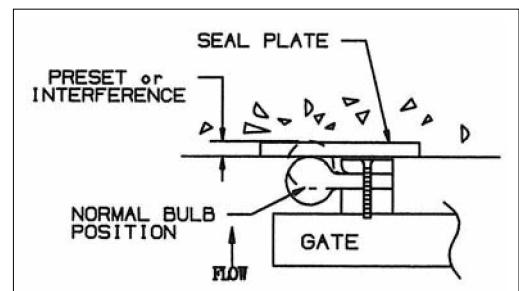
These stipulations assure the designer of a good and careful fit since no cement is present to obscure the joint, or hide an ill-fitting joint. If the designer requires

cement as an added precaution against leakage, he may add the following sentence to the above paragraph:

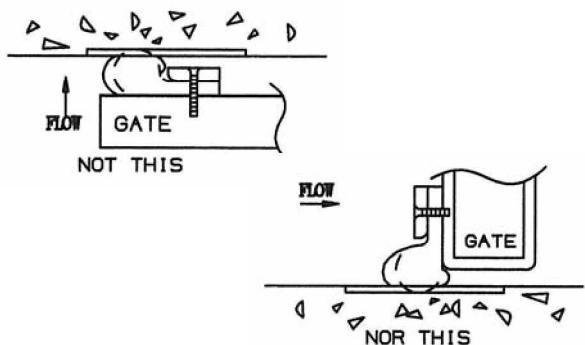
"Only during the final attachment of the seals to the gate should rubber cement be applied to assure a water-tight seal".

SEAL INSTALLATION

Proper seal installation of "J"-seals should utilize stem deflection as shown.



Wherever possible, seal compression (as shown below) should be avoided.

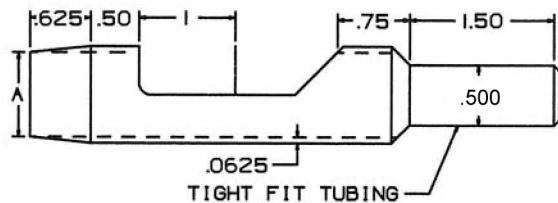


PRESET

A preset is the extent the stem should be placed under deflection. Preset should be held to the minimum to accomplish the adequate seal. A preset of .25" is advisable to keep friction load to a minimum.

BOLT HOLES

The clamp bars should be used to mark the locations on the holes. The holes should be drilled with a hollow drill bit as pictured below. Assistance in obtaining the drill bits can be given by a Seals Unlimited Representative.



DAM SEAL TOLERANCE CHARTS

Tolerances On Dam Seal Assembly Lengths

All Rubber Assemblies

SAE	METRIC
0-5'	+0 -.125"
Over 5' - 10'	+0 -.25"
Over 10' - 20'	+0 -.375"
Over 20' - 30'	+0 -.50"
Over 30' - 40'	+0 -.75"
Over 40' - 50'	+0 -1"
	0 - 1.5m +0 -.318mm
	Over 1.5 - 3.0m +0 -.635mm
	Over 3.0 - 6.0m +0 -.953mm
	Over 6.0 - 9m +0 12.7mm
	Over 9.1 - 12.2m +0 -.19.05mm
	Over 12.2m +0 -.25.4mm

Flurocarbon Clad Assemblies

SAE	METRIC
0 - 5'	+.090" -.090"
Over 5' - 10'	+.150" -.150"
Over 10' - 20'	+.200" -.200"
Over 20' - 30'	+.250" -.250"
Over 30'	+.250" -.375"
	0 - 1.5m +2.29mm -.2.29mm
	Over 1.5 - 3.0m +3.8mm -.3.8mm
	Over 3.0 - 6.0m +5.08mm -.5.08mm
	Over 6.0 - 9m +6.35mm -.6.35mm
	Over 9.1m +6.35mm -.9.35mm

Tolerances On Dam Seal Cross Sections

Size	Width of Cross Section	Bulb Height /Stem Height
0-5"	+.063" -.063"	+.063" -.063"
Over 5" - 7"	+.075" -.063"	+.063" -.063"
Over 7" - 10"	+.090" -.090"	+.063" -.063"
Over 10" & Up	+.120" -.120"	+.063" -.063"

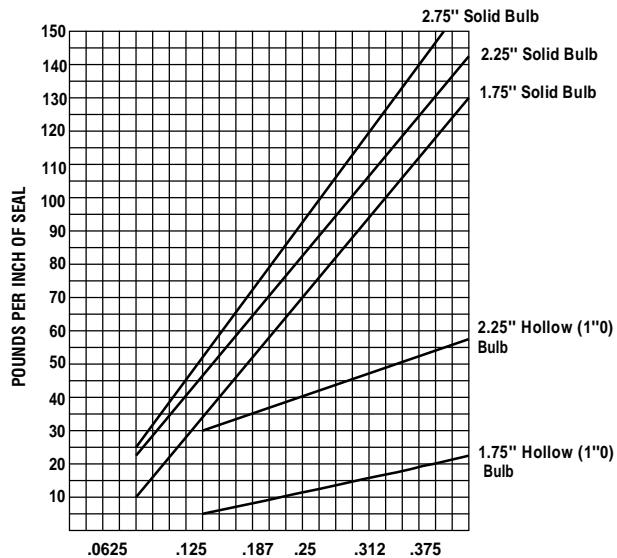
COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION

1. Rubber seals contacting to metal sealing surfaces. Coefficient of friction ranges from .65 to 1.5. Seals Unlimited suggests that a coefficient 1.0 be used.
2. Steel and brass-clad seals contacting to metal sealing surfaces. Coefficient of friction ranges from .30 to .65. Seals Unlimited suggests that a coefficient of .35 to .45 be used.

COMPRESSION AND DEFLECTION DATA

The following chart will serve as a guide for calculation of approximate loads required to compress the bulb portion of "J" seals in contemplated installations.

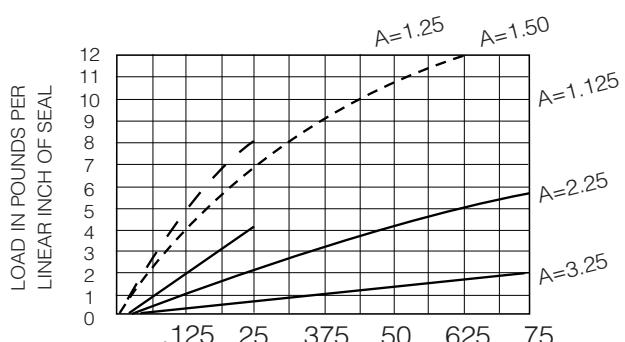
These values should be used as approximations because temperature, effect of aging, and repeated compressive cycles of the rubber will influence the results.



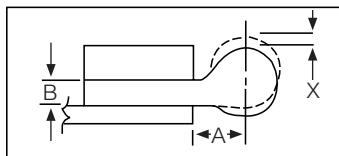
COMPRESSION

The information contained here is based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, we do not guarantee the results.

DEFLECTION



Deflection (X) In Inches



B = SOLID LINE = .562"

B = BROKEN LINE = .75"

B = DOTTED LINE = 1"

LOAD REQUIRED ON A J-SEAL TO PRODUCE A GIVEN AMOUNT OF DEFLECTION.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCEDURES

RECOMMENDED STORAGE PROCEDURES FOR DAM SEALS

1. For shipping convenience, rubber seals may be rolled into tight coils. When furnished as seal assemblies, they can be coiled and/or folded and packed in the most economic sized crates or packages.
2. The distortion resulting from such packaging is minor and will not result in a permanent set detrimental to the use intended.
3. The seals should be removed from the crates upon arrival and laid out into their natural position until attached to the gates. If limited space is available, then it is recommended that seals be coiled in as large a coil as practical. Avoid kinks or other causes that would distort the cross section of the seal. Before mounting, minor distortions in the seals can be removed by placing them in their normal natural position in a warm building or by exposing them to direct sunlight for a few hours.
4. General storage conditions should be as follows:
 - (a) Seals Unlimited seals are built with the highest possible resistance to weathering. They are also built to withstand the ravages of oxygen, ozone and sunlight. Nothing can be done to avoid the presence of ozone and oxygen in the atmosphere, but it is desirable to avoid prolonged storage in direct sunlight. It is suggested that seals be stored in a shaded area.
 - (b) Avoid piling too high and do not store other items on top of rubber seals. Fluorocarbon and Brass Clad Seals should remain flat in the crate as packaged. Handling this type of seal with caution is essential, as bending or rolling fluorocarbon seals will cause irrevocable damage.

Compound / Material Section

SPECIFICATIONS

Natural -103-

Rubber Specifications for Gate Seals

The rubber seals shall be molded only and the material shall be compounded of natural rubber and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents and plasticizers. Physical characteristics shall meet the following:

Physical Test	Test Value	Specifications
Tensile strength	3000 psi (min.)	Die C ASTM D412
Elongation at Rupture	450% (min.)	ASTM D412
300% Modulus	900 psi (min.)	ASTM D412
Durometer Hardness, Shore Type A	60 to 70	ASTM D2240
Water Absorption	10% change in volume (max.)	70 Hrs. @ 212°F ASTM D471
Compression Set	30% (max.)	ASTM D395 Method B 22 Hrs. @ 158°F
Tensile Strength After Oxygen Bomb Aging	80% (min.) of tensile strength	ASTM D572
Low Temperature Brittleness	Non-brittle after 3' @ -40°C	ASTM D2137, Method A, 9.3.2

SPECIFICATIONS

Natural -187-

Rubber Specifications for Gate Seals

The rubber seals shall be molded only and the material shall be compounded of natural rubber and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents and plasticizers. Physical characteristics shall meet the following:

Physical Test	Test Value	Specifications
Tensile Strength	2500 psi (min.)	Die C ASTM D412
Elongation at Rupture	400% (min.)	ASTM D412
Durometer Hardness, Shore Type A	50 to 60	ASTM D2240
Water Absorption	10% by volume (max.)	70 hrs. @ 212°F ASTM D471
Compression Set	25% (max.)	ASTM D395 Method B22 Hrs. at 158°F
Low Temperature Brittleness	Non-brittle after 3' @ -40°C	ASTM D2137, Method A, 9.3.2

SPECIFICATIONS

Natural -177-

Rubber Specifications for Gate Seals

The rubber seals shall be molded only and the material shall be compounded of natural rubber and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents and plasticizers. Physical characteristics shall meet the following:

Physical Test	Test Value	Specifications
Tensile Strength	2500 psi (min.)	ASTM D412
Elongation at Break	450% (min.)	ASTM D412
300% Modulus	900 psi (min.)	ASTM D412
Durometer Hardness, Shore Type A	45 +/- 5	ASTM D2240
Water Absorption	10% by weight (max.)	ASTM D471
Compression Set	30% (max.)	ASTM D395
Tensile Strength After Oxygen Bomb Aging	80% (min.) of tensile strength	ASTM D572
Low Temperature Brittleness	Non-brittle after 3° @ -40° C	ASTM D2137, Method A, 9.3.28

SPECIFICATIONS

Neoprene -501-

Rubber Specifications for Gate Seals

The rubber seals shall be molded only and the material shall be compounded of neoprene rubber and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents and plasticizers. Physical characteristics shall meet the following:

Physical Test	Test Value	Specifications
Tensile Strength	2500 psi (min.)	ASTM D412 - Die C
Elongation at Break	400% (min.)	ASTM D412
300% Modulus	900 psi (min.)	ASTM D412
Durometer Hardness Shore Type A	60 to 70	ASTM D2240
Water Absorption	10% by weight (max.)	ASTM D471, 48 hours @ 70°C
Compression Set	30% (max.)	ASTM D395 - Method B, 22 hours @ 212°C
Tensile Strength After Oxygen Bomb Aging	80% (min.) of tensile strength	ASTM D572
Low Temperature Brittleness	Non-brittle after 3' @ -25°C	ASTM D2137, Method A, 9.3.2

Specific Gravity 1.43 +/- .05

Glossary of Terms

DEFLECTION:

Bending of the stem part of the seal under pressure from water or by interference.

COMPRESSION:

Seal contact by force with seal plate causing change in seal shape at contact area.

SLUICE GATE:

Usually a smaller rectangular type of gate used to control water level or flow, but may also be a small radial type of gate.

SWING GATE:

A small to medium size gate, used in a levee opening, that is equipped to swing on hinges from one end to open or close for flood control.

HYDRO PLANT:

A plant built in conjunction with a dam to provide for water flow through turbine generators creating electricity.

PUMP STATION:

A plant built with diesel or electric powered pumps to move water for drainage or storage, also such stations are built to move sewage to a treatment plant.

INTAKE GATE:

A gate provided to shut off flow of water into a water intake passage or penstock leading to a turbine.

WHEEL GATE:

A rectangular vertical lift gate designed with a number of wheels fixed on axles on each side which move up and down slots built in on either side of the gate opening. This type of gate is usually provided for water closure under high heads such as a service or emergency gate.

BULKHEAD:

A flat boxlike structure used to shut off water flow in a dam upstream from other gates or equipment, enabling repair or maintenance work.

STOPLOG:

Similar to a bulkhead but smaller and stacked in sections on top of each other, usually removable one at a time.

RADIAL GATE:

A gate with a curved skin or face plate connected with steel arms to a trunnion or axle. It is usually lifted or lowered by a cable connected to a hook at the top of the gate, rotating on the trunnion shaft as it is moved. This type of gate is used at an opening in the top of a dam to control the water reservoir level, since it can be opened partially to control the amount of flow.

Tainter Gate:

Another name for a radial gate.

Tainter Valve:

A radial type gate used in a submerged location such as in a navigation lock where it is used to open or close water passages which flood or drain the lock.

TRASH RACK:

A metal grid structure placed upstream of a gate such as an intake gate to catch trash and debris preventing it from entering a water passage where it could damage equipment such as a turbine.

EMERGENCY LOCK BULKHEAD:

A large boxlike structure used to close off an area around a lock miter gate, so water can be pumped out leaving an area dry for repair work on the miter gate.

SPILLWAY:

An opening in a dam for water overflow usually closed off with some type of gate (radial or vertical lift) but may be uncontrolled, that is, just an open area for high water to overflow.

HEAD PRESSURE:

The pressure exerted by the weight of water per unit of area at any given depth below the surface (approx. 4 lb. per square inch per foot of depth).

CENTER BULB APPLICATION:

Most often used now as a top seal for a wheel type gate to control bulb movement (rollover) by fastening of the seal flanges on both sides of the bulb. Originally called a caisson seal, used also as a compression seal for sides and bottoms of heavy gates and doors.

DOUBLE BULB APPLICATION:

A double bulb type of seal used for gates where water flows both ways such as the mouth of river or tidal installation.

BULLNOSE SEAL:

A flat type of seal designed with a rounded or radiused nose or contact area. Sealing under compression the rounded nose allows the rubber to spread out on each side with less force of compression.

ROLLER GATE:

A gate used in a levee opening for flood control, usually being so wide or long that rollers are required at the bottom to support it during opening and closing.

MITER LOCK GATE:

One gate consists of two leaves hinged at the outer ends, closing with an angular or miter contact at the center. These gates are sealed at the bottom and may also have partial rubber sealing at both the miter and hinge or pintle ends.

SPECIFICATIONS

Fluorocarbon (Teflon) Clad Rubber Seals

Fabrication

The rubber seals shall have a fluorocarbon film vulcanized and bonded to the sealing surface of the bulb. The film shall be 0.060" thick abrasion-resistant Fluorocarbon Film no. 4508, or approved equal, and shall have the following physical properties:

Physical Test	Test Value
Tensile strength	2000 psi (min.)
Elongation at Break	250% (min.)

The outside surface of the bonded film shall be flush with the surface of the rubber seal and shall be free of adhering or bonded rubber. Strips and corner seals shall be molded in lengths suitable for obtaining the finish lengths shown on the drawing and with sufficient excess length to provide test specimens for testing the adequacy of the adhesion bond between the film and bulb of the seal. At one end of each strip or corner seal to be tested, the fluorocarbon film shall be masked during bonding so as to prevent a bond for a length sufficient to hold the film securely during testing.

Testing

The fluorocarbon film shall be tested for adhesion bond in accordance with ASTM D 413, using either the machine method or the deadweight method. A 1" piece of seal shall be cut from the end of the seal which has been masked and subjected to tension at an angle relative to the dimensions of the rubber surface. There shall be no separation between the fluorocarbon film and the rubber when subjected to the following loads:

Thickness of Fluorocarbon Film	Machine Method at 2 inches Per Minute	Deadweight Method
0.060	30 lbs. per inch width	30 lbs. per inch width
0.030	30 lbs. per inch width	30 lbs. per inch width

Failure of any specimen to meet the requirements of the test used will be cause for rejection of the piece from which the test specimen was taken.

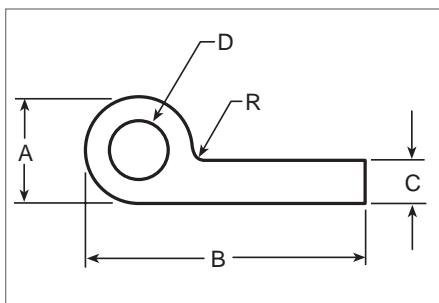
Mold Cross Reference Data

| Mold No.Sec. No. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1680A-3 | 3033-A ... A-9 | 3537F-5 | 3934G-2 | 4350E-1 |
| 1905H-2 | 3053G-4 | 3538H-18 | 3935H-17 | 4351L-14 |
| 1905-AH-2 | 3054G-4 | 3539K-1 | 3936H-17 | 4351-AL-14 |
| 1906H-2 | 3070A-10 | 3540K-1 | 3942B-8 | 4351-BL-14 |
| 2099A-1 | 3071A-10 | 3541B-2 | 3943B-8 | 4351-CL-14 |
| 2100A-2 | 3073A-1 | 3542B-2 | 3944K-2 | 4352A-2 |
| 2247A-2 | 3074A-1 | 3545 ... J-1,E-1 | 3992F-9 | 4389A-4 |
| 2247-AA-4 | 3085A-8 | 3579A-2 | 3993F-9 | 4390A-3 |
| 2247-BA-4 | 3086A-8 | 3587K-6 | 4067K-1 | 4398A-2 |
| 2247-CC-6 | 3087A-5 | 3589 ... H-8,H-9 | 4068L-10 | 4404B-3 |
| 2283K-1 | 3088A-5 | 3592J-3 | 4069L-10 | 4407C-7 |
| 2284 ... H-7,H-8 | 3171E-3 | 3599J-8 | 4071A-2 | 4414H-21 |
| 2329G-4 | 3176K-2 | 3600J-8 | 4071-AA-4 | 4422J-6 |
| 2330G-4 | 3197H-17 | 3602A-1 | 4071-BA-4 | 4431A-7 |
| 2370A-2 | 3207J-8 | 3621H-19 | 4084B-8 | 4442A-7 |
| 2440H-7 | 3220C-7 | 3621-AH-17 | 4084-AF-2 | 4442-AA-7 |
| 2513K-2 | 3221C-7 | 3623H-19 | 4084-BF-3 | 4443A-7 |
| 2514A-1 | 3237L-12 | 3625A-1 | 4094J-8 | 4443-AA-7 |
| 2532K-2 | 3237-AL-12 | 3634H-19 | 4097E-5 | 4446G-1 |
| 2532-A K-7 | 3238J-3 | 3635H-19 | 4107K-9 | 4447J-1 |
| 2570A-1 | 3238-AJ-3 | 3649F-3 | 4114K-8 | 4450A-9 |
| 2575A-1 | 3238-BJ-3 | 3650F-3 | 4115G-3 | 4468A-2 |
| 2577-1K-2 | 3238-CH-20 | 3658A-1 | 4172A-2 | 4474J-4 |
| 2577-2K-2 | 3238-DH-20 | 3677H-1 | 4172-AA-6 | 4477K-3 |
| 2589C-8 | 3238-EH-20 | 3677-AH-20 | 4188A-3 | 4487F-1 |
| 2590C-8 | 3251K-4 | 3677-MH-21 | 4190-AK-7 | 4488F-1 |
| 2682C-9 | 3256A-3 | 3696C-8 | 4210-AA-1 | 4499H-12 |
| 2683C-9 | 3312K-1 | 3697C-8 | 4218C-8 | 4504H-12 |
| 2684A-2 | 3331H-10 | 3703C-6 | 4231C-5 | 4527E-1 |
| 2685C-3 | 3368A-2 | 3704C-6 | 4231-AC-5 | 4539A-2 |
| 2686C-3 | 3375E-5 | 3707K-1 | 4234C-9 | 4543E-4 |
| 2765K-1 | 3399K-9 | 3720G-3 | 4235C-9 | 4544B-8 |
| 2767A-1 | 3431A-2 | 3725D-1 | 4240F-5 | 4545B-8 |
| 2774A-2 | 3435A-2 | 3726D-1 | 4249K-5 | 4558A-3 |
| 2812G-3 | 3436A-3 | 3736A-1 | 4258H-5 | 4561H-19 |
| 2918H-3 | 3441F-3 | 3752J-6 | 4259G-1 | 4591K-3 |
| 2933H-3 | 3480K-2 | 3761A-2 | 4264L-11 | 4592 .. .B-9,K-3 |
| 2950A-1 | 3492G-1 | 3761-1 ... E-2 | 4275J-8 | 4593B-9 |
| 2971K-2 | 3492-AG-1 | 3762A-1 | 4276J-8 | 4597A-4 |
| 2982A-4 | 3493J-10 | 3767A-2 | 4282H-4 | 4598A-4 |
| 2986A-4 | 3494A-1 | 3792G-3 | 4287G-2 | 4602A-5 |
| 2990G-5 | 3495A-1 | 3794G-3 | 4308F-7 | 4603A-2 |
| 3000A-2 | 3506E-4 | 3829D-2 | 4313A-4 | 4603-AA-2 |
| 3000-AA-5 | 3507E-4 | 3839-R ... F-8 | 4314A-4 | 4604B-3 |
| 3001C-5 | 3508G-2 | 3839-L ... F-8 | 4315A-8 | 4605J-8 |
| 3019L-9 | 3512L-2 | 3844A-7 | 4316A-8 | 4616L-15 |
| 3020L-9 | 3519J-3 | 3845A-7 | 4326K-2 | 4617L-8 |
| 3032A-9 | 3533F-5 | 3885H-17 | 4344A-6 | 4618L-15 |
| 3032-AA-9 | 3534F-5 | 3932D-7 | 4345A-6 | 4624A-1 |
| 3033A-9 | 3536F-5 | 3933G-2 | 4349E-1 | 4629E-8 |

| Mold No.Sec. No. |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 4646L-11 | 4862B-10 | 5299F-4 | 5738B-2 | 6184D-1 |
| 4661L-6 | 4863B-10 | 5313J-1 | 5739B-2 | 6192A-5 |
| 4665F-2 | 4867B-7 | 5315B-9 | 5746C-1 | 6193A-5 |
| 4670J-11 | 4868B-7 | 5316B-9 | 5748J-8 | 6198A-3 |
| 4671J-11 | 4875J-13 | 5345A-9 | 5753H-14 | 6215A-1 |
| 4672K-2 | 4876K-3 | 5346A-9 | 5755J-10 | 6239C-4 |
| 4677K-1 | 4902C-1 | 5391D-2 | 5756J-10 | 6251H-18 |
| 4686C-1 | 4903C-1 | 5392D-2 | 5757J-10 | 6255K-1 |
| 4694B-8 | 4936B-4 | 5398K-10 | 5763K-3 | 6258G-1 |
| 4695B-8 | 4938K-5 | 5404H-14 | 5775G-2 | 6261H-14 |
| 4703C-2 | 4942B-5 | 5414K-9 | 5783H-15 | 6262A-6 |
| 4704J-8 | 4951K-3 | 5416E-6 | 5798H-17 | 6263A-6 |
| 4706K-5 | 4952K-3 | 5422J-4 | 5801B-7 | 6270H-22 |
| 4708D-8 | 4953A-4 | 5425K-5 | 5802F-9 | 6271H-22 |
| 4709D-8 | 4954A-4 | 5440L-1 | 5826J-5 | 6275H-6 |
| 4710D-4 | 4960H-8 | 5453B-4 | 5831D-2 | 6276J-12 |
| 4712J-13 | 4992F-2 | 5454B-4 | 5832H-18 | 6277H-7 |
| 4724E-2 | 5000A-4 | 5464E-10 | 5840K-10 | 6282K-7 |
| 4725E-2 | 5001A-4 | 5465E-10 | 5859H-20 | 6285J-8 |
| 4726F-8 | 5006H-6 | 5479H-13 | 5873D-6 | 6292H-17 |
| 4727A-7 | 5008G-2 | 5497B-4 | 5874B-7 | 6298L-5 |
| 4728A-7 | 5019H-13 | 5500D-4 | 5875B-7 | 6302K-9 |
| 4730J-4 | 5020H-15 | 5549L-1 | 5876C-5 | 6317A-5 |
| 4735G-1 | 5032B-1 | 5556C-2 | 5877C-5 | 6329L-8 |
| 4736B-7 | 5037J-2 | 5566J-8 | 5879H-5 | 6336K-9 |
| 4737B-7 | 5039J-2 | 5567E-1 | 5894J-8 | 6339H-19 |
| 4740A-3 | 5040G-2 | 5568E-1 | 5902L-3 | 6341H-19 |
| 4745K-5 | 5056H-10 | 5569H-21 | 5903L-4 | 6346A-8 |
| 4750L-9 | 5068E-3 | 5574H-19 | 5910F-7 | 6360H-16 |
| 4751L-9 | 5089A-3 | 5581A-2 | 5911H-9 | 6361H-16 |
| 4759G-3 | 5102A-2 | 5583E-7 | 5930A-4 | 6362H-16 |
| 4767H-6 | 5104K-3 | 5595E-7 | 5931A-4 | 6374A-1 |
| 4786L-7 | 5108K-3 | 5596E-7 | 5948A-8 | 6394E-12 |
| 4787L-7 | 5109K-3 | 5597D-1 | 5949A-8 | 6404J-1 |
| 4788H-6 | 5120D-9 | 5603F-9 | 5960D-2 | 6424L-3 |
| 4789H-6 | 5121D-9 | 5610F-8 | 5993K-5 | 6435H-1 |
| 4796B-1 | 5129B-5 | 5616H-21 | 5997C-7 | 6438H-1 |
| 4798A-1 | 5130B-5 | 5617B-1 | 5998C-7 | 6443D-3 |
| 4800L-10 | 5131H-18 | 5618A-2 | 5999A-4 | 6471A-2 |
| 4801L-10 | 5135K-2 | 5619B-1 | 6015H-18 | 6475F-4 |
| 4802G-1 | 5139H-21 | 5679H-20 | 6016H-18 | 6486K-4 |
| 4804G-1 | 5149J-14 | 5681E-2 | 6017H-18 | 6493G-6 |
| 4804-AF-2 | 5150H-20 | 5688J-8 | 6074A-4 | 6501A1A2 |
| 4810C-3 | 5166L-5 | 5691H-21 | 6075A-4 | 6501-SA-2 |
| 4811C-2 | 5169H-12 | 5694E-3 | 6088A-3 | 6501-TA-2 |
| 4814H-20 | 5172K-2 | 5695J-4 | 6091C-4 | 6541H-15 |
| 4815G-1 | 5226F-6 | 5697J-4,J-7 | 6097K-4 | 6560F-8 |
| 4843K-1 | 5254J-1 | 5698A-2 | 6151J-2 | 6561L-11 |
| 4861E-7 | 5292H-4 | 5723F-6 | 6152A-1 | 6609H-14 |
| 4862B-10 | 5298F-4 | 5737K-3 | 6184D-1 | 6646H-7 |

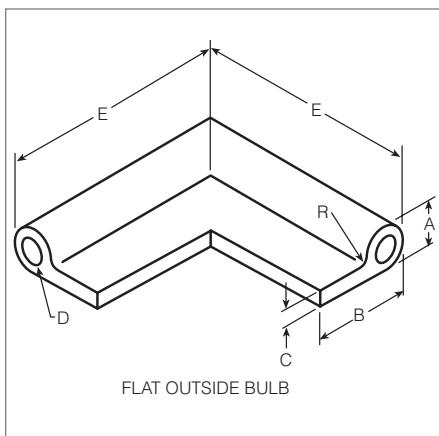
| Mold No. Sec. No. |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 6647 H-7 | 7043 D-7 | 8082 E-14 | 8514 E-15 | 8811 C-10 |
| 6656 K-1,K-4 | 7044 J-9 | 8135 A-3 | 8515 E-15 | 8825 D-10 |
| 6665 J-12 | 7047 B-3 | 8200 L-6 | 8516 E-15 | 8827 A-2 |
| 6678 G-6 | 7048 B-3 | 8201 L-6 | 8517 A-2 | 8832 L-6 |
| 6679 G-6 | 7064 A-2 | 8202 E-13 | 8527 C-3 | 8839 G-3 |
| 6680 G-6 | 7090 A-1 | 8212 A-3 | 8528 C-3 | 8905 H-11 |
| 6704 A-2 | 7093 D-4 | 8237 E-3 | 8529 B2,B4 | 8906 H-11 |
| 6709 H-1 | 7113 C-10 | 8238 E- | 8531 G-5 | 8907 H-11 |
| 6711 H-1 | 7116 K-1 | 38255 E-13 | 8537 G-5 | 8924 L-18 |
| 6775 J-5 | 7174 K-8 | 8292 B-12 | 8537-M G-5 | 8928 H-2 |
| 6776 L-12 | 7175 D-9 | 8293 B-12 | 8538 D-10 | 8929 H-2 |
| 6790 H-21 | 7182 G-7 | 8302 J-7 | 8539 D-10 | 8932 A-8 |
| 6797 L-13 | 7183 G-7 | 8305 K-1 | 8542 H-2 | 8933 A-8 |
| 6798 L-7 | 7184 G-7 | 8309 J-12 | 8559 G-5 | 8978 H-21 |
| 6800 H-21 | 7185 G-7 | 8327 C-3 | 8564 C-3 | 8987 K-10 |
| 6801 E-6 | 7186 G-8 | 8328 C-3 | 8569 H-23 | 9020 K-2 |
| 6804 L-12 | 7293 J-15 | 8331 E-14 | 8570 K-7 | 9037 H3,H5 |
| 6805 L-12 | 7428 L-17 | 8343 L-18 | 8581 H-19 | 9054 A-1 |
| 6809 E-9 | 7429 L-17 | 8344 L-18 | 8604 A-3 | 9055 G-1 |
| 6810 E-9 | 7430 C-11 | 8345 E-15 | 8605 A-2 | 9073 K-1 |
| 6812 B-3 | 7431 C-11 | 8346 C-3 | 8606 K3,K4 | 9100 B-1 |
| 6813 B-3 | 7433 H-22 | 8347 C-3 | 8625 A-3 | 9103 J-5 |
| 6814 B-3 | 7442 H-22 | 8348 K-3 | 8626 A-2 | 9104 J-5 |
| 6816 D-6 | 7470 L-16 | 8349 L-2 | 8632 G-2 | 9111 A-2 |
| 6820 G-10 | 7471 L-16 | 8350 L-3 | 8634 K-4 | 9123 A-1 |
| 6832 L-2 | 7472 L-17 | 8353 L-1 | 8635 A-10 | 9123-A A-1 |
| 6835 H-21 | 7473 L-17 | 8354 L-1 | 8636 A-10 | 9156 A-1 |
| 6841 A-11 | 7501 J-15 | 8355 B-6 | 8639 K1,K4 | 9817 K-2 |
| 6842 A-11 | 7502 J-15 | 8356 B-6 | 8641 H-11 | |
| 6846 L-4 | 7513 A-6 | 8357 B-6 | 8643 F-6 | |
| 6880 A-1 | 7514 A-6 | 8361 L-19 | 8644 F-6 | |
| 6883 A-3 | 3203 E-13 | 8362 B-12 | 8652 G-3 | |
| 6884 D-5 | 8003 E-12 | 8363 B-12 | 8691 A-3 | |
| 6885 D-5 | 8005 A-2 | 8364 B-12 | 8694 J-1 | |
| 6888 A-3 | 8007 C-11 | 8365 B-12 | 8712 H-11 | |
| 6896 L-4 | 8009 L-19 | 8374 A-3 | 8716 A-1 | |
| 6897 H-6 | 8013 D-9,D-10 | 8377 L-18 | 8717 K-3 | |
| 6900 G-7 | 8014 B-11 | 8425 G-1 | 8721 J-7 | |
| 6906 A-2 | 8018 B-10 | 8444 J-7 | 8754 J-6 | |
| 6909 H-22 | 8019 K-9 | 8456 J-12 | 8755 J-2 | |
| 6919 H-22 | 8024 A-11 | 8461 K3,K4 | 8766 J-8 | |
| 6954 H-18 | 8037 J-15 | 8464 D-8 | 8768 G-3 | |
| 6978 E-8 | 8063 G-8 | 8465 D-8 | 8770 G-3 | |
| 6979 E-11 | 8067 G-9 | 8478 C-5 | 8771 J-6 | |
| 6980 E-11 | 8068-B G-9 | 8500 L-4 | 8780 D-3 | |
| 7001 E-11 | 8068-C G-9 | 8501 L-7 | 8781 D-3 | |
| 7002 E-11 | 8069 G-9 | 8502 L-5 | 8784 J-8 | |
| 7012 D-7 | 8070 G-9 | 8509 G-4 | 8808 A-2 | |
| 7013 D-7 | 8075 B-6 | 8510 G-4 | 8809 C-11 | |
| 7025 A-3 | 8081 E-14 | 8513 E-15 | 8810 C-11 | |

***"J" Seal Strip, Simple 90° Corners
& Special Transition Corners***

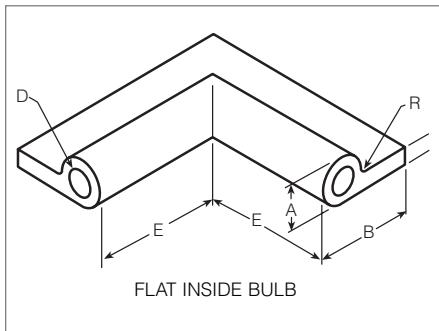


NO.	A	B•	C	D••	R
3625	.875	4.00 •	.31	••	.125
2570/3736	1.00	4.50	.50	••	.44
6880	1.00	6.00 •	.31	••	.375
6215	1.25	5.00 •	.50	••	.19
6501	1.50	5.00 •	.50	••	.25
9156	1.63	5.75	.63	••	.25
2514	1.75	7.00 •	.56	••	.31
2767	1.75	6.00	.68	••	.25
2575	1.75	6.00 •	.875	••	.31
3762	1.75	6.00	.75	••	.31
6152	1.75	7.00	.75	••	.31
8716	2.00	5.00 •	.56	••	.44
7090	2.00	6.00 •	.63	••	.375
6374	2.00	6.00 •	.75	••	.25
3073	2.00	6.00 •	.875	••	.19
3495	2.00	6.00 •	1.00	••	.25
9123	2.00	10.0 •	1.00	••	.25
9123-A	2.00	10.0	.875	••	.25
4798	2.125	6.00 •	.75	••	.375
4210-A	2.25	6.00 •	.56	••	.31
3658	2.25	9.00 •	.75	••	.31
2099	2.25	9.00 •	1.00	••	.25
4624	2.38	7.00 •	1.00	••	.25
3494	2.50	5.00 •	1.00	••	.50
3602	2.50	6.00 •	.875	••	.75
2950	2.75	9.25	1.00	••	.38
3074	3.00	7.00 •	1.00	••	.44
9054	3.75	7.50	1.50	••	.38

- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE ANY WIDTH LESS THAN MAXIMUM
- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE EITHER SOLID BULB SEALS OR SEAL WITH ANY SIZE HOLE REQUIRED.
- AS REQUIRED WHEN THESE MOLD NUMBERS ARE SPECIFIED IT WILL BE ASSUMED, IN THE ABSENCE OF QUALIFYING DESCRIPTIONS, THAT THE CROSS SECTION IS SOLID, (WITHOUT CENTER HOLE IN THE BULB), THE FULL WIDTH SHOWN, AND WITHOUT FABRIC OR FLUORO-CARBON COVERING.

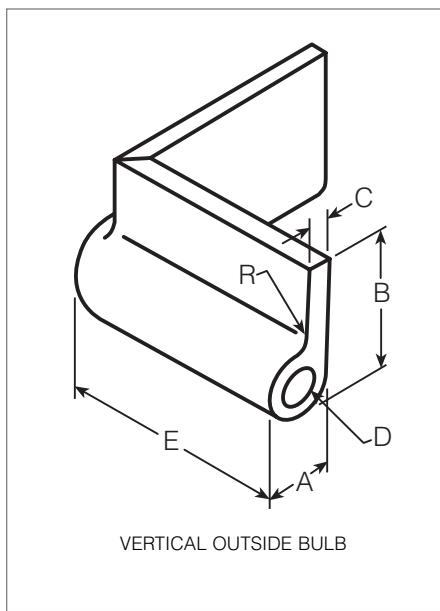


NO.	A	B•	C	D••	E	R
3761	.875	2.25•	.31	••	10	.125
6906	1.00	6.00•	.31	••	12	.38
3368	1.00	4.50	.50	••	15	.44
8808	1.00	4.50•	.50	••	7	.44
6704	1.25	4.00•	.50	••	15	.19
6501-S	1.50	5.00•	.50	••	12	.25
2247	1.75	5.00•	.56	••	16	.31
4071	1.75	7.00•	.56	••	24	.31
2774	1.75	5.00•	.69	••	20	.31
5698	1.75	6.00•	.875	••	•••	.31
8605	2.00	6.00•	.75	••	•••	.25
9111	2.00	5.00	.56	••	12	.44
8517	2.00	6.00•	.63	••	10	.38
3431	2.00	6.00•	.875	••	15	.19
5102	2.00	6.00•	1.00	••	16	.25
4603-A	2.25	6.00•	.56	••	18	.31
4603	2.25	9.00•	.75	••	18	.31
2370	2.25	6.00•	1.00	••	16	.25
5581	2.25	7.00•	1.00	••	21	.25
2684	2.38	6.00•	1.00	••	16.50	.25
3767	2.50	6.00•	.875	••	15	.38
4172	2.75	6.00•	1.00	••	•••	.38
4539	2.75	9.00•	1.00	••	18	.38
4468	3.00	7.00•	1.00	••	18	.44

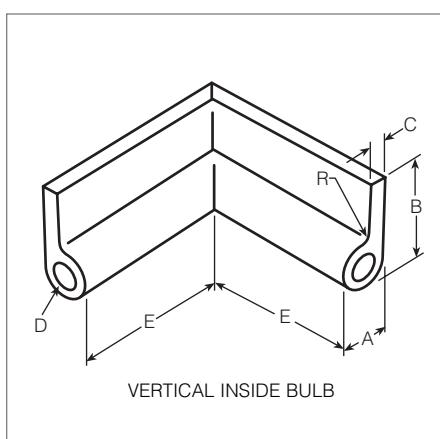


NO.	A	B•	C	D••	E	R
4398	.875	2.25	.31	••	11.25	.125
8626	1	6•	.31	••	12	.38
4352	1	4.50	.50	••	13	.44
6471	1.25	4•	.50	••	•••	.19
3000	1.75	7•	.56	••	14.25	.31
6501-T	1.50	5•	.50	••	12	.25
8005	2	6•	.875	••	16.50	.25
4431	2	6•	1	••	•••	.25
8827	2.25	5.38	.56	••	10	.31
3435	2.25	6•	.75	••	10.125	.31
5618	2.50	6•	.875	••	12	.50
2100	2.25	5.75•	1	••	9.25	.25
3579	2.75	9.25	1	••	8.75	.38
7064	3	7•	1	••	14.50	.44

- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE ANY WIDTH LESS THAN MAXIMUM
- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE EITHER SOLID BULB SEALS OR SEALS WITH ANY SIZE HOLE REQUIRED.
- AS REQUIRED WHEN THESE MOLD NUMBERS ARE SPECIFIED IT WILL BE ASSUMED, IN THE ABSENCE OF QUALIFYING DESCRIPTIONS, THAT THE CROSS SECTION IS SOLID, (WITHOUT CENTER HOLE IN THE BULB), THE FULL WIDTH SHOWN, AND WITHOUT FABRIC OR FLUORO-CARBON COVERING.

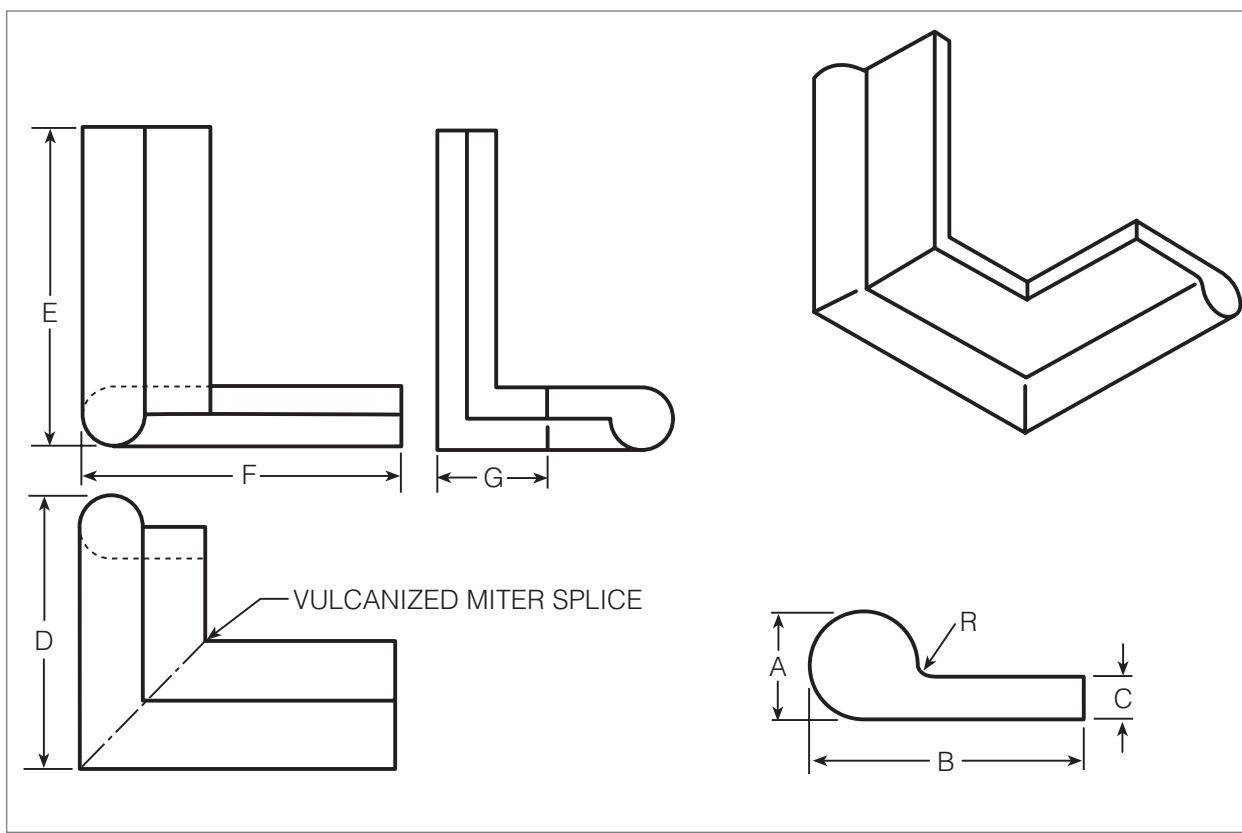


NO.	A	B•	C	D••	E	R
4558	.875	2.25•	.31	••	•••	.125
6198	1	4.50•	.50	••	•••	.44
6888	125	4•	.50	••	15	.19
8212	1.75	6.25•	.56	••	12	.31
4188	1.75	4•	.69	••	16	.31
4746	1.75	5•	.69	••	16	.31
8374	1.50	6•	.50	••	•••	.25
4740	2	6•	1	••	20	.25
8604	2	6•	.75	••	16	.31
4390	2.25	6•	1	••	16	.25
3256	2.75	6•	1	••	14.50	.38
8135	2.75	7•	1	••	14	.38



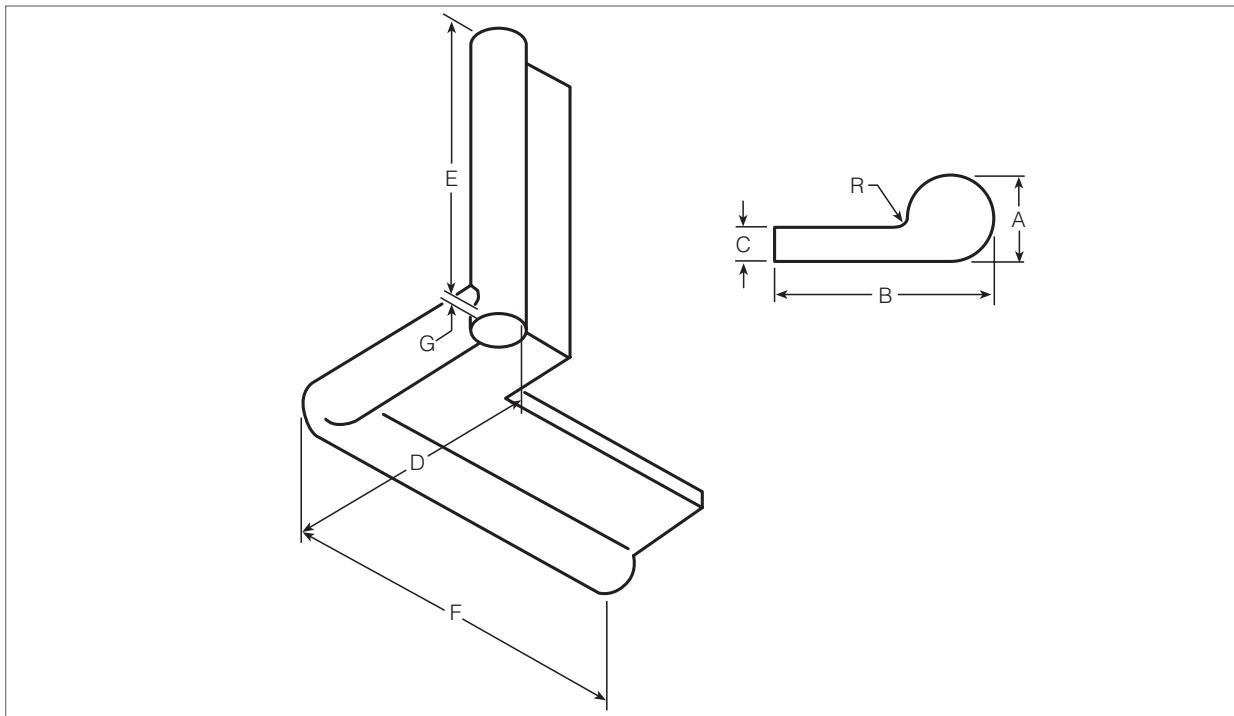
NO.	A	B•	C	D••	E	R
5089	.875	2.25•	.31	••	9.75	.125
6088	1	4.50•	.50	••	•••	.44
8691	1.75	5•	.56	••	16	.31
1680	1.75	6	.63	••	12	.31
6883	1.75	6•	.75	••	12	.31
8625	1.75	5•	.875	••	12	.31
3436	2.25	4.875•	.75	••	15	.31
7025	2.75	7•	1	••	12	.38

- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE ANY WIDTH LESS THAN MAXIMUM
- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE EITHER SOLID BULB SEALS OR SEALS WITH ANY SIZE HOLE REQUIRED.
- AS REQUIRED WHEN THESE MOLD NUMBERS ARE SPECIFIED IT WILL BE ASSUMED, IN THE ABSENCE OF QUALIFYING DESCRIPTIONS, THAT THE CROSS SECTION IS SOLID, (WITHOUT CENTER HOLE IN THE BULB), THE FULL WIDTH SHOWN, AND WITHOUT FABRIC OR FLUORO-CARBON COVERING.

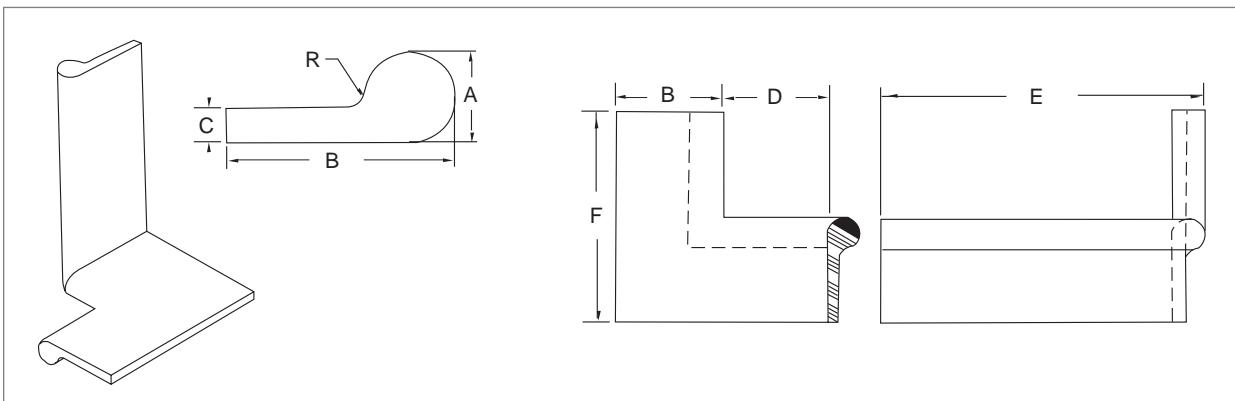


NO.	A	B•	C	D••	E	F	G	R
4597	.875	2.25	.31	6.19	10•	11•	3.94	.13
4598	.875	2.25	.31	12.00••	10•	11	9.75••	.13
4953 & 4954	1.00	4.50	.50	5.69	10	10	1.19	.31
2247B & OPP	1.75	4.00••	.56	6.75•	16	•••	2.75•	.31
5930 & 5931	1.75	4.00	.56	6.13	16••	•••	2.13	.31
2247A & OPP	1.75	5.00	.56	7.00•	16	18	3.75	.31
5000 & 5001	1.75	5.00	.75	9.06	17	17	4.06	.31
4071B & OPP	1.75	6.00••	.56	8.00•	16••	•••	2.00•	.31
9150 / 9151	1.75	6.00••	.75	10.38•	16	•••	4.38•	.25
5999	1.75	6.00	.875	7.38	12	15	1.38	.31
4313 & 4314	2.00	4.75	1.00	7.00	•••	15	5.75	.31
4389	2.25	4.75	1.00	7.00	•••	12	3.25	.25
6074 & 6075	2.25	6.00	.75	10.00	16	16	4.00	.31
2982 & 2986	2.50	4.75	1.00	10.38	12	12	5.63	.25

- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE ANY WIDTH LESS THAN MAXIMUM
- MOLDS WILL PRODUCE EITHER SOLID BULB SEALS OR SEALS WITH ANY SIZE HOLE REQUIRED.
- AS REQUIRED WHEN THESE MOLD NUMBERS ARE SPECIFIED IT WILL BE ASSUMED, IN THE ABSENCE OF QUALIFYING DESCRIPTIONS, THAT THE CROSS SECTION IS SOLID, (WITHOUT CENTER HOLE IN THE BULB), THE FULL WIDTH SHOWN, AND WITHOUT FABRIC OR FLUORO-CARBON COVERING.



NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
3087 & 3088	1.75	5	.69	7.75	14.50	13.50	.25	.25R
6317 & OPP.	.875	2.25	.31	3.13	10	10	-	.13R
6192 & 6193	1.75	4	.56	8	12*	12*	-	.31R



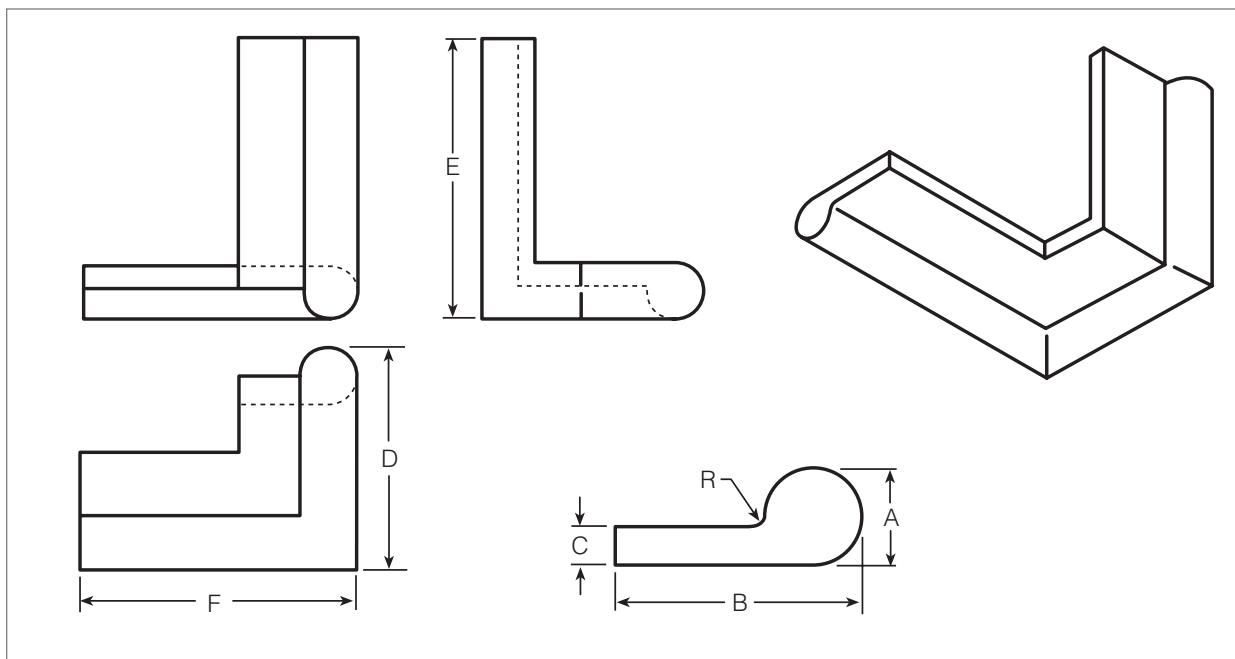
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
3000A & OPP. R	1.75	5	.56	.63*	12	***	.38R
4602 & OPP.	2.75	7**	1.00	1.25	***	***	.31R

* MINIMUM

**

MAXIMUM

*** AS REQUIRED

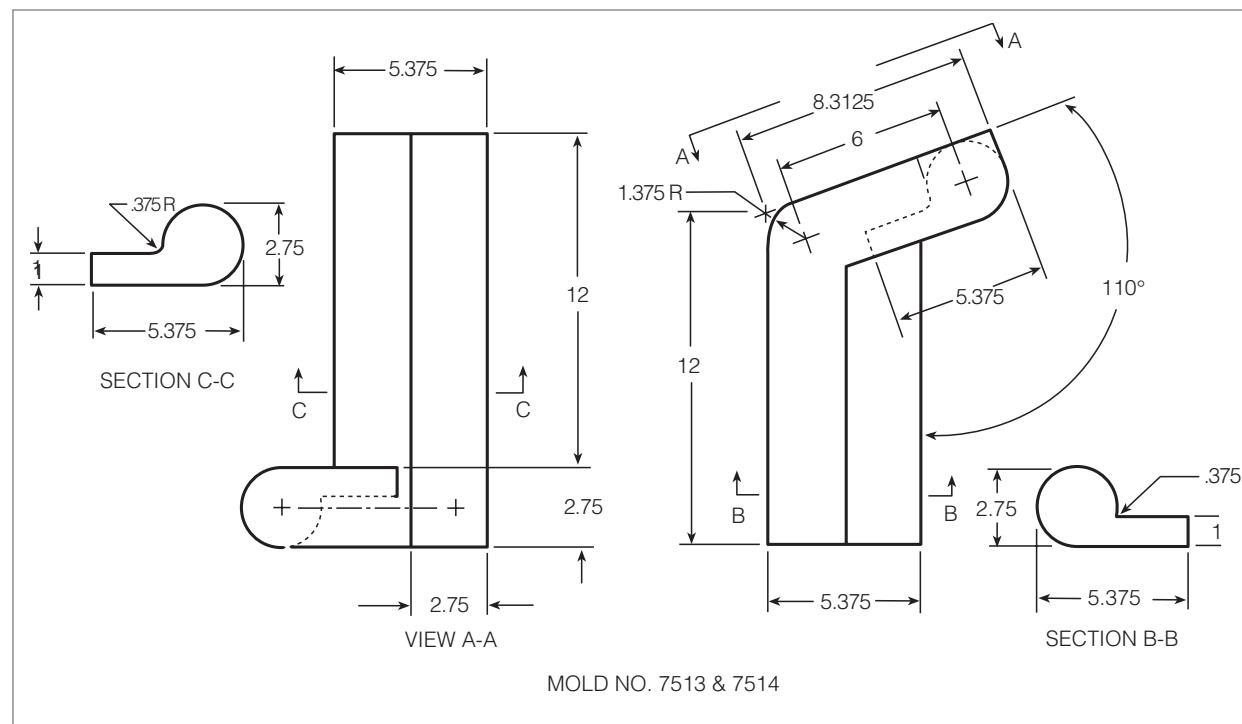


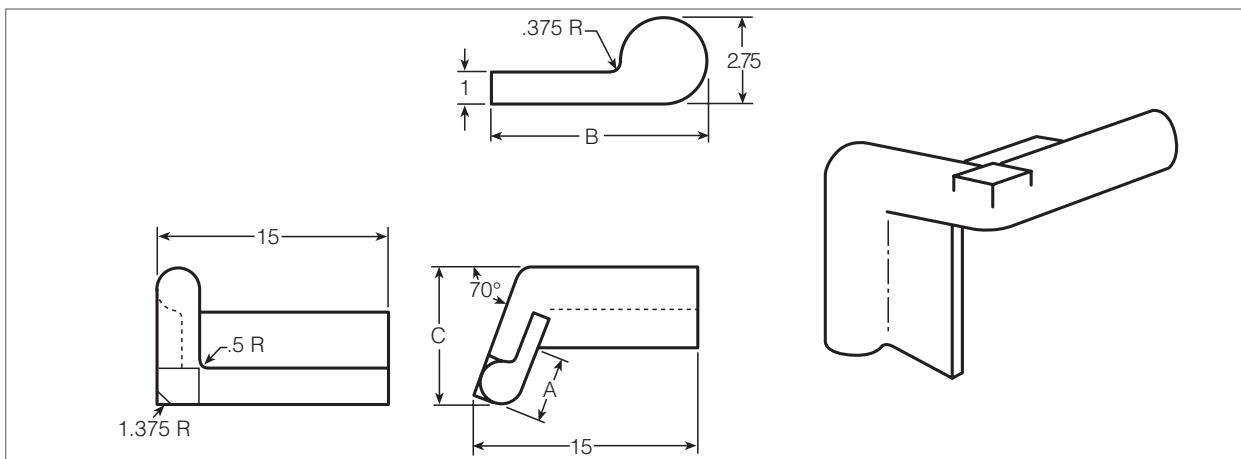
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
6262 & 6263	2	6	1	8.00	15	15	.31R
4344 & 4345	1.75	5**	.56	6.25*	16	16	.31R
4172-A & OPP.	2.75	6	1	11.13*	14.50	***	.31R

*** AS REQUIRED

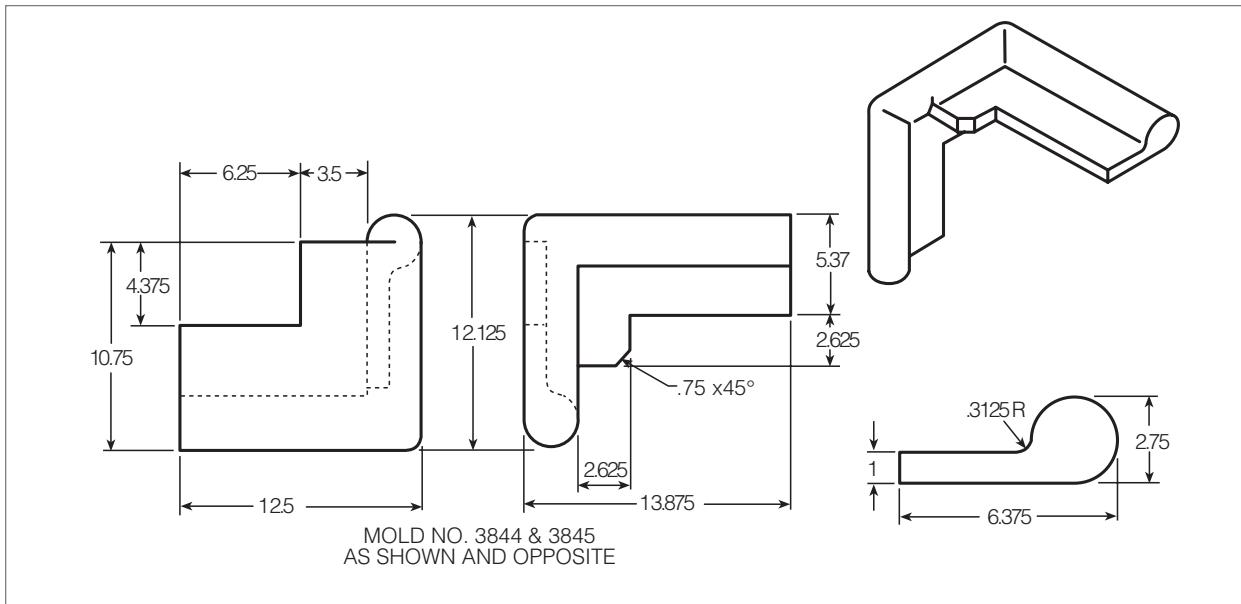
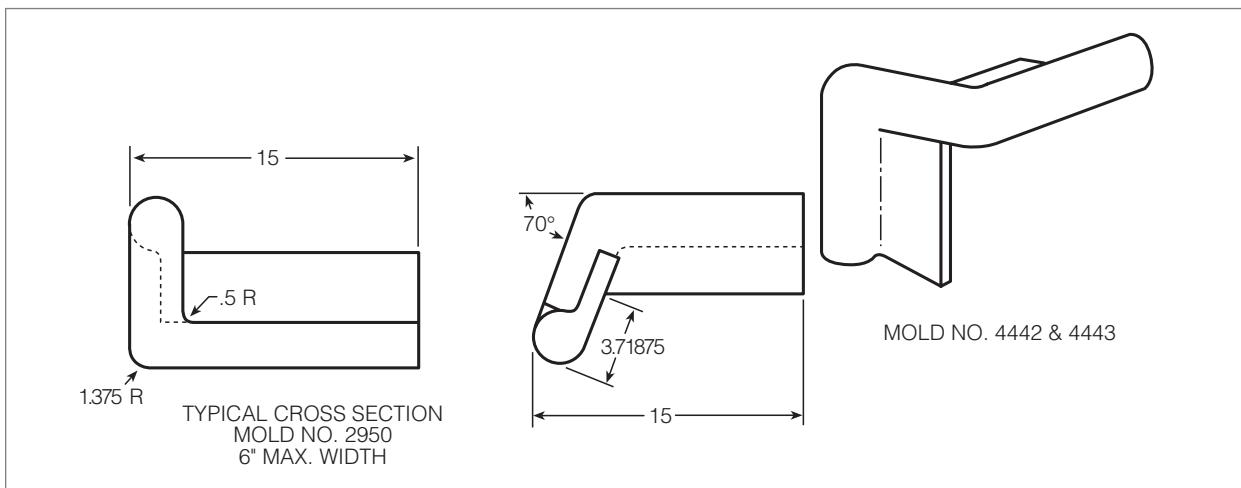
** MAX.

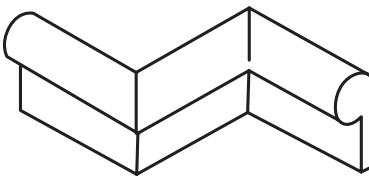
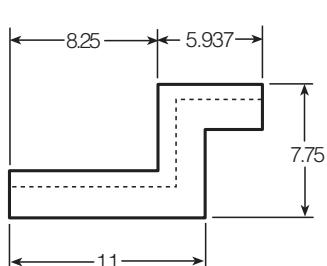
* MIN.



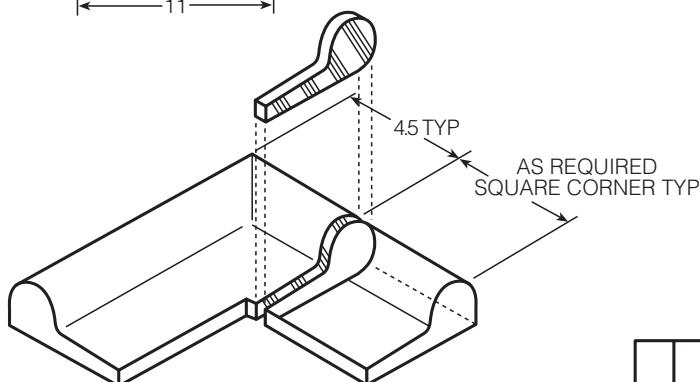


NO.	A	B	C
4727 & 4728	2.25	7	8.75
4442A & 4443A	3.72	6	9.13

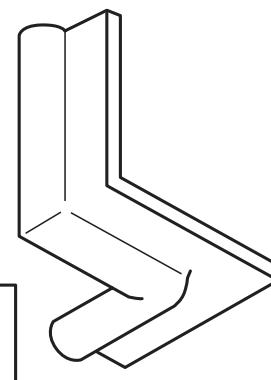
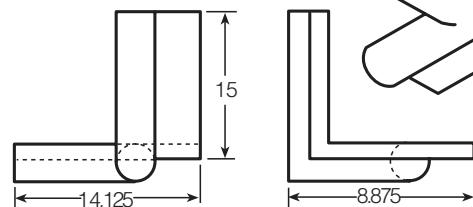




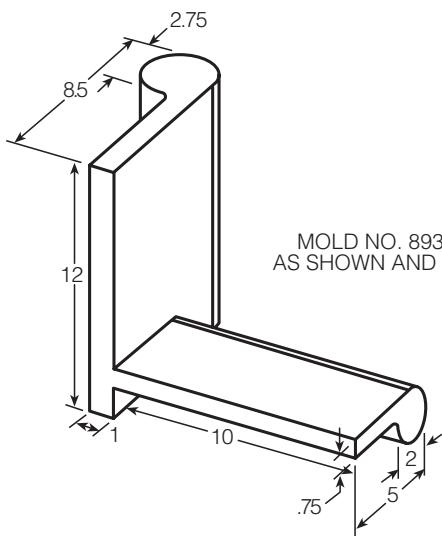
MOLD NO. 4315 & 4316
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



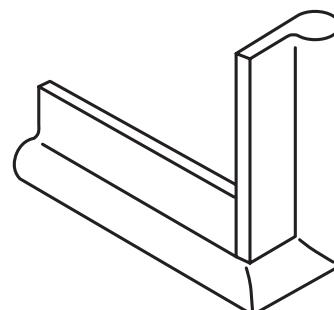
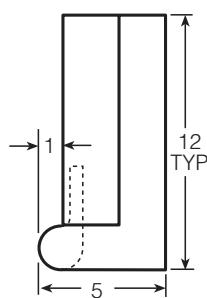
MOLD NO. 6346
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



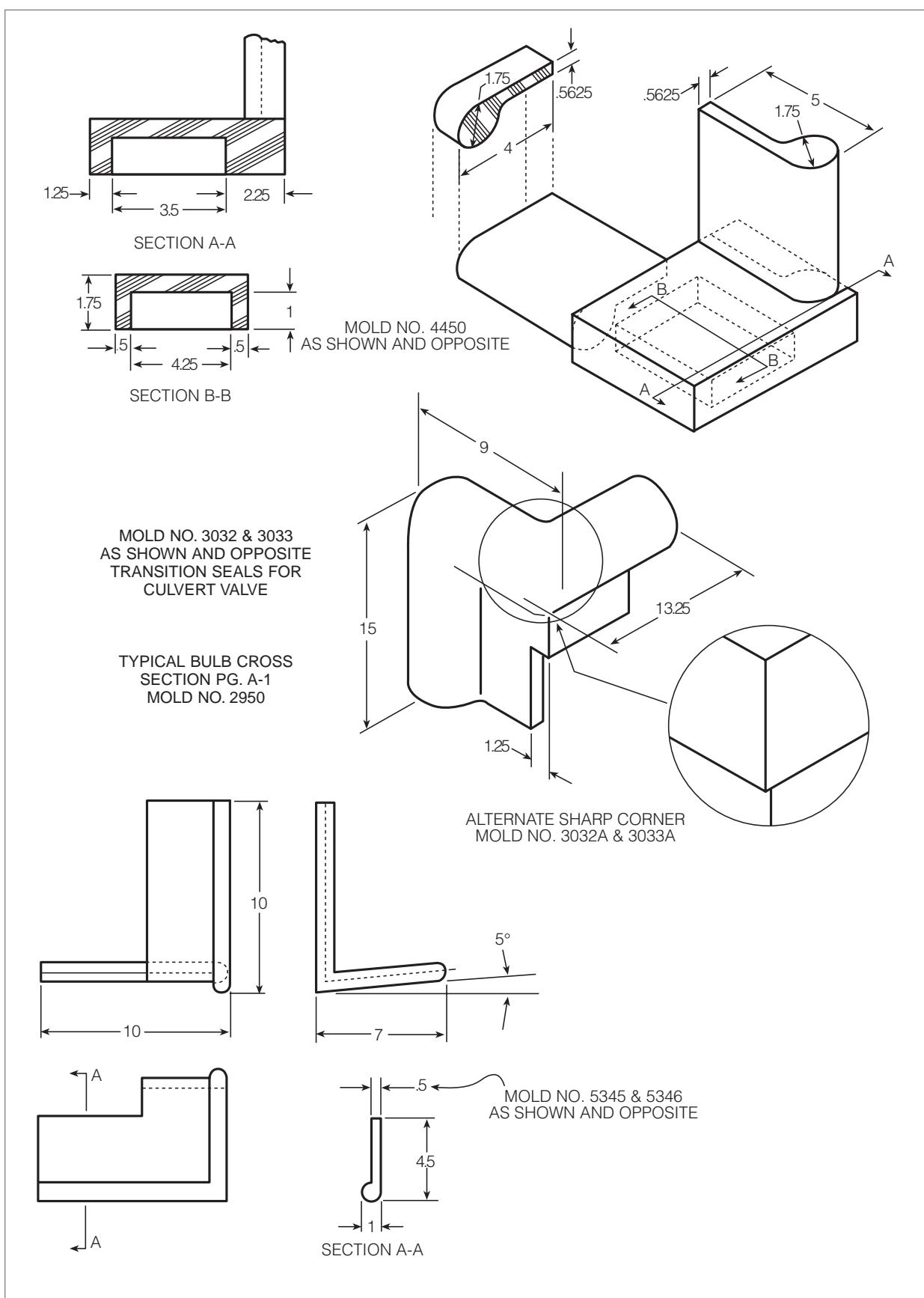
MOLD NO. 3085 & 3086
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

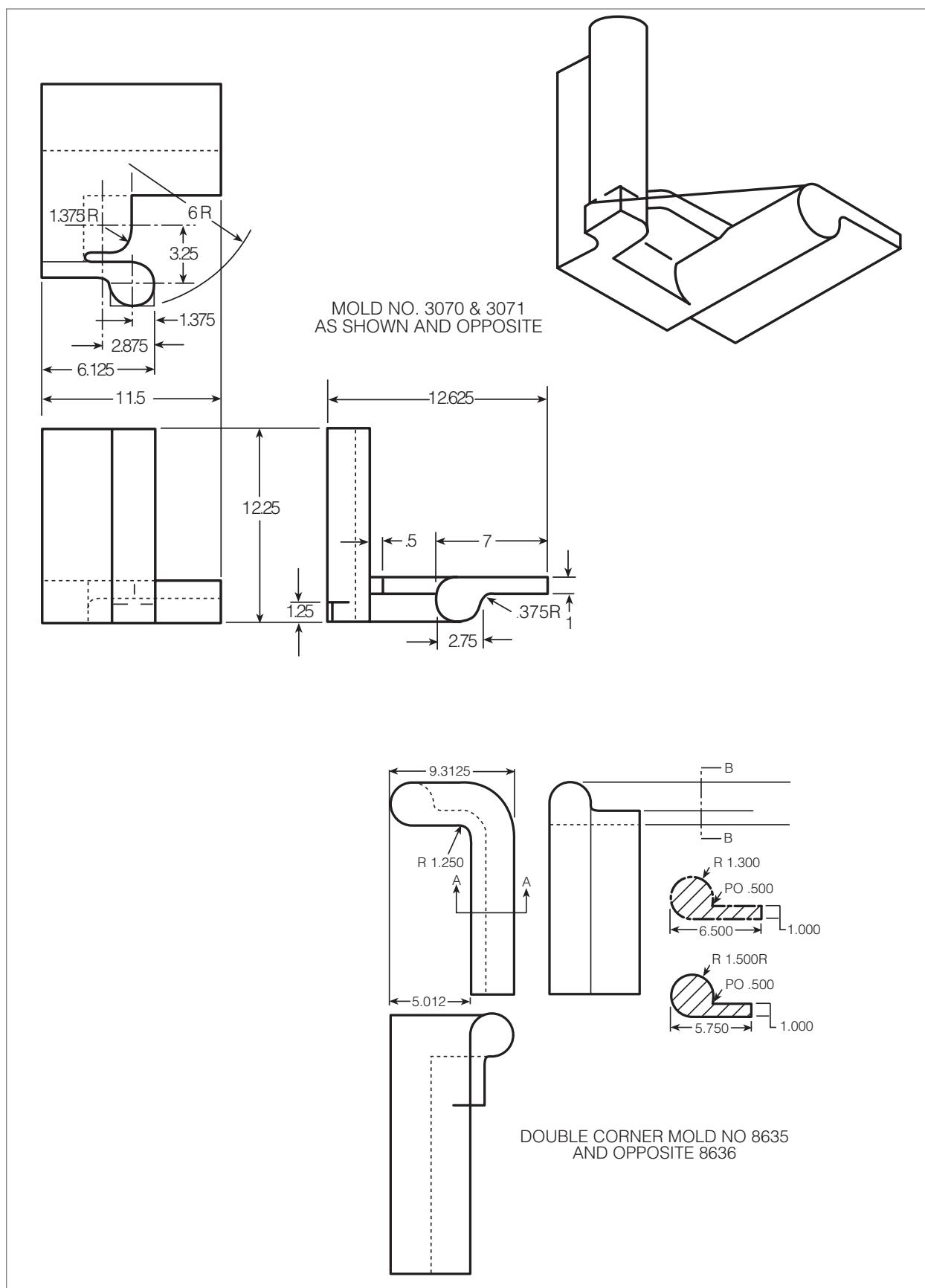


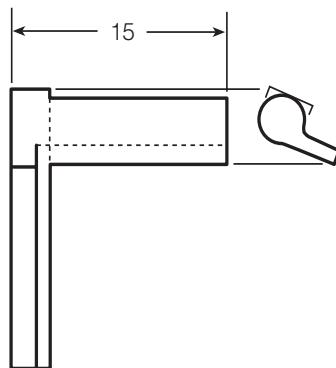
MOLD NO. 8932 / 8933
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



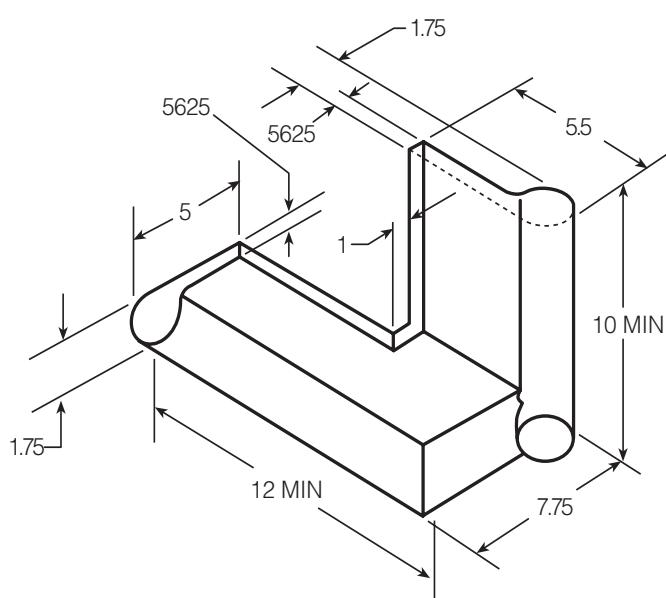
MOLD NO. 5948 & 5949
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



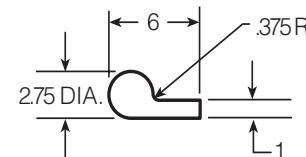
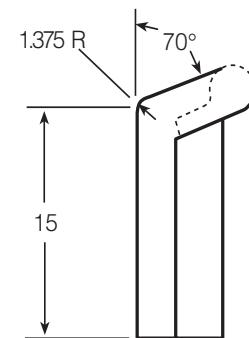
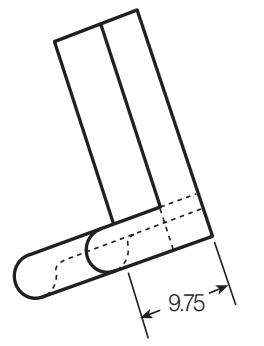




MOLD NO.'S 6841 & 6842
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE 8636

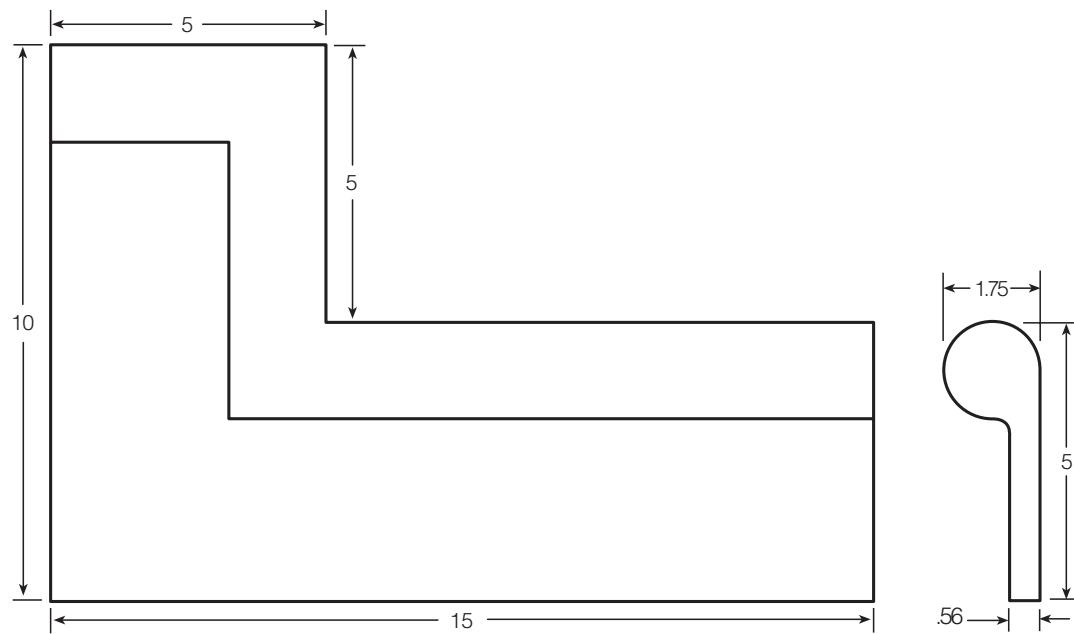


MOLD NO. 8024
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

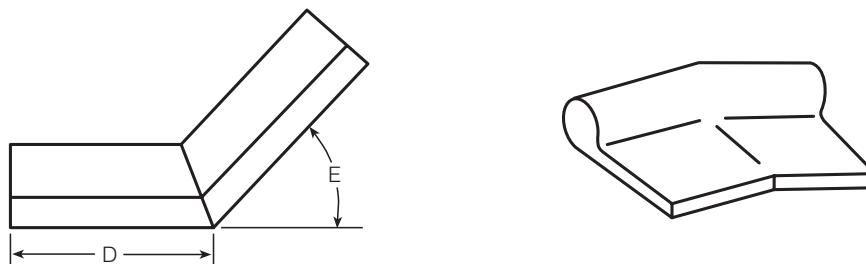


TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION
(USE WITH MOLD NO. 2950)

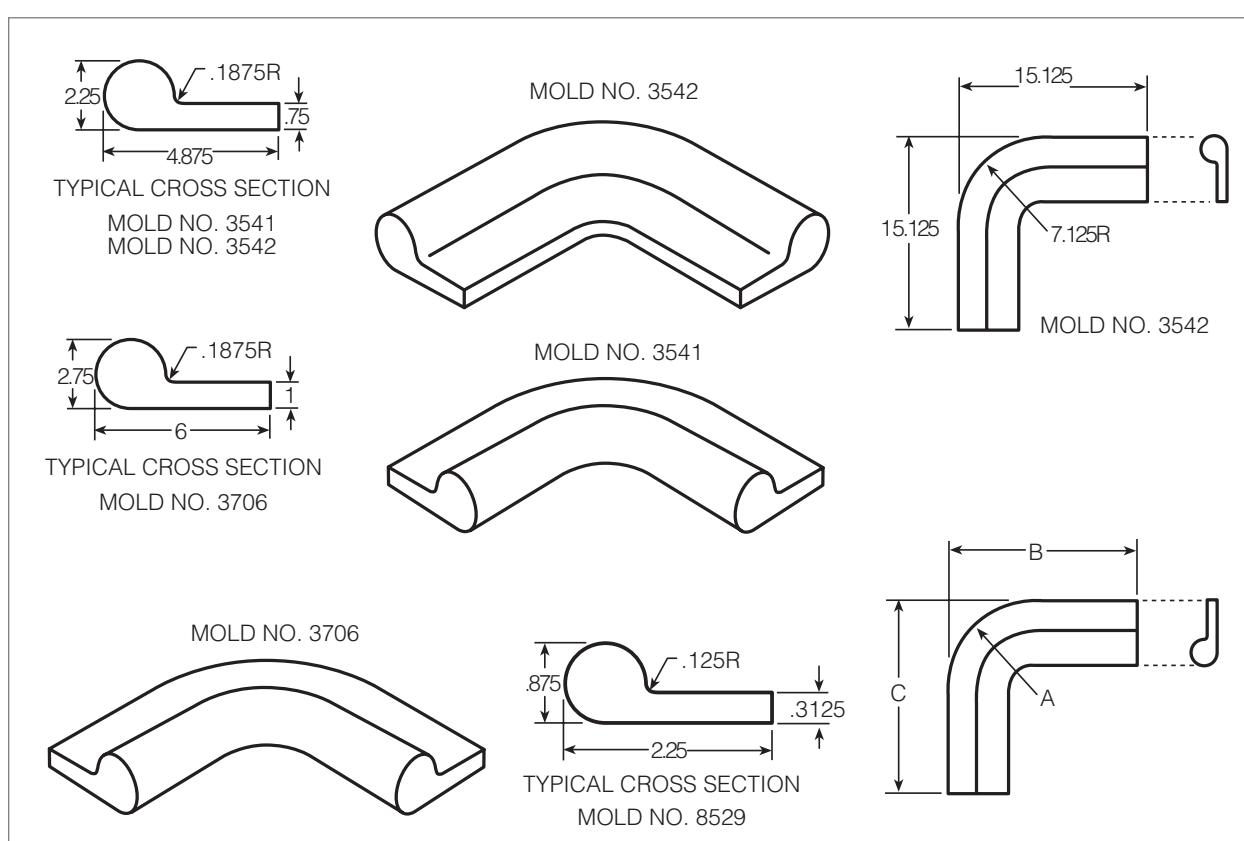
***"J" Seal Transition Corners
& Misc. Angles***



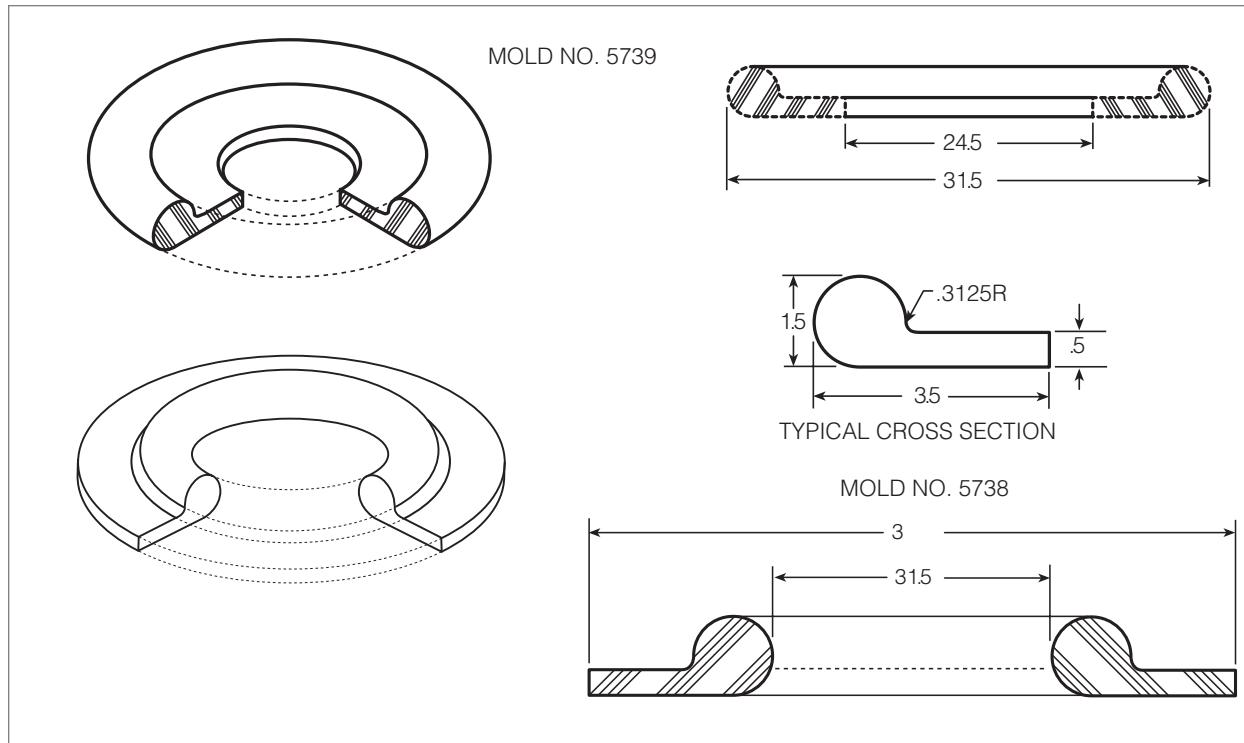
MOLD NO. 9100
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

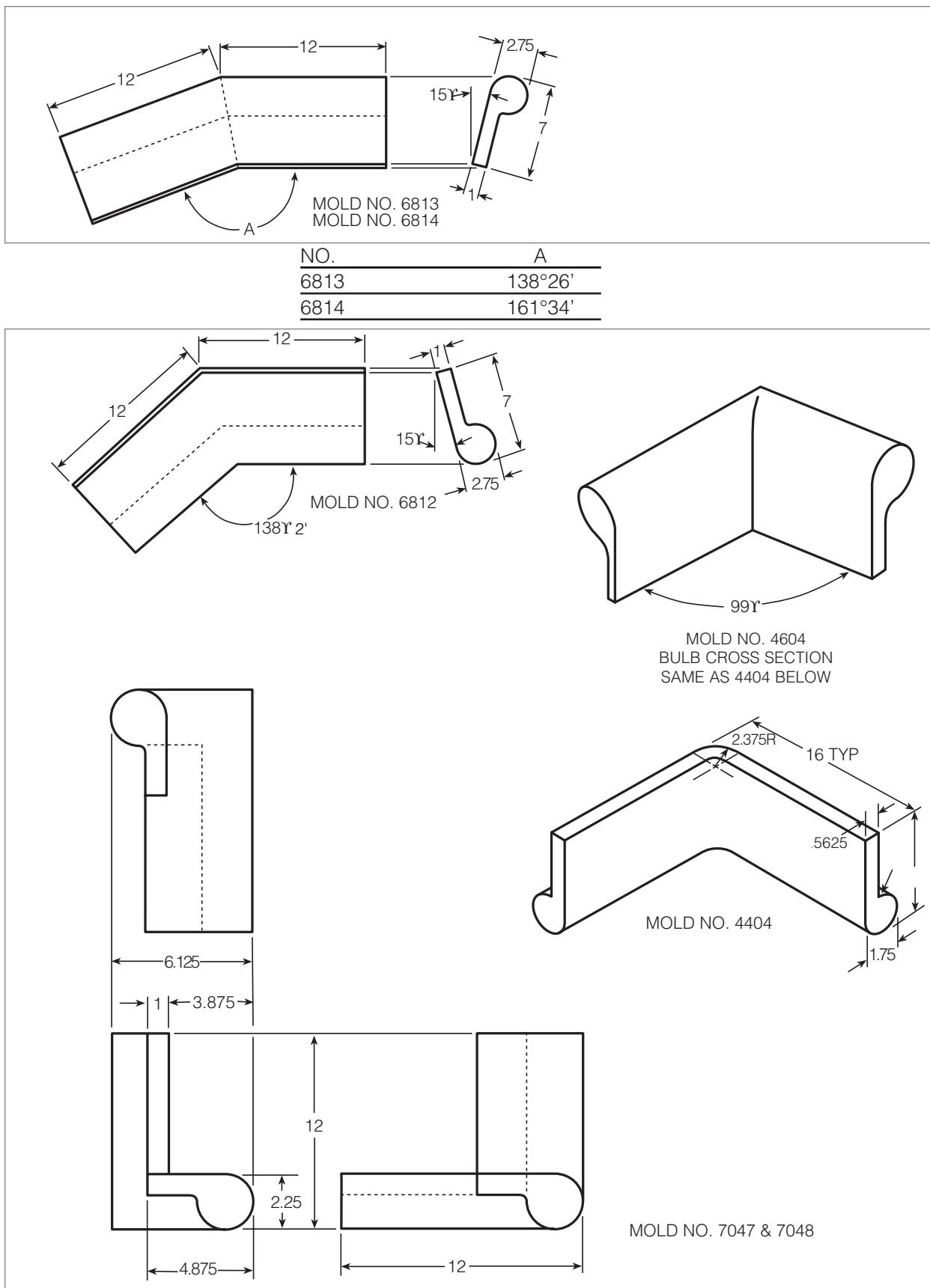


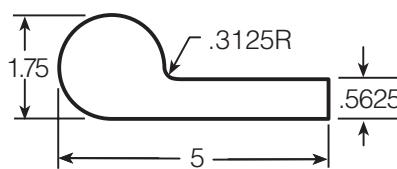
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	R
5617	2.50	6	.875	22 TYP	53°	.375R
5619	2.50	6	.875	21 TYP	69°	.375R
4796	2.75	6	1	15 TYP	45°	.375R
5032	2.75	9.25	1	18 TYP	45°	.375R



NO.	A	B	C
3541	7.375	15.50	15.50
3706	10.437	21	21
8529	9.25	12	12

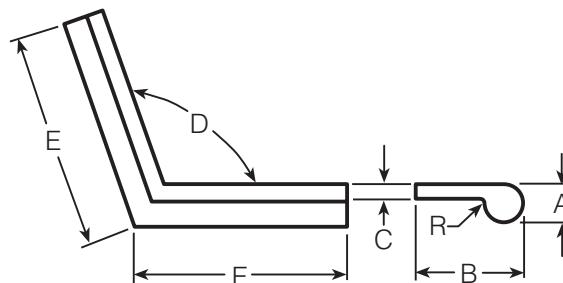




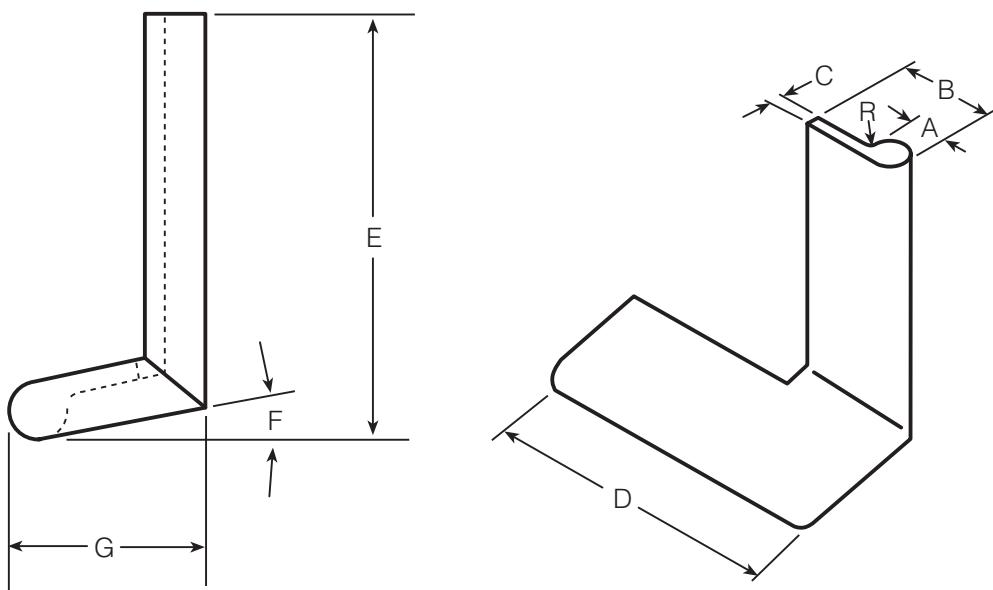


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

MOLD NO. 8529



NO.	A	B	C	D	E	R
5497 & OPP.	1.75	5	.562	112.50°	15	.312R



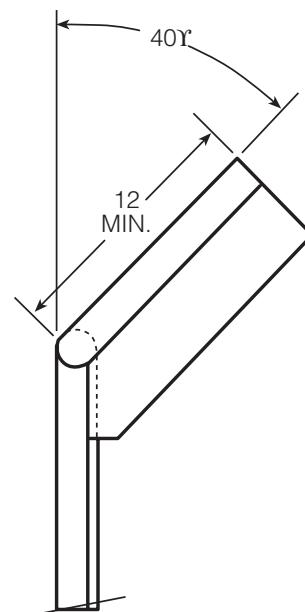
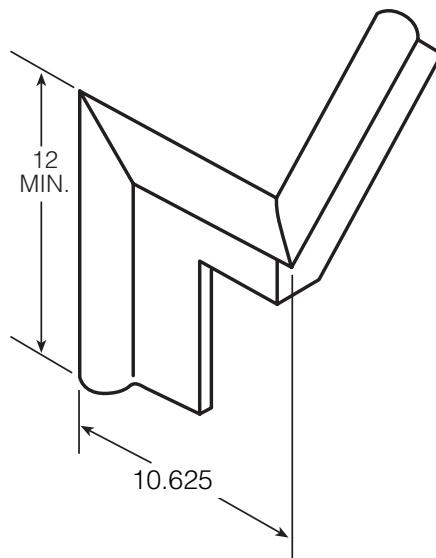
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
5453 & 5454	1.75	4	.562	12	12	13°	5.687	.312R
4936••	2.25	6	1	15	11.375	18.50°	10.50	.25R

••As shown only

MOLD NO. 5129 & 5130
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

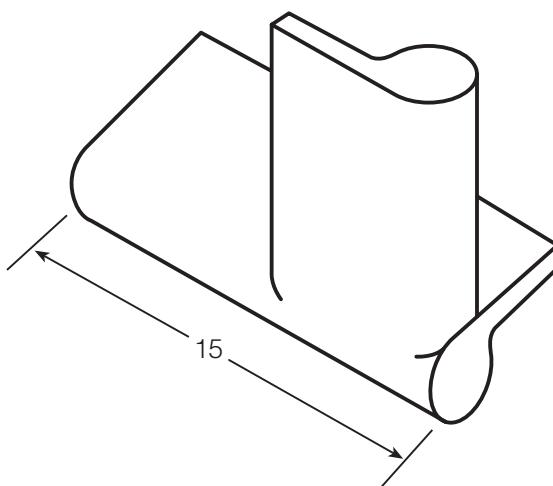
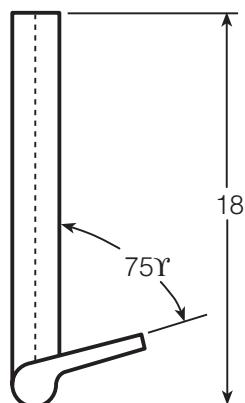
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG A1, MOLD NO. 2514

5" MAX. WIDTH

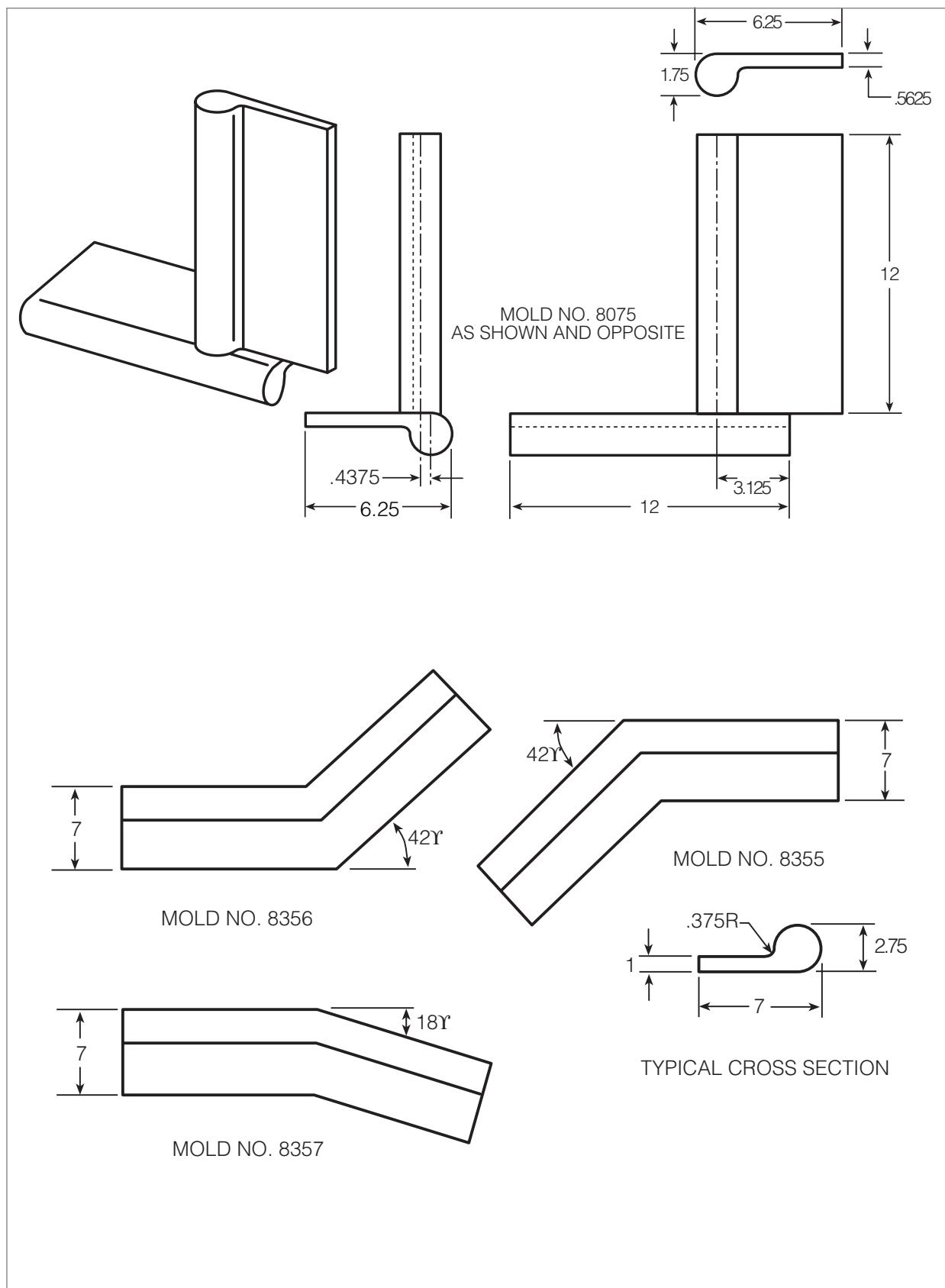


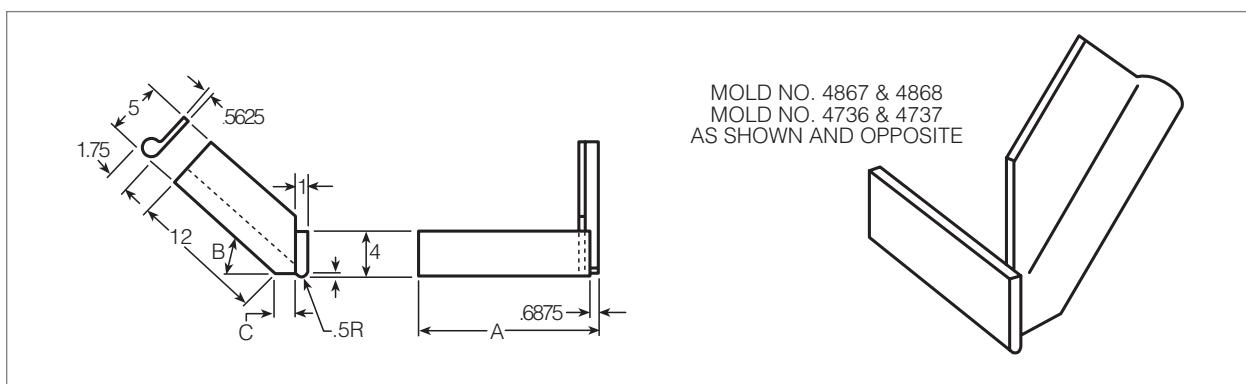
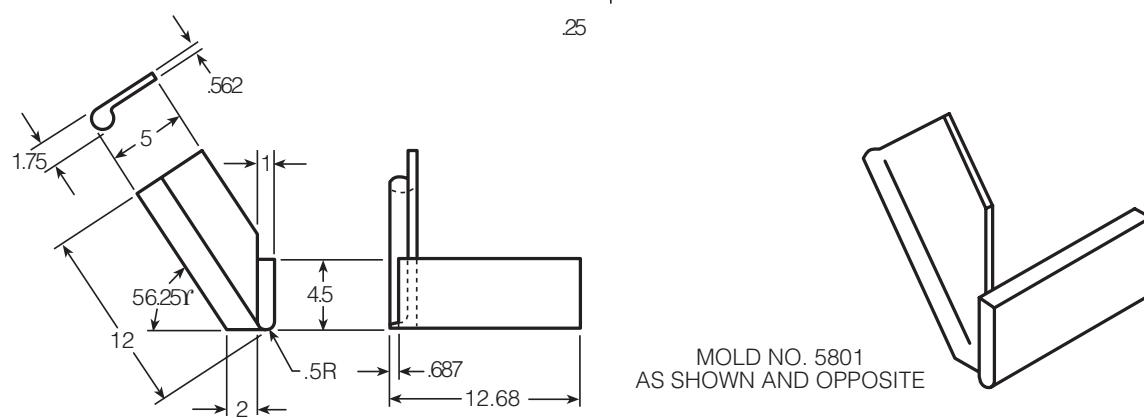
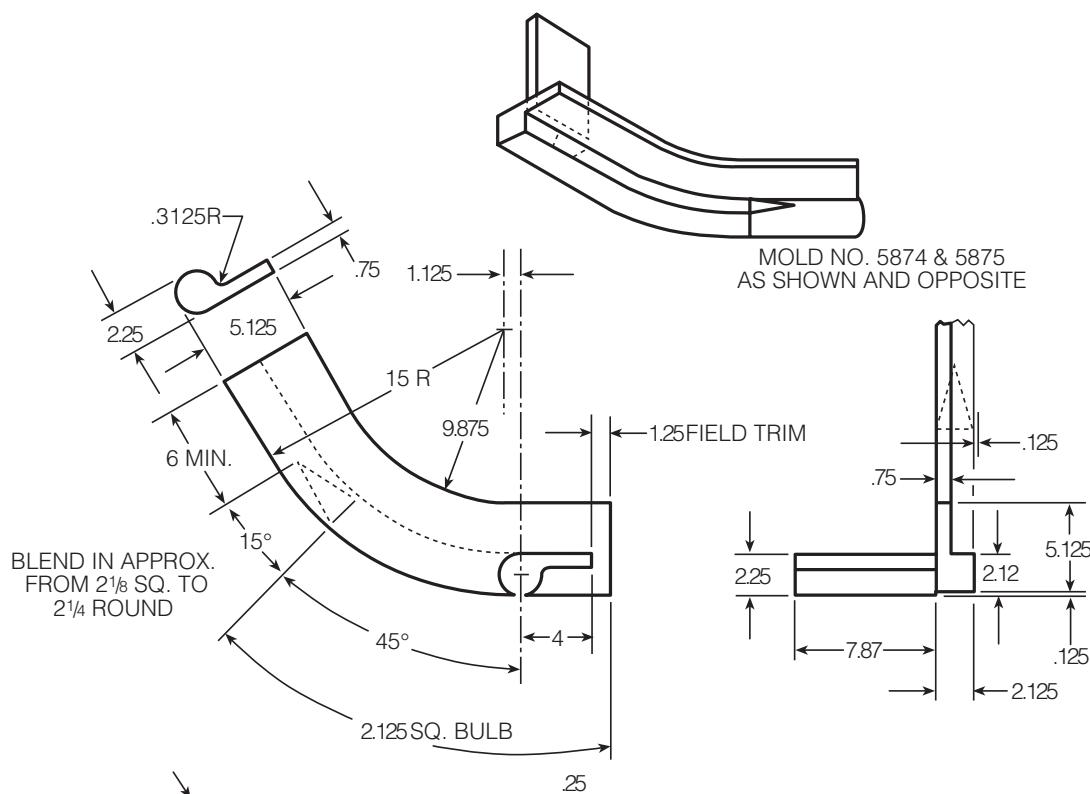
MOLD NO. 4942
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

.5" DIA. OPTIONAL

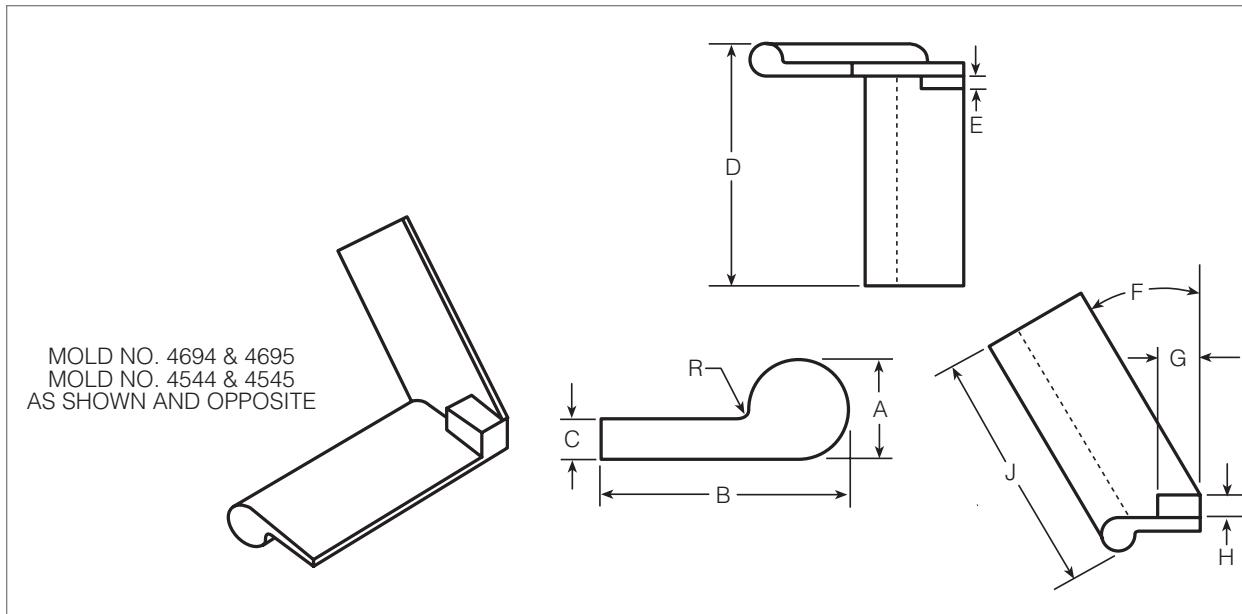
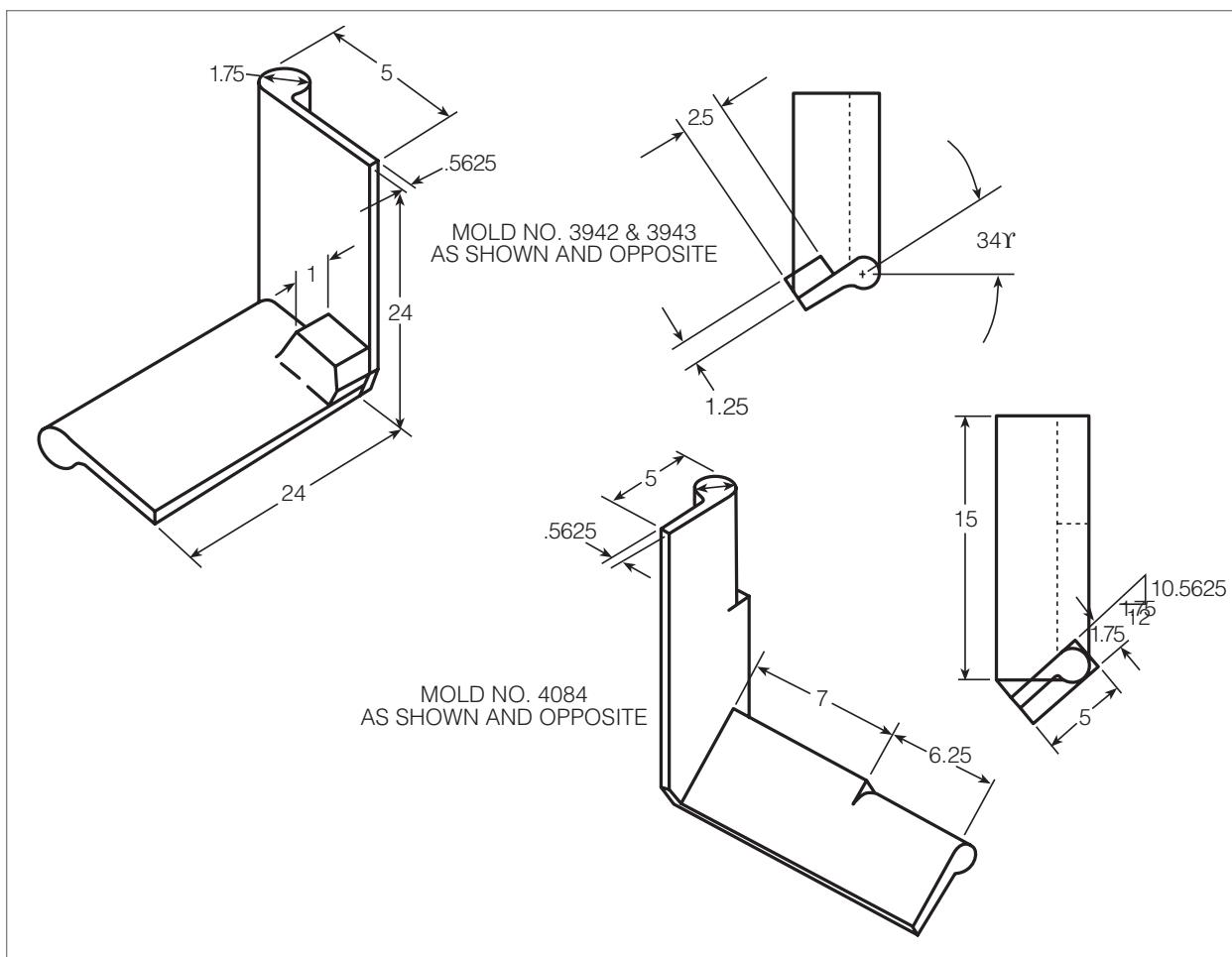


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 3762

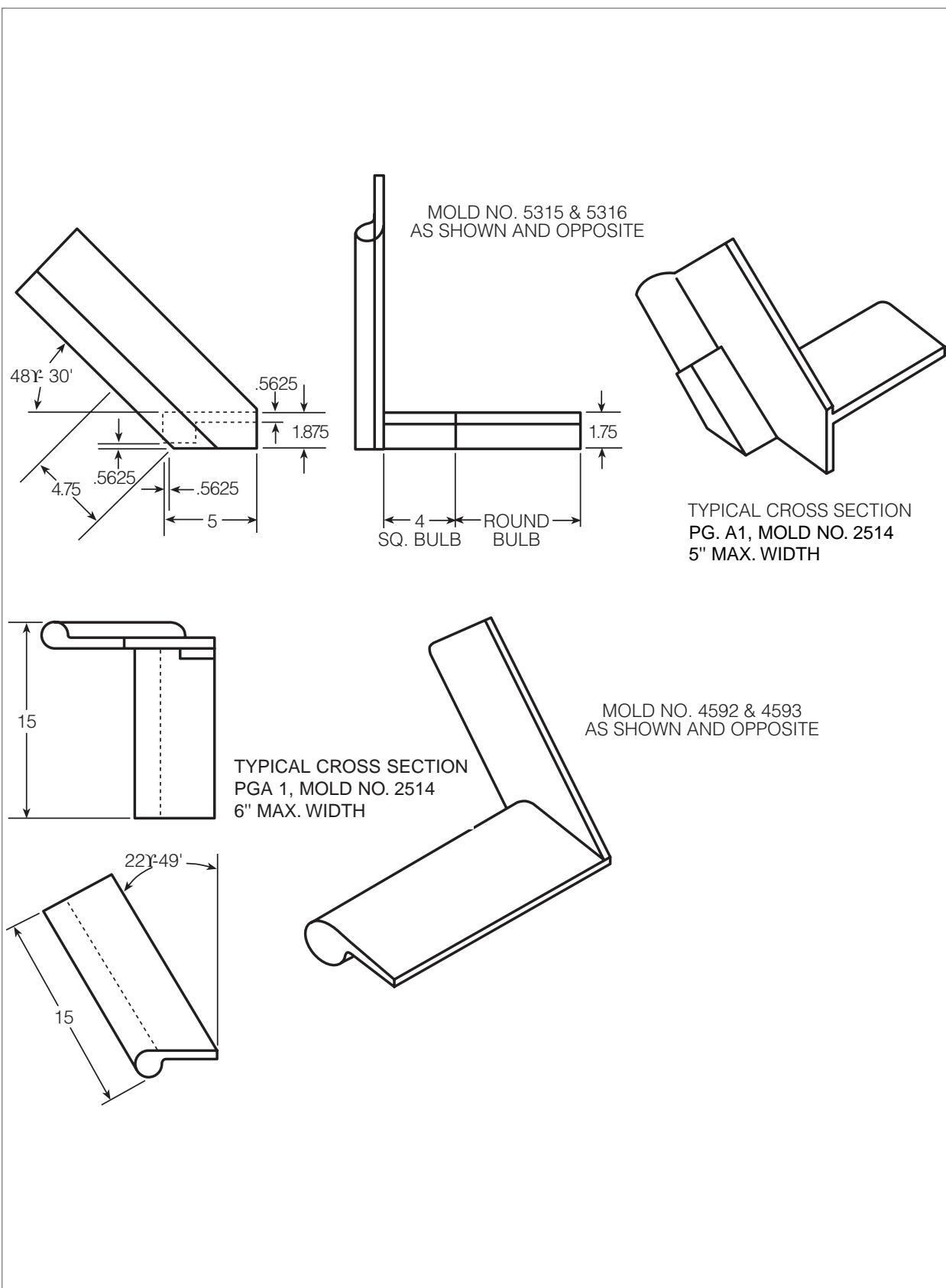


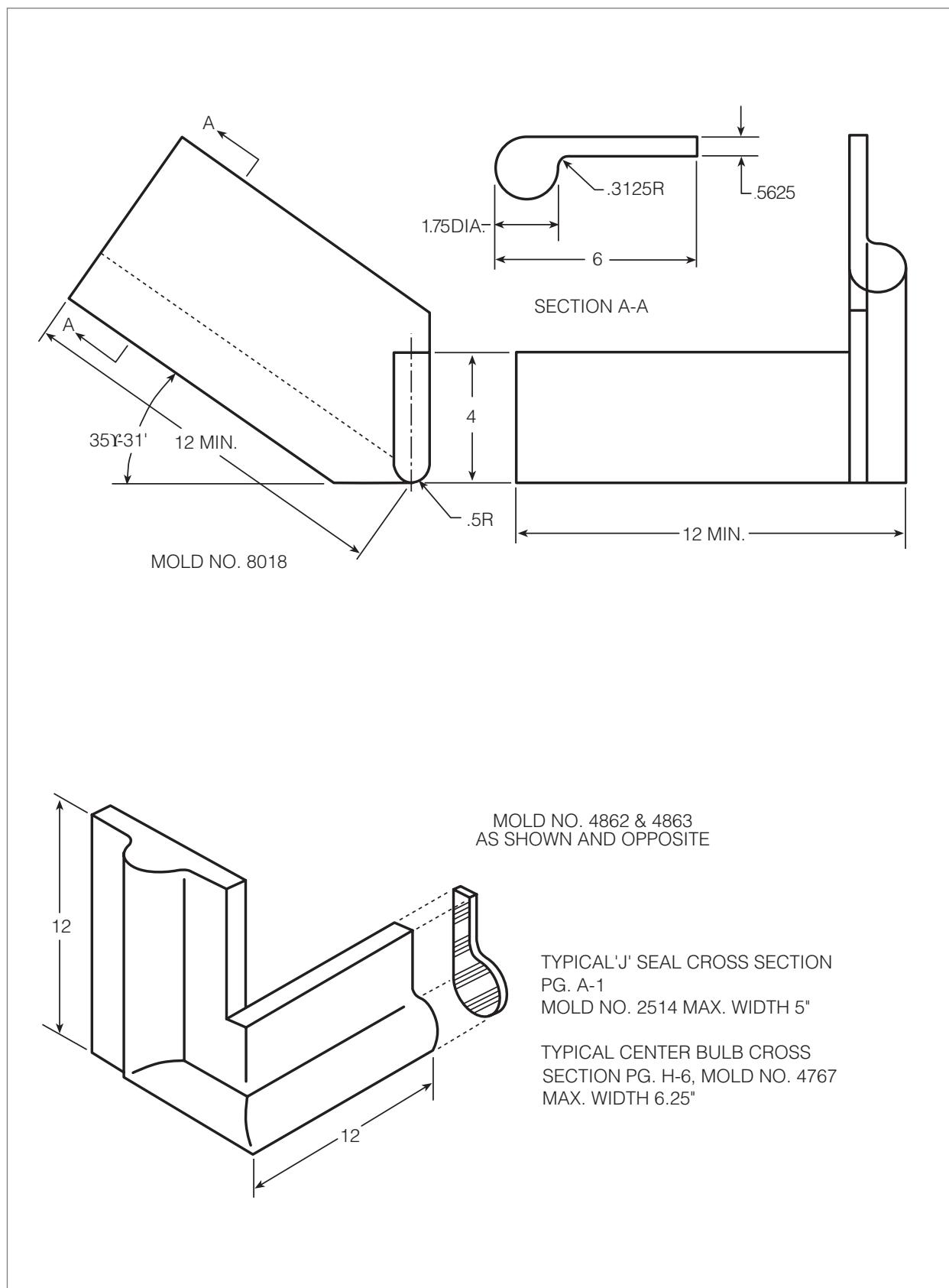


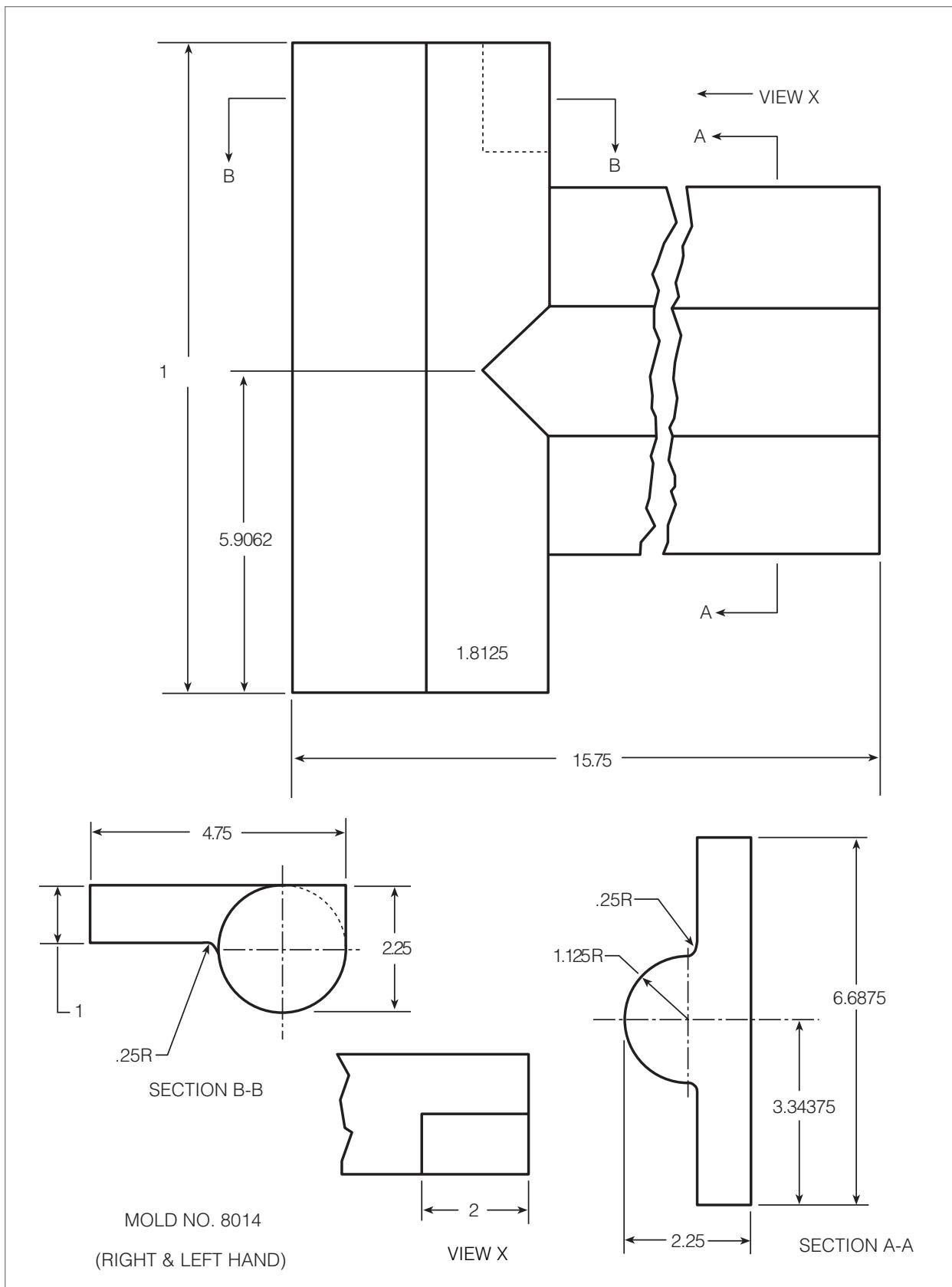
NO.	A	B	C
4867 & 4868	16	42°	1.875
4736 & 4737	12	34.50°	1.375

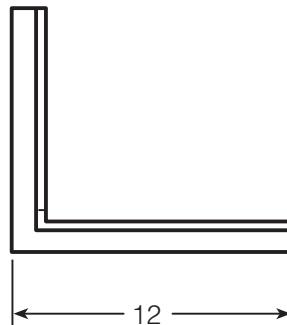
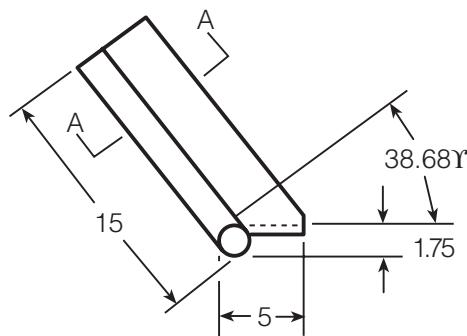


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	R
4694 & 4695	2.25	6	.75	15	.50	59°	2.75	1.375	15	.312 R
4544 & 4545	1.75	5	.562	15	.875	53°	2.50	1.25	15	.312 R

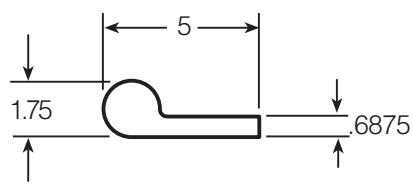




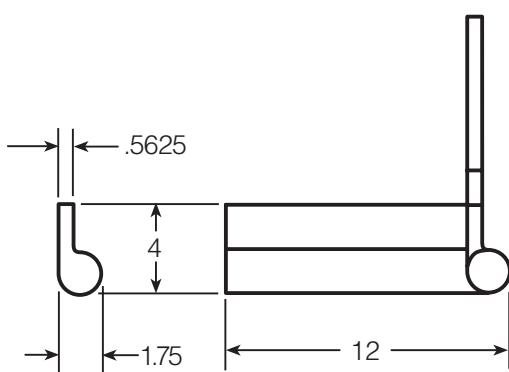




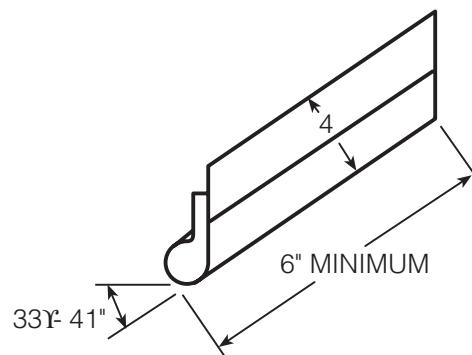
MOLD NO. 8292 & 8293
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



SECTION A-A

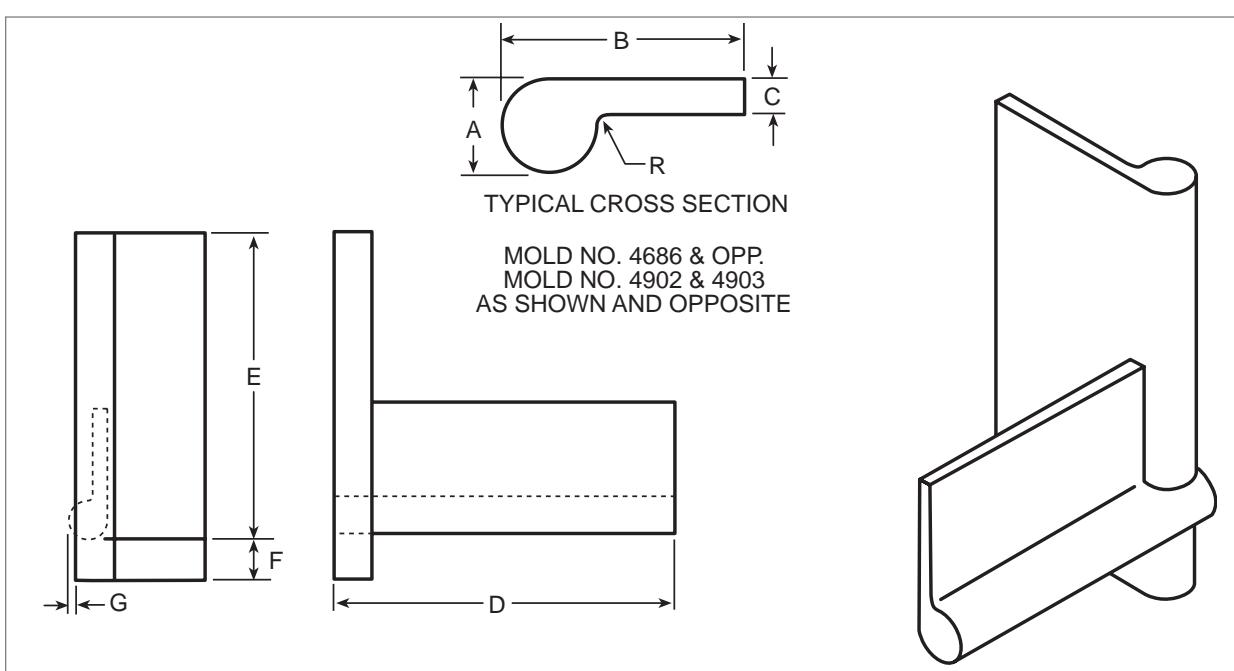


AS SHOWN AND OPP. HAND
HOLLOW BULB, OPTIONAL



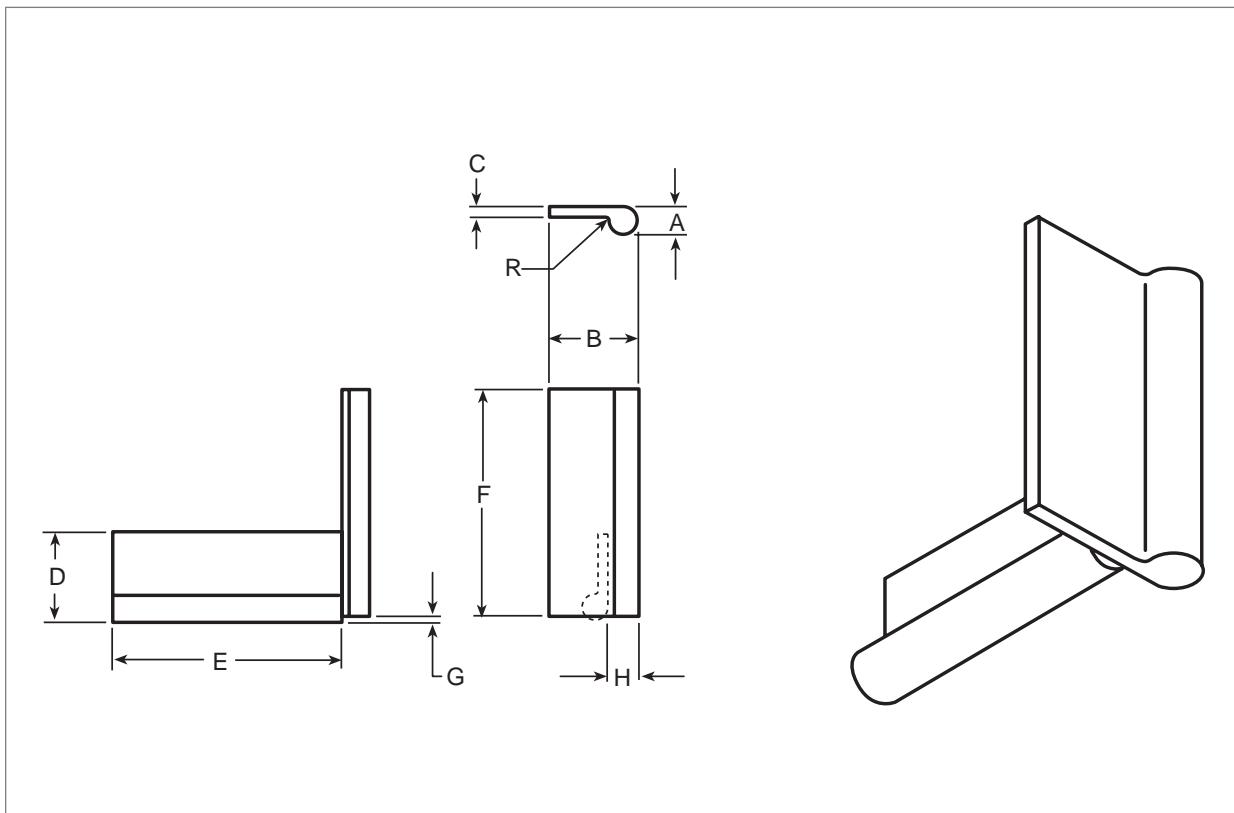
MOLD NO'S AT ANGLE SHOWN: 8362 & 8363
MOLD NO'S AT ANGLE OF 22°-22': 8364 & 8365

***"J" Seal Corners,
Bulb to Bulb Transition***



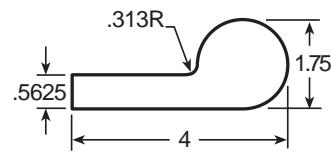
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
4686 & Opp.	1.75	6**	.56	16	16	2	.38	.31R
4903	1.75	5	.88	12*	***	***	.50	.31R

***As required **Max. *Min.

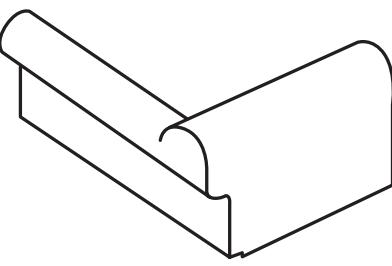
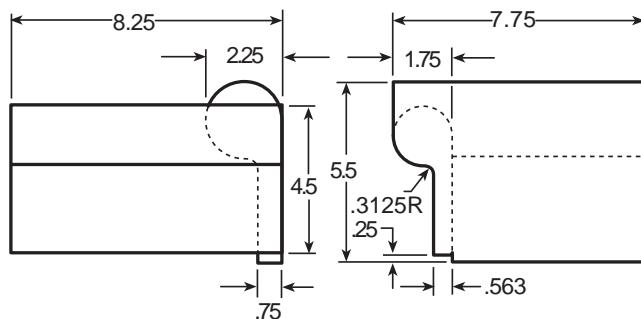
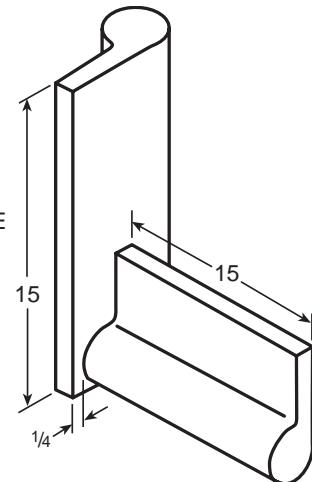


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	R
5746 & Opp.	1.75	6**	.56	4.50	***	***	.25	1.75	.31R

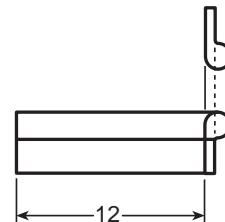
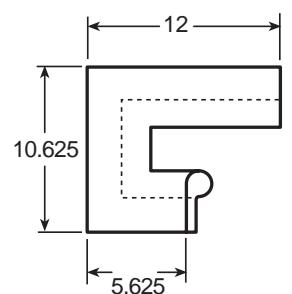
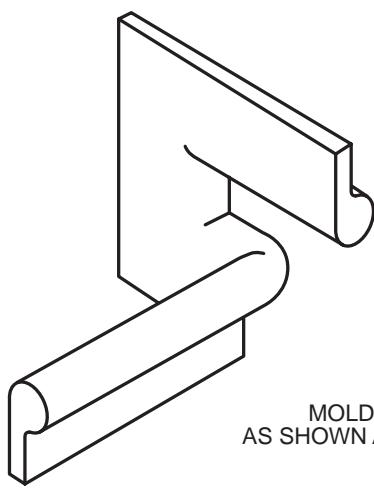
***As Required **Max.



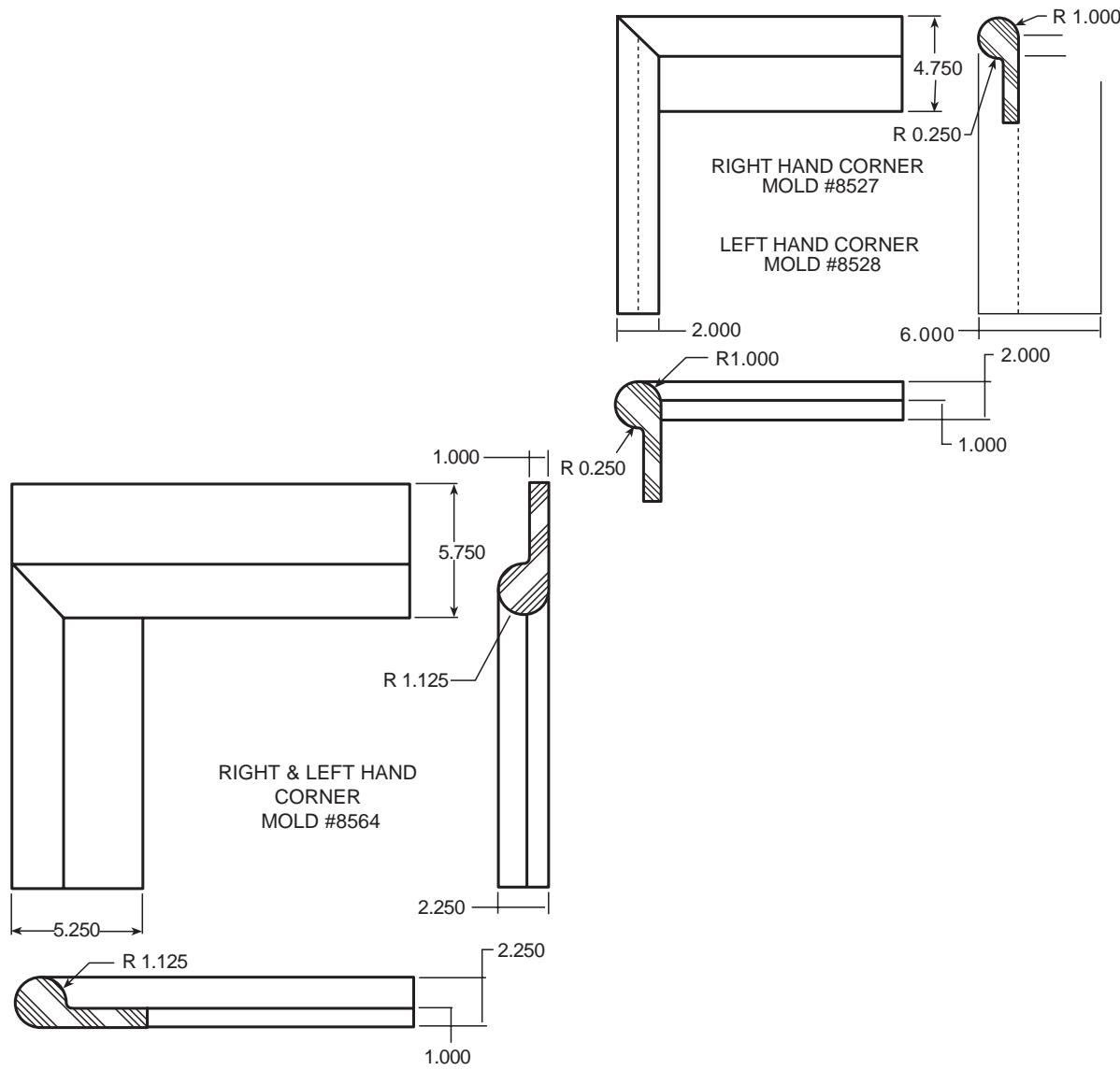
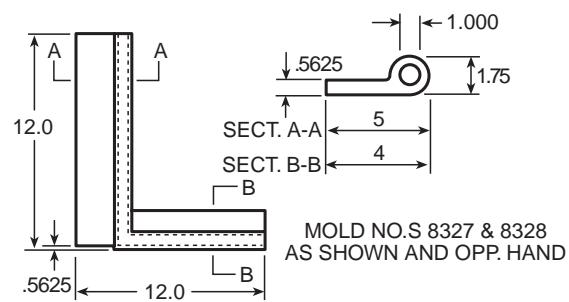
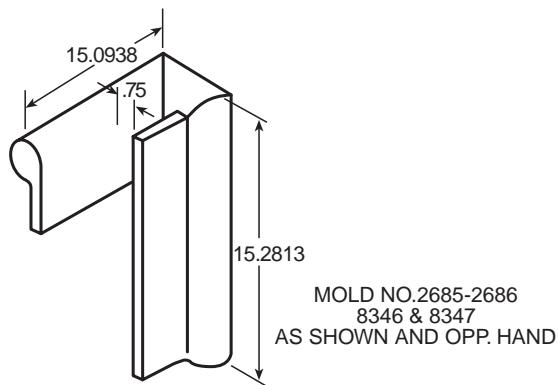
MOLD NO. 5556
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

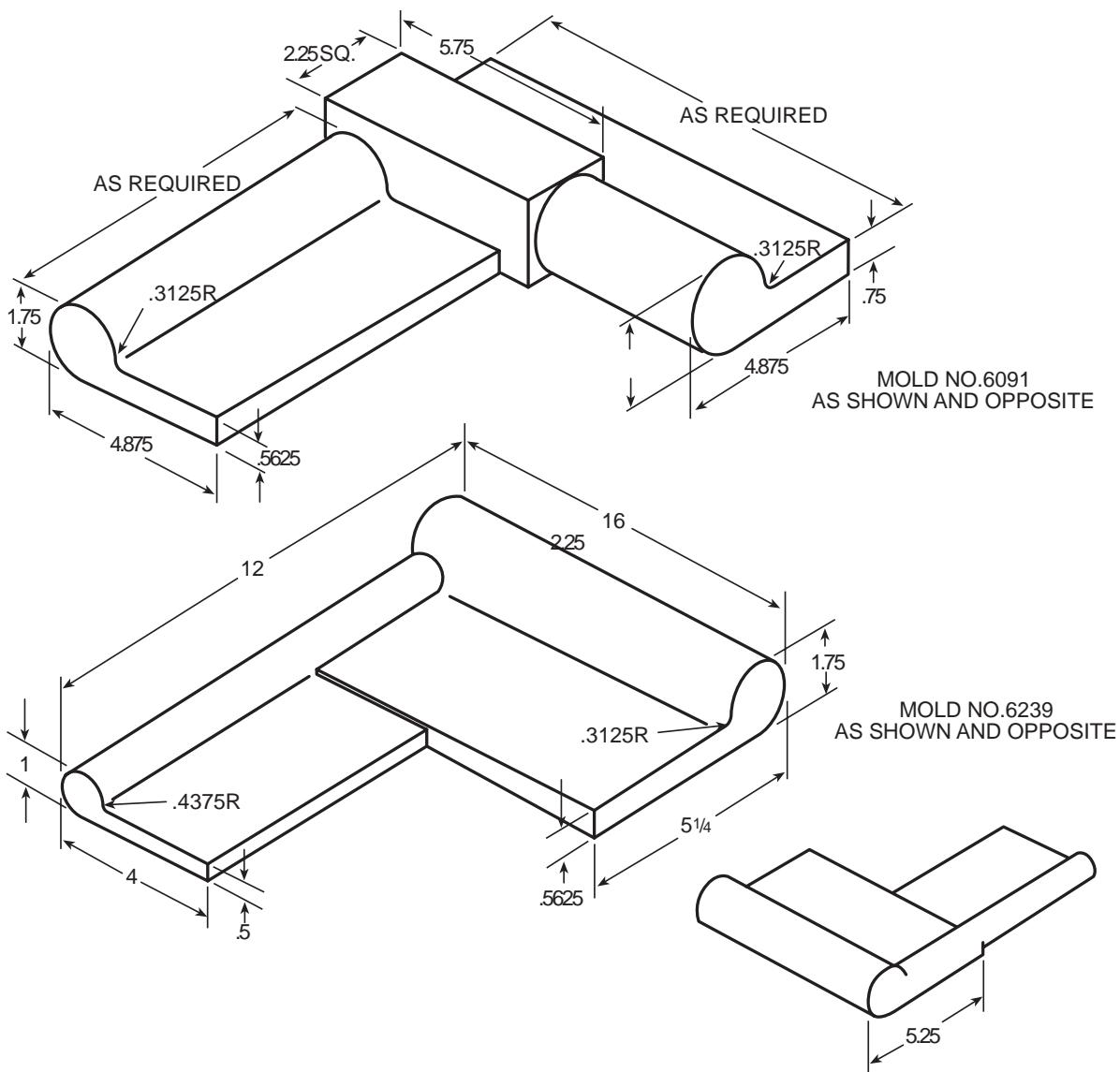


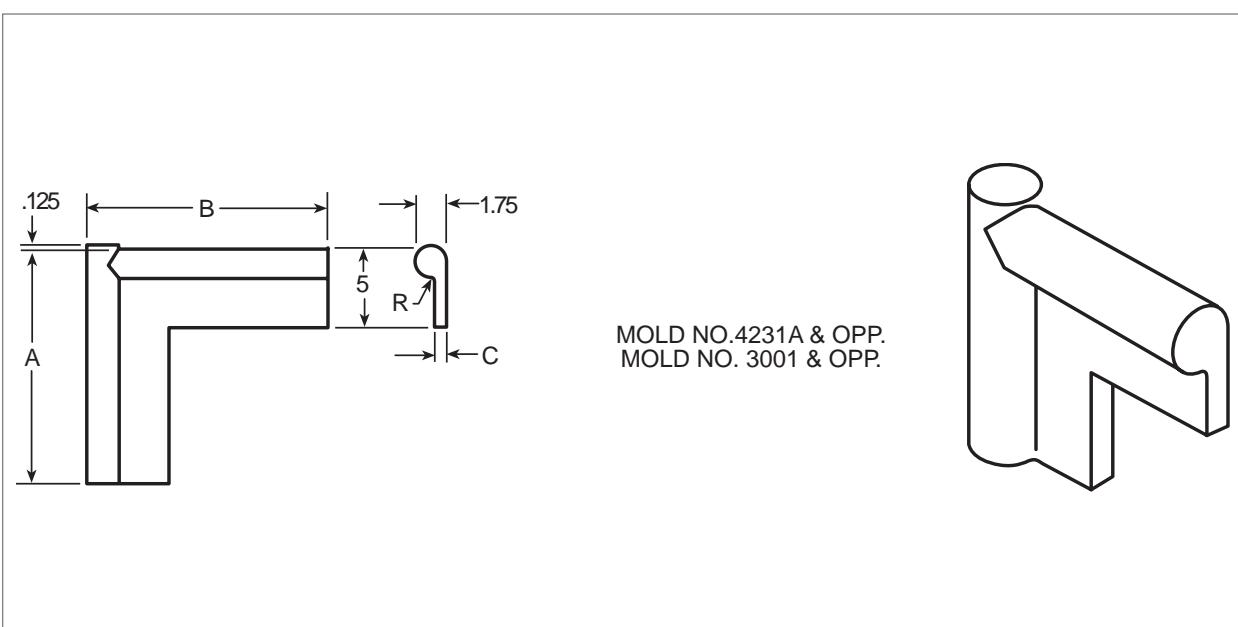
MOLD NO. 4810 & 4811
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



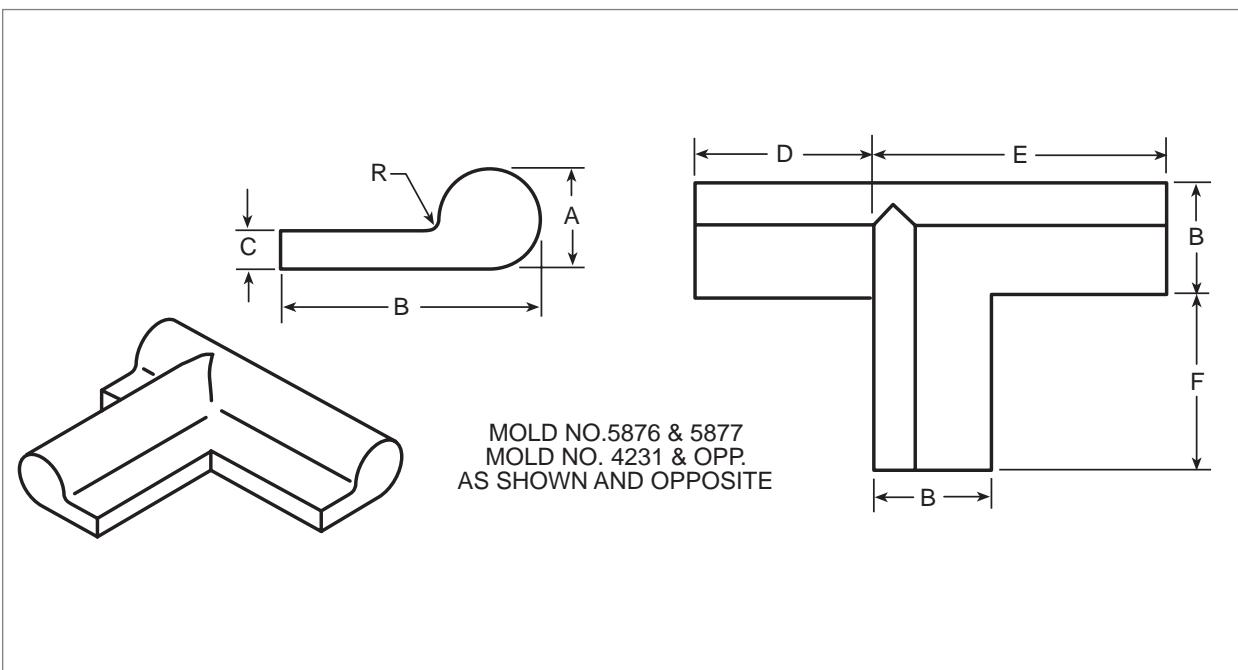
MOLD NO. 4703
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



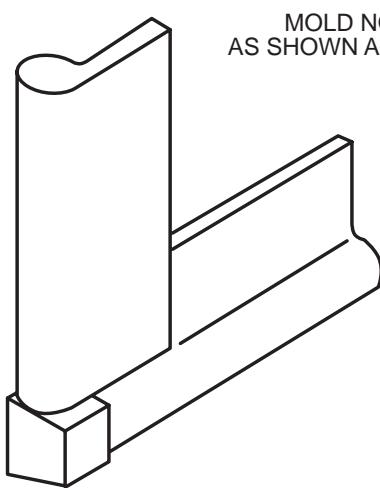




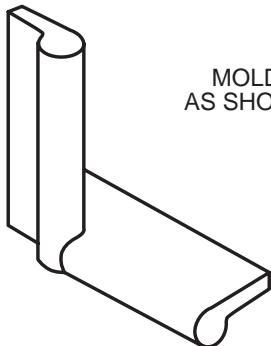
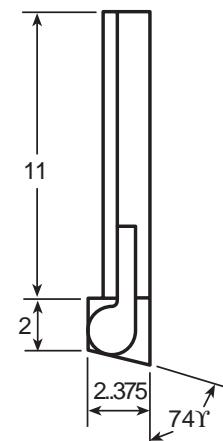
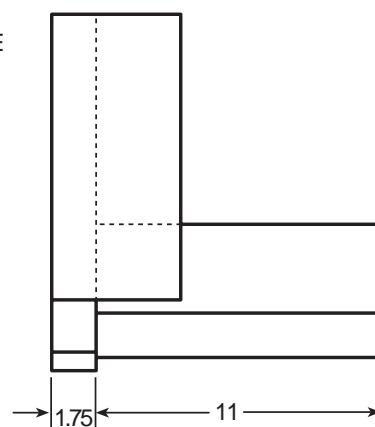
NO.	A	B	C	R
4231A & Opp.	16.50	17.75	.56	.31
3001 & Opp.	15	15	.69	.25



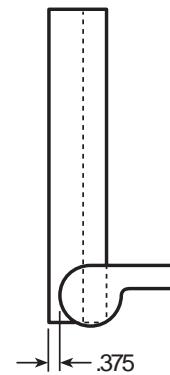
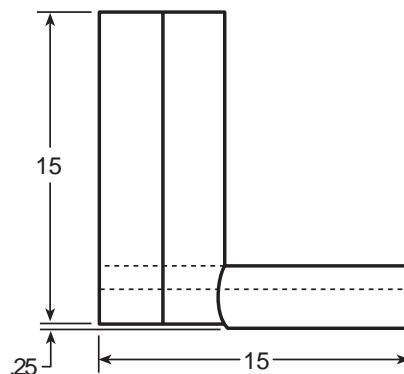
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
5876 & 5877	2.25	6**	.75	9	15	9	.31
4231 & Opp.	1.75	5	.56	9**	16.50	12.75	.31
8478 & Opp.	1	3	.50	9	9	9	.44



MOLD NO. 2247-C
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

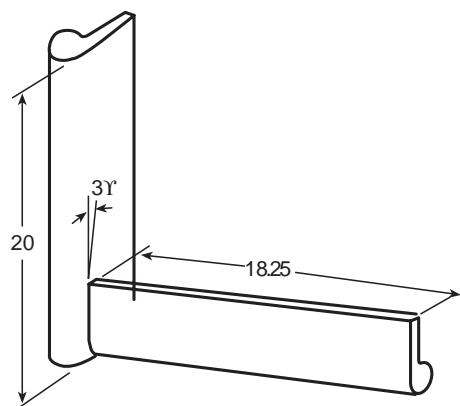
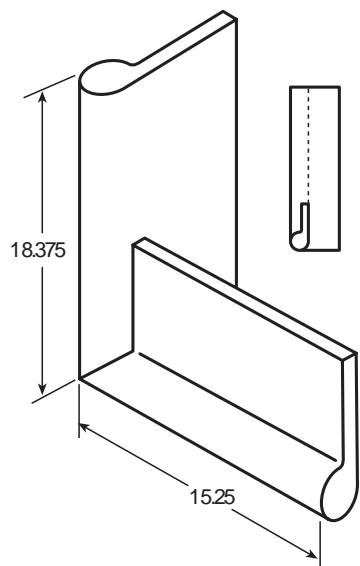


MOLD NO. 3703 & 3704
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



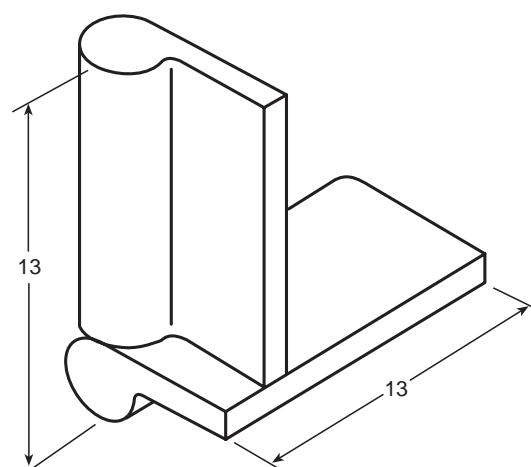
MOLD NO. 3220 & 3221
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2514 6" MAX.



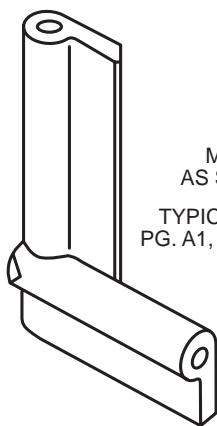
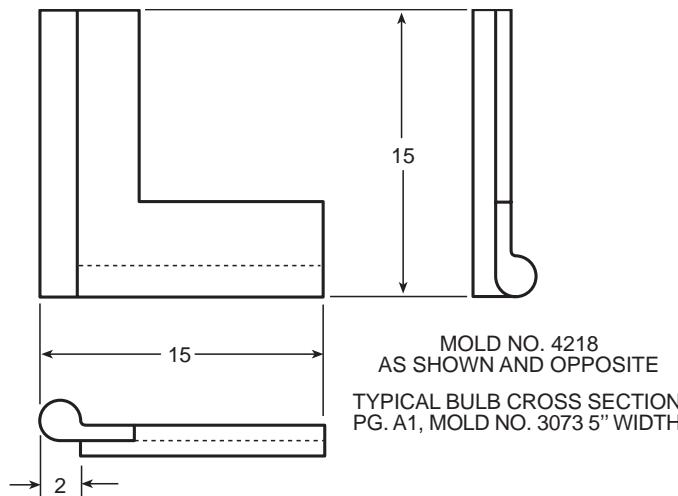
MOLD NO. 4407
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2514 5" MAX. WIDTH

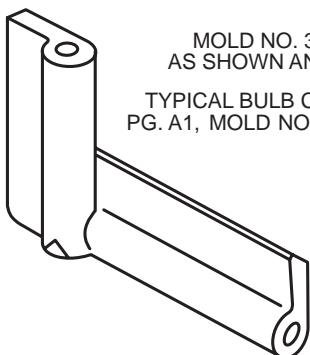
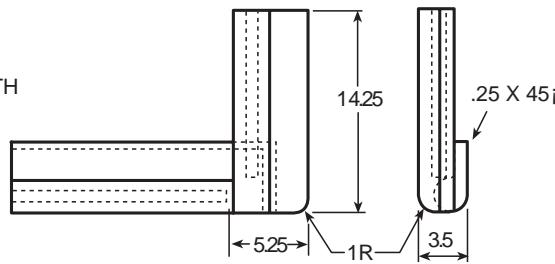
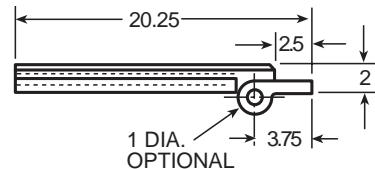


MOLD NO. 5997 & 5998
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

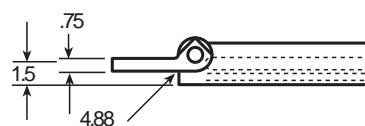
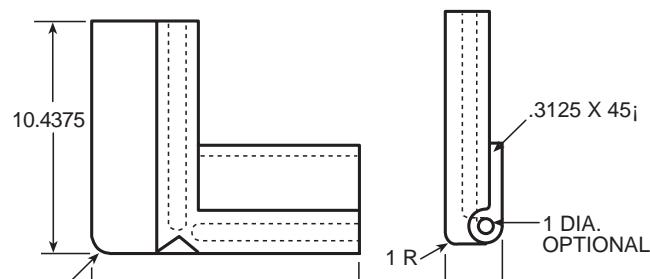
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
2.5 x 6 x .875 PG. A1,
MOLD NO. 3602

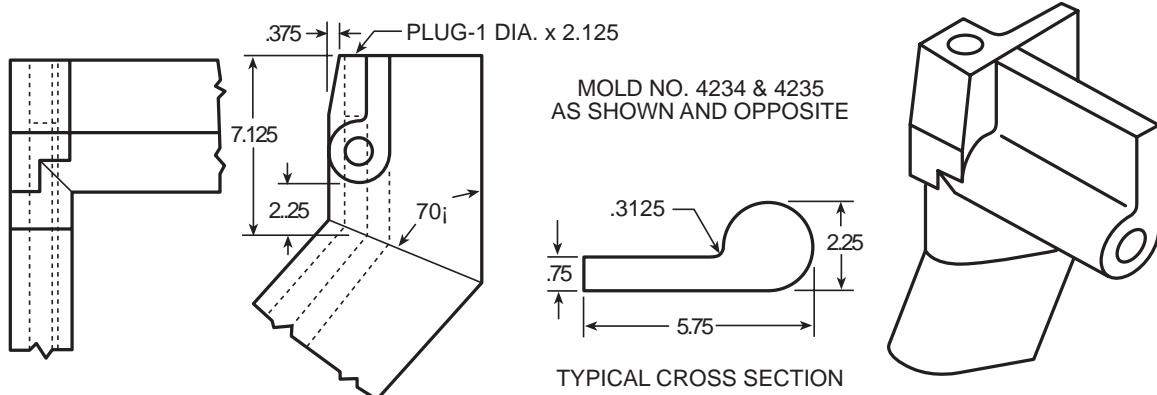
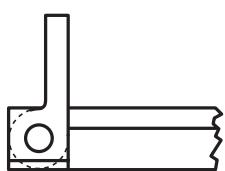
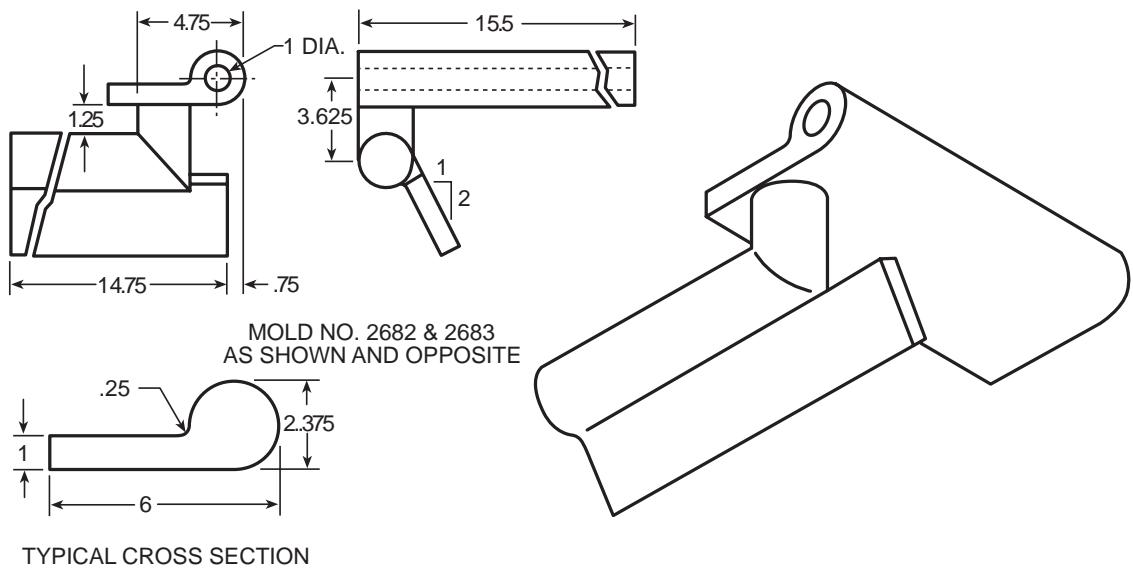


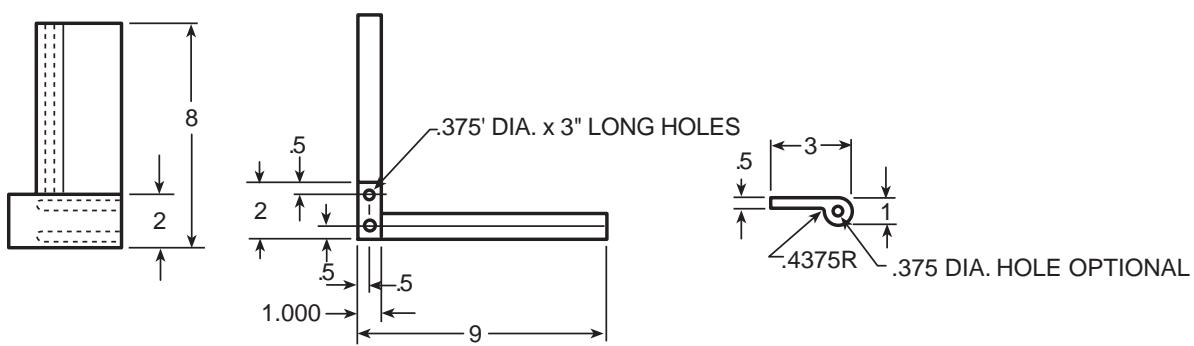
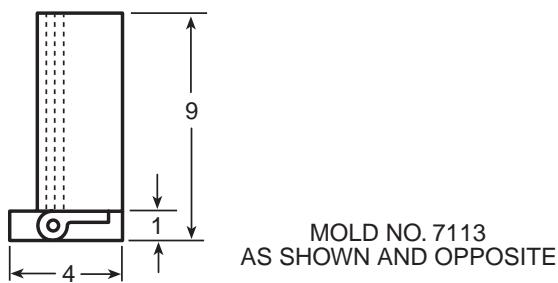
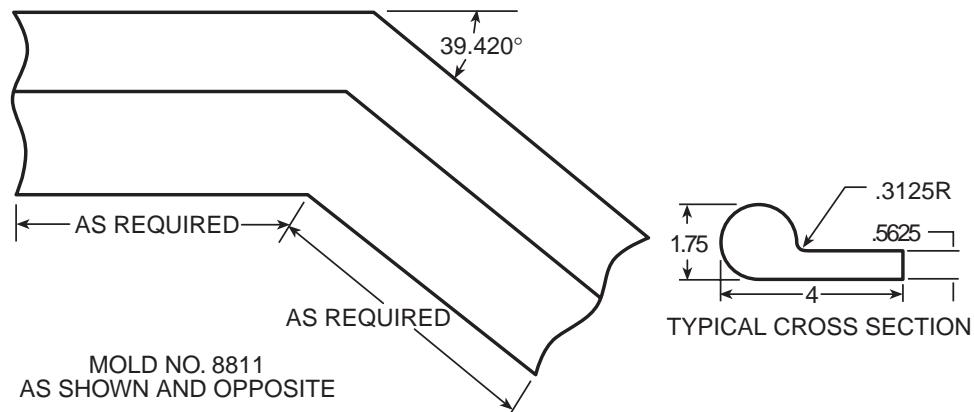
MOLD NO. 2589 & 2590
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 3658 4.88" WIDTH

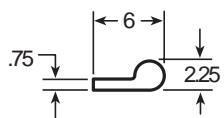
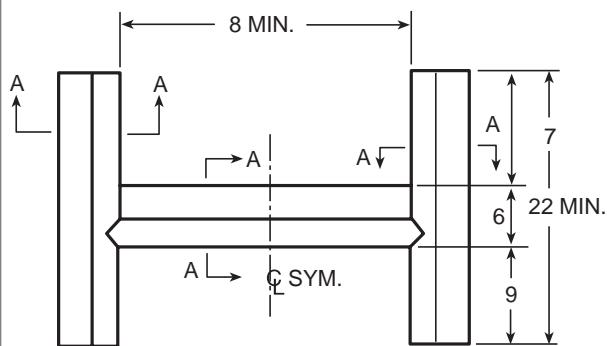


MOLD NO. 3696 & 3697
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 3658 4.88" WIDTH

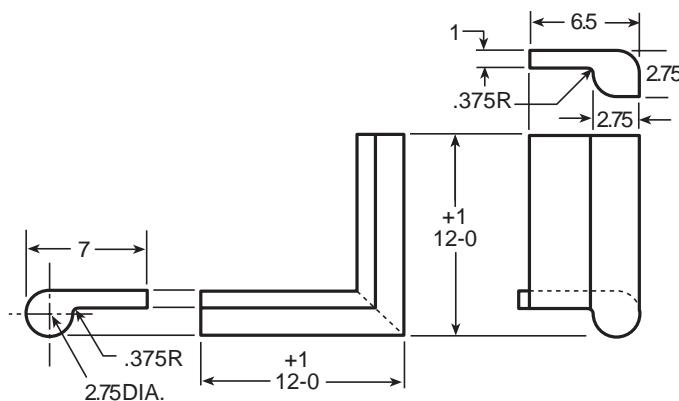




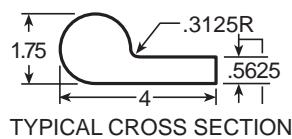
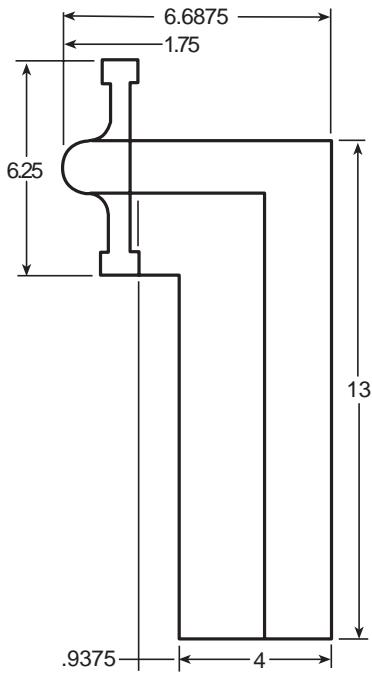




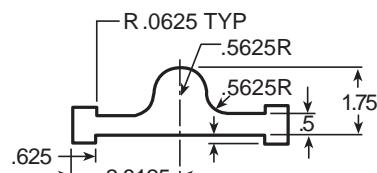
MOLD NO. 8007
SEAL CORNER COMBINATION
FOR RIGHT AND LEFT HAND



MOLD NO.'S 7430 & 7431
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

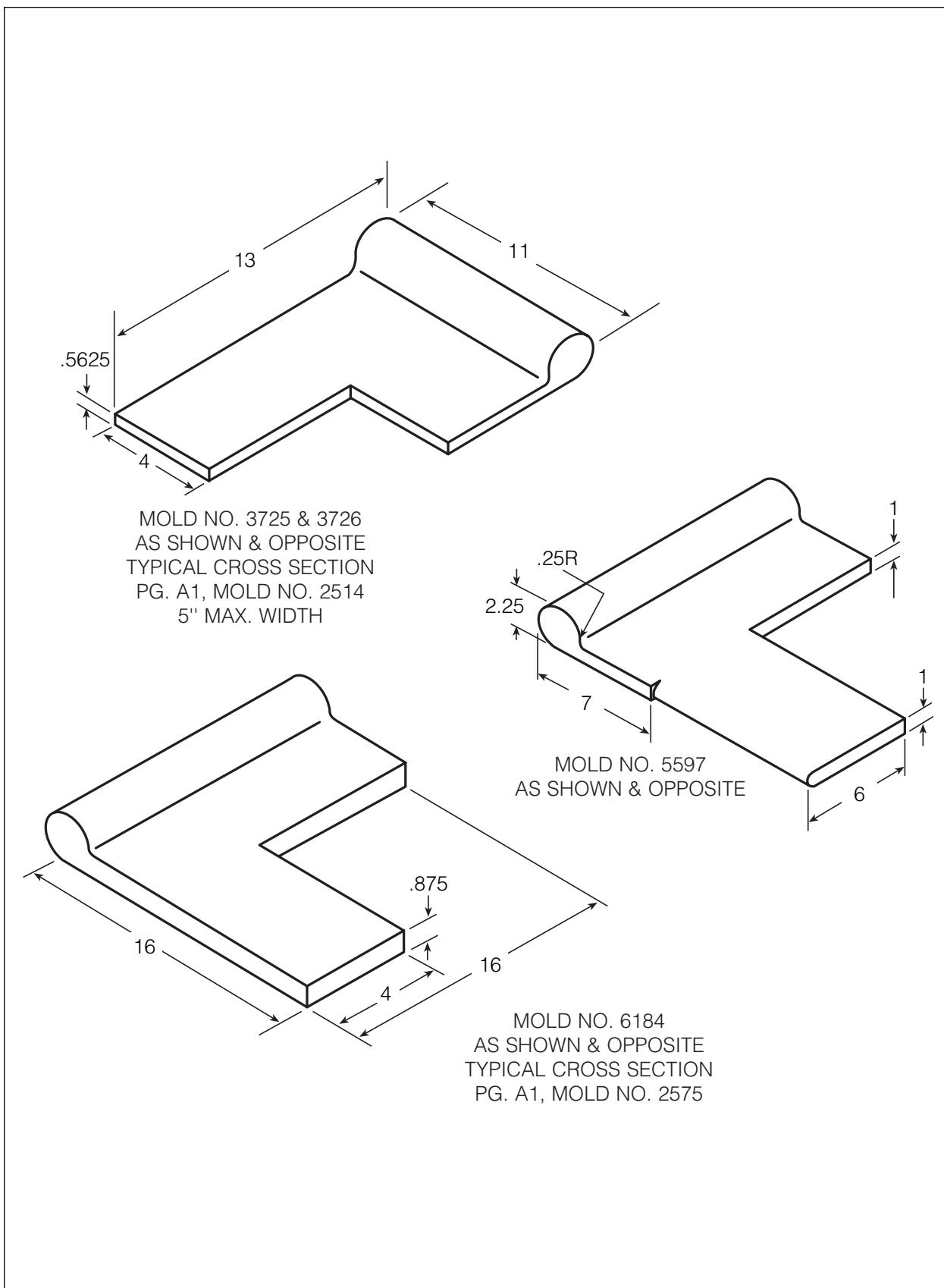


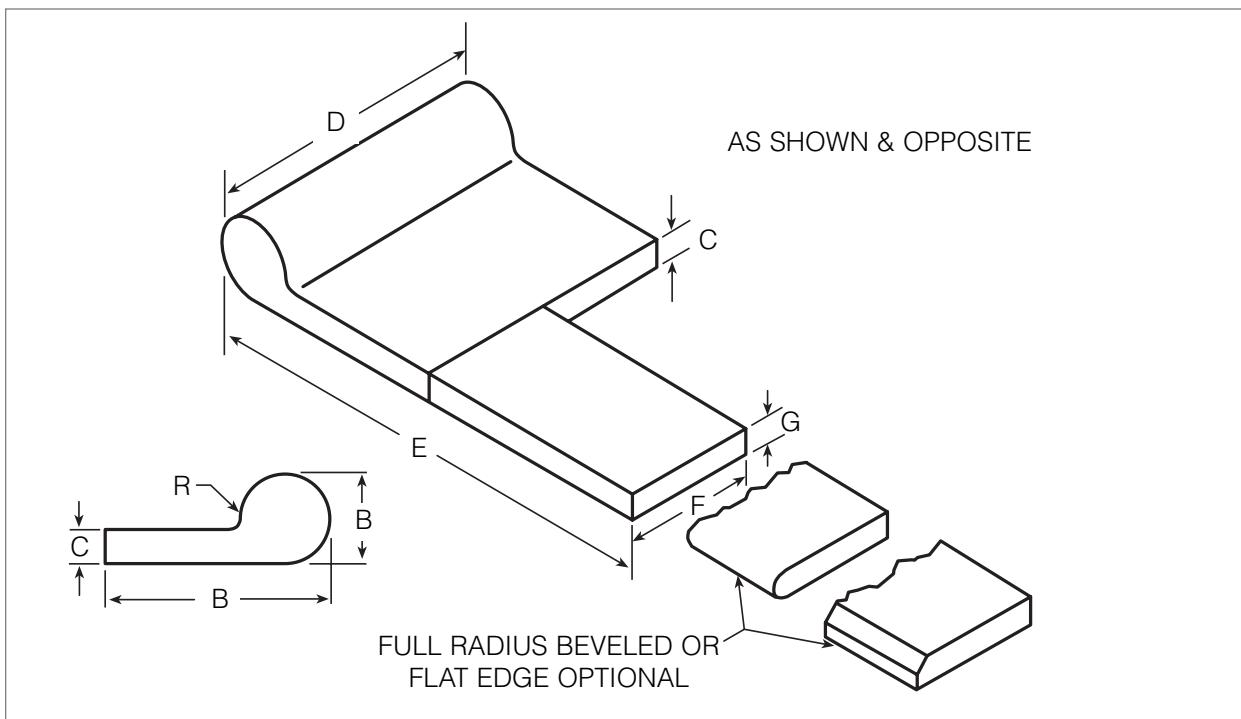
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
MOLD NO.'S 8809 & 8810
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

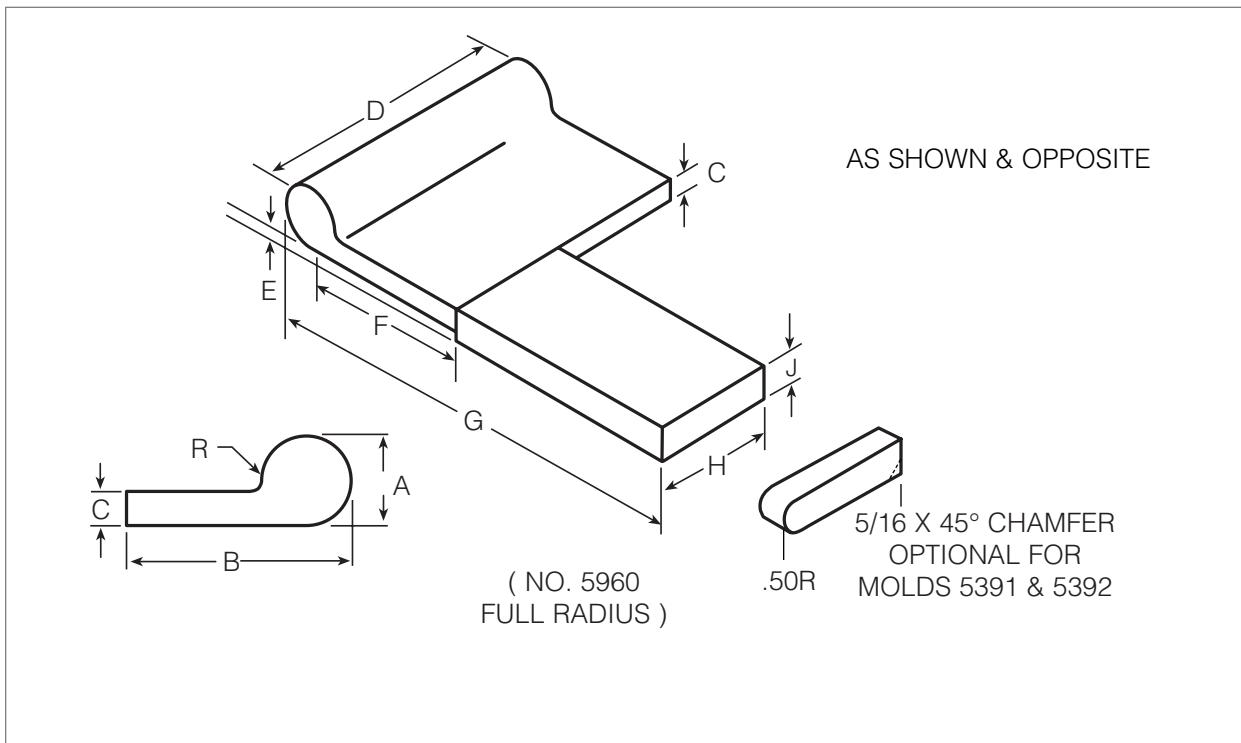
***"J" Seal to Wedge Seal
Transition Corners***





NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
3829	2.25	9 ^{•••}	.75	•••	•••	4 ^{•••}	.63 or .75	.31R
5831	1.75	5 ^{•••}	.69	•••	•••	4 ^{•••}	.69	.25R

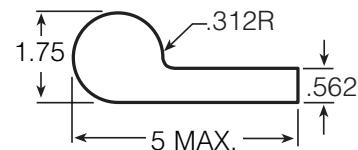
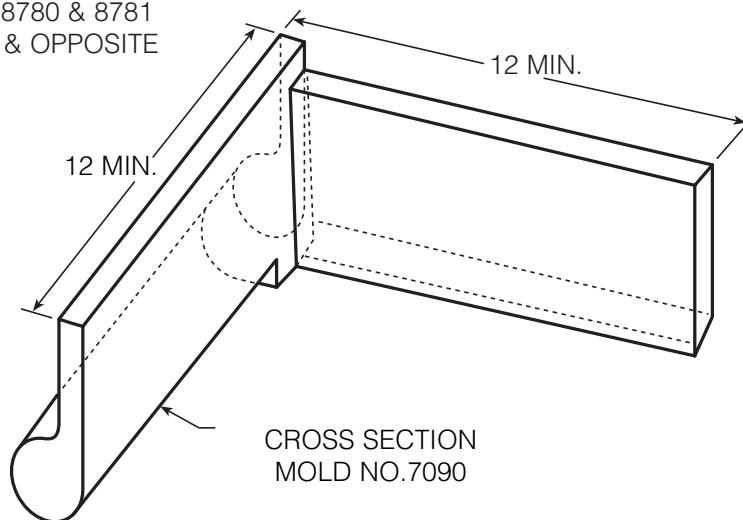
••• AS REQUIRED •• MAX.



NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R	J	R
5391 & 5392	1.75	5	.56	•••	.44	4.125	•••	3.50	1	.31R

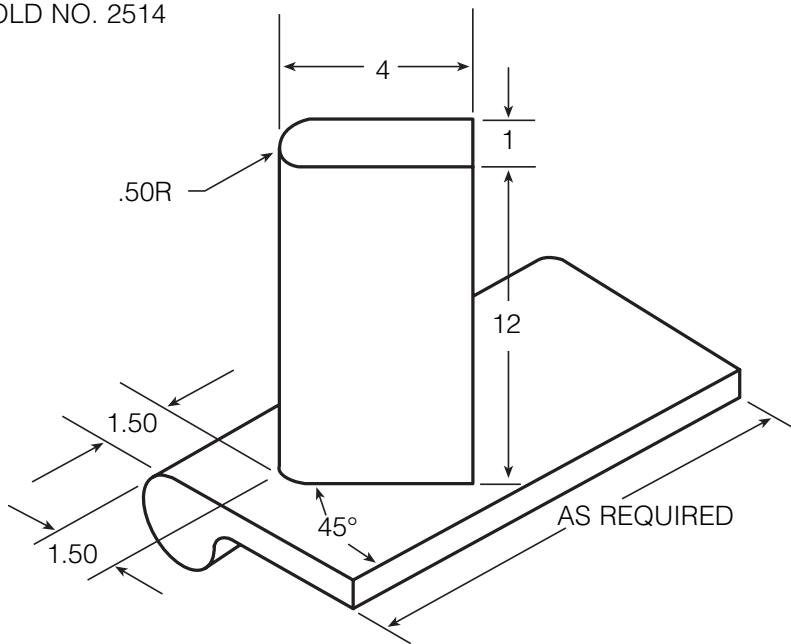
••• AS REQUIRED •• MAX.

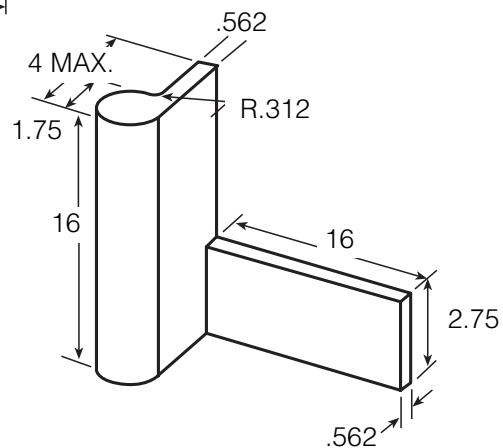
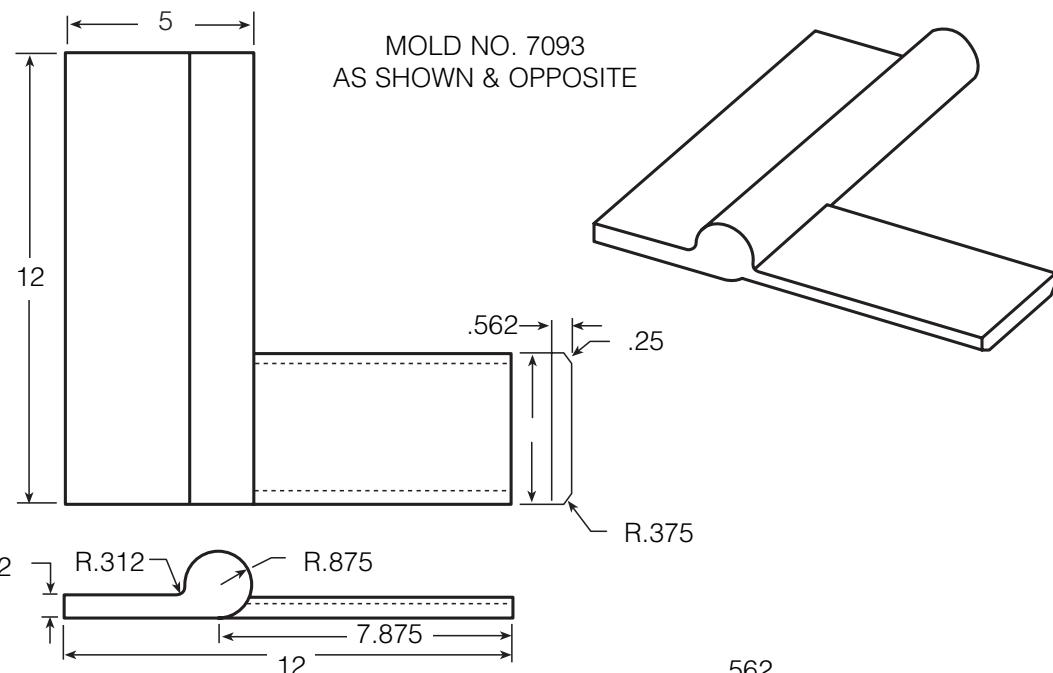
MOLD NO. 8780 & 8781
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



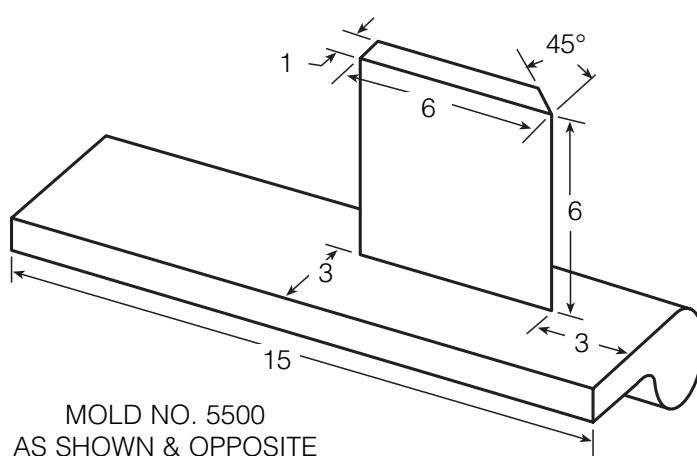
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
PER MOLD NO. 2514

MOLD NO. 6443
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

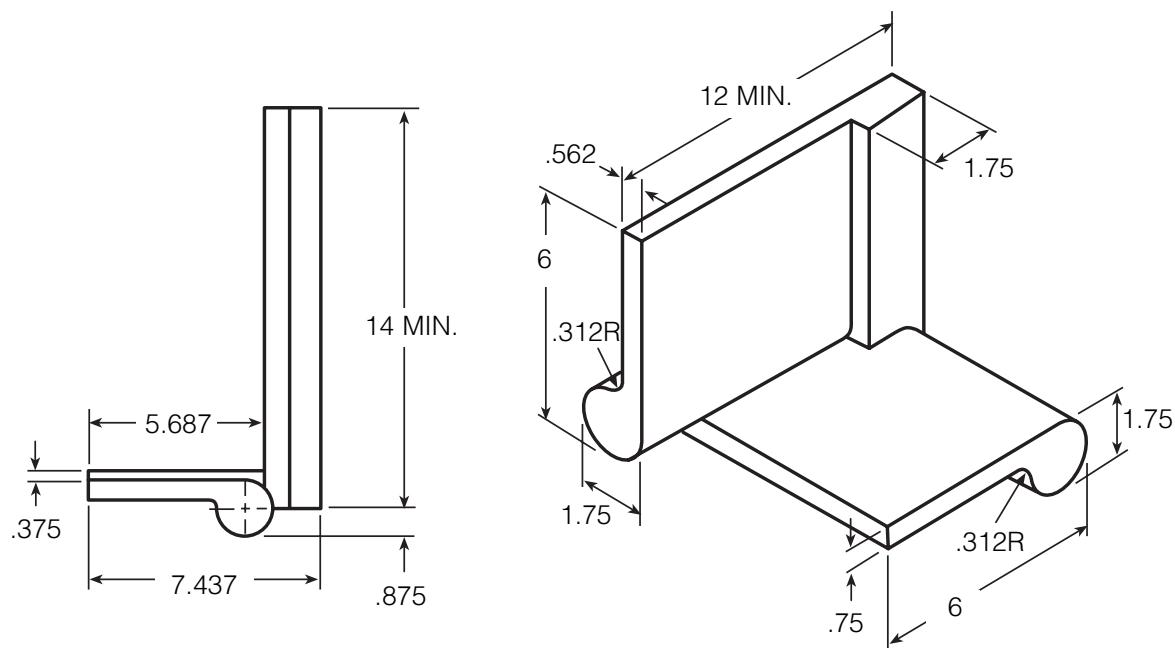




CROSS SECTION TYPICAL TO PG. A1
MOLD NO. 2950
6" MAX. WIDTH

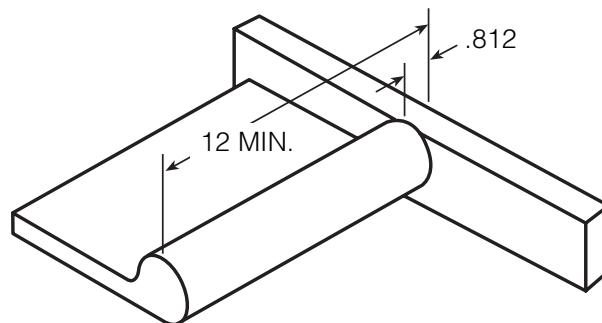
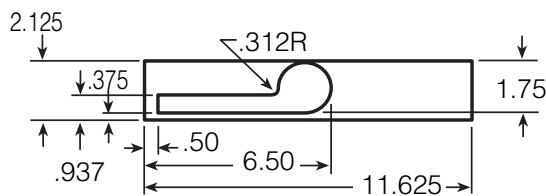


MOLD NO. 4710
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

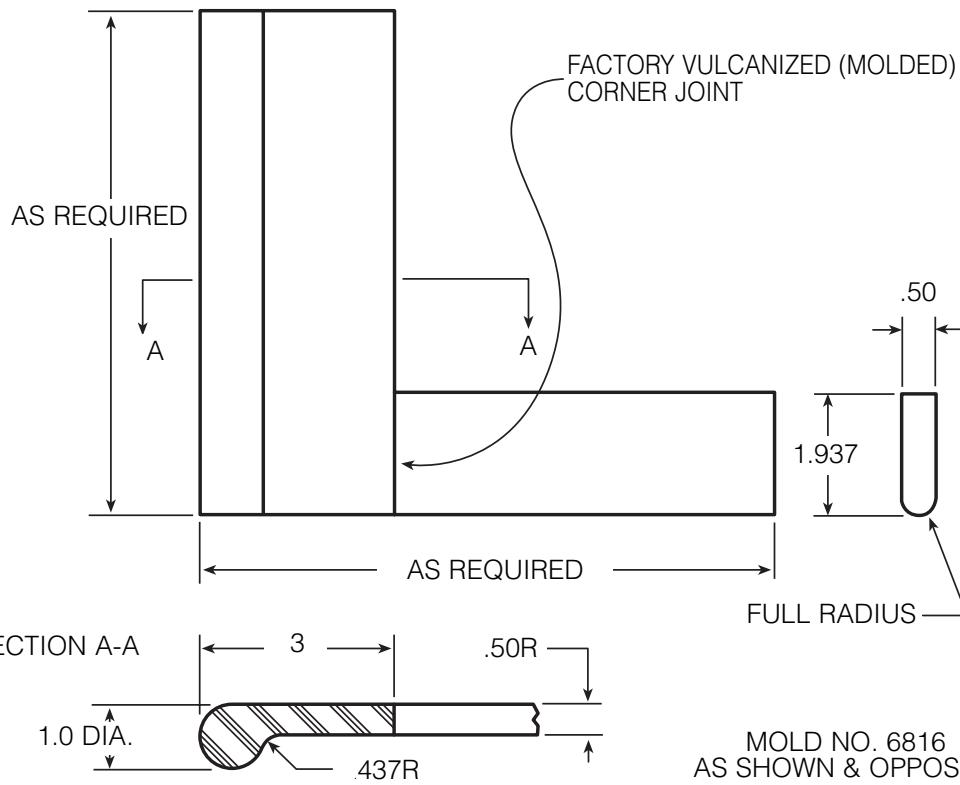
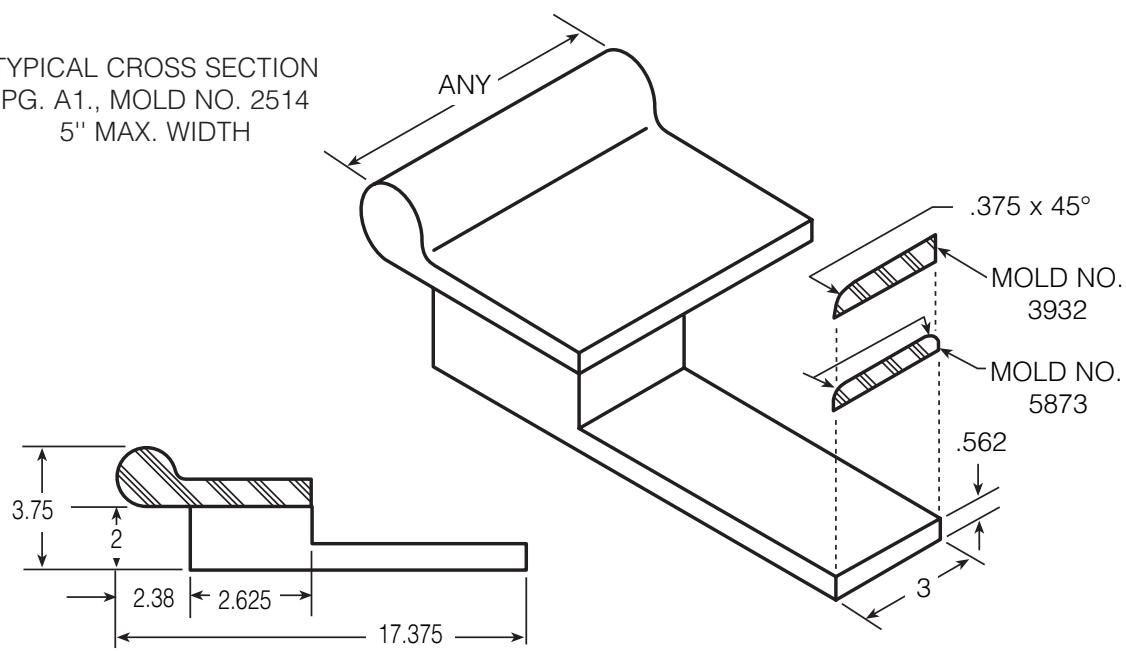


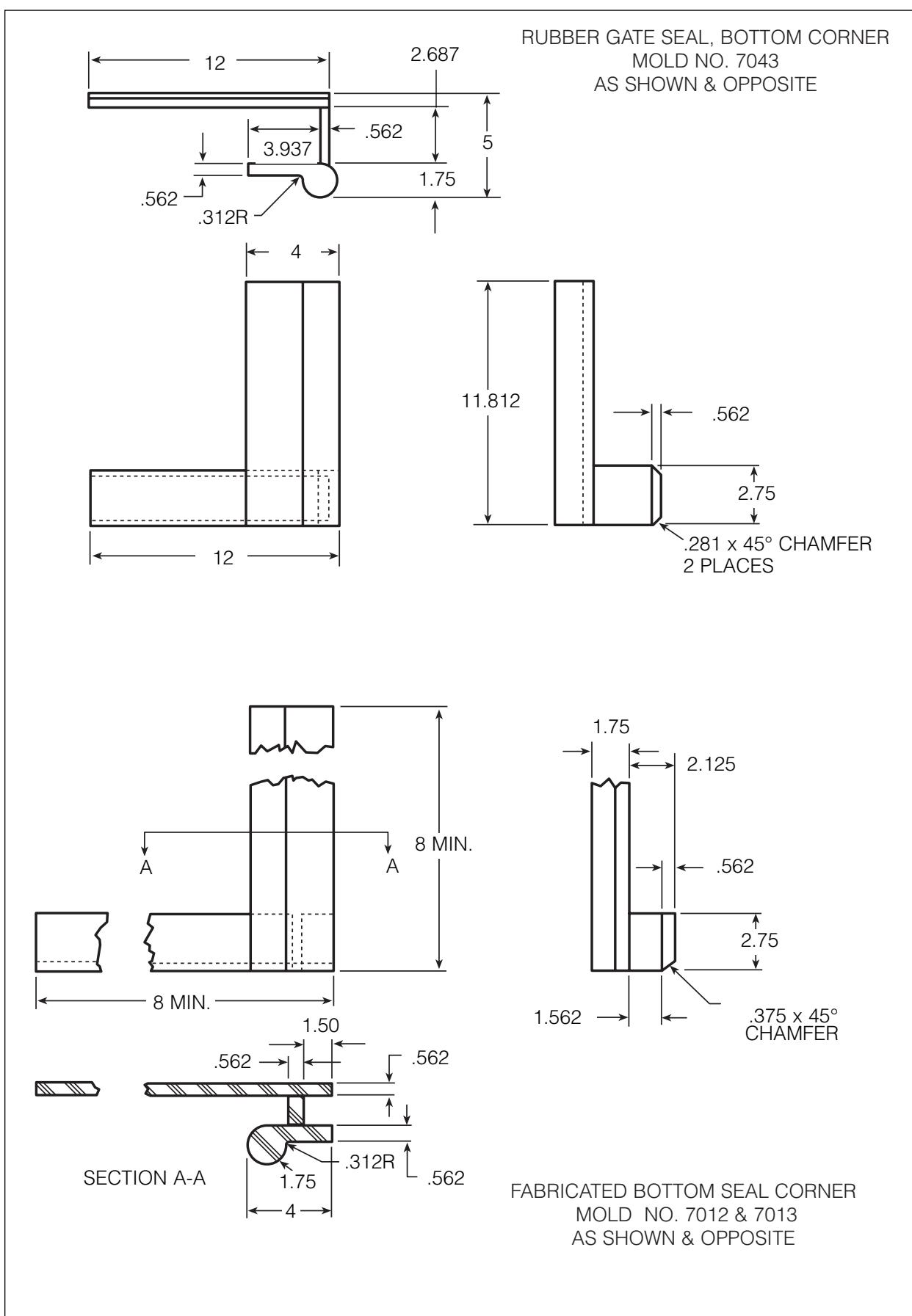
MOLD NO. 6884
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

MOLD NO. 6885
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE
SPECIAL MOLDED RUBBER END PIECE SEAL

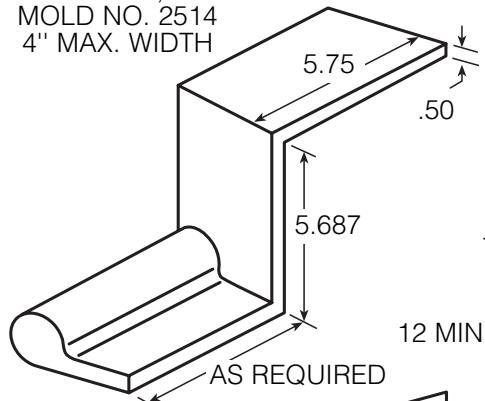


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. A1., MOLD NO. 2514
5" MAX. WIDTH

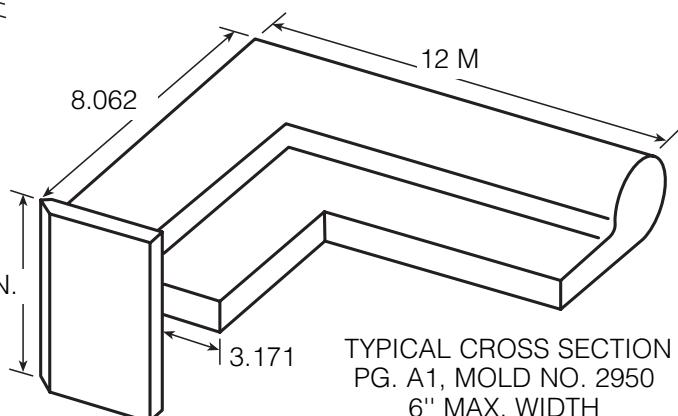




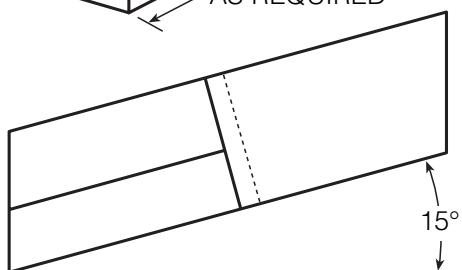
TYPICAL CROSS
SECTION
PG. A1,
MOLD NO. 2514
4" MAX. WIDTH



MOLD NO. 4708 & 4709
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

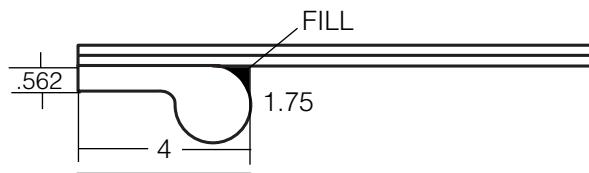


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2950
6" MAX. WIDTH

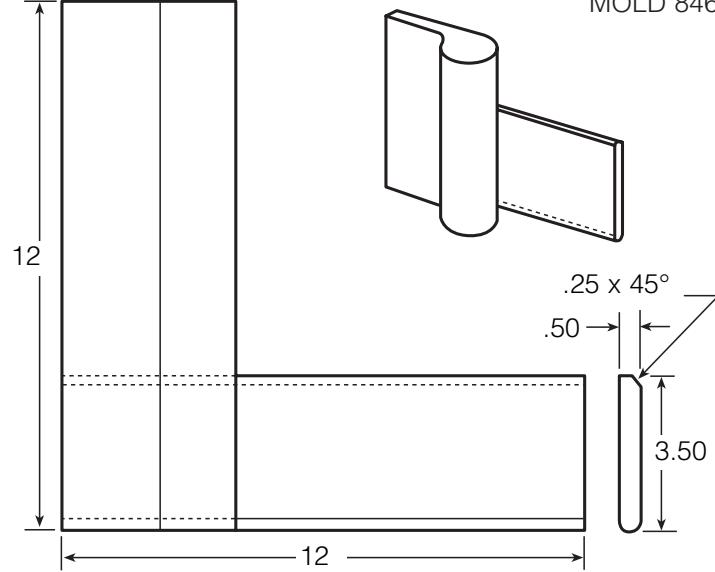


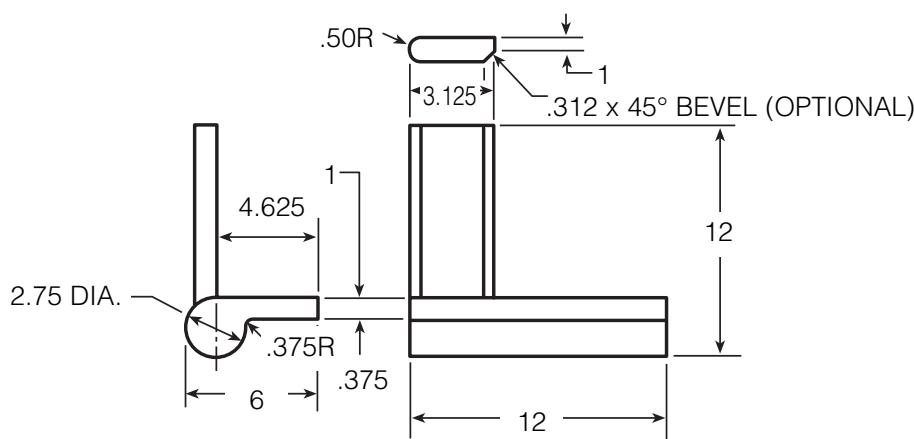
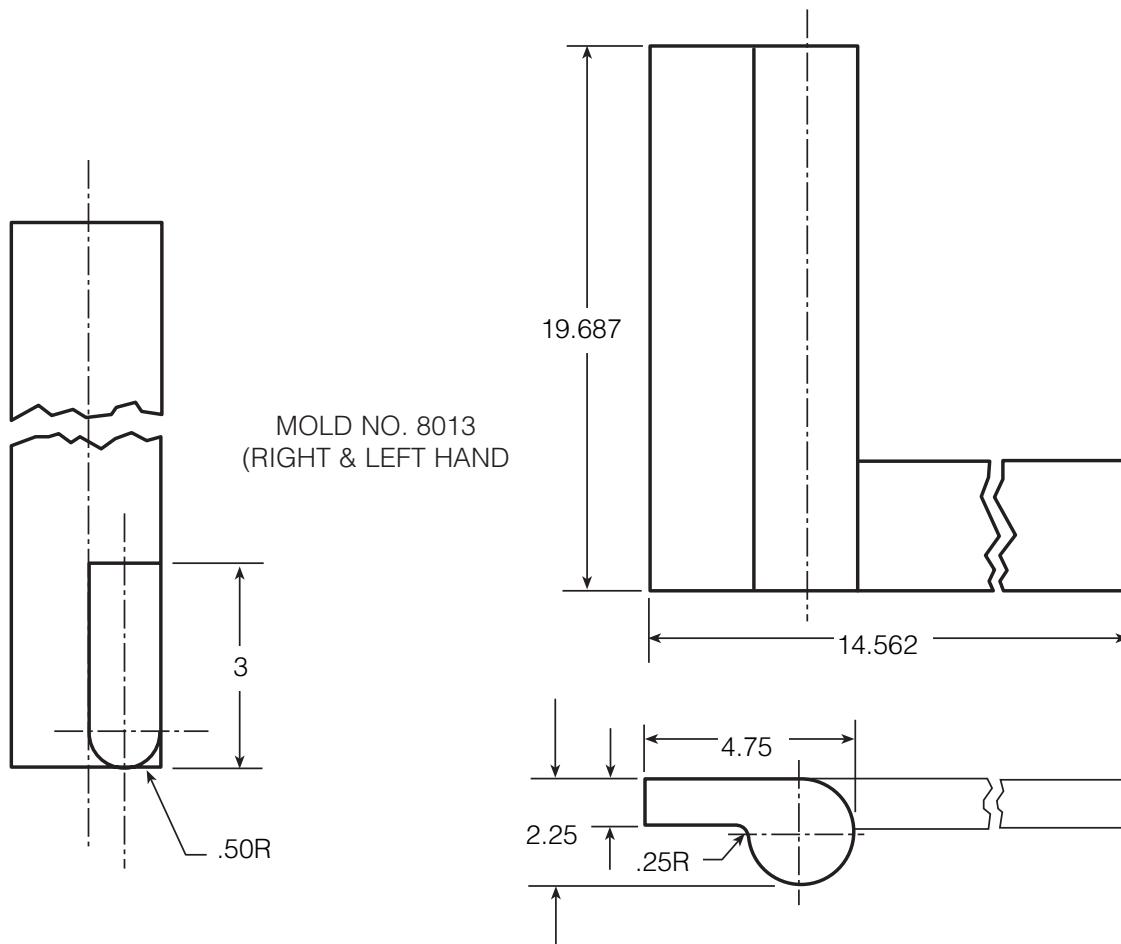
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PG. K2, MOLD NO. 5135
4" WIDTH SHOWN

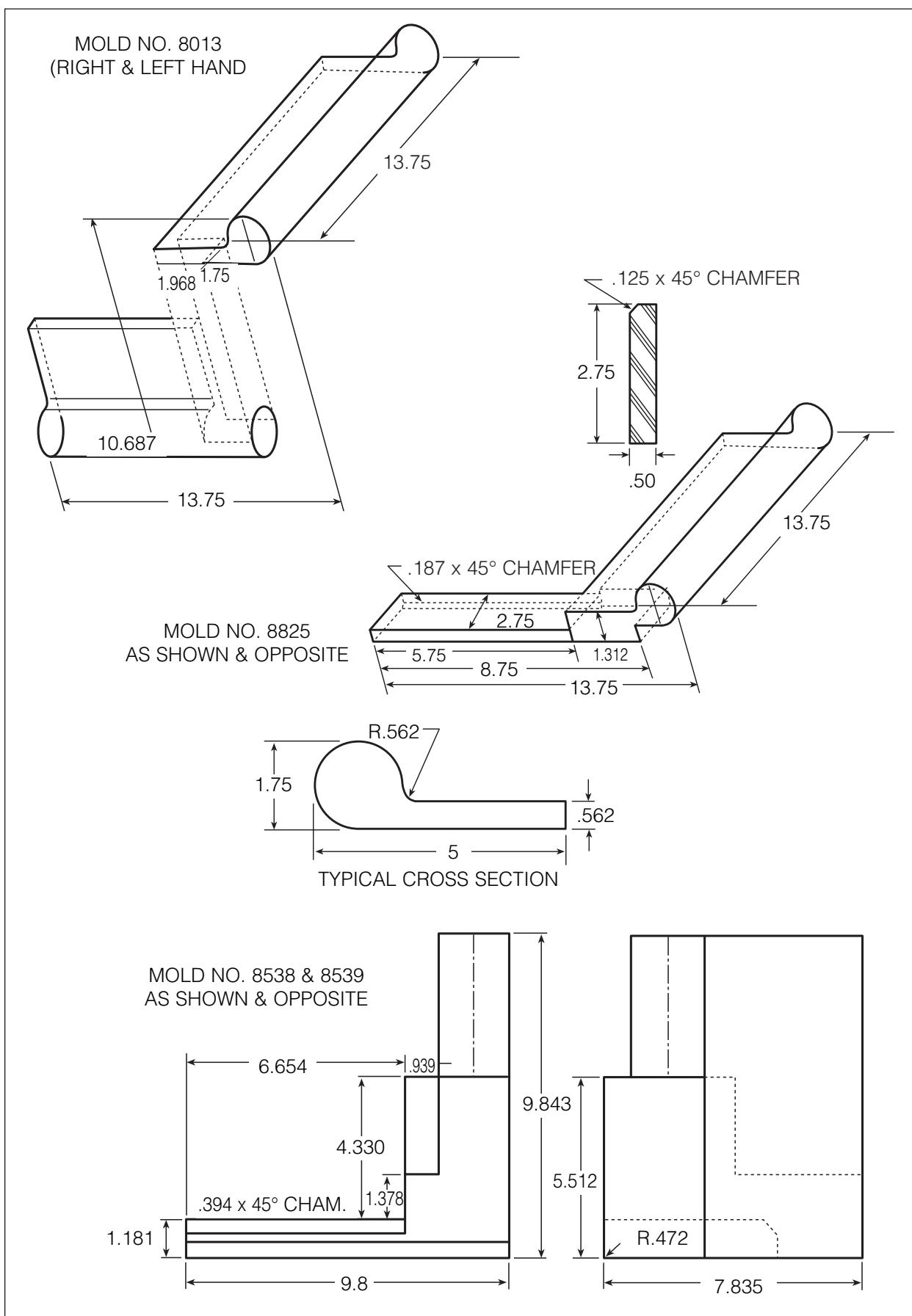
MOLD NO. 5120 & 5121
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



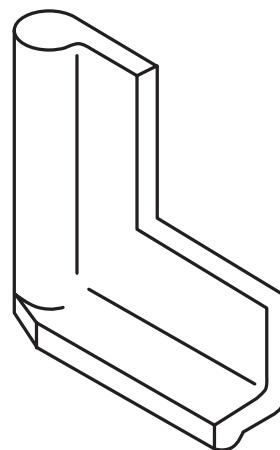
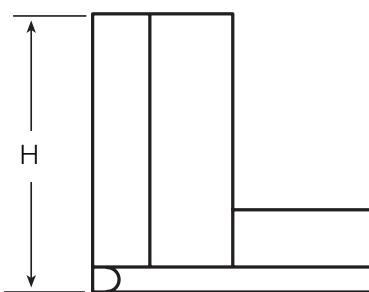
MOLD 8464 AS SHOWN
MOLD 8465 OPPOSITE OF SHOWN





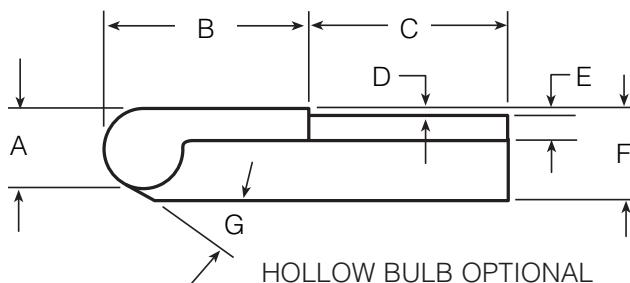


***Special 90° Flat
Corners***

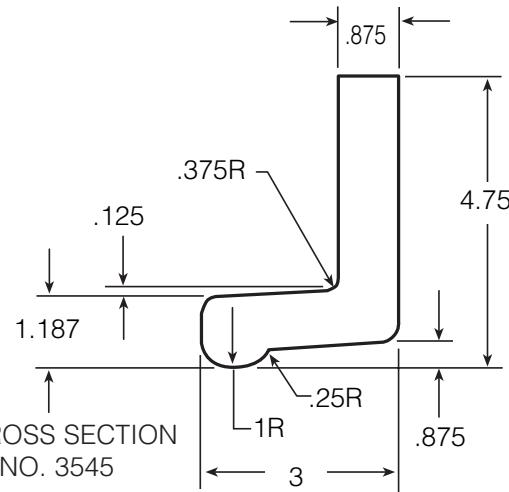


MOLD NO. 4527
MOLD NO. 4349 & 4350
MOLD NO. 5567 & 5568

AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

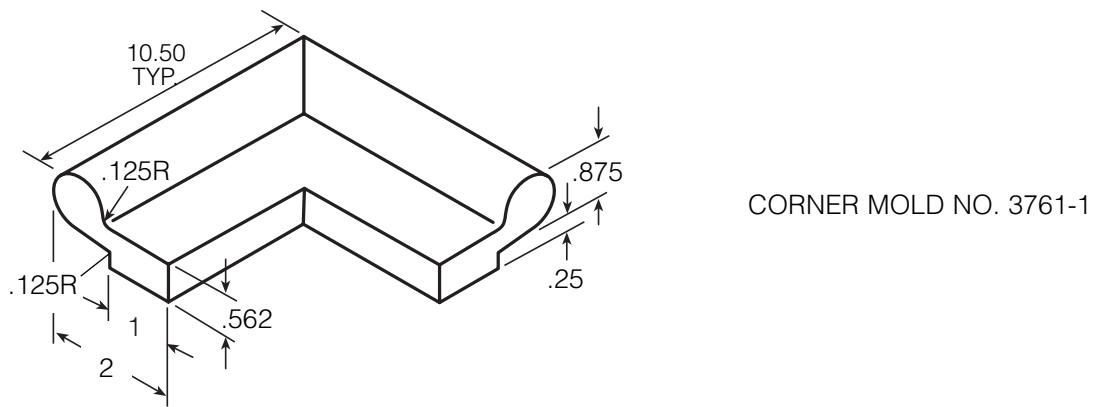
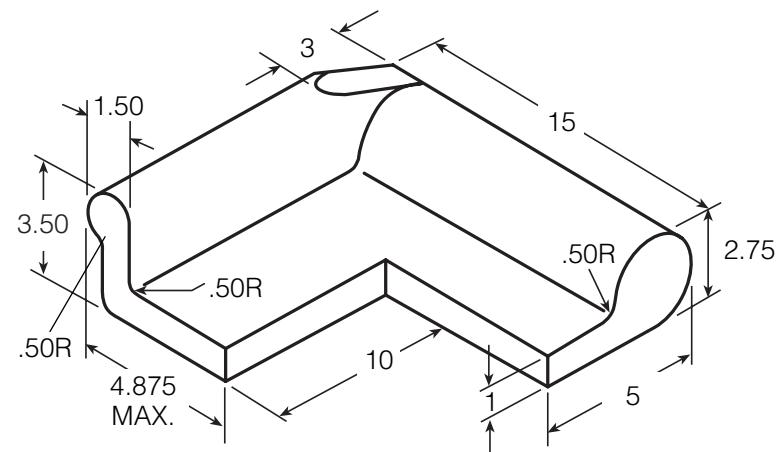


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
MOLD NO. 3545



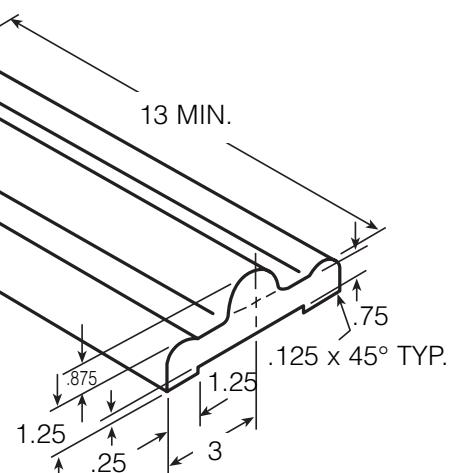
MOLD NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
4349 & 4350	2	4.75	10.50	.125	.875	3	37°	15
4527	2.75	5.50	9.50	.125	.875	4.3125	30°	15
5567 & 5568	2.75	7	8	.125	.875	3	30°	15

MOLD NO. 4724 & 4725
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

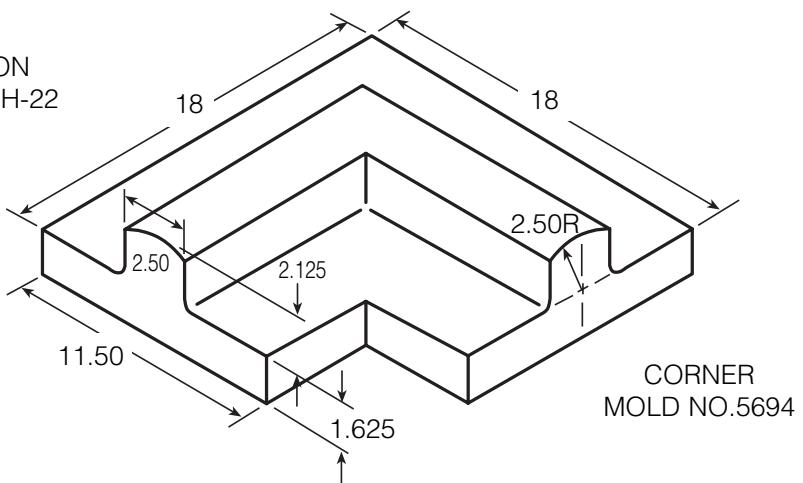


MOLD NO. 5681
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

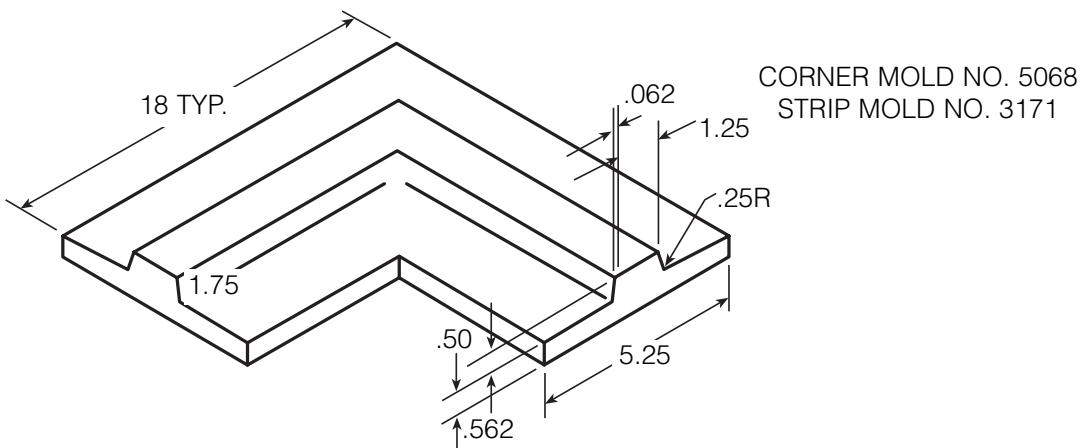
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PER MOLD NO. 5679



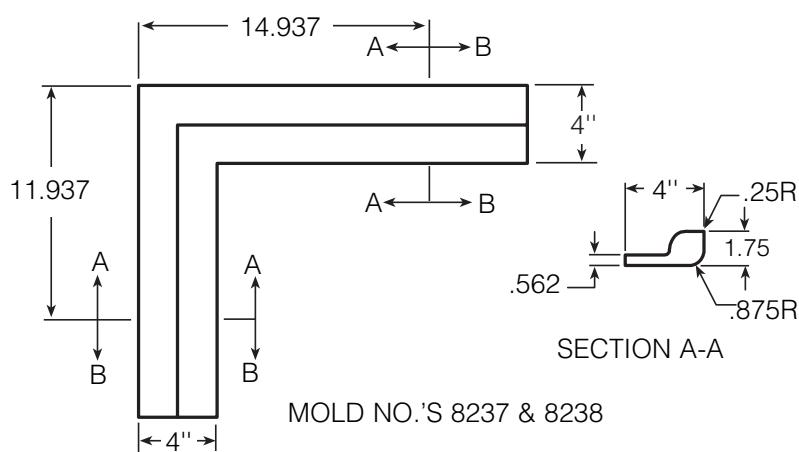
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PER MOLD NO. 5691, PG. H-22



CORNER
MOLD NO.5694

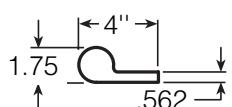


CORNER MOLD NO. 5068
STRIP MOLD NO. 3171



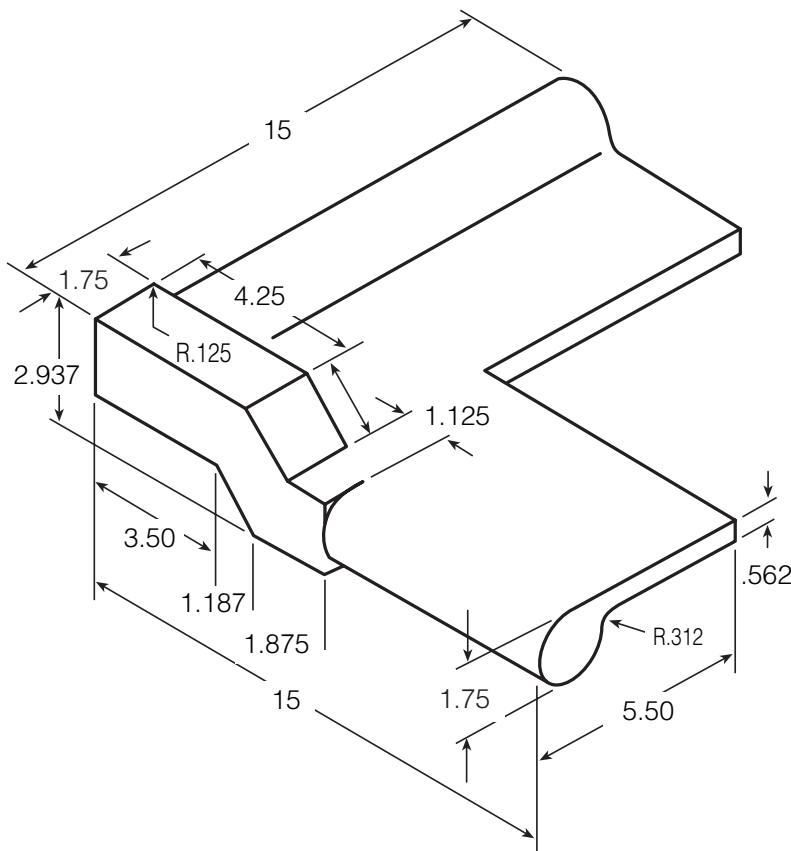
SECTION A-A

MOLD NO.'S 8237 & 8238

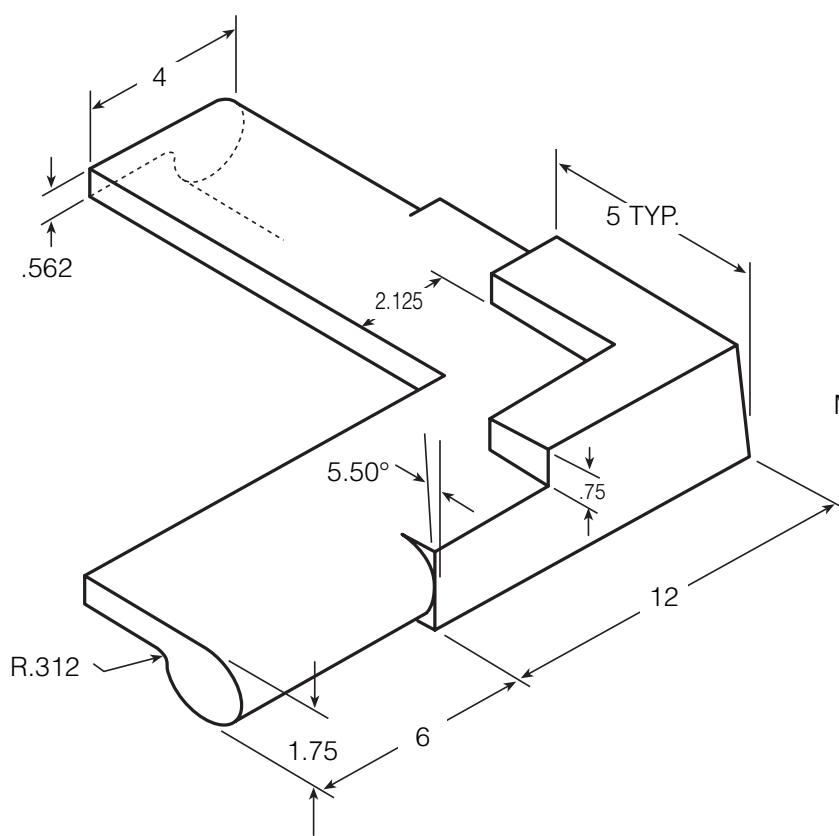


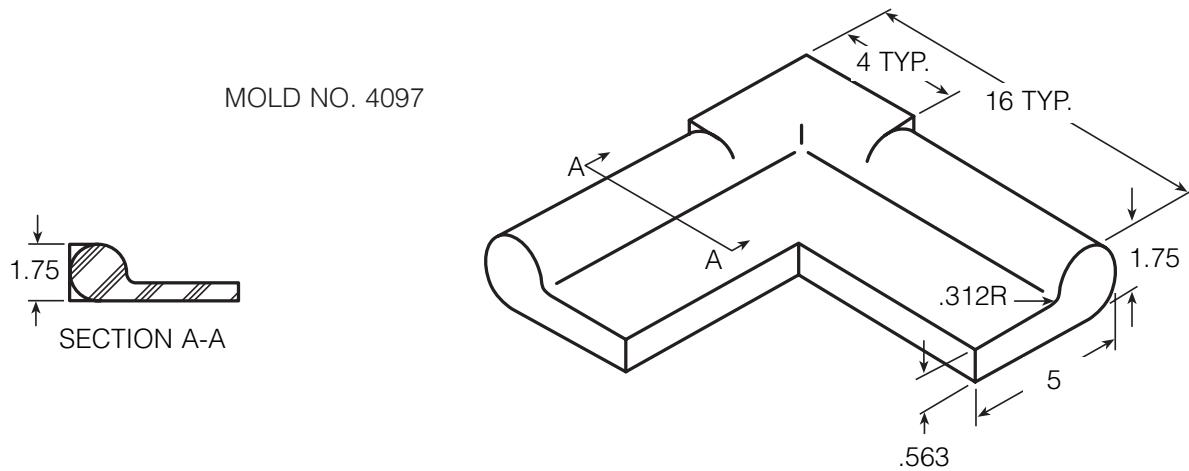
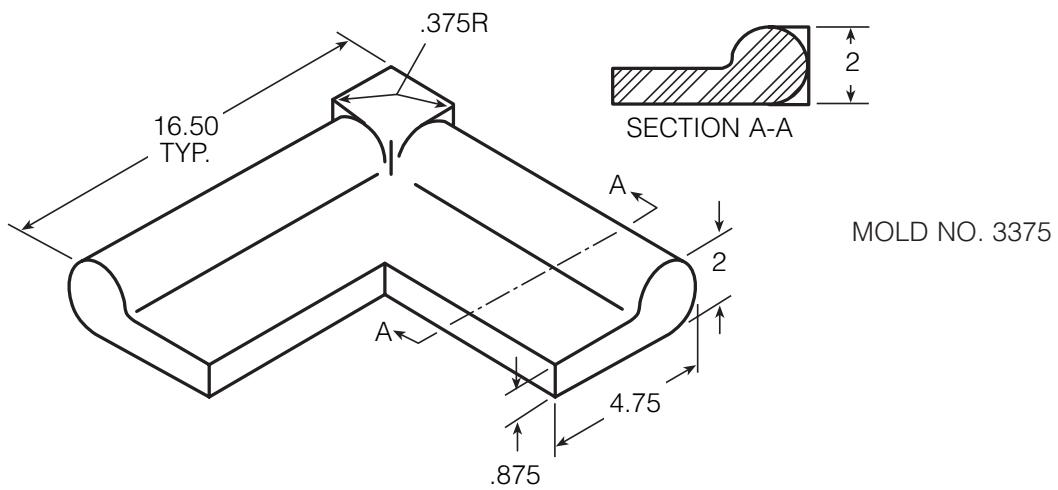
SECTION B-B

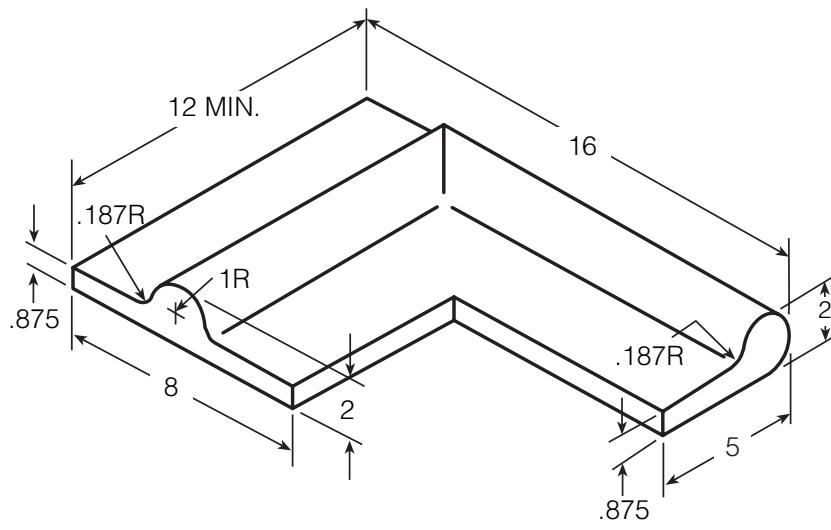
MOLD NO. 3506 & 3507
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



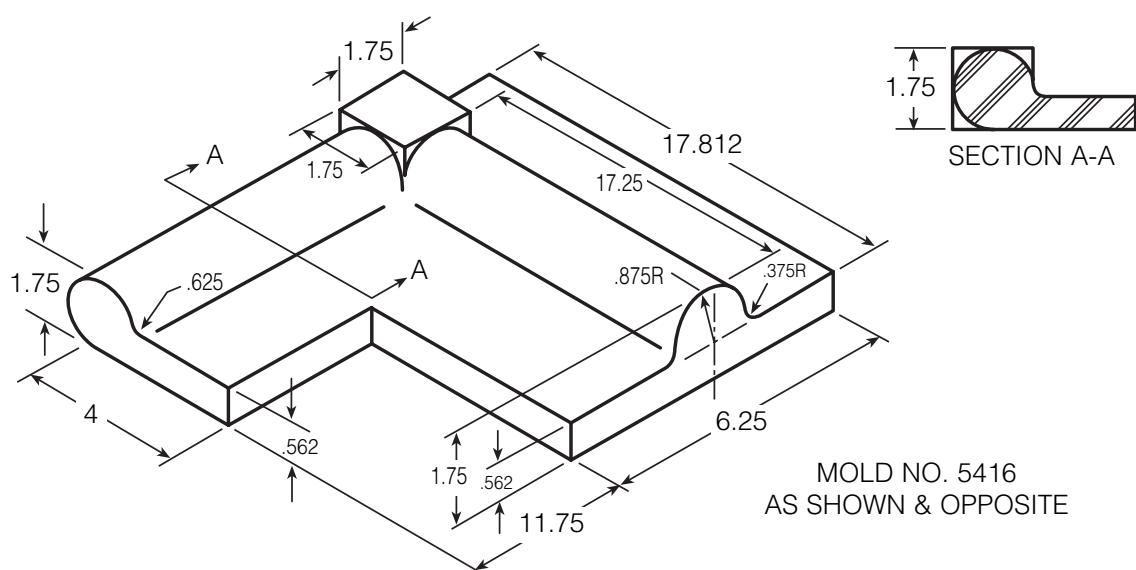
MOLD NO. 4543



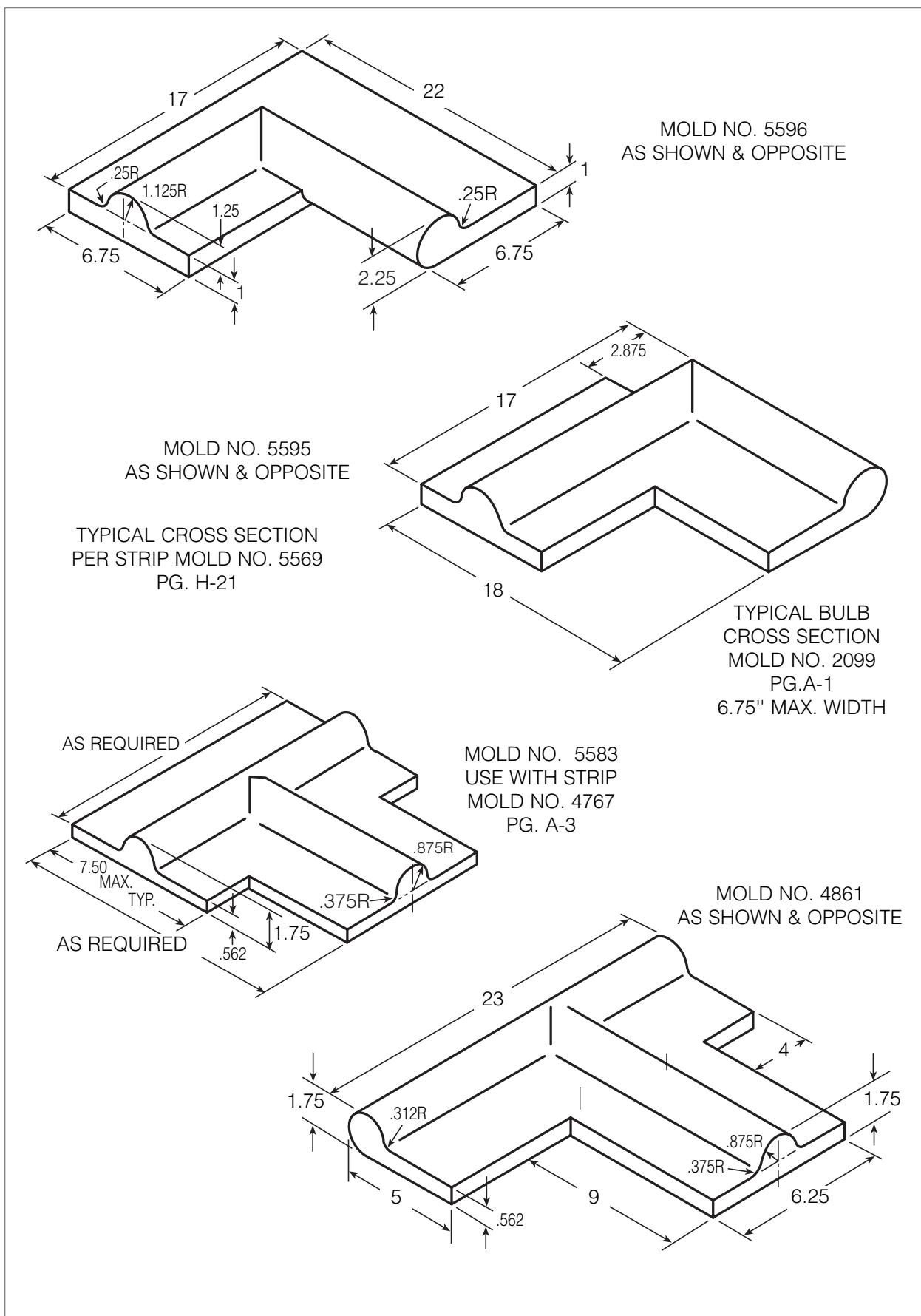


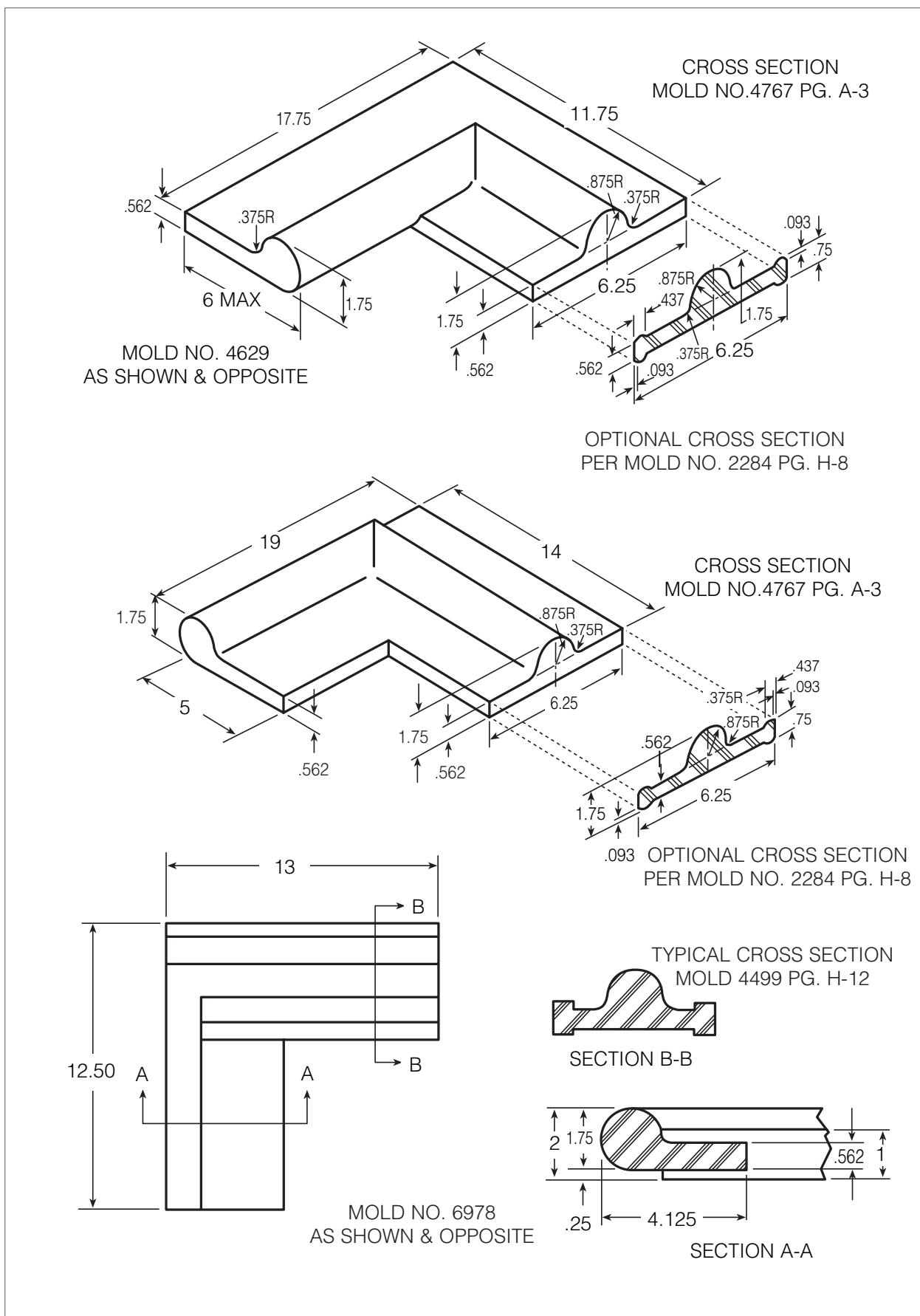


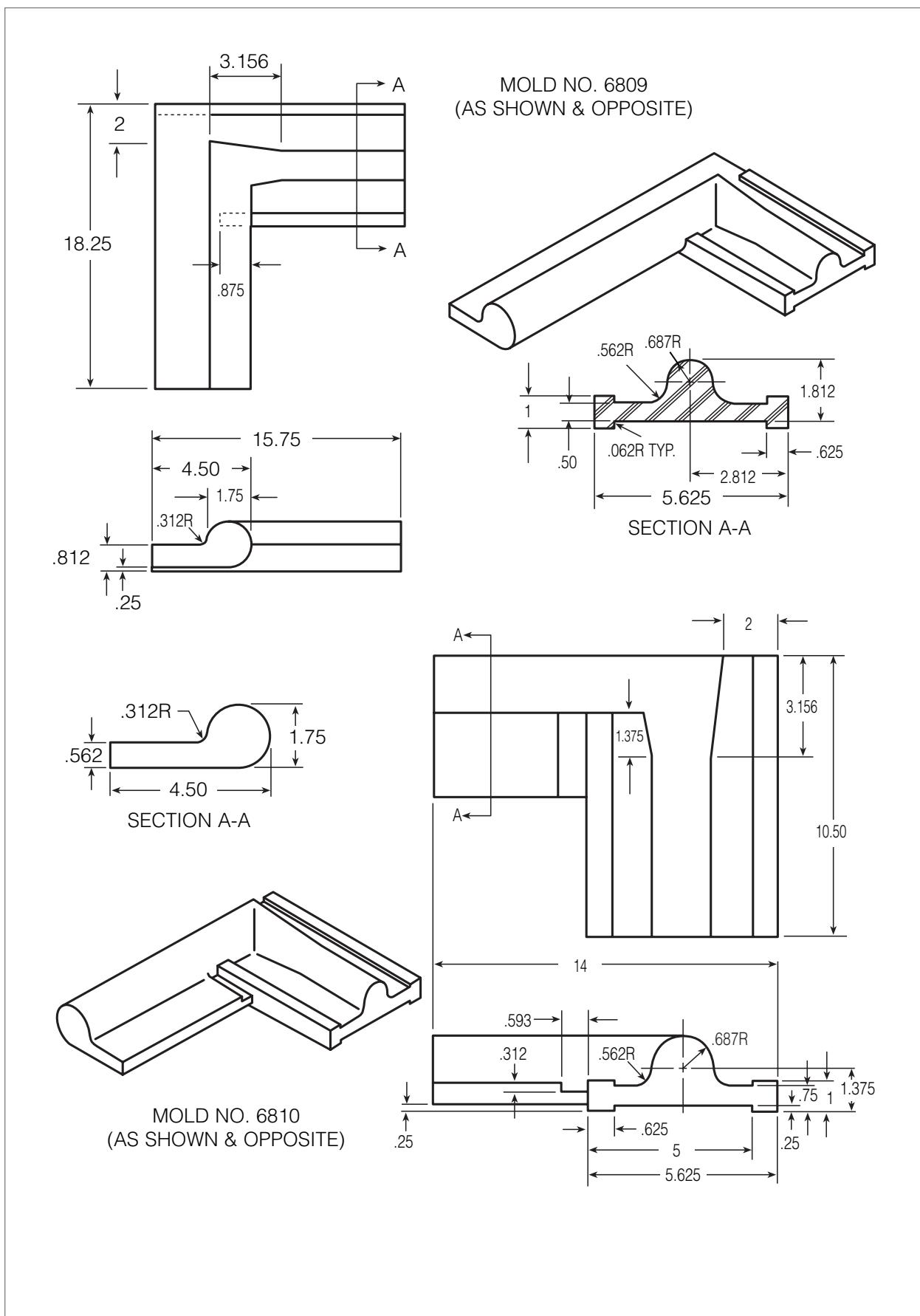
MOLD NO. 6801
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE
FOR USE WITH STRIP
MOLD NO. 6800 & 3073
& 3073 PG. A-1

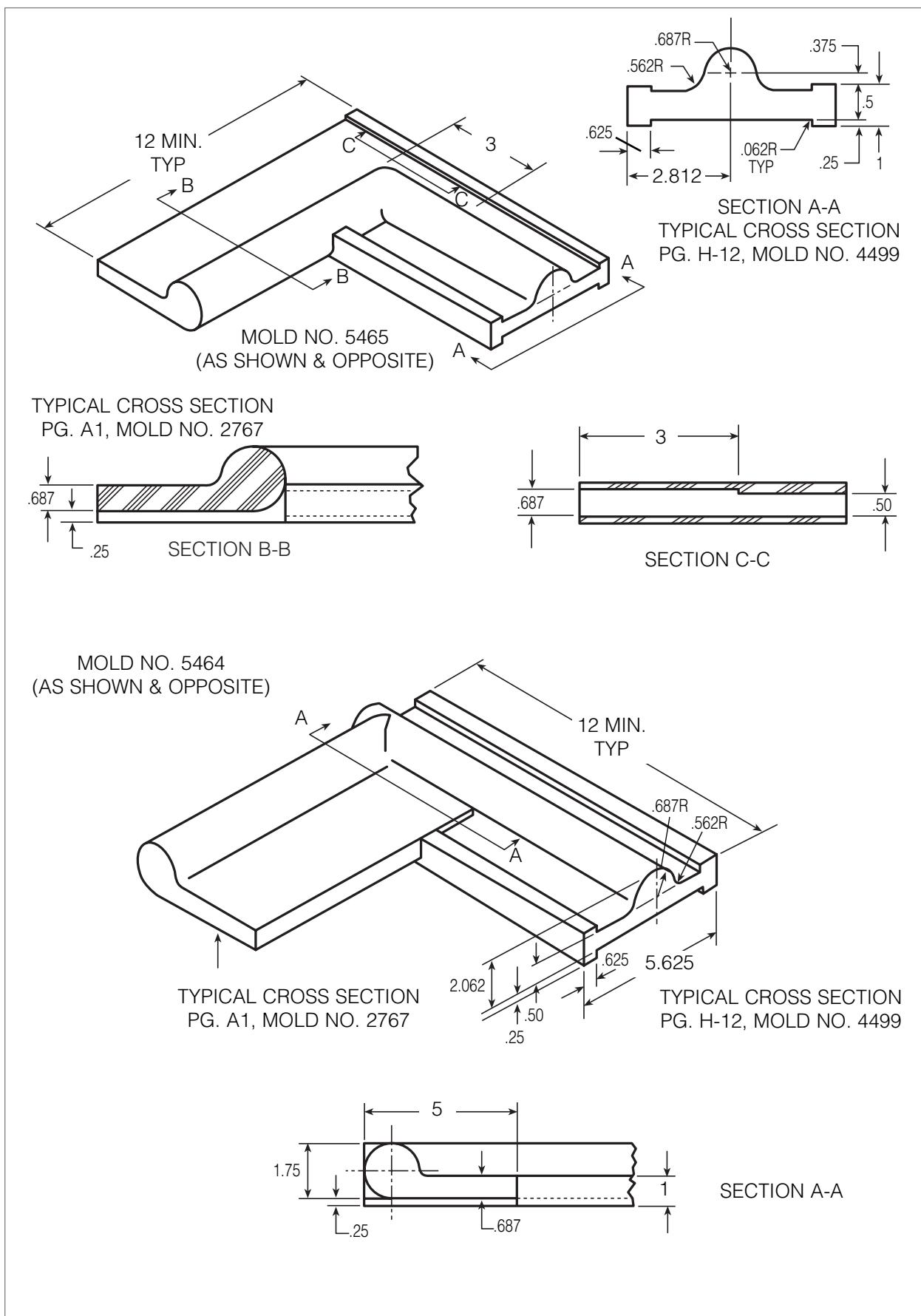


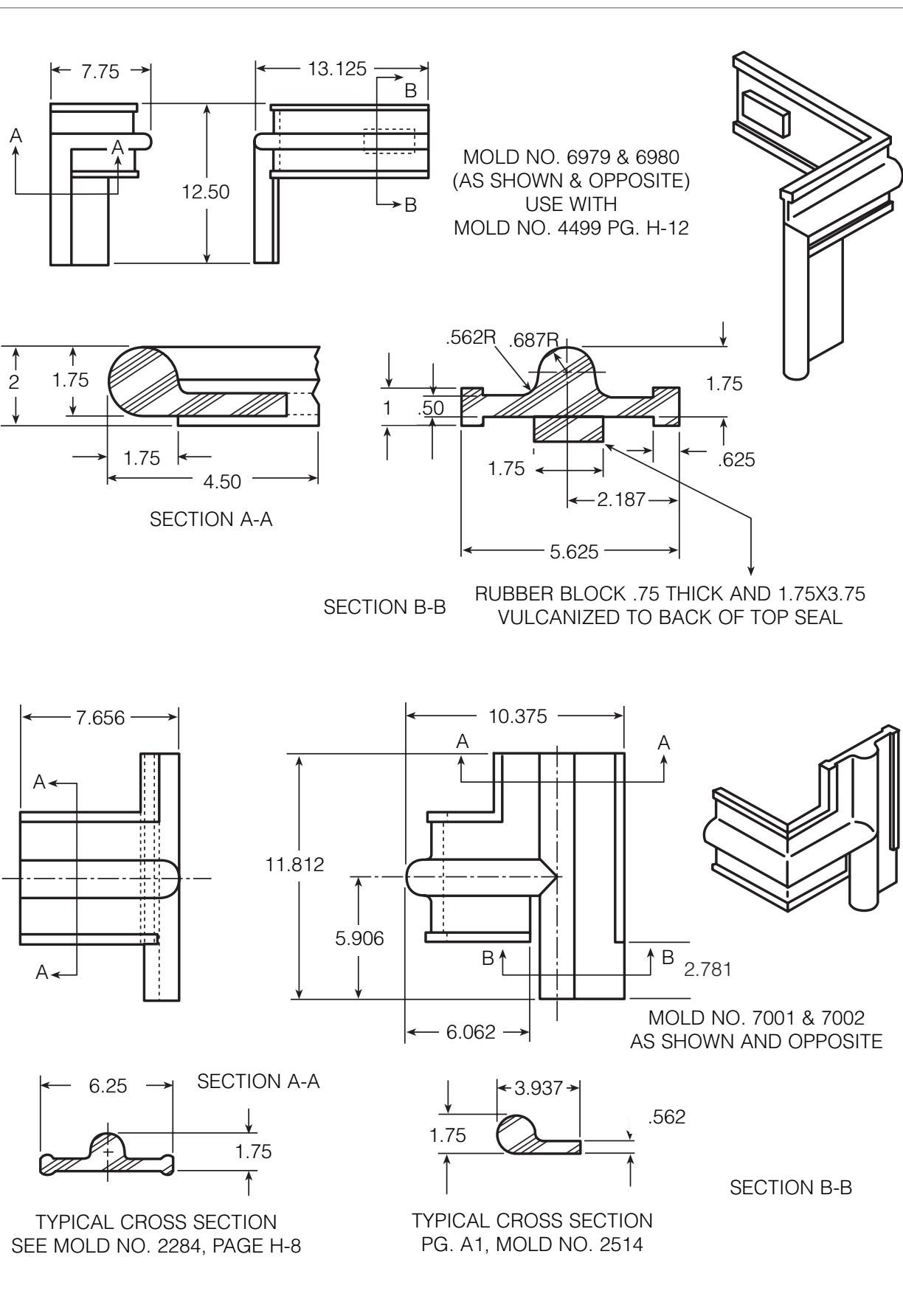
MOLD NO. 5416
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

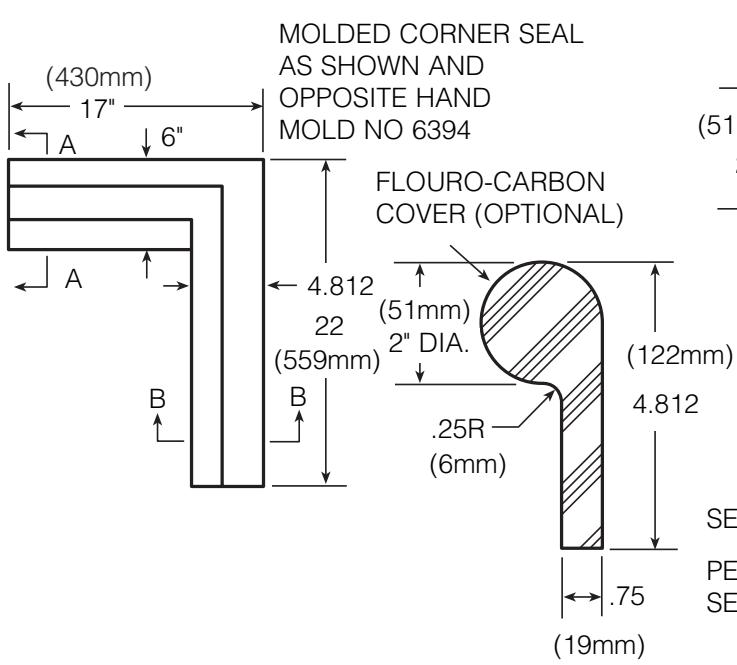
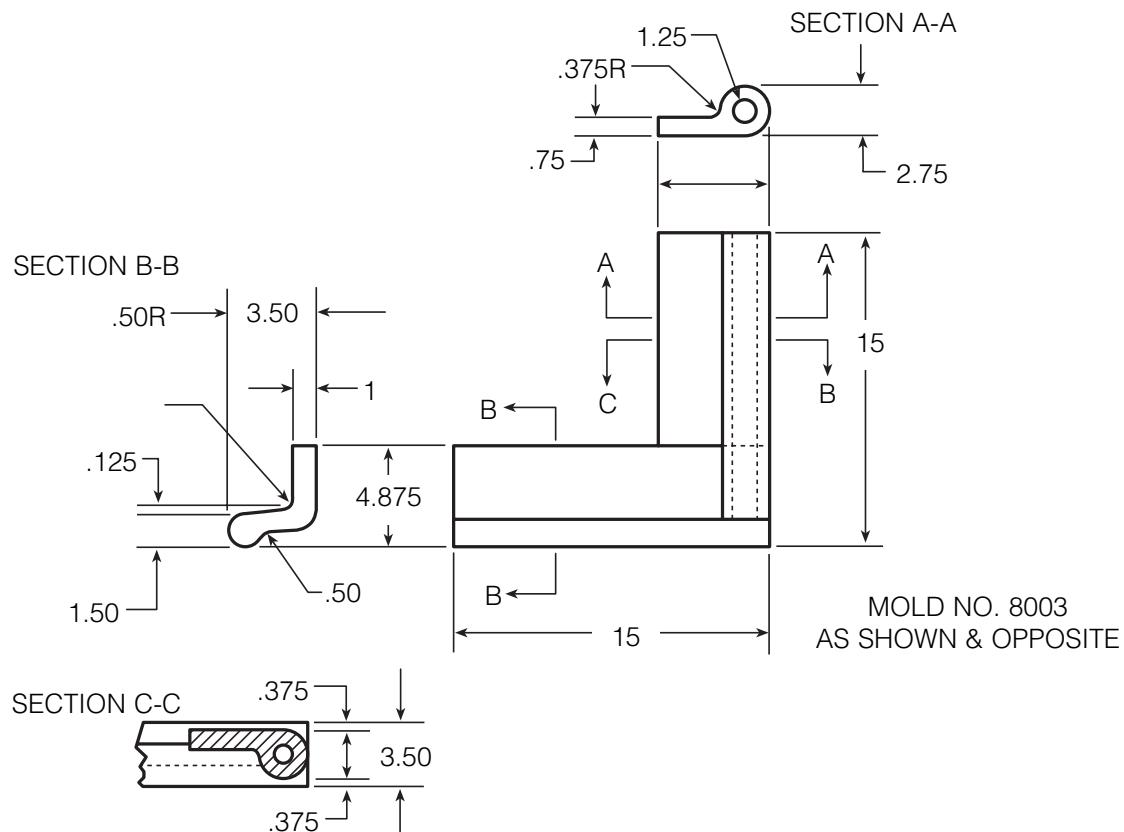




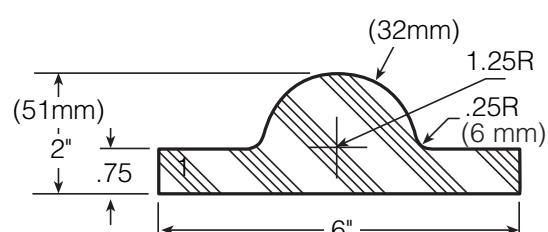


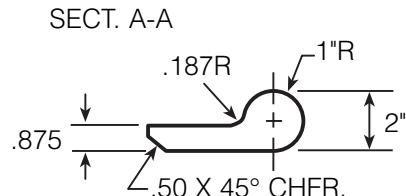
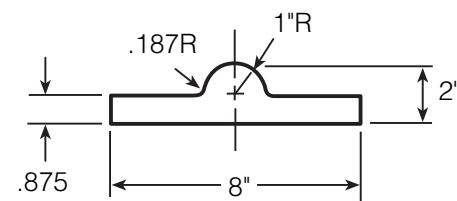
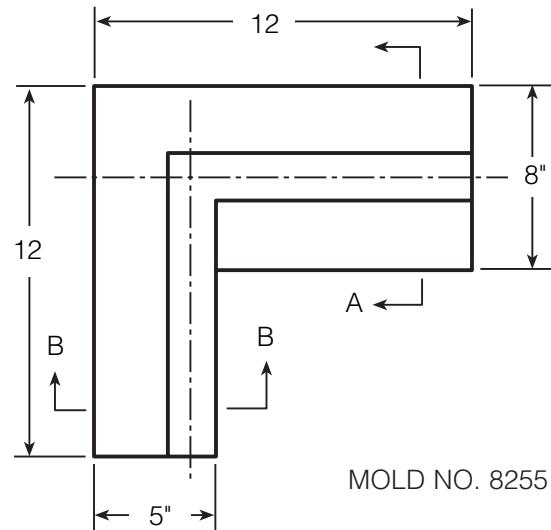




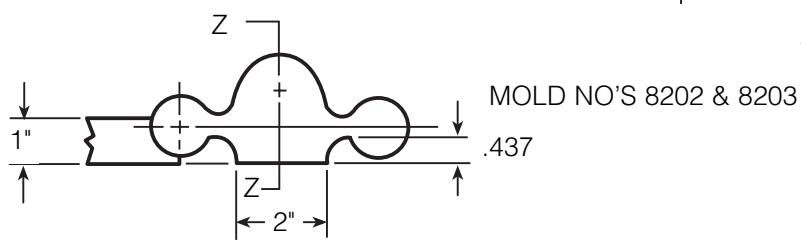
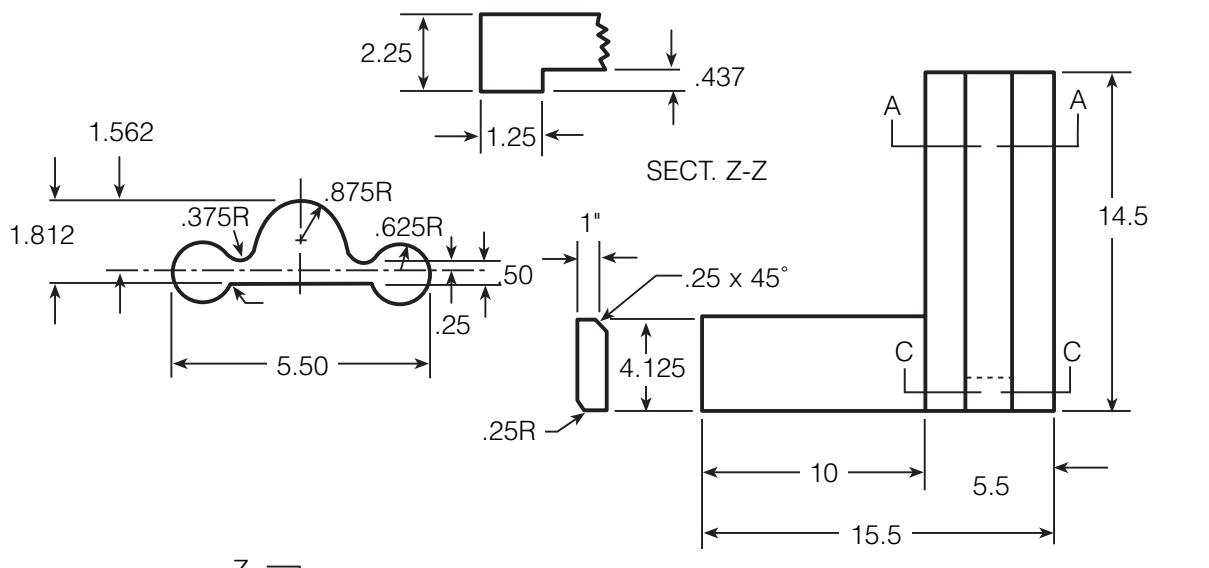


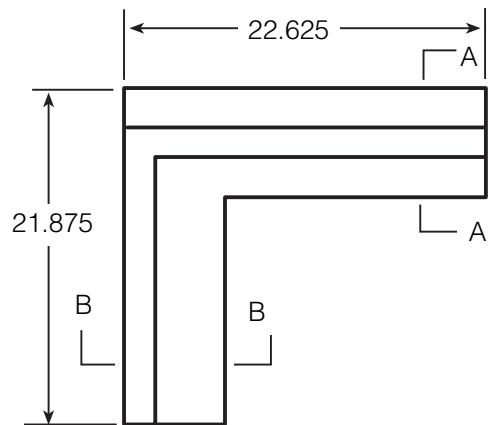
FLOURO-CARBON COVER (OPTIONAL)

SECTION AA
PER MOLD NO 5139
SEE CATALOG PAGE H-21SECTION BB
PER MOLD NO 6374
SEE CATALOG PAGE A-1

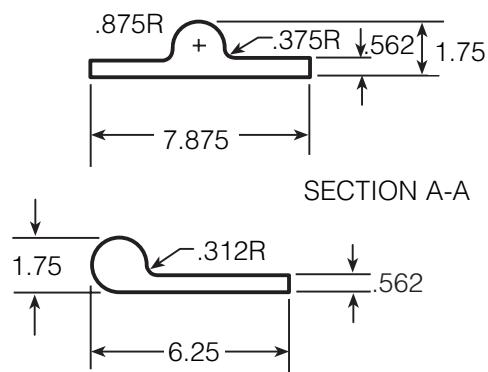


AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

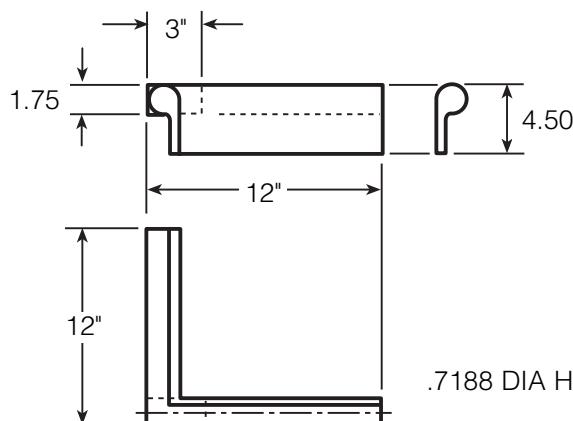




MOLD NO. 8331
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE HAND

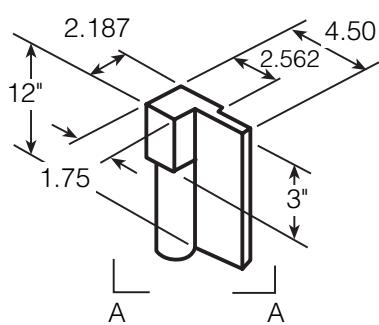
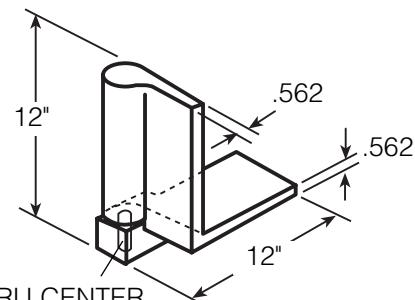


SECTION B-B



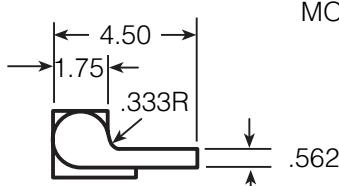
.7188 DIA HOLE THRU CENTER

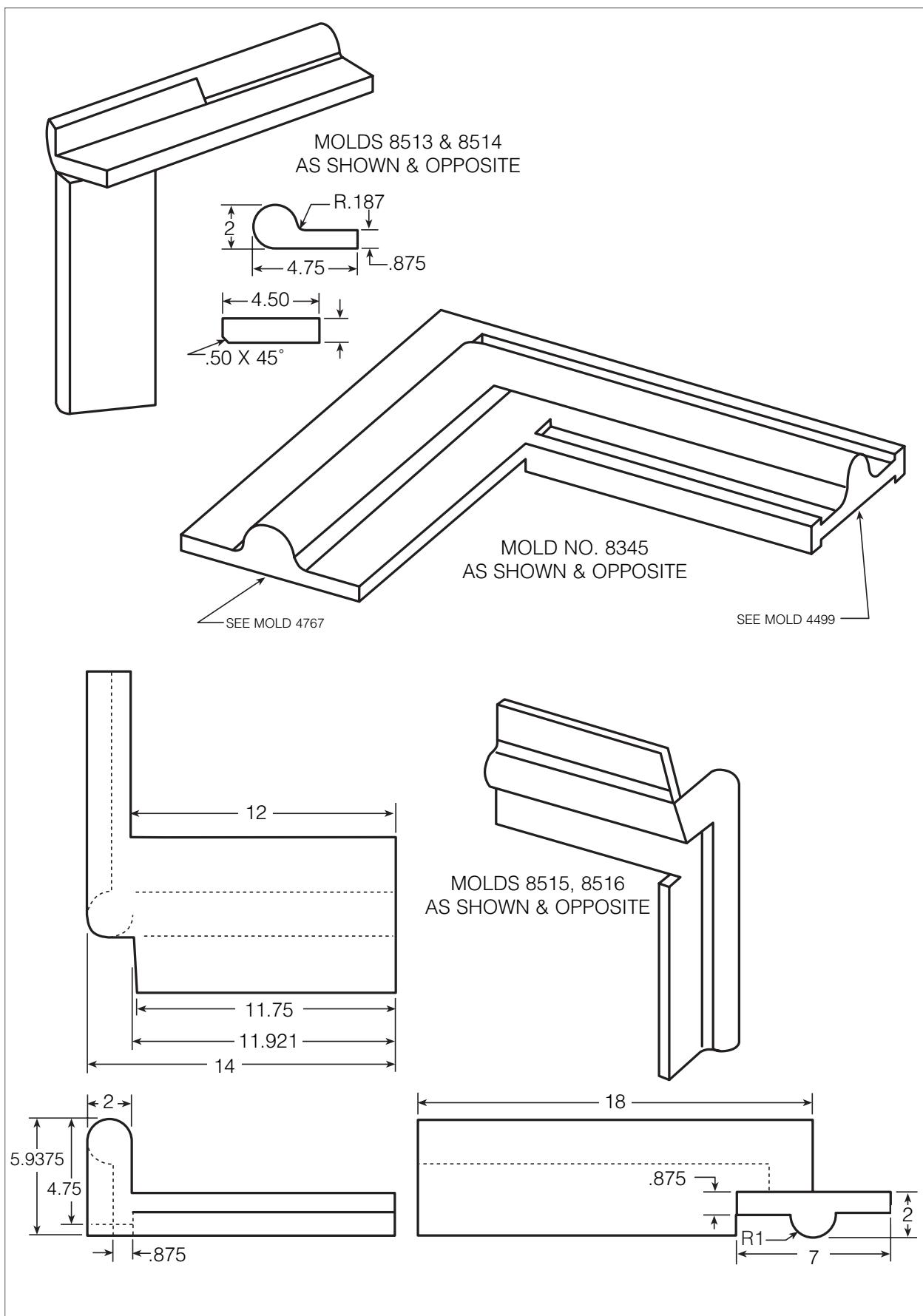
MOLD NO. 8081



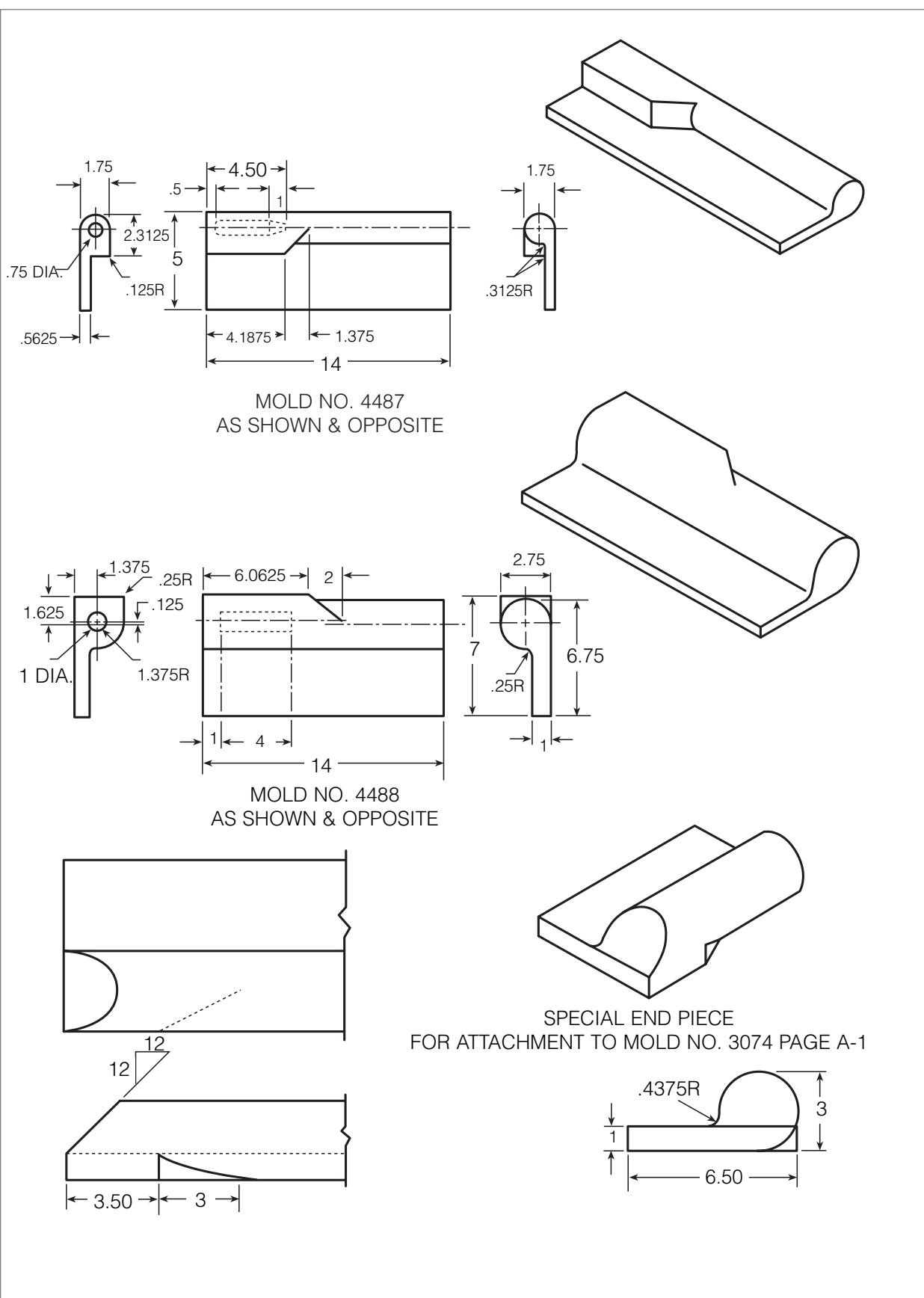
VIEW A-A
MOLD NO. 8082

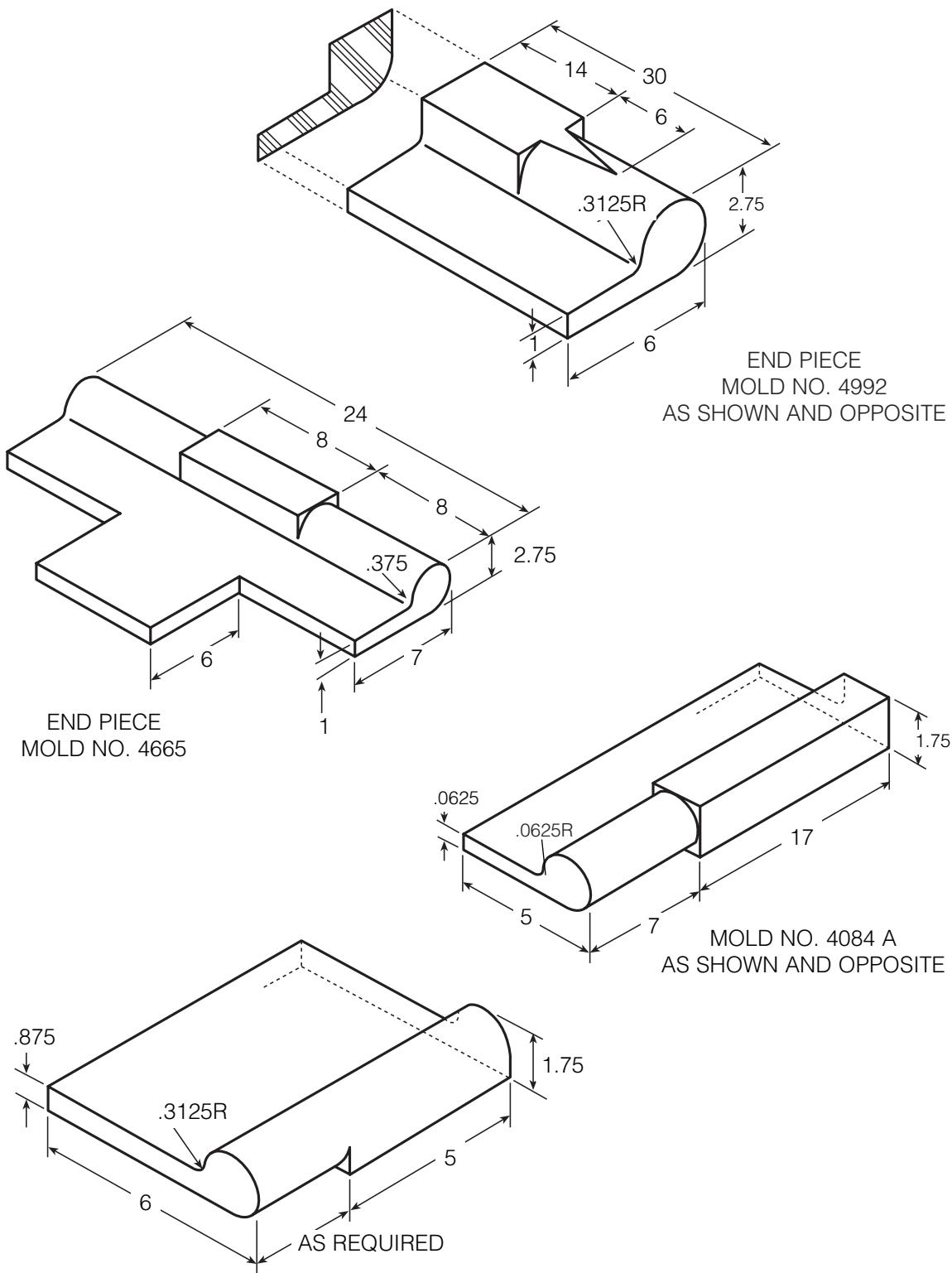
MOLDS MAKE PARTS AS SHOWN
AND OPPOSITE HAND

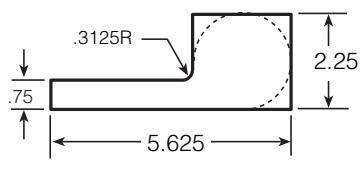
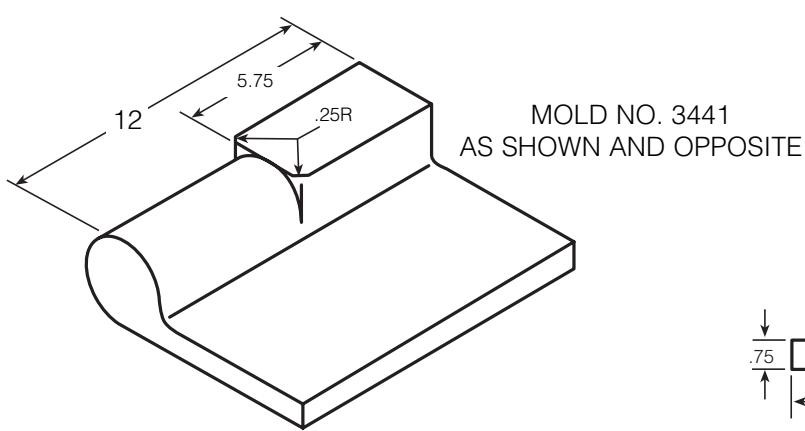
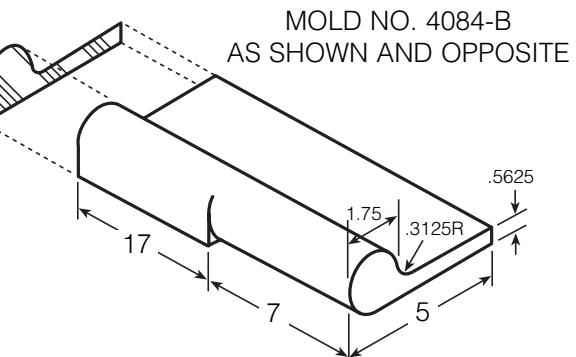
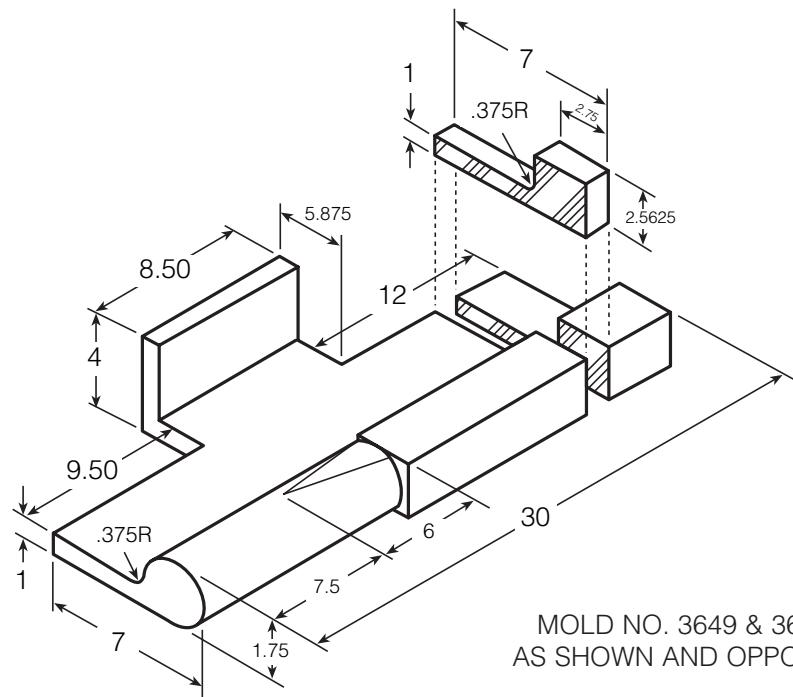


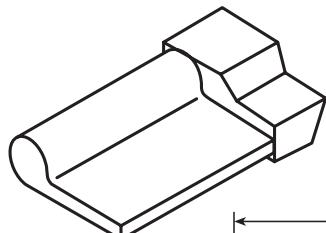


***Molded Ends for
Straight Strip Seals***

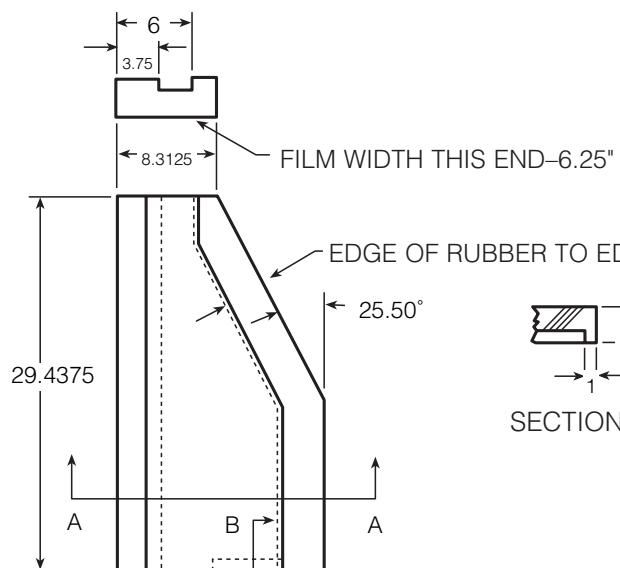
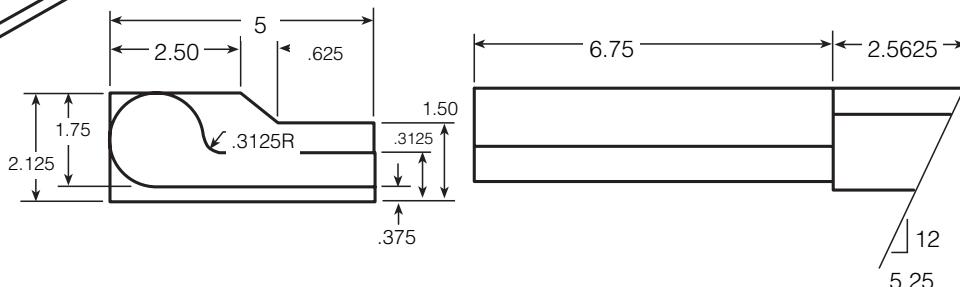








END PIECE
MOLD NO. 6475
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

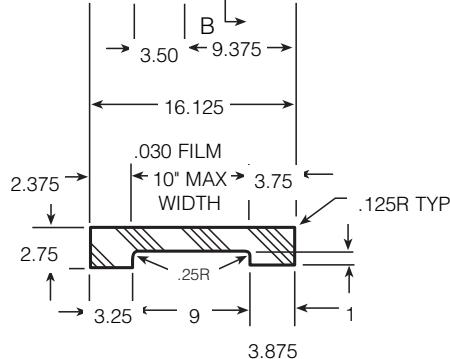
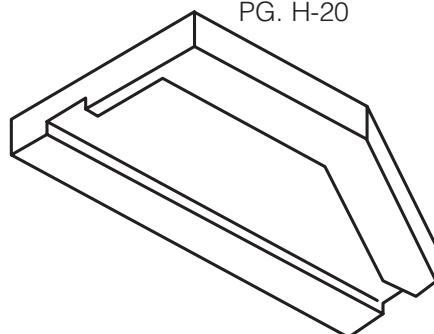


EDGE OF RUBBER TO EDGE OF FILM-3.75"

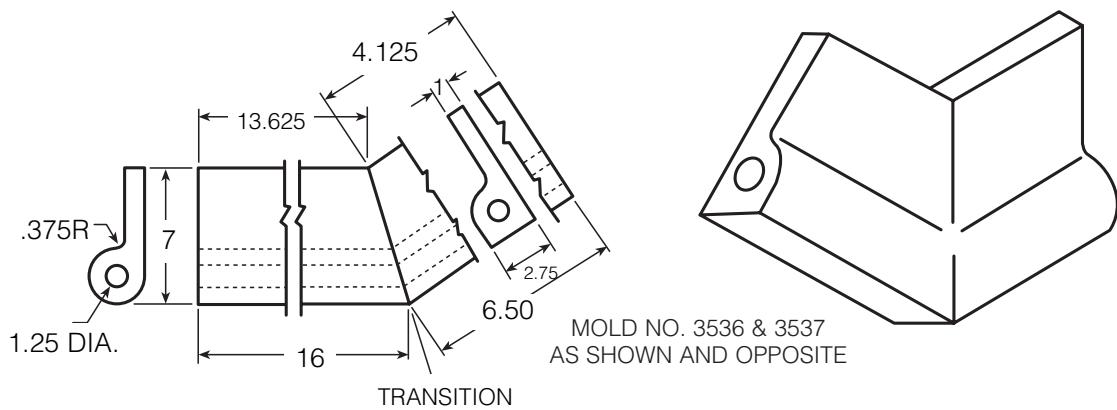
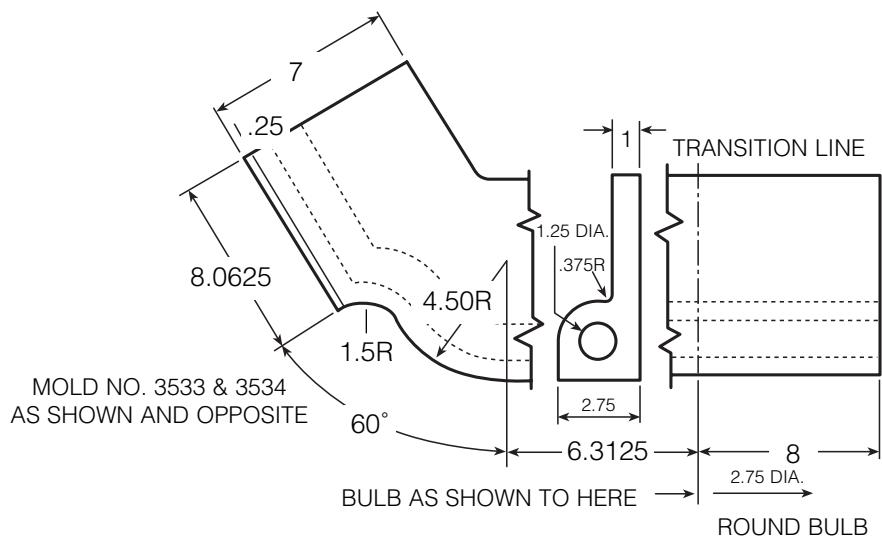
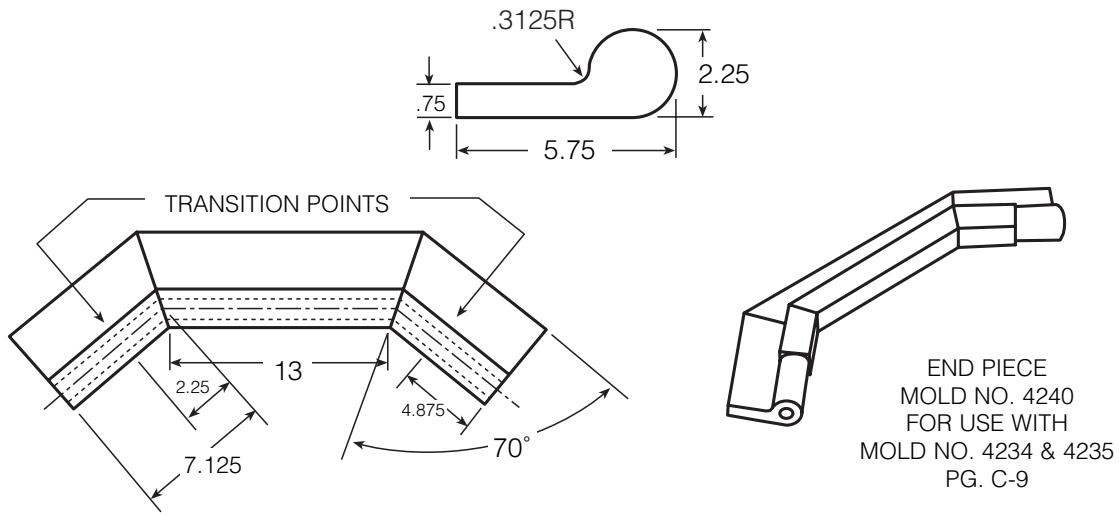
SECTION B-B

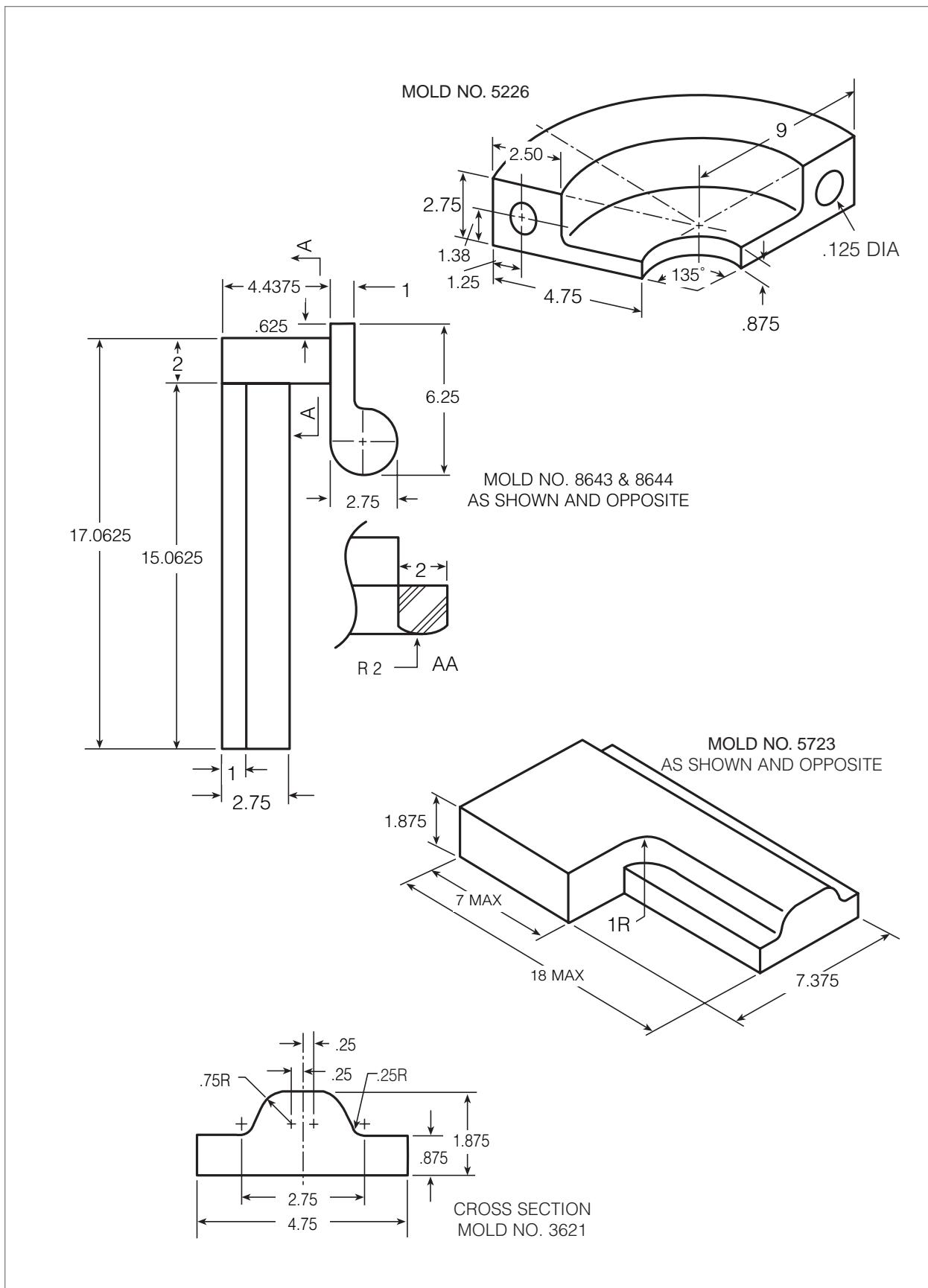
MOLD NO. 5298 & 5299
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

FLUORO-CARBON FILM
COVER (OPTIONAL)
USED WITH MOLD NO. 3677-A
PG. H-20

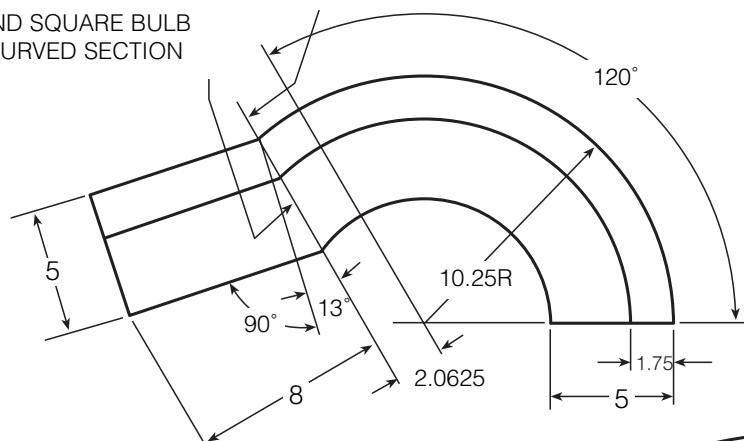


SECTION A-A

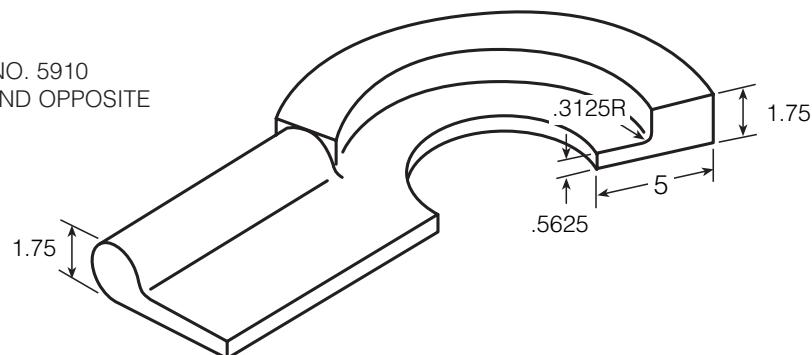




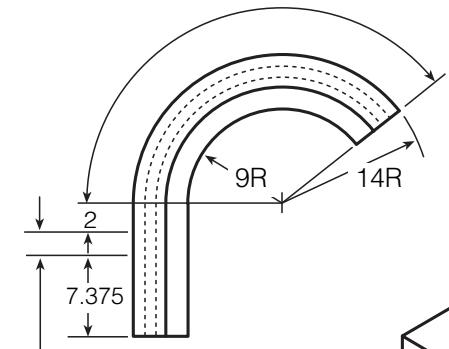
END SQUARE BULB
CURVED SECTION



MOLD NO. 5910
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

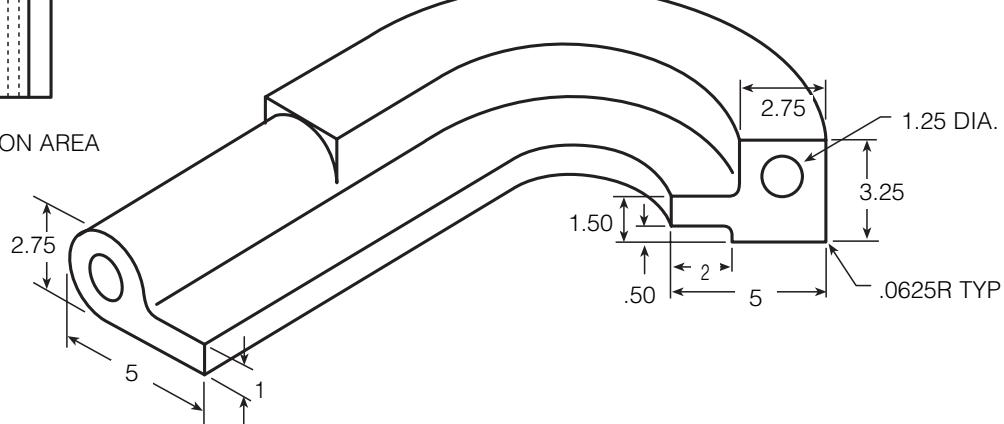


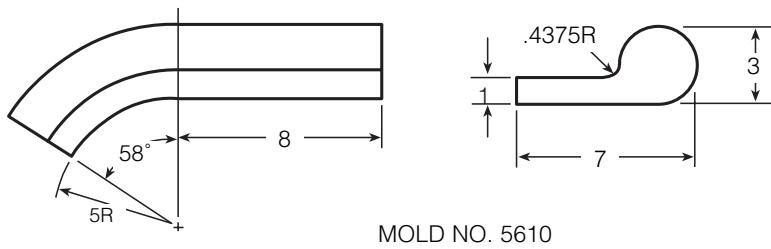
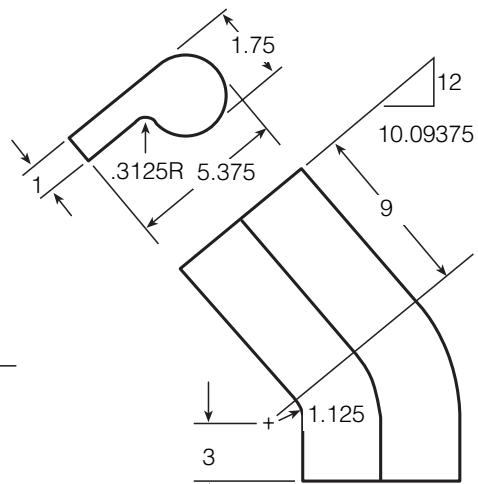
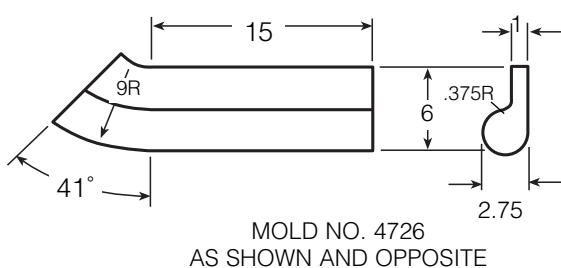
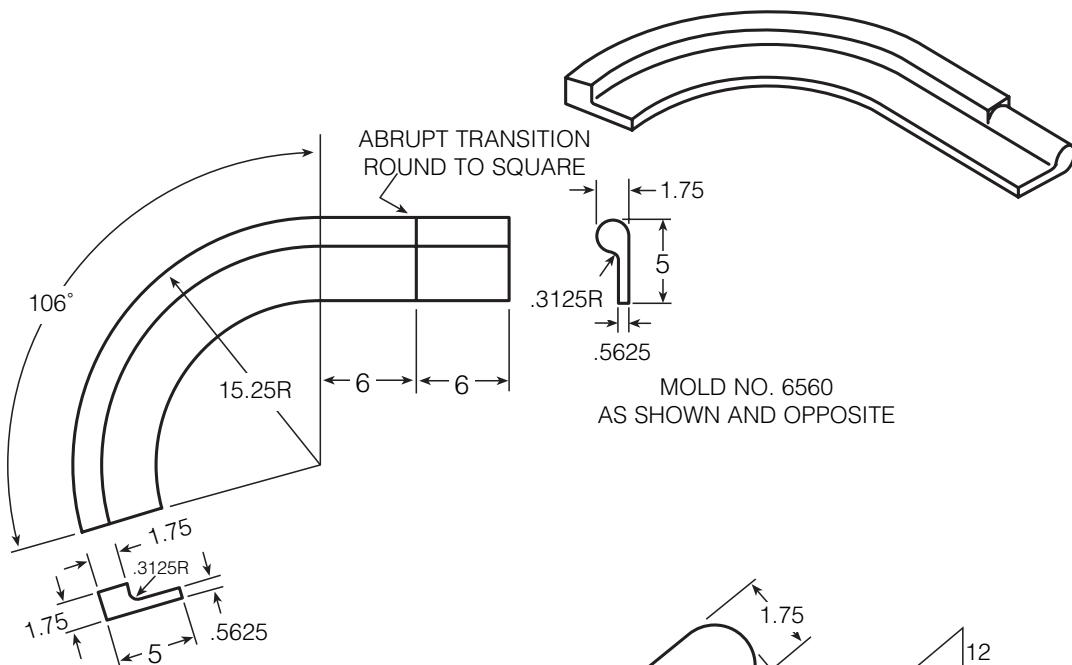
24.5625 on 10" RADIUS BOLT CIRCLE (WITHOUT
BOLT HOLES—BOLT HOLES TO BE DRILLED
WHEN FITTING SEAL TO GATE.)

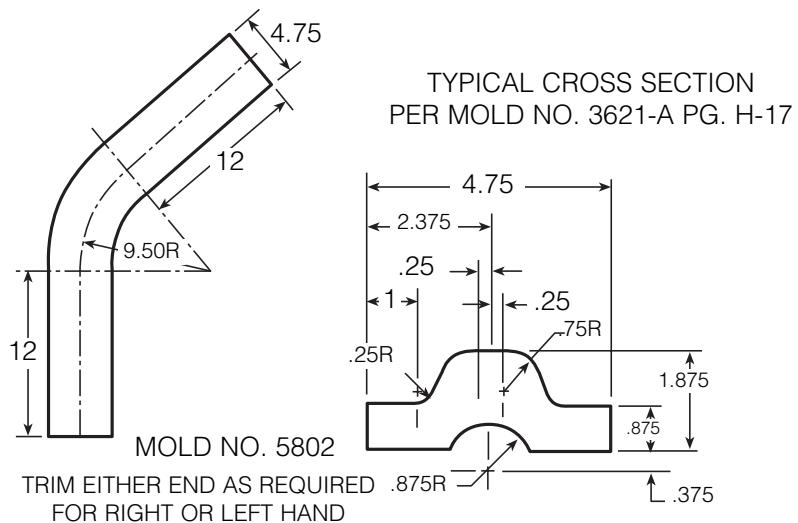


2" TRANSITION AREA

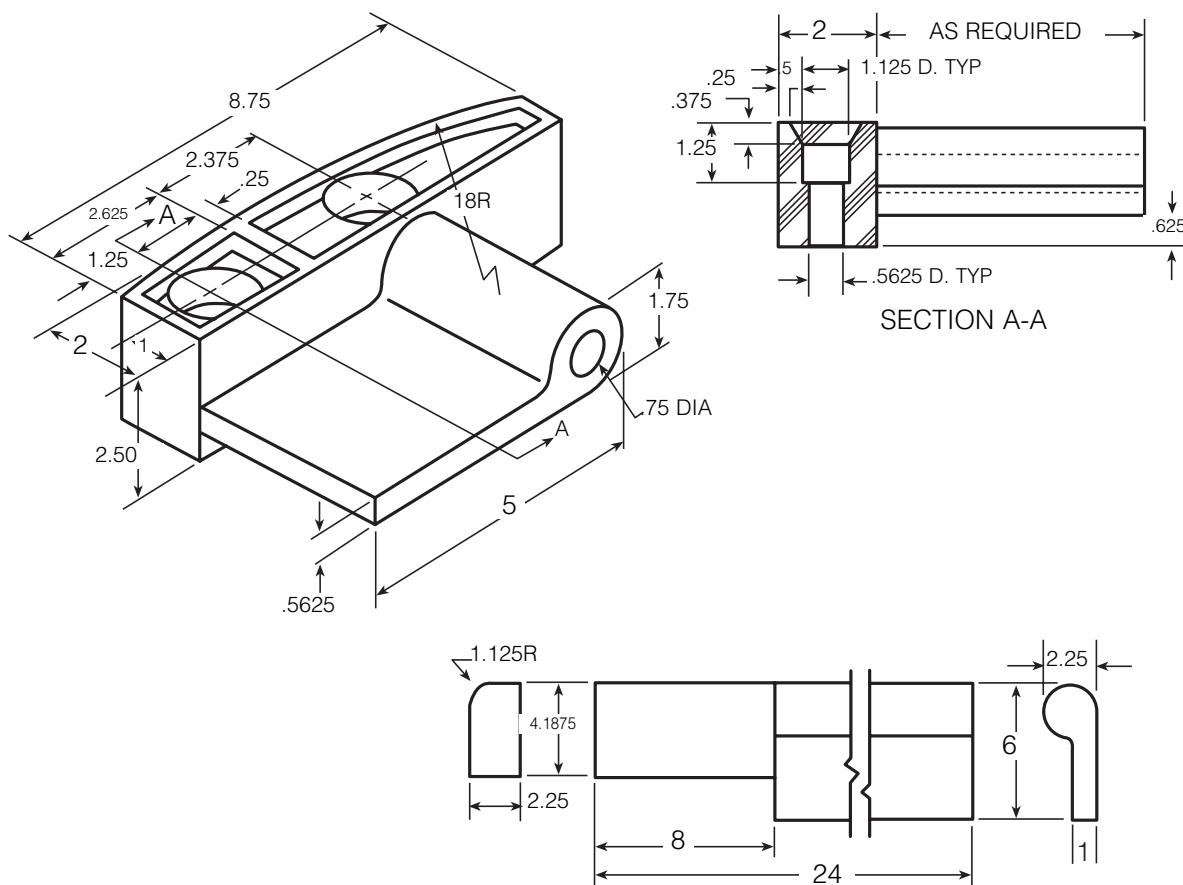
MOLD NO. 4308
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



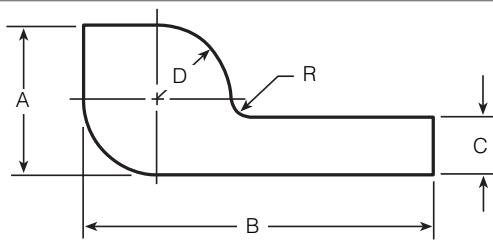




MOLD NO. 3992 & 3993
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

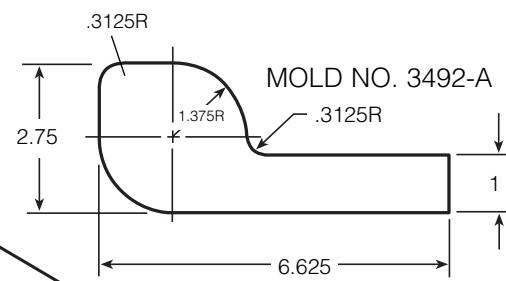
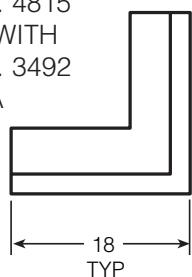


Edge - Bulb Seals

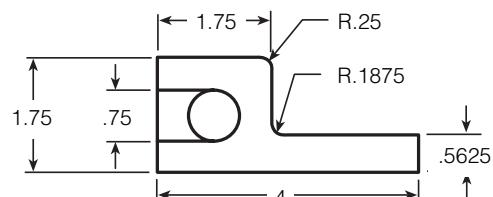
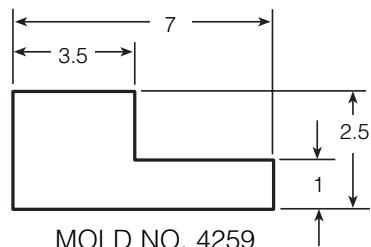


NO.	A	B	C	D	R
3492	2.75	6.625	1	1.375	.3125
6258	2.75	7.625	1	1.375	.375

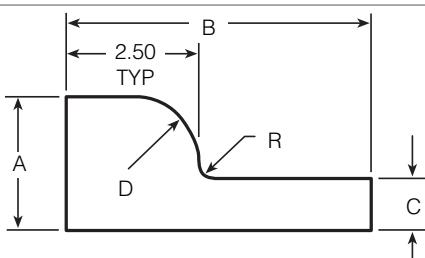
FLAT OUTSIDE BULB
MOLD NO. 4815
FOR USE WITH
MOLD NO. 3492
OR 3492-A
(ABOVE)



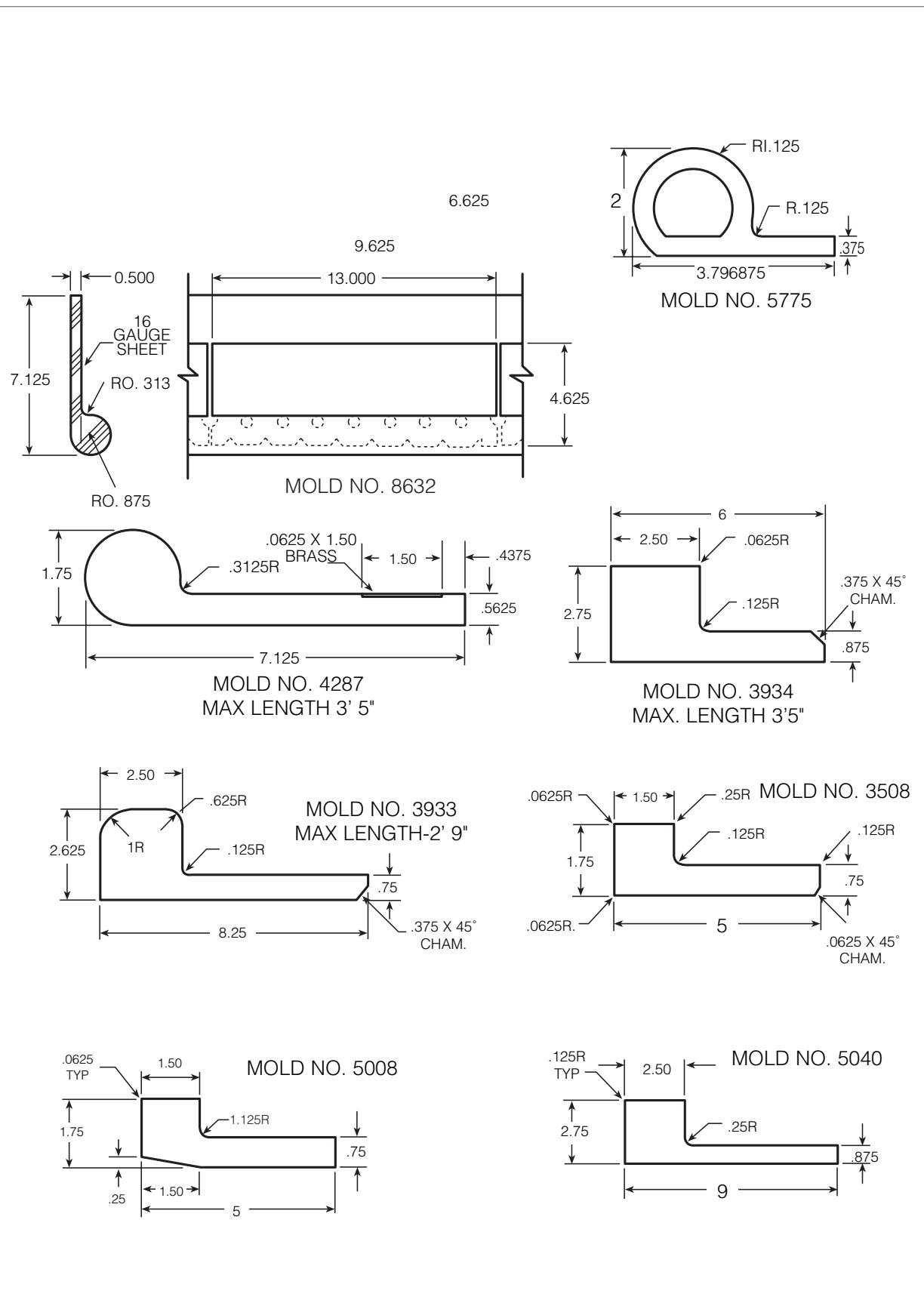
MOLD NO. 9055

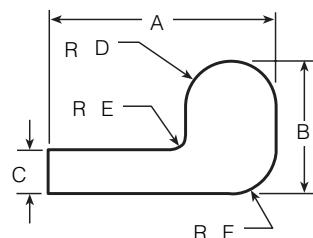


MOLD NO. 8425

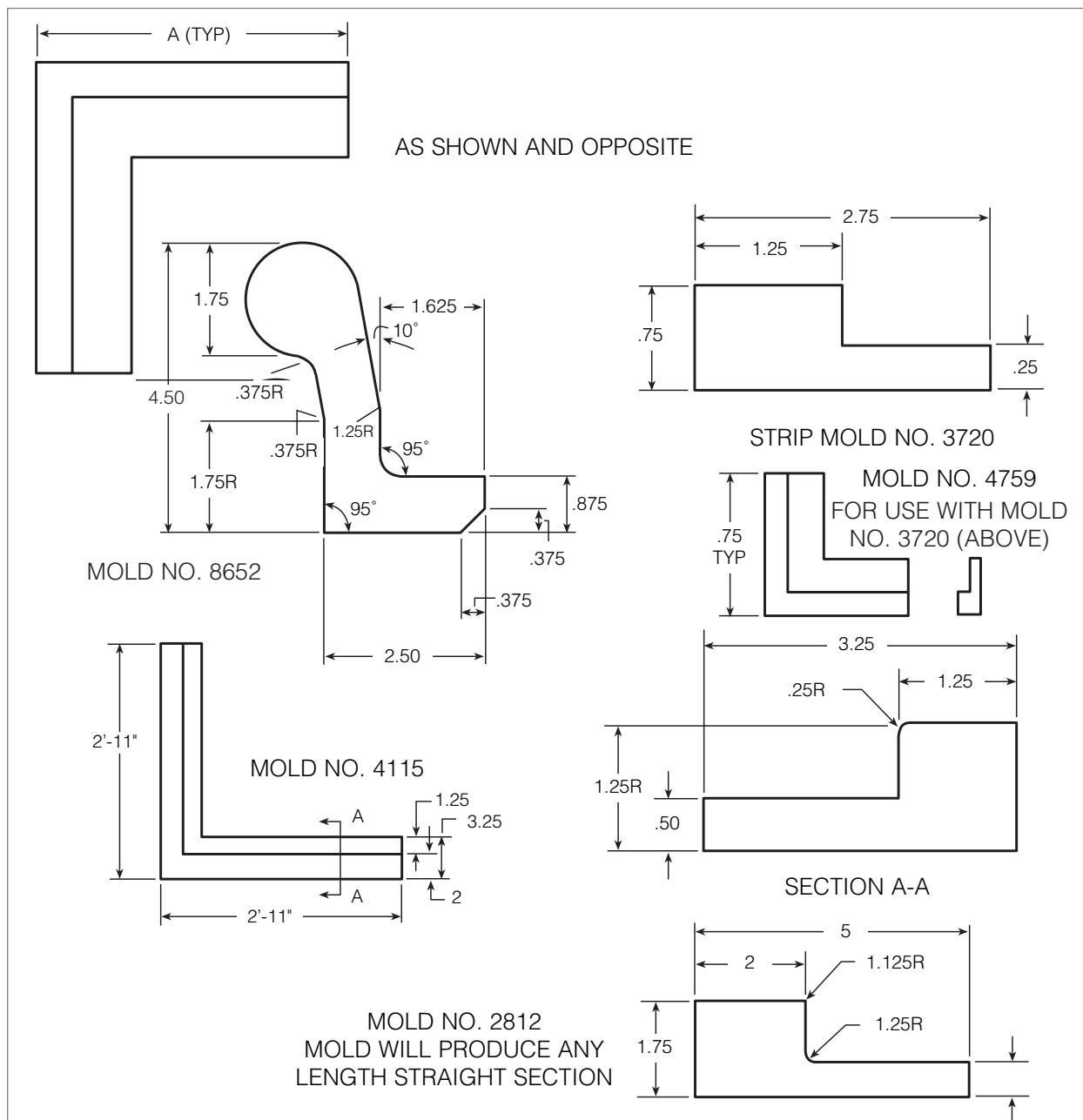


NO.	A	B	C	D	R
4446	2.50	5.75	1	1.25	.1875
4804	2.50	7.25	1	1.25	.25
4735	2.50	6.625	1	1.25	.25
4802	2.375	7.625	1	1.1875	.1875



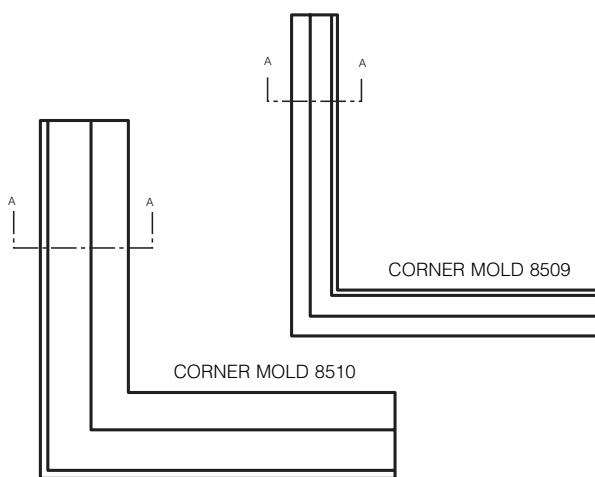
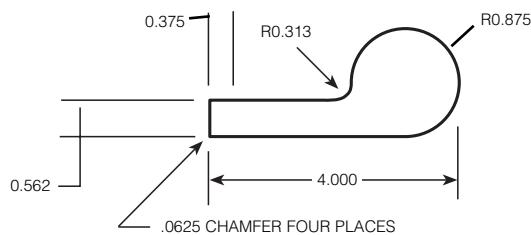
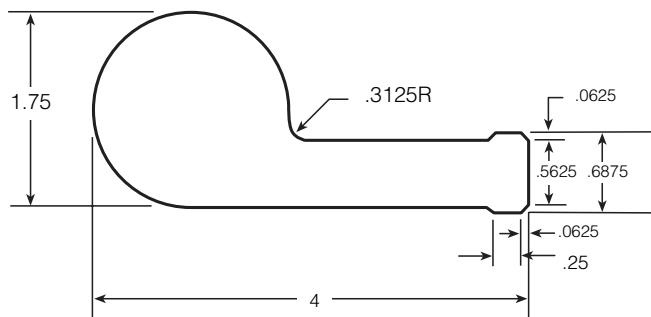


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F
8839	4.75	3	1	1	.25	1
8768	3.75	2.25	.75	.75	.1875	.75
3792	3.50	2.125	.50	.75	.75	.75

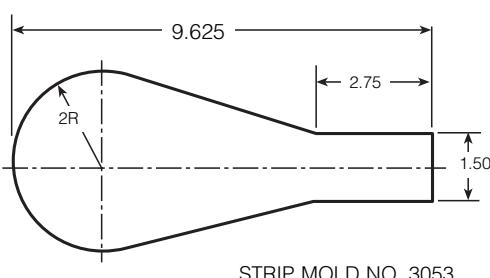
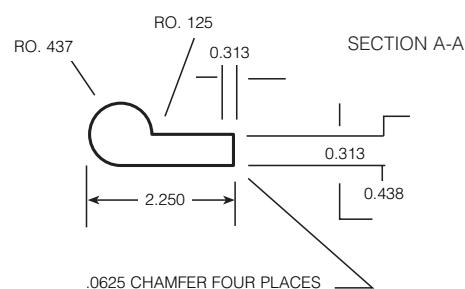
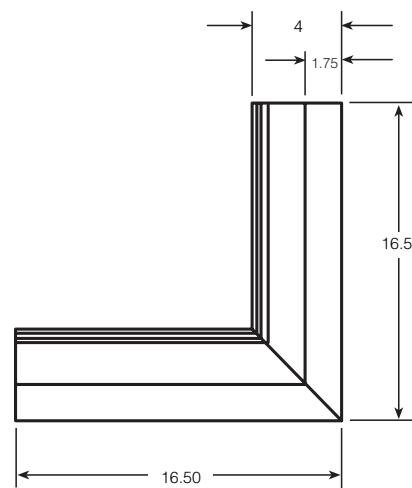


MOLD NO.	CROSS SECT.	A
8770	8768	12
3794	3792	21

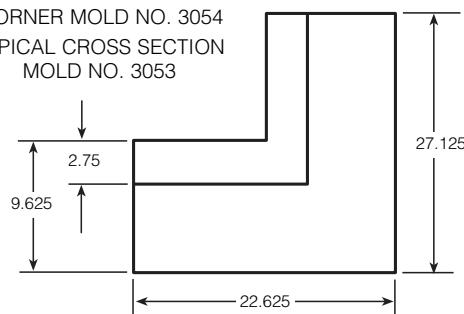
STRIP MOLD NO. 2329

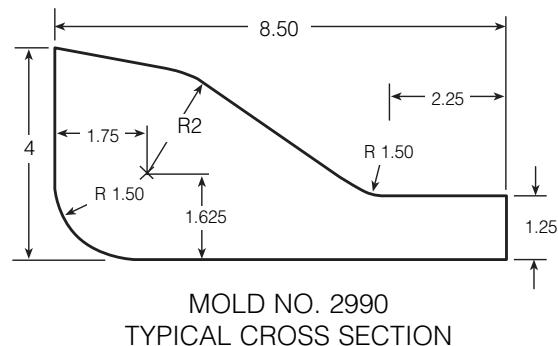
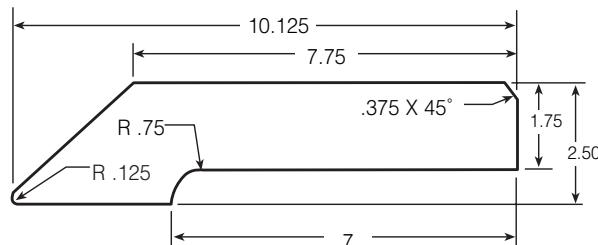
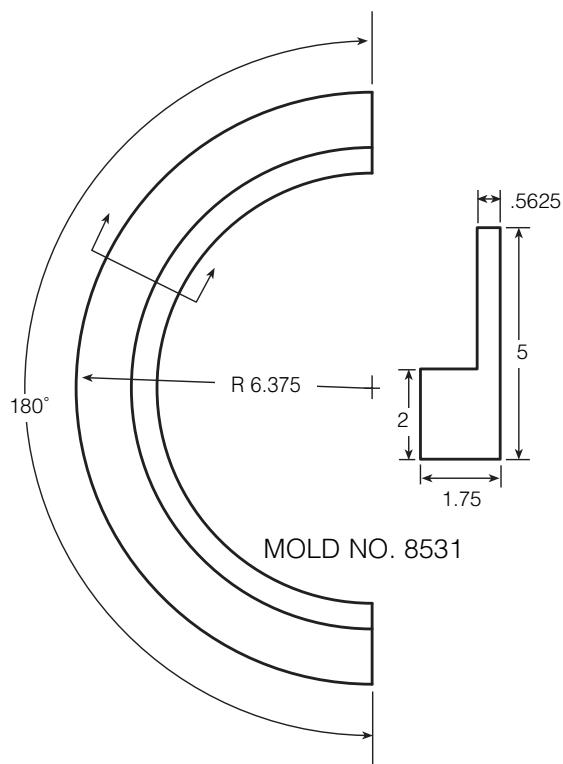
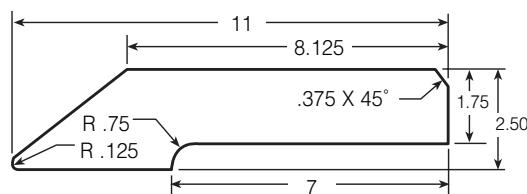
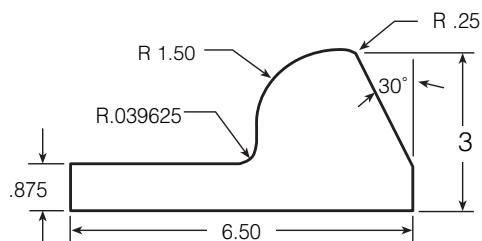


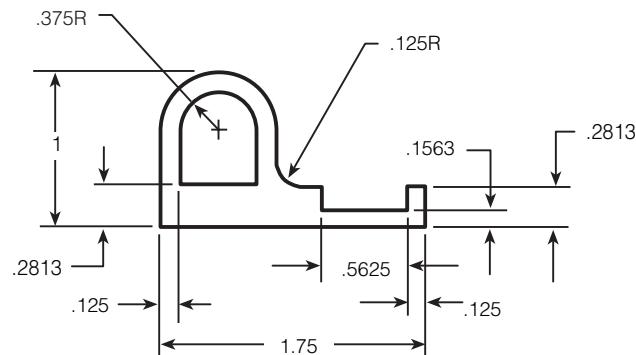
MOLD NO. 2330
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
MOLD NO. 2329



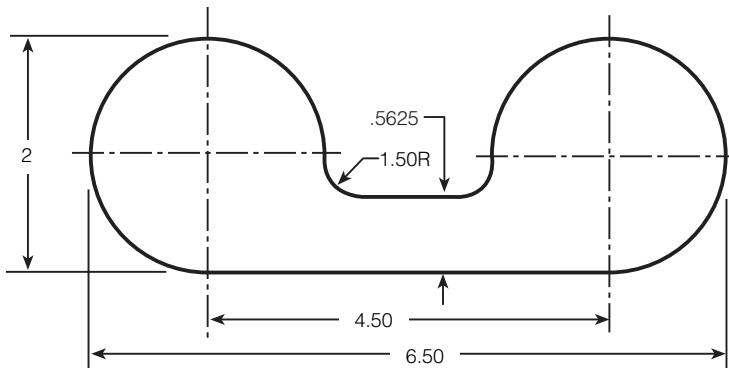
CORNER MOLD NO. 3054
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
MOLD NO. 3053



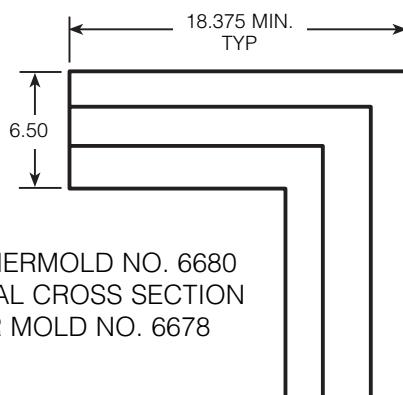




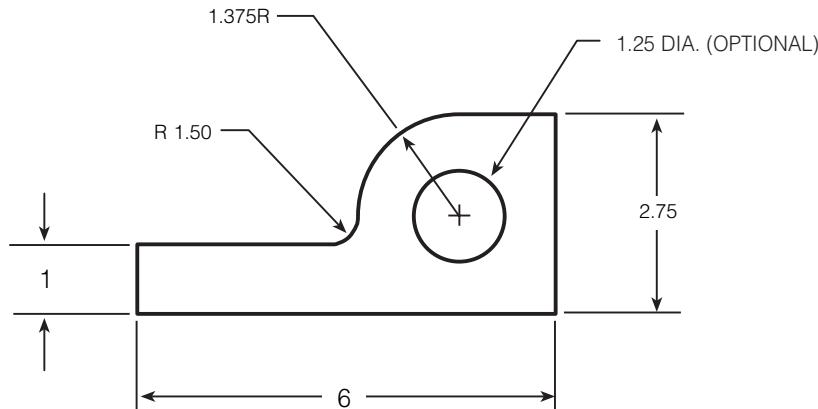
STRIP MOLD NO. 6493



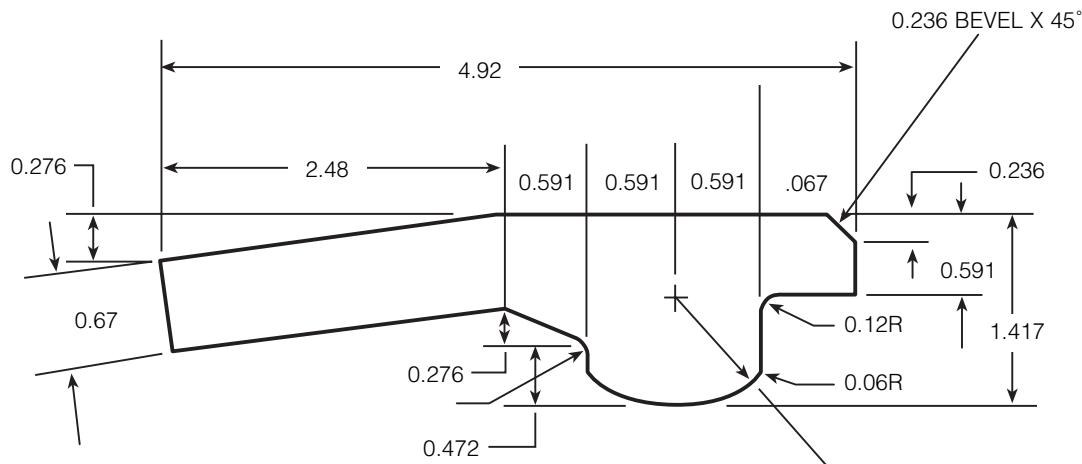
DOUBLE BULB SEAL
STRIP MOLD NO. 6678
SPLICE MOLD NO. 6679
ALTERNATE MOLD NO. 9333
1.75 X 6.0 X .56



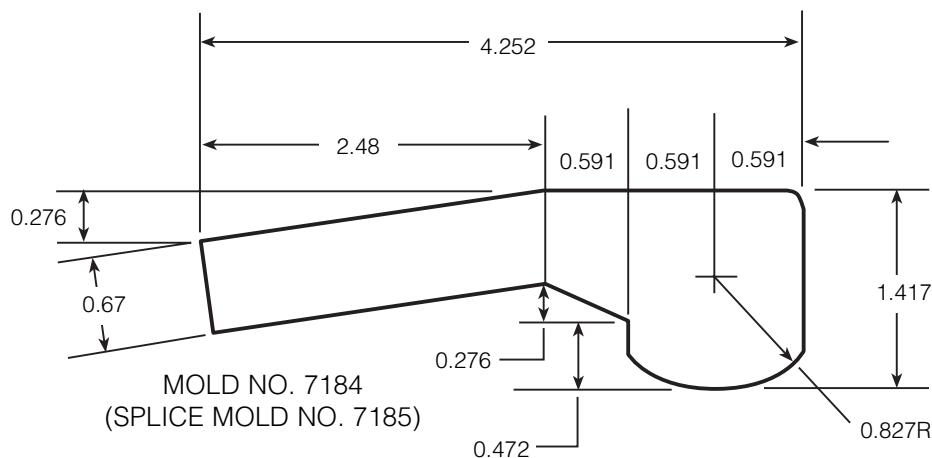
CORNERMOLD NO. 6680
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
PER MOLD NO. 6678



MOLD NO. 6900
(MOLD LID OR HALF FOR MOLD NO. 6258)

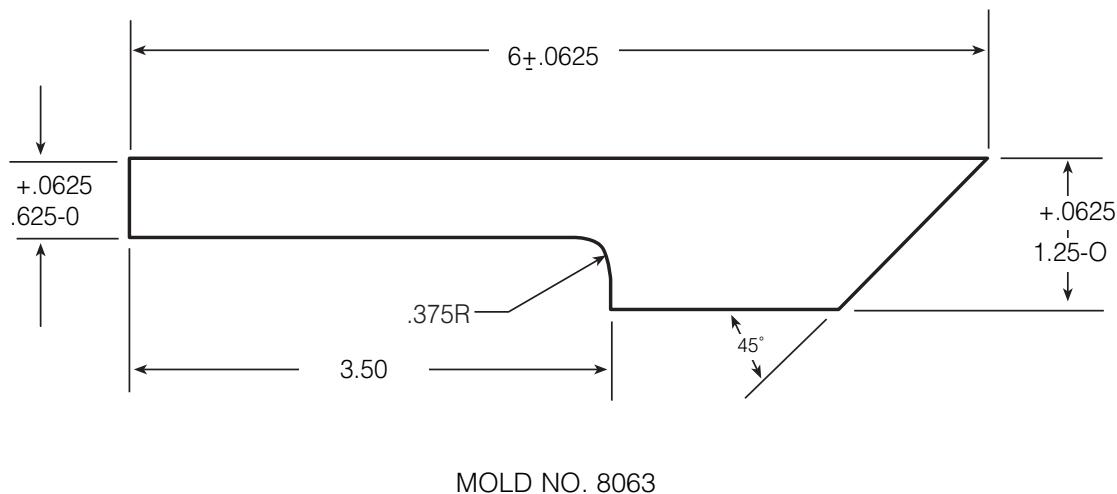
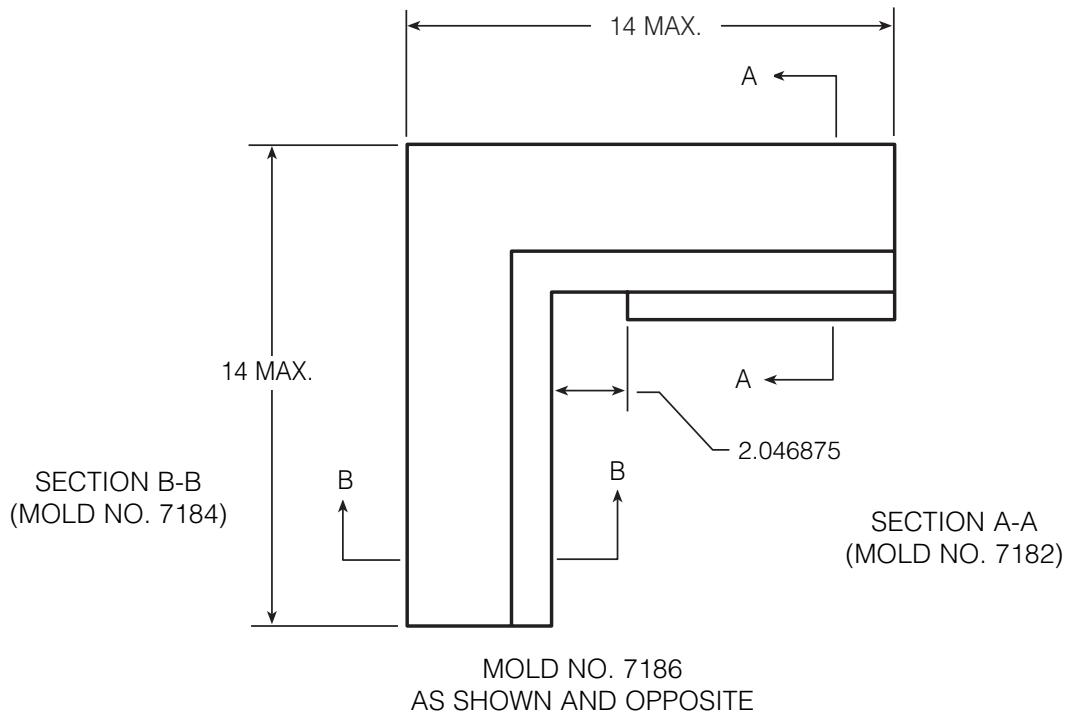


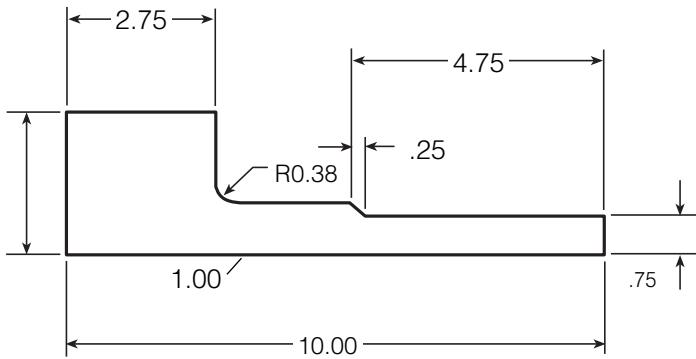
MOLD NO. 7182
(SPLICE MOLD NO. 7183)



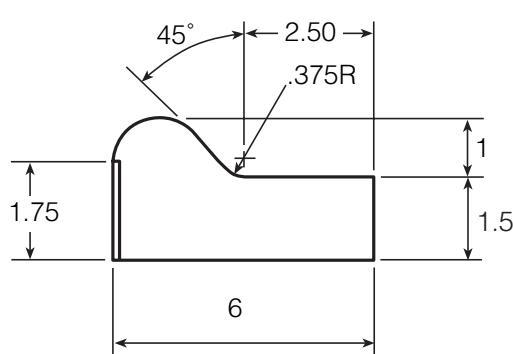
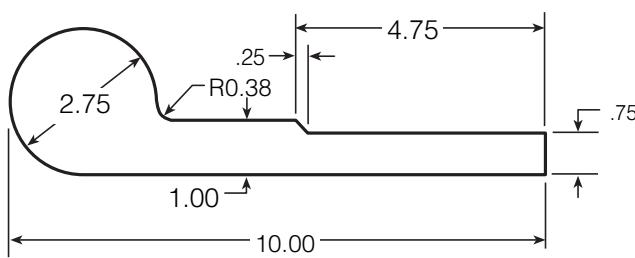
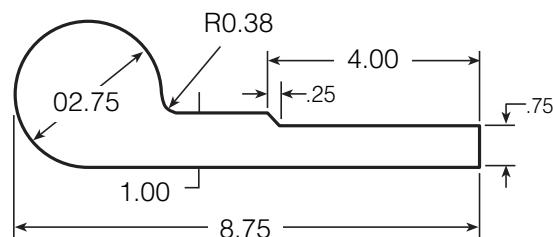
MOLD NO. 7184
(SPLICE MOLD NO. 7185)

SEE PAGE G-8 FOR CORNER MOLD FOR THESE TWO SECTIONS

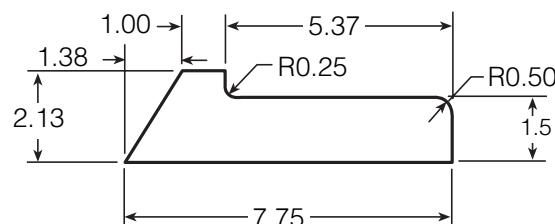




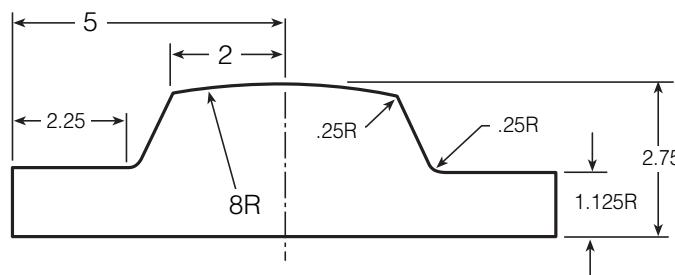
4 FT. MAXIMUM TRANSITION TYPE
TO MOLD NO. 80678B END PC.



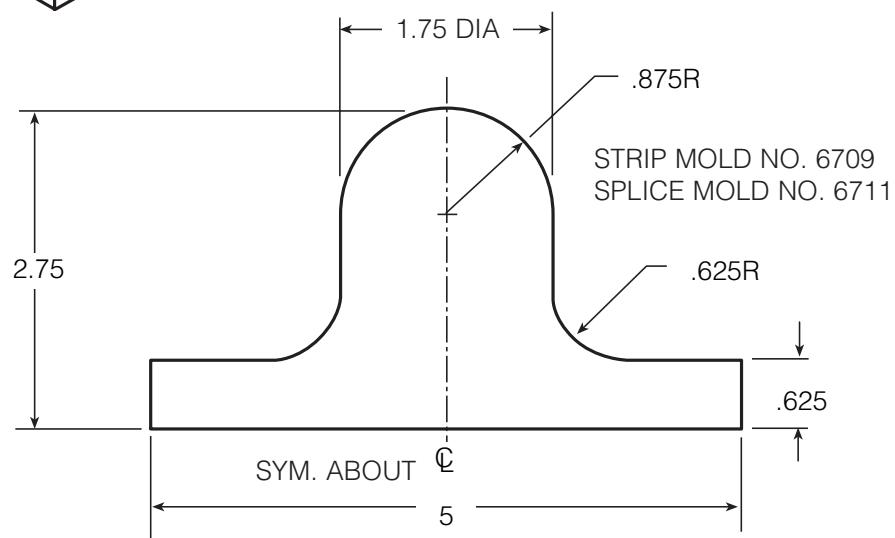
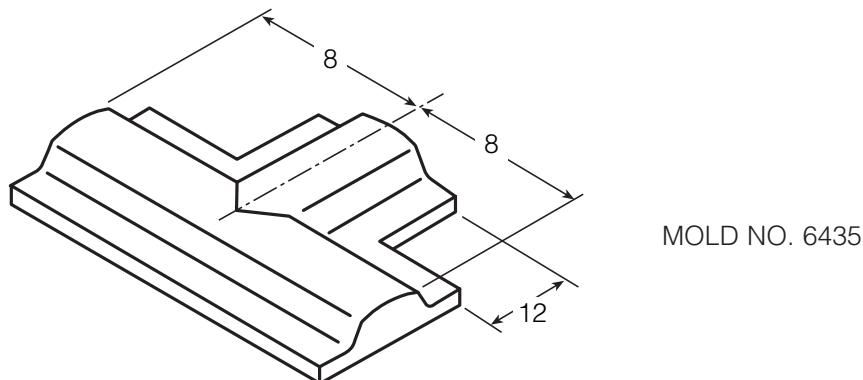
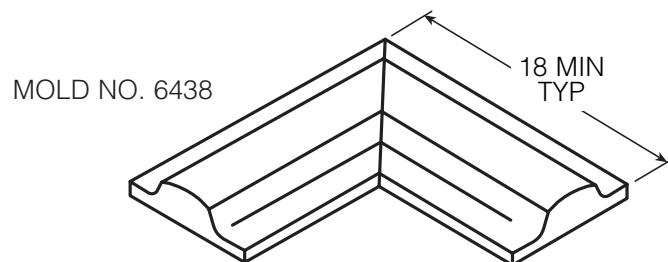
.060 THICK FLUORO-CARBON

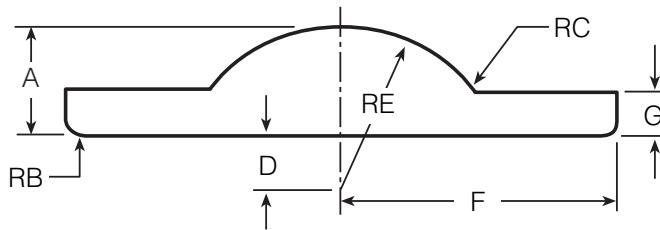


Center Bulb Seals

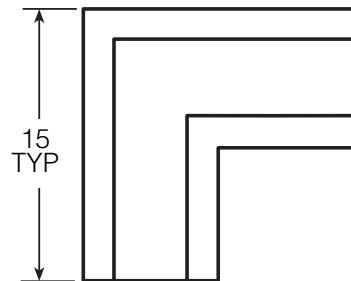


MOLD NO. 3677
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE

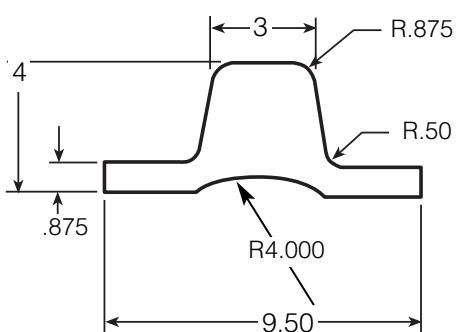




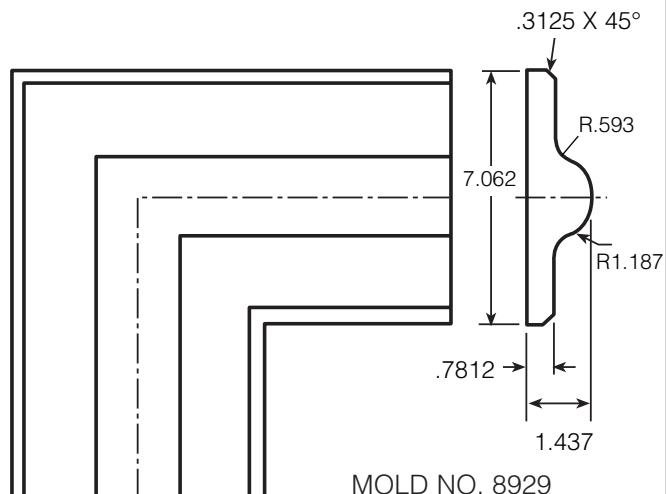
No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1905	1.5	.25R	.25R	.75	2.25	3.75	.63
1905-A	1.38	.25R	.25R	.88	2.25	3.75	.50



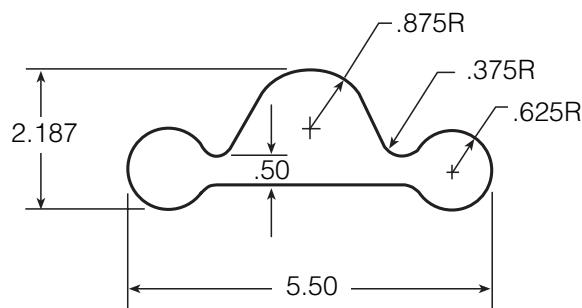
MOLD NO. 1906
CROSS SECTION TYPICAL
TO MOLD NO. 1905



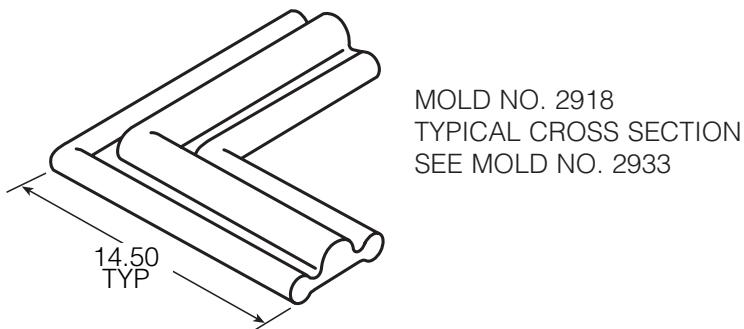
MOLD NO. 8542



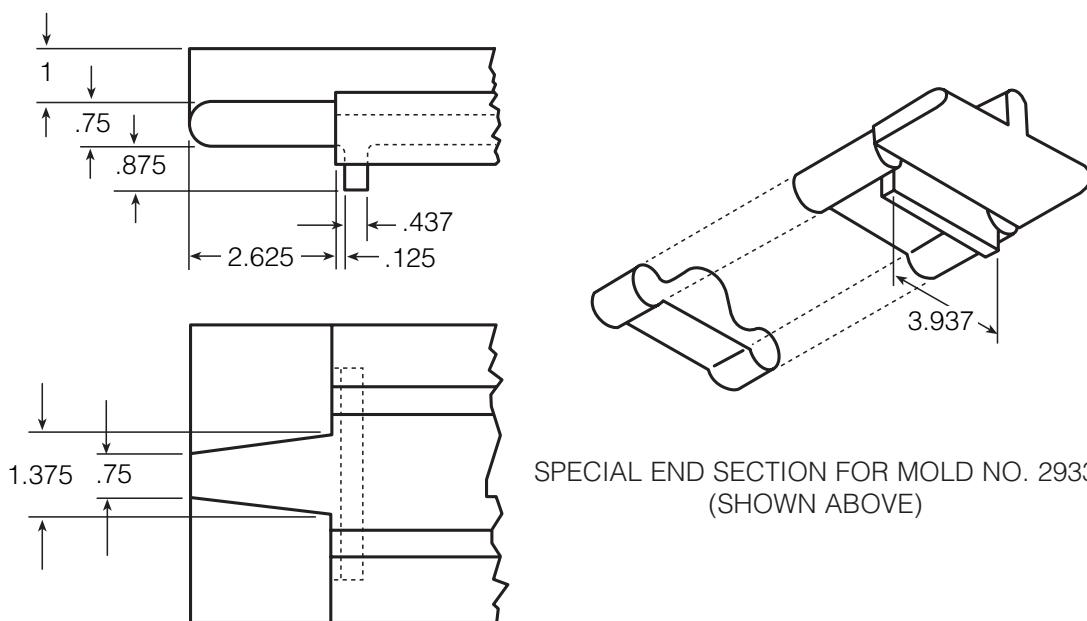
MOLD NO. 8929
CROSS SECTION IS
STRIP MOLD NO. 8928



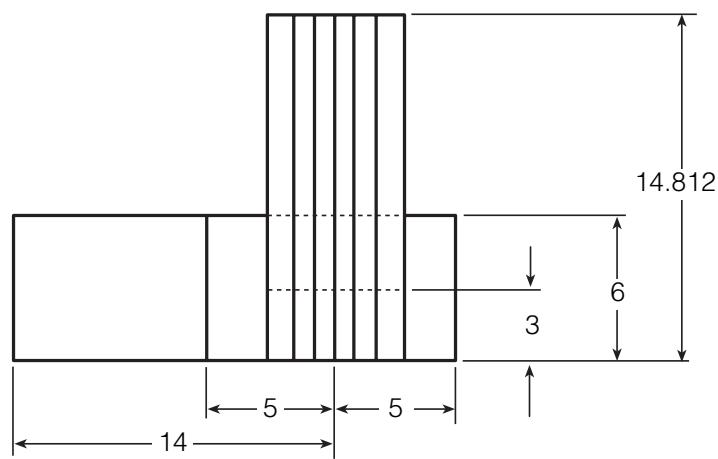
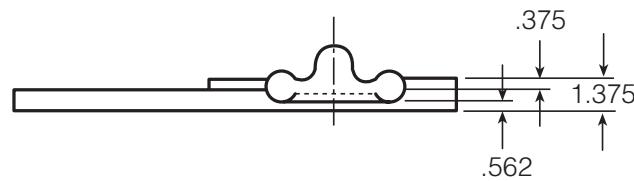
STRIP MOLD NO. 2933



MOLD NO. 2918
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
SEE MOLD NO. 2933

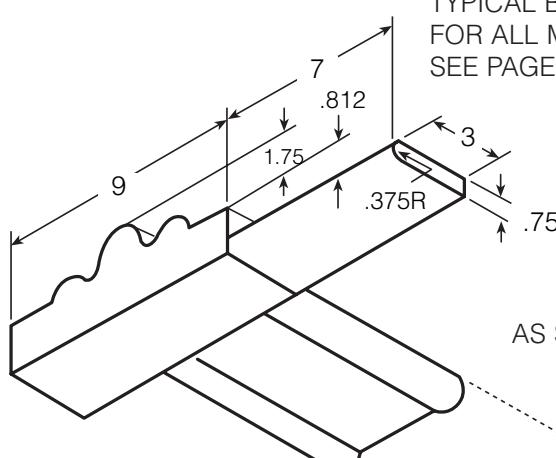


SPECIAL END SECTION FOR MOLD NO. 2933
(SHOWN ABOVE)

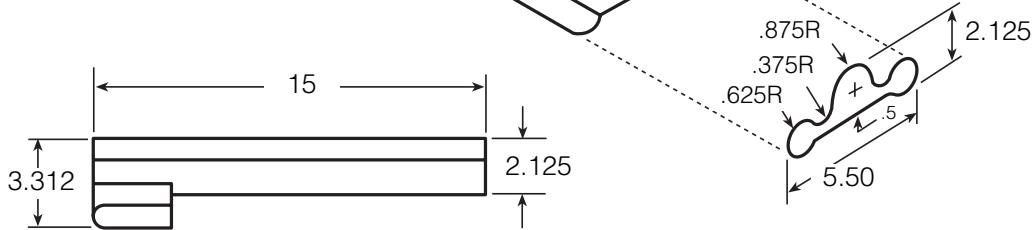


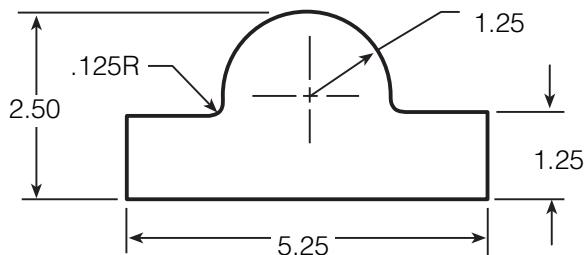
MOLD NO. 4282
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
SEE PAGE H-3 MOLD NO. 2933



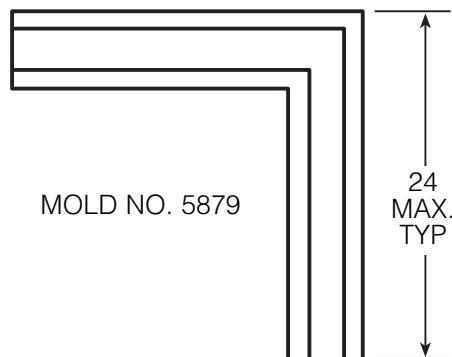
MOLD NO. 5292
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE





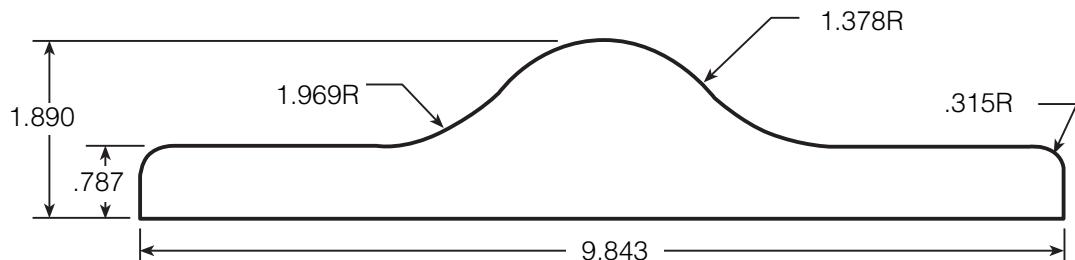
MOLD NO. 4258

TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE

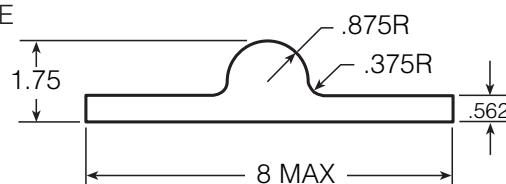


MOLD NO. 5879

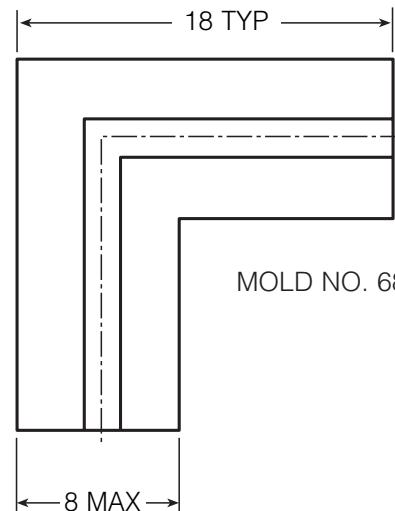
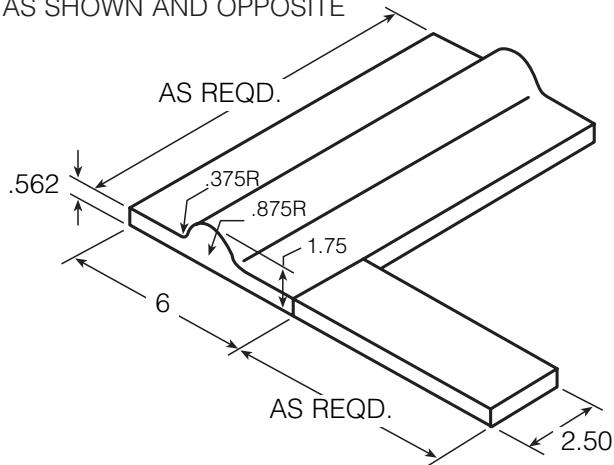
MOLD NO. 9037



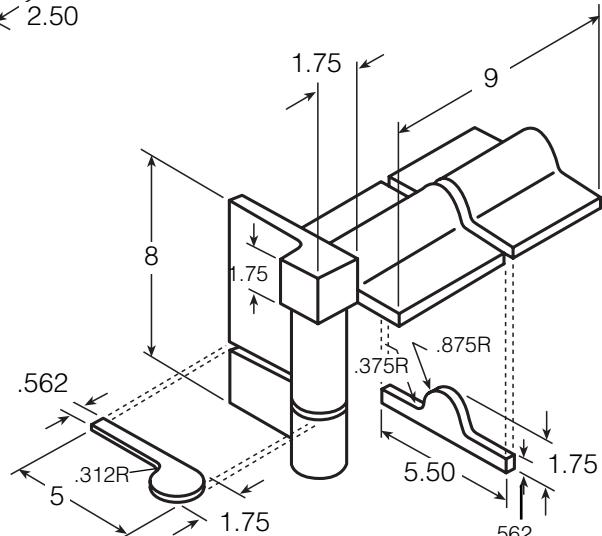
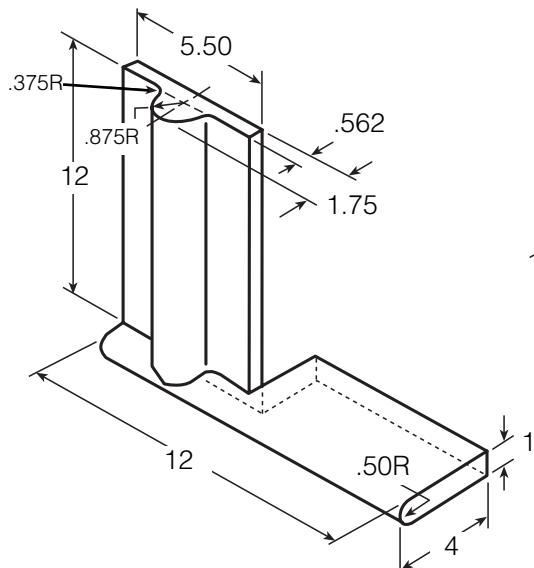
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
- WIDTHS AS SHOWN



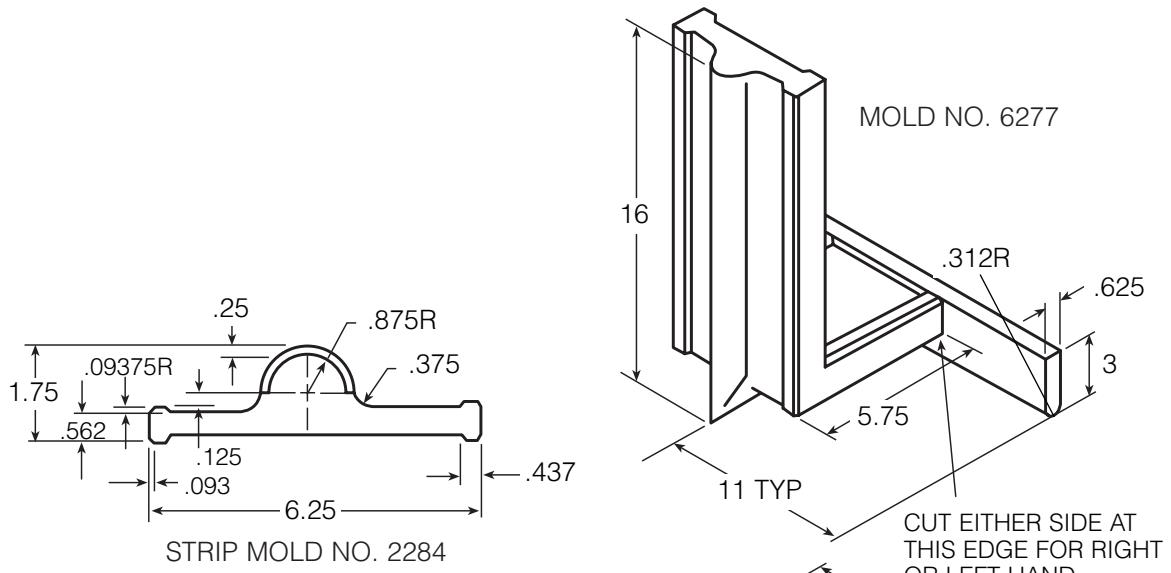
MOLD NO. 4767

MOLD NO. 6275
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

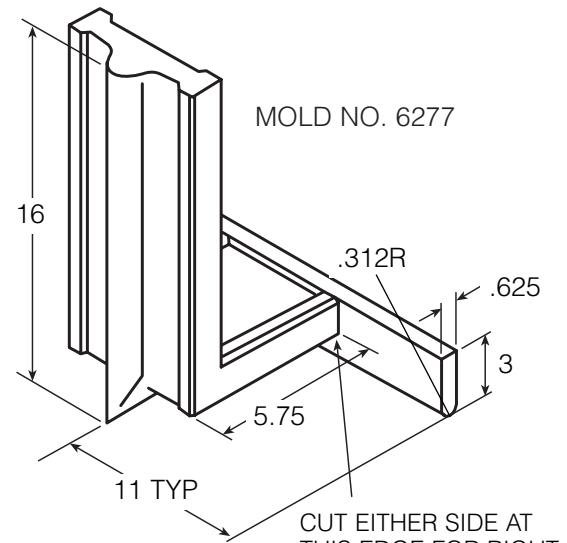
MOLD NO. 6897

MOLD NO. 5006
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITEMOLD NO. 4788 AND 4789
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

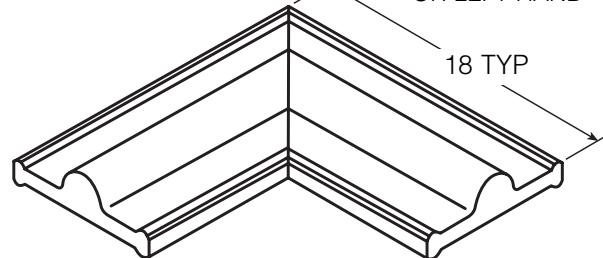
SIDE VIEW MOLD NO. 5006



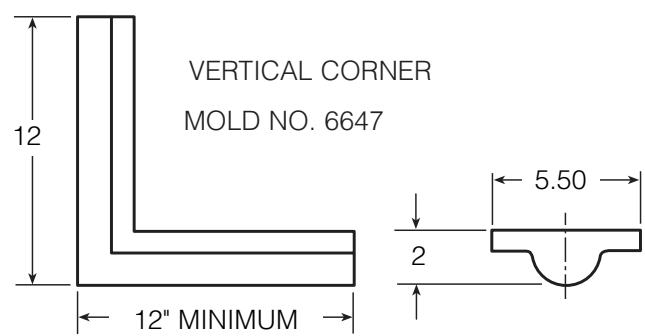
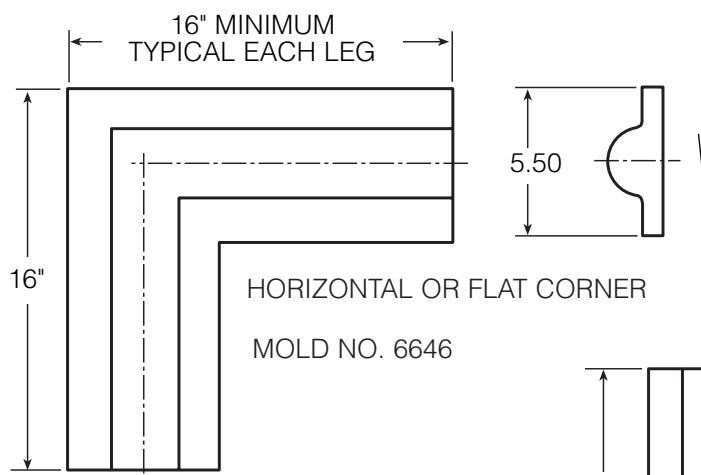
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



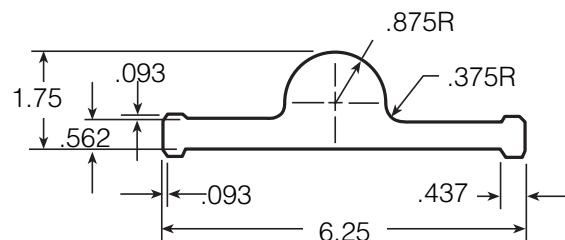
CUT EITHER SIDE AT
THIS EDGE FOR RIGHT
OR LEFT HAND



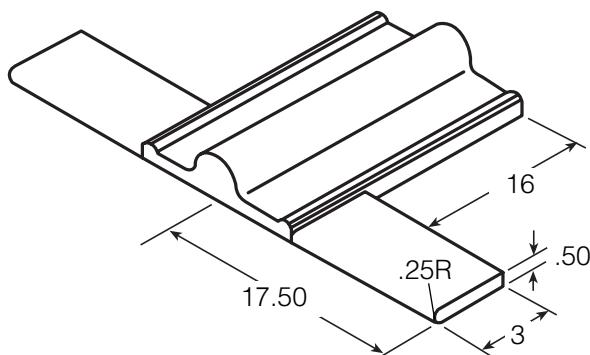
ALL RUBBER USE WITH
MOLD 2284 PAGE H-8



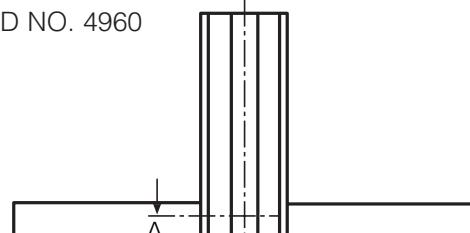
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



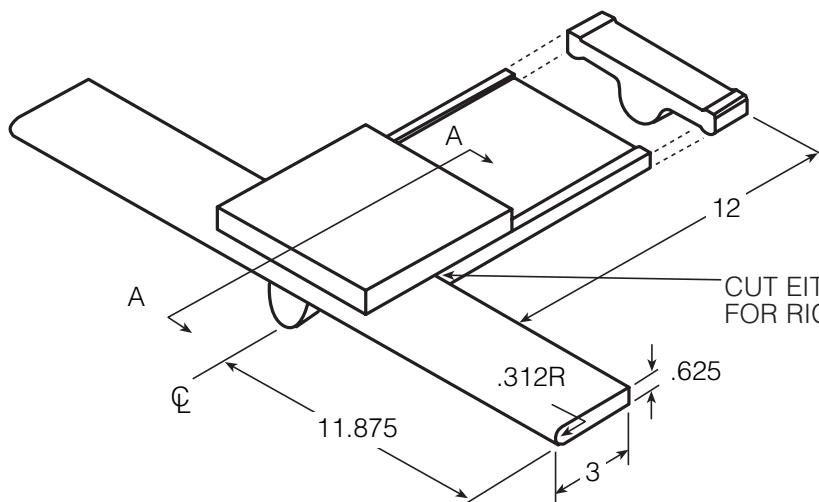
MOLD NO. 2284



MOLD NO. 4960

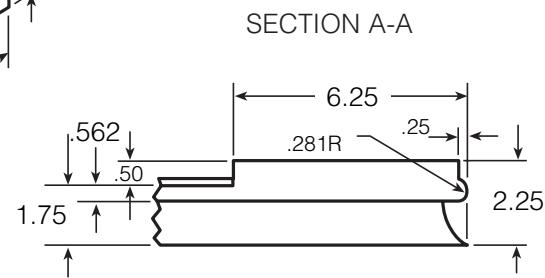


"A" DIM.- 2 & 2.125
MOLD TO PROVIDE BOTH



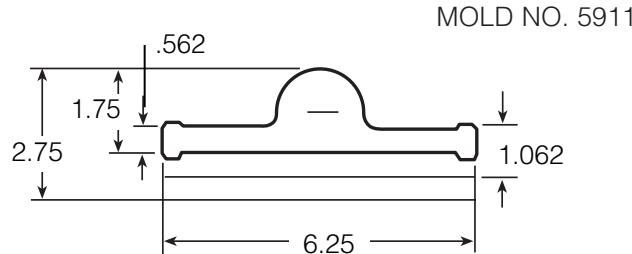
MOLD NO. 3589

CUT EITHER SIDE AT THIS EDGE
FOR RIGHT OR LEFT HAND

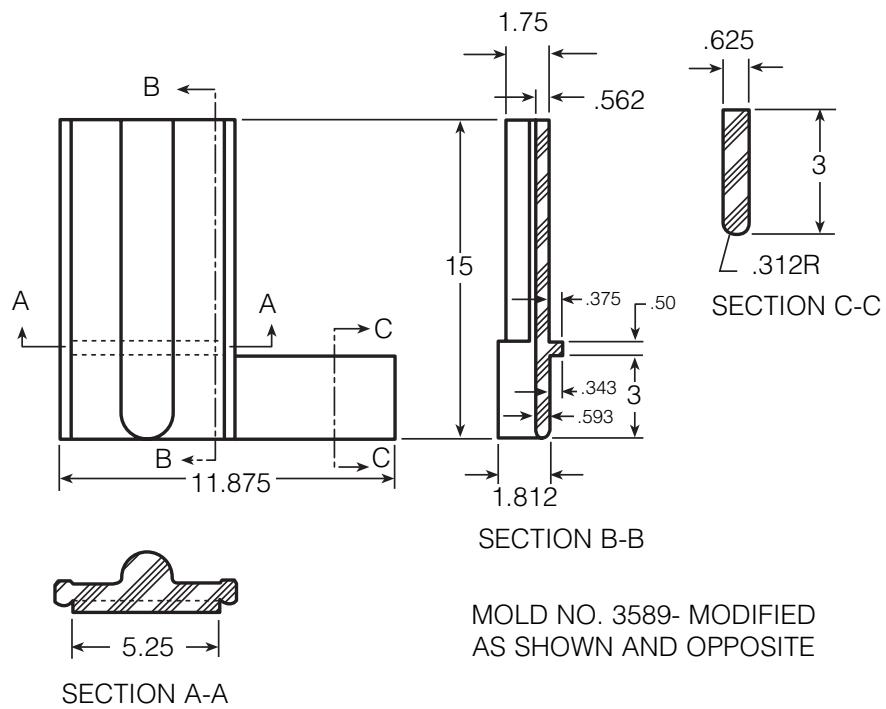
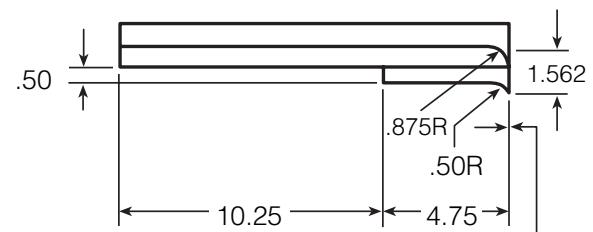
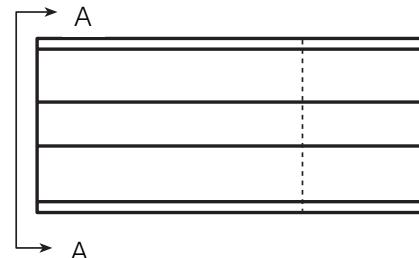


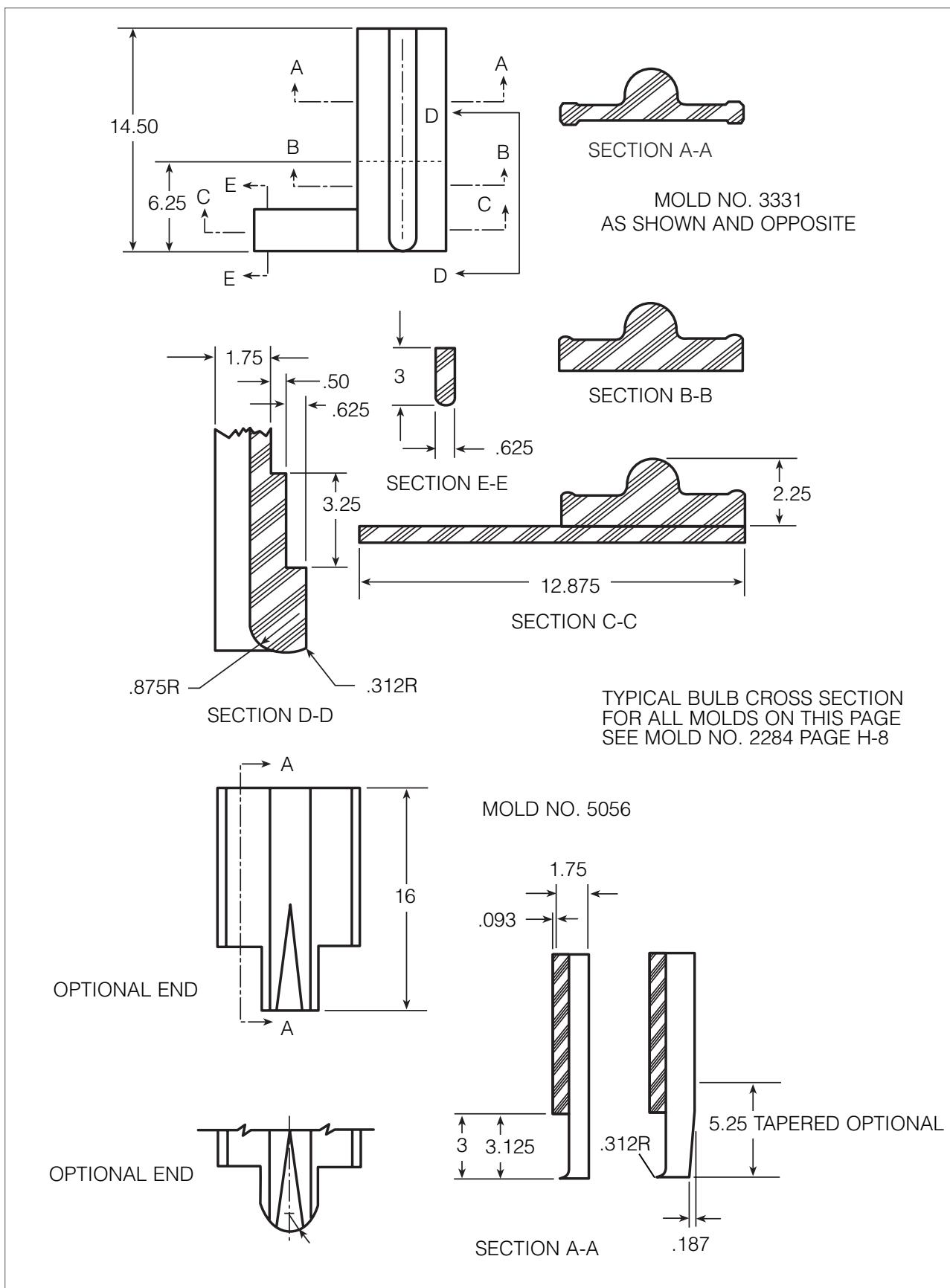
SECTION A-A

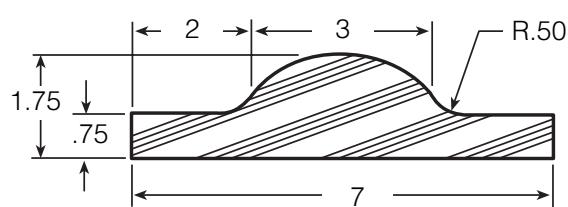
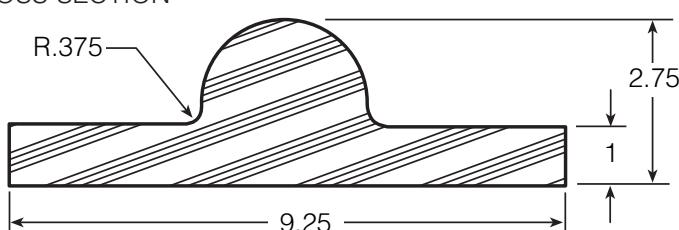
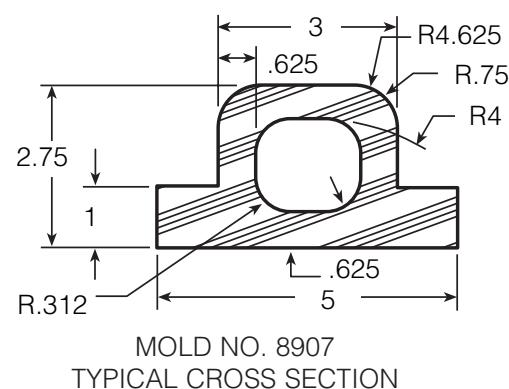
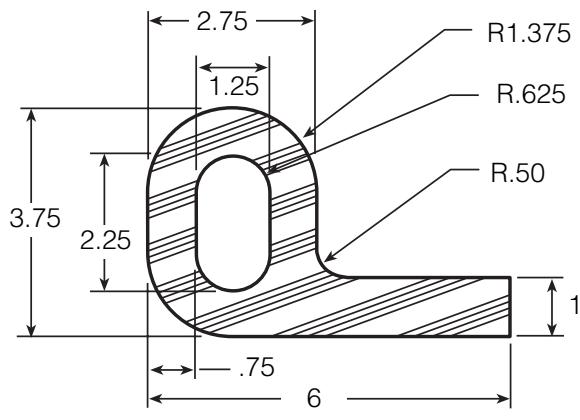
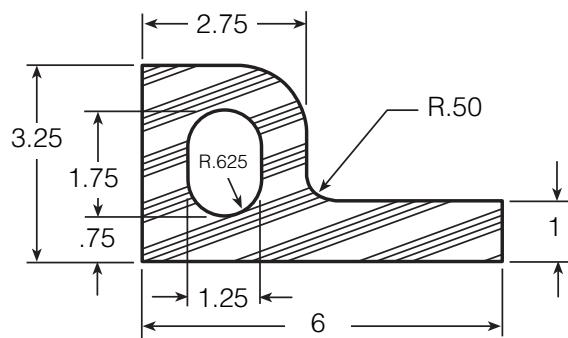
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
SEE MOLD NO. 2284 PAGE H-8

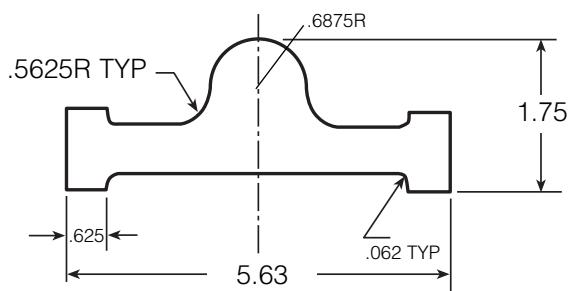


SECTION A-A

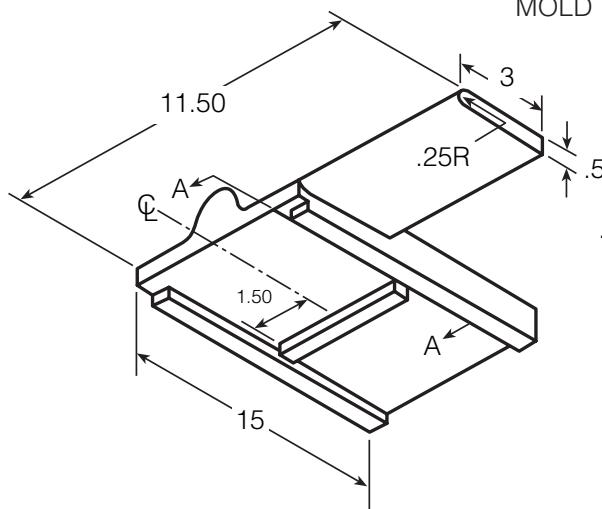




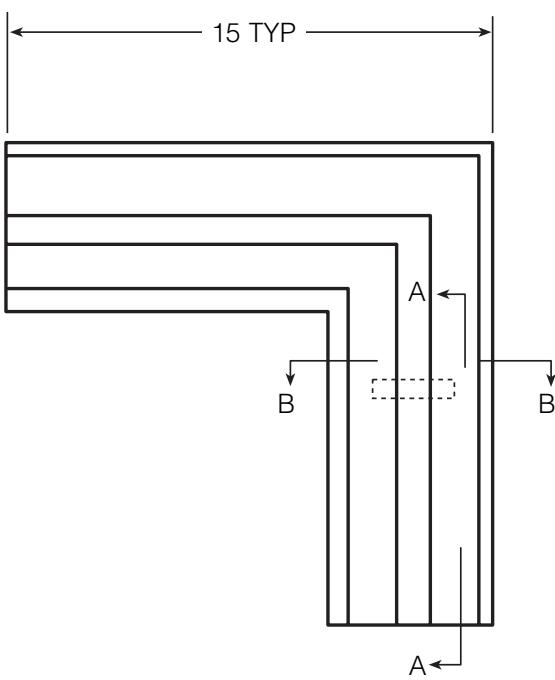
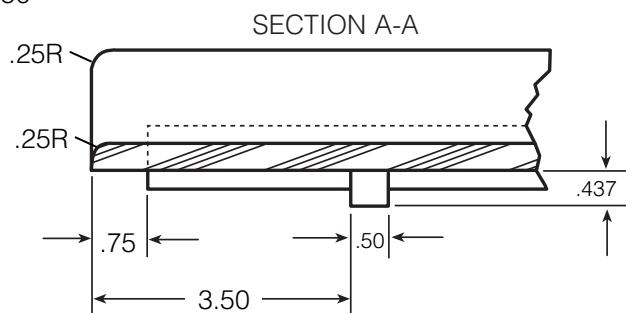




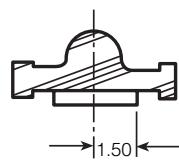
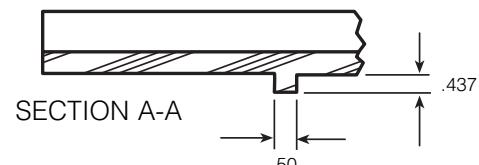
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
MOLD NO. 4499



MOLD NO. 5169
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

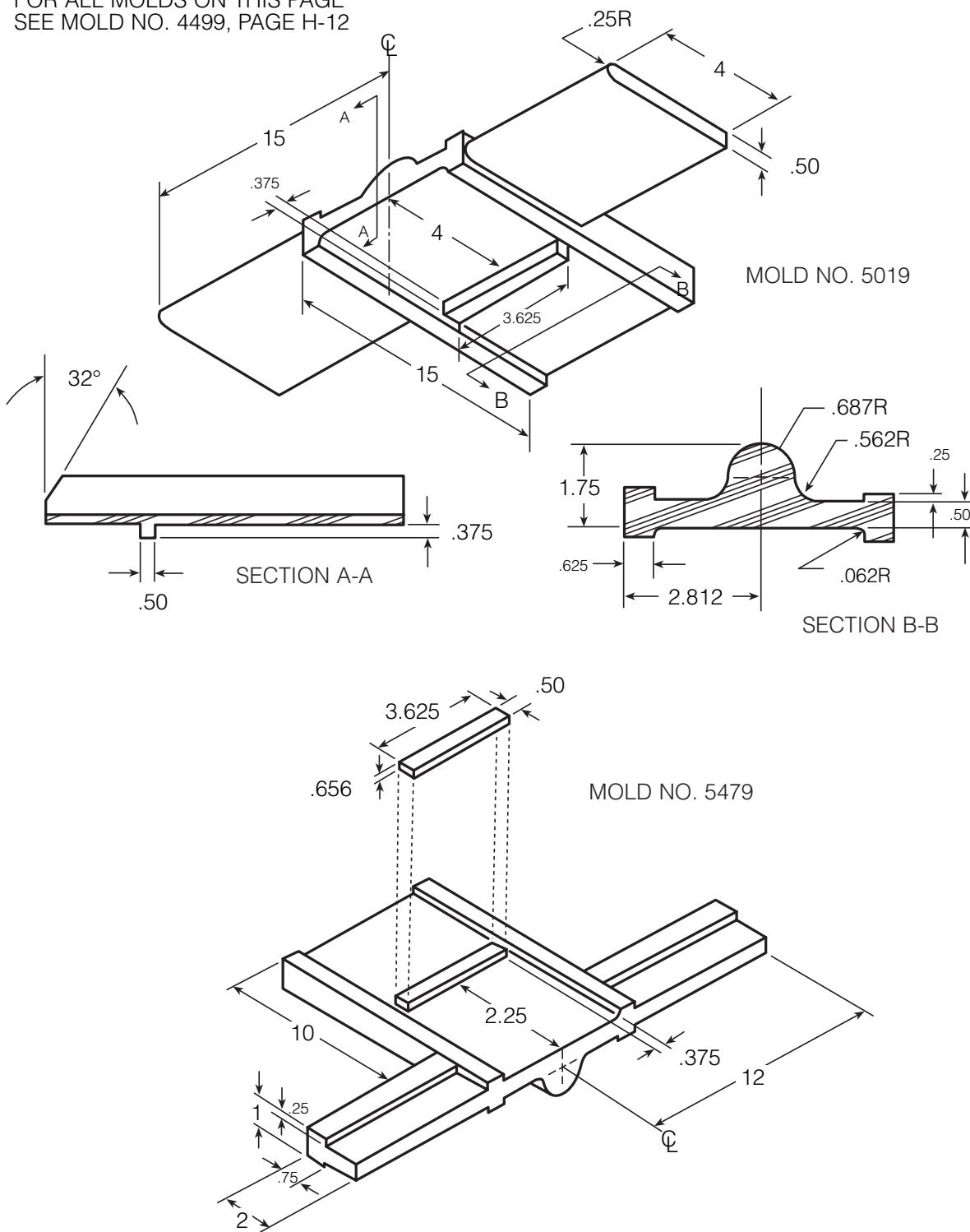


RADIAL GATE SEAL CORNER
MOLD NO. 4504
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

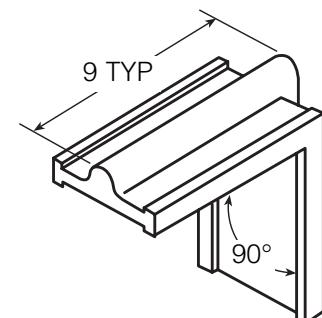
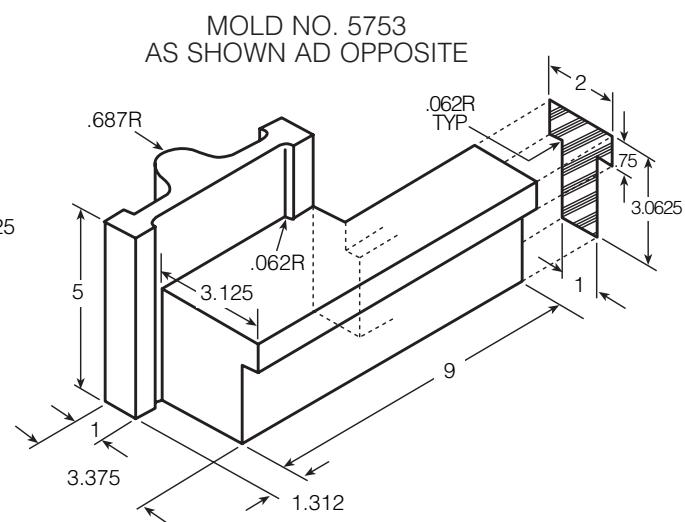
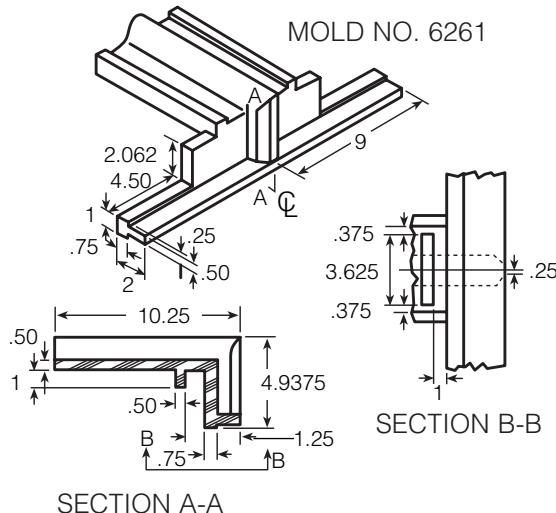


SECTION B-B

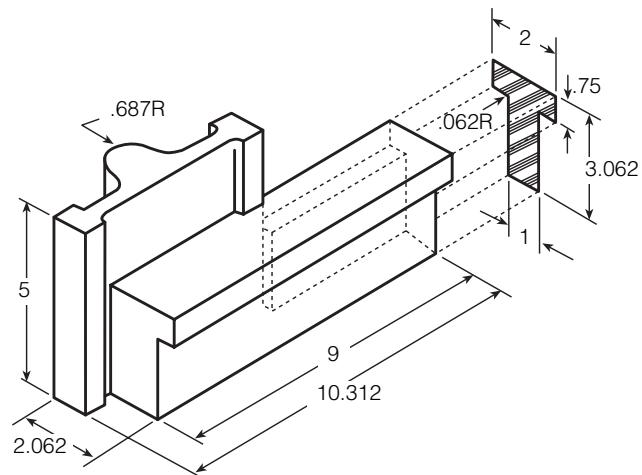
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
SEE MOLD NO. 4499, PAGE H-12



**TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
SEE MOLD NO. 4499, PAGE H-12**

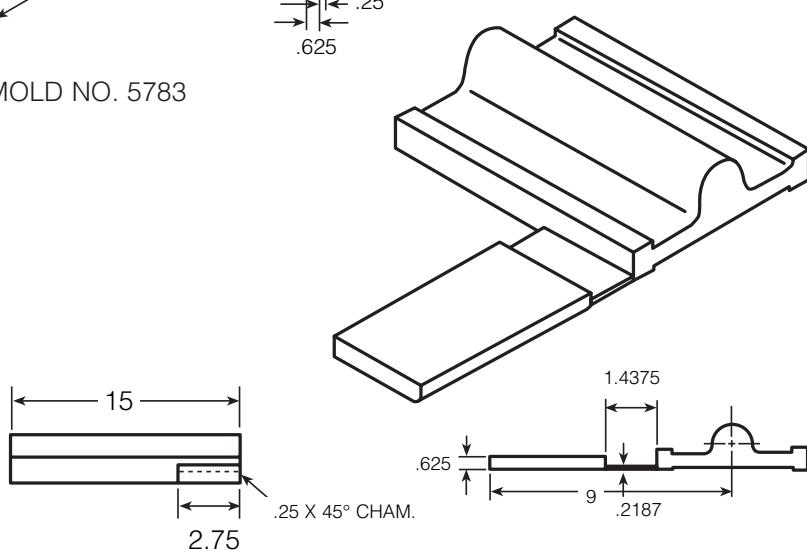
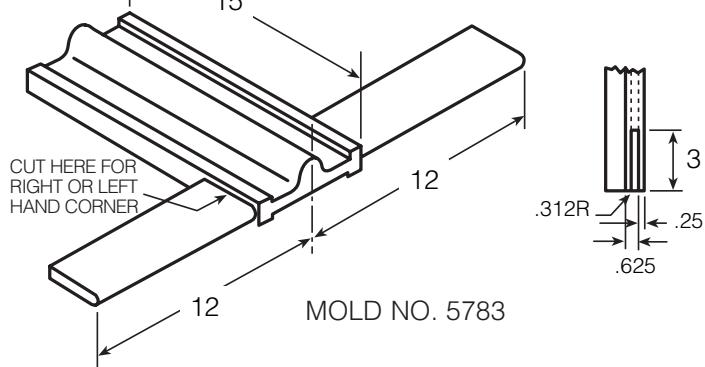
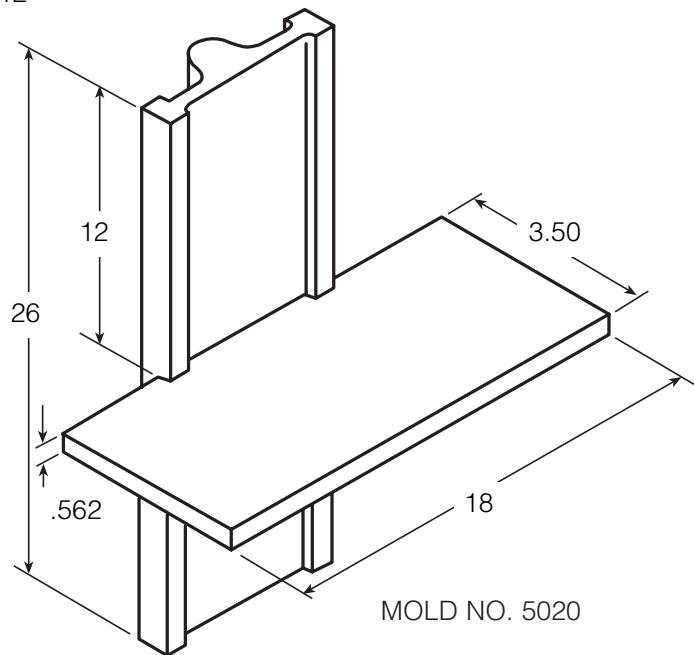


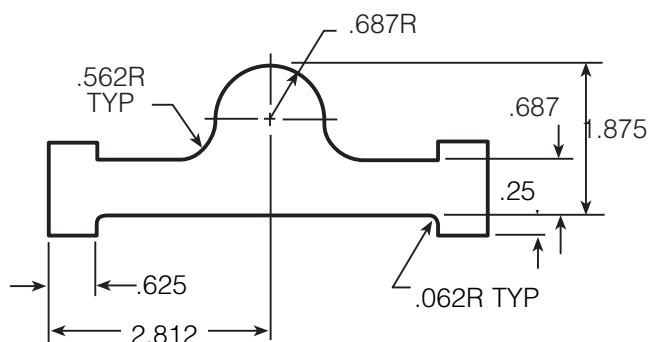
VERTICAL CORNOR SEAL
MOLD NO. 6609



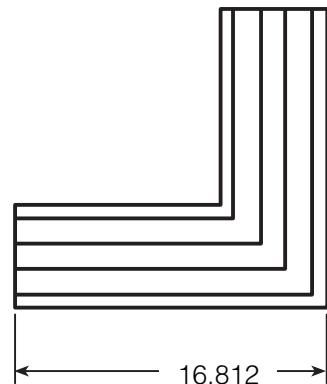
MOLD NO. 5404
AS SHOWN AD OPPOSITE

TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE
SEE MOLD NO. 4499, PAGE H-12

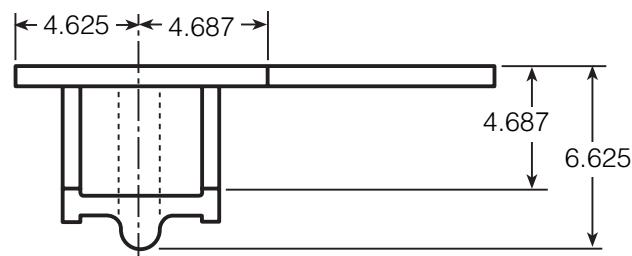




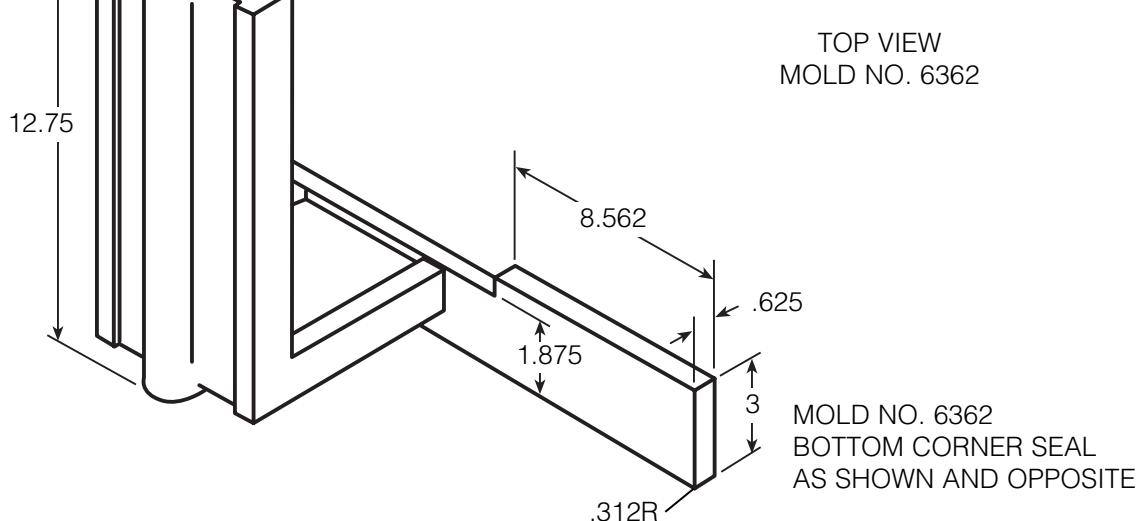
MOLD NO. 6360
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



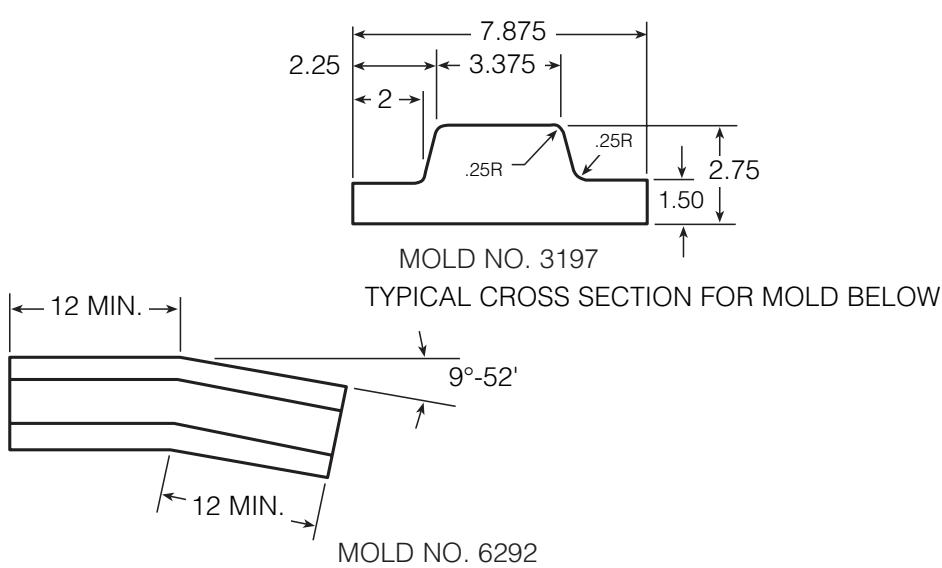
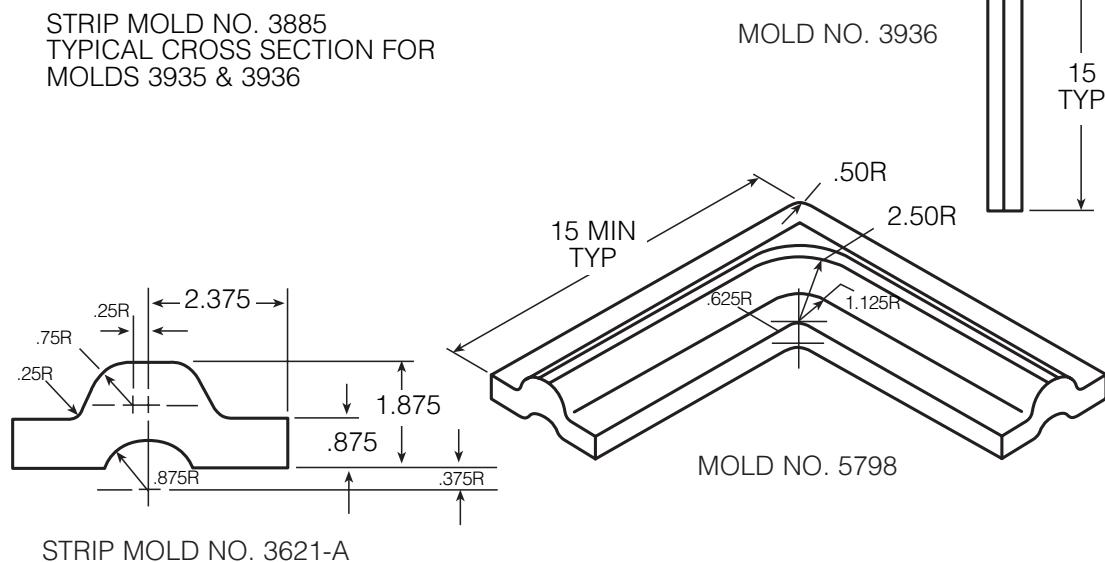
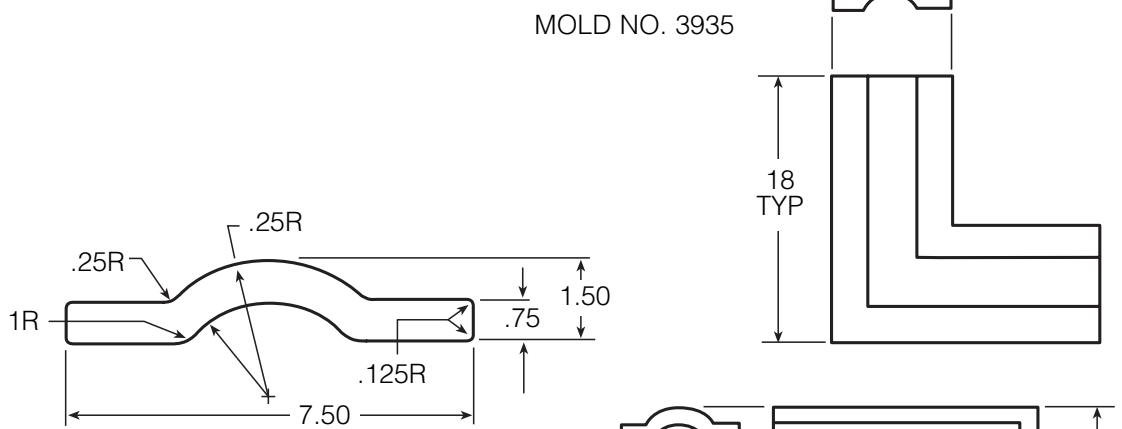
CORNER MOLD NO. 6361

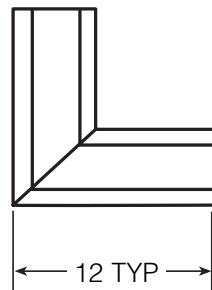
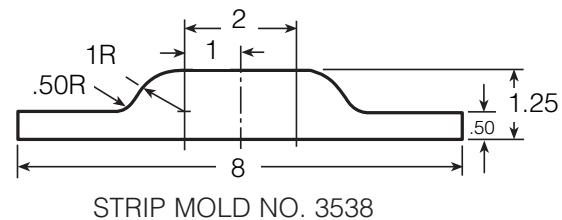
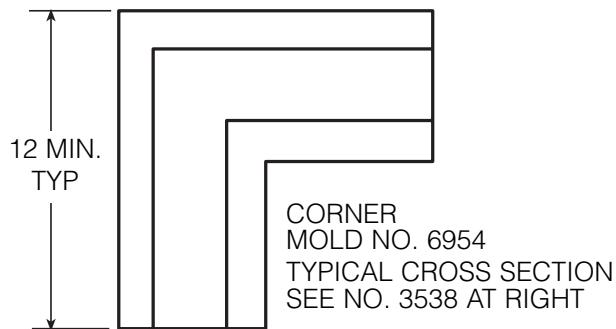


TOP VIEW
MOLD NO. 6362

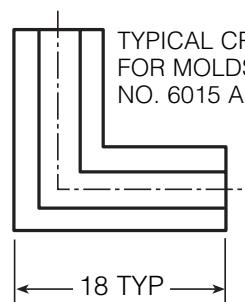
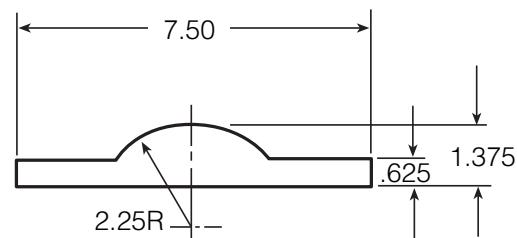
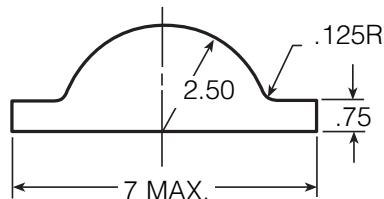
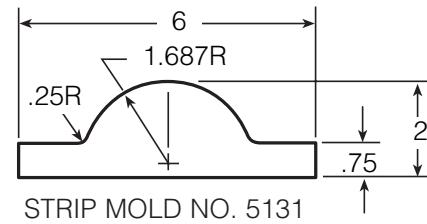


MOLD NO. 6362
BOTTOM CORNER SEAL
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



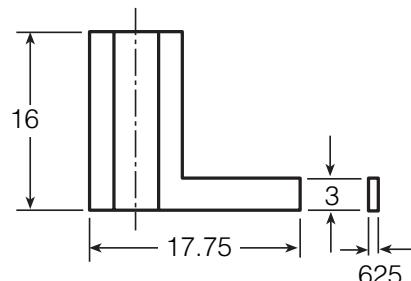


CORNEL MOLD NO. 6251
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
SEE NO. 5131 AT RIGHT

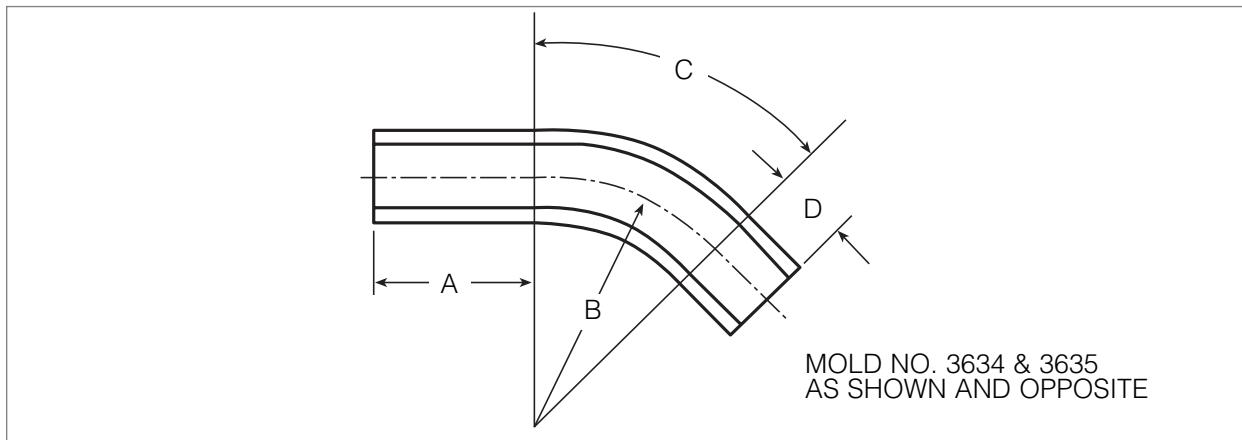
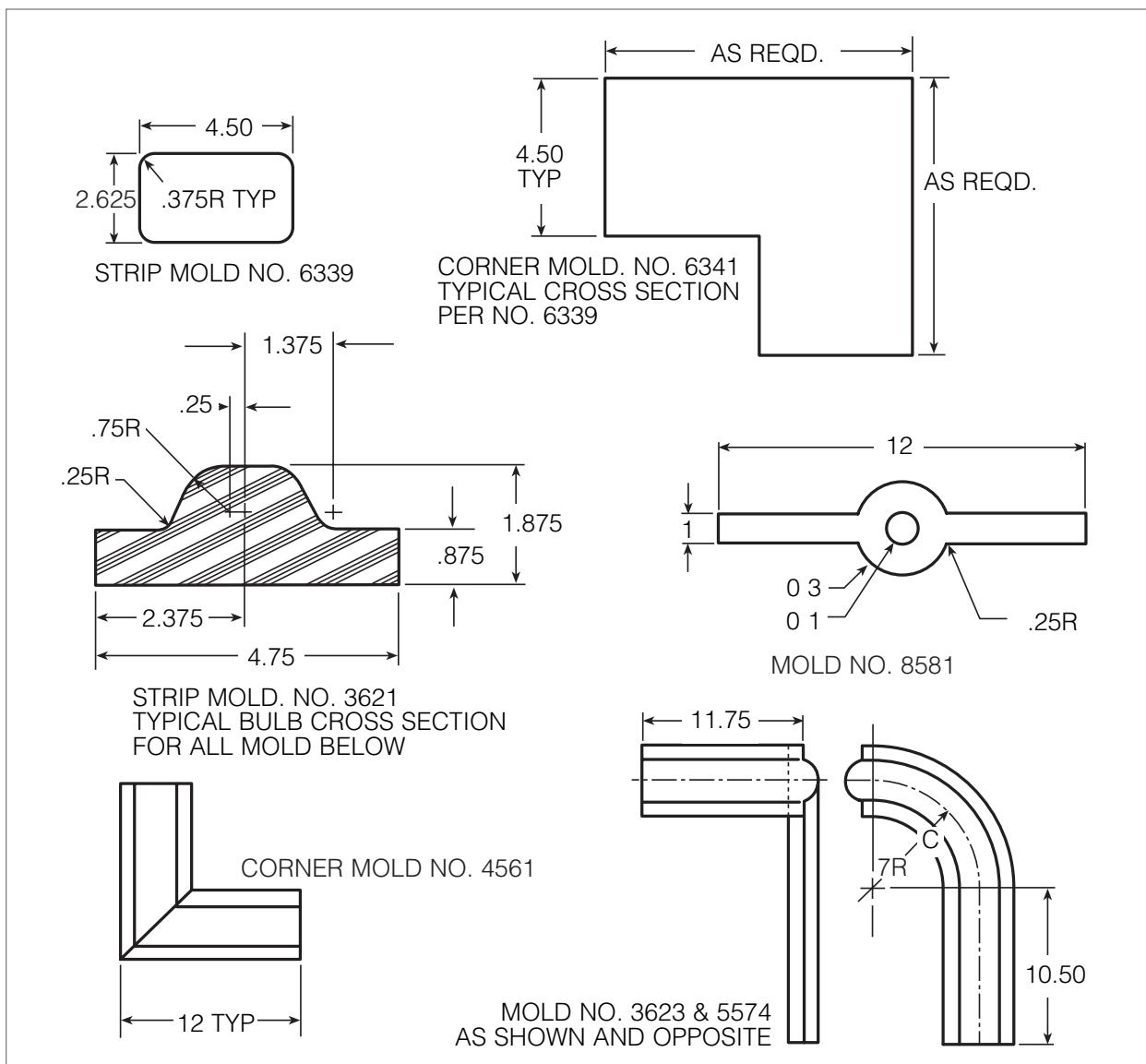


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
FOR MOLDS BELOW PER
NO. 6015 ABOVE

TOP CORNER MOLD NO. 6016

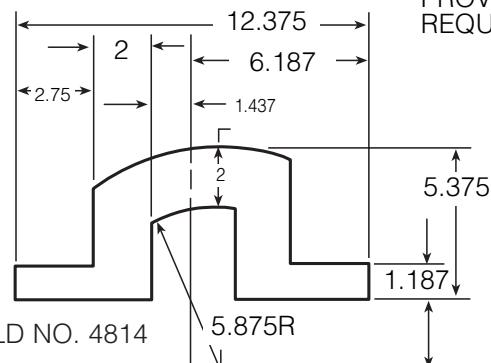


BOTTOM CORNER MOLD NO. 6017
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

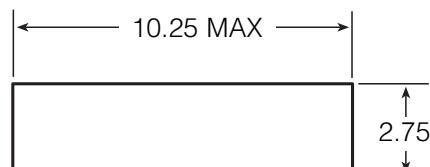


Mold No.	A	B	C	D
3623	7.5	13R	45°	3.13
5574	8	7.5R	45°	3

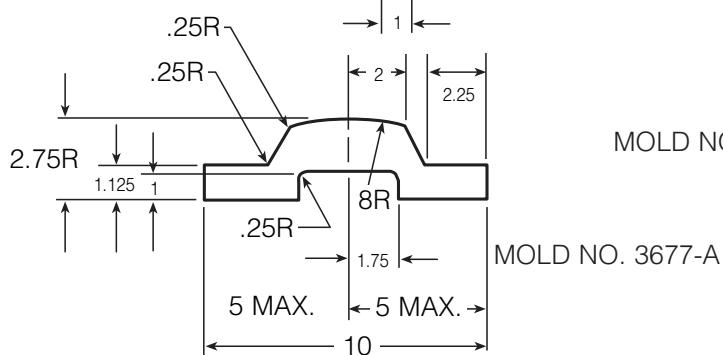
ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL
PROVIDE STRIP LENGTHS AS
REQUIRED, EXCEPT AS NOTED.



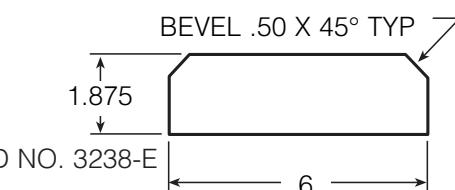
MOLD NO. 4814



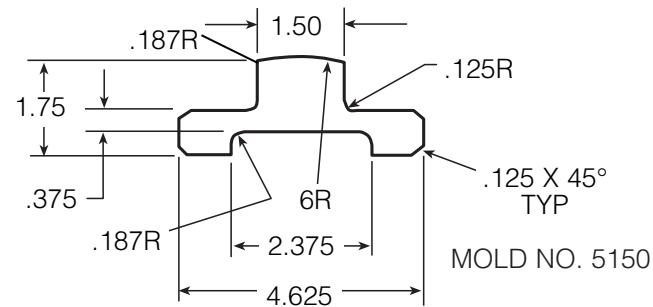
MOLD NO. 5859



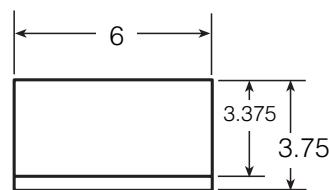
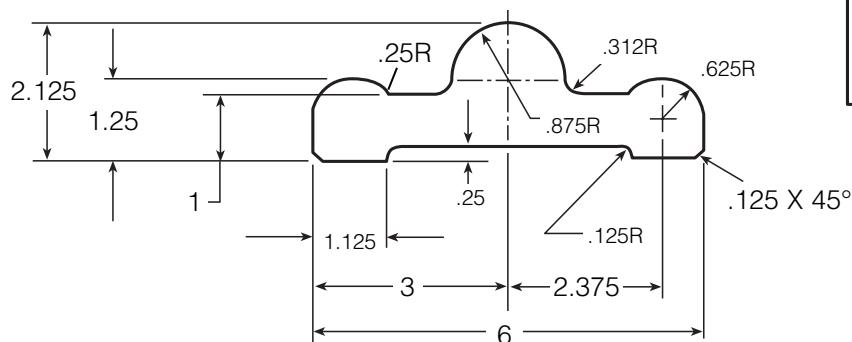
MOLD NO. 3677-A



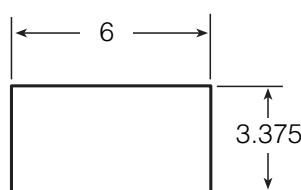
MOLD NO. 3238-E



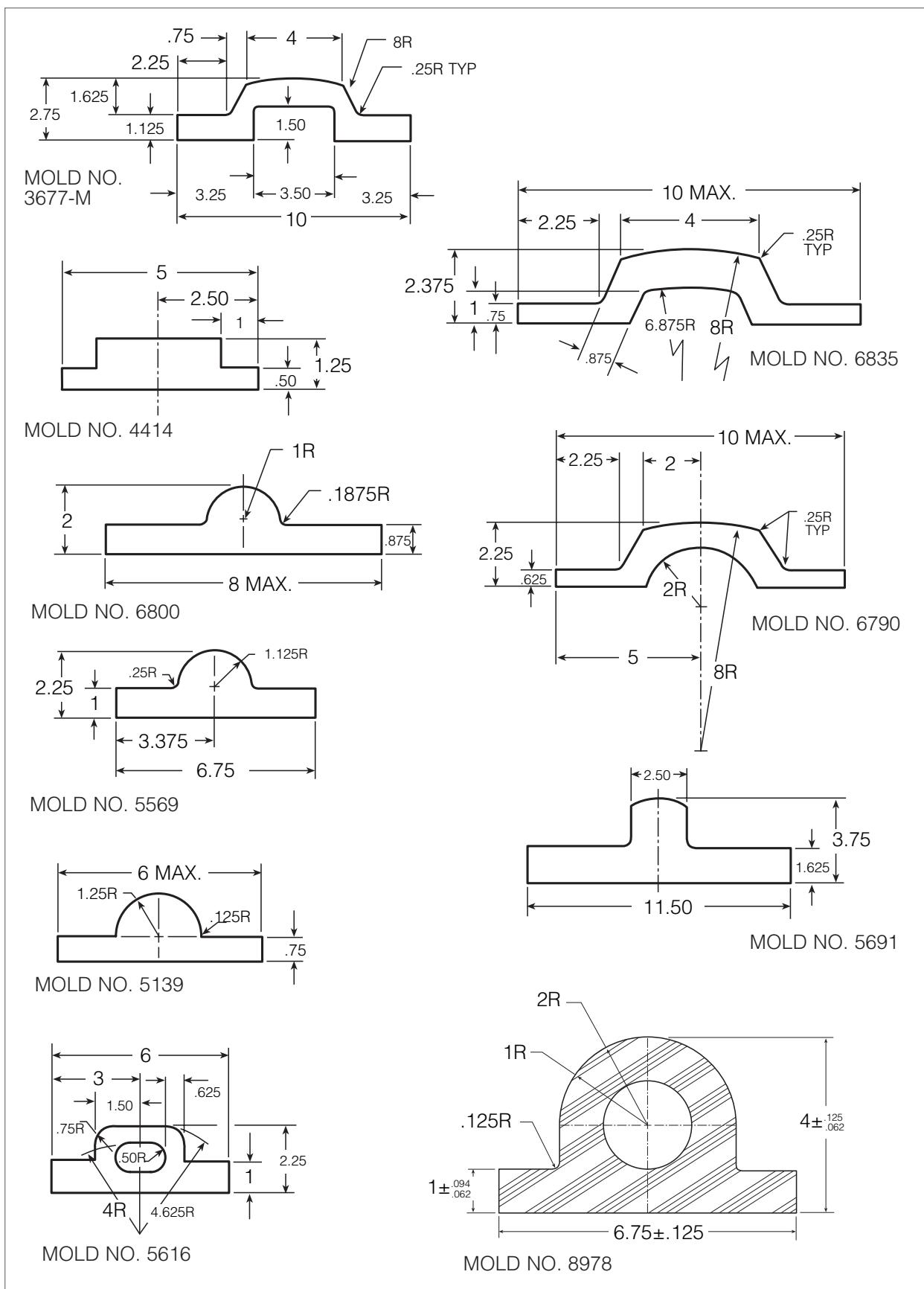
MOLD NO. 5150

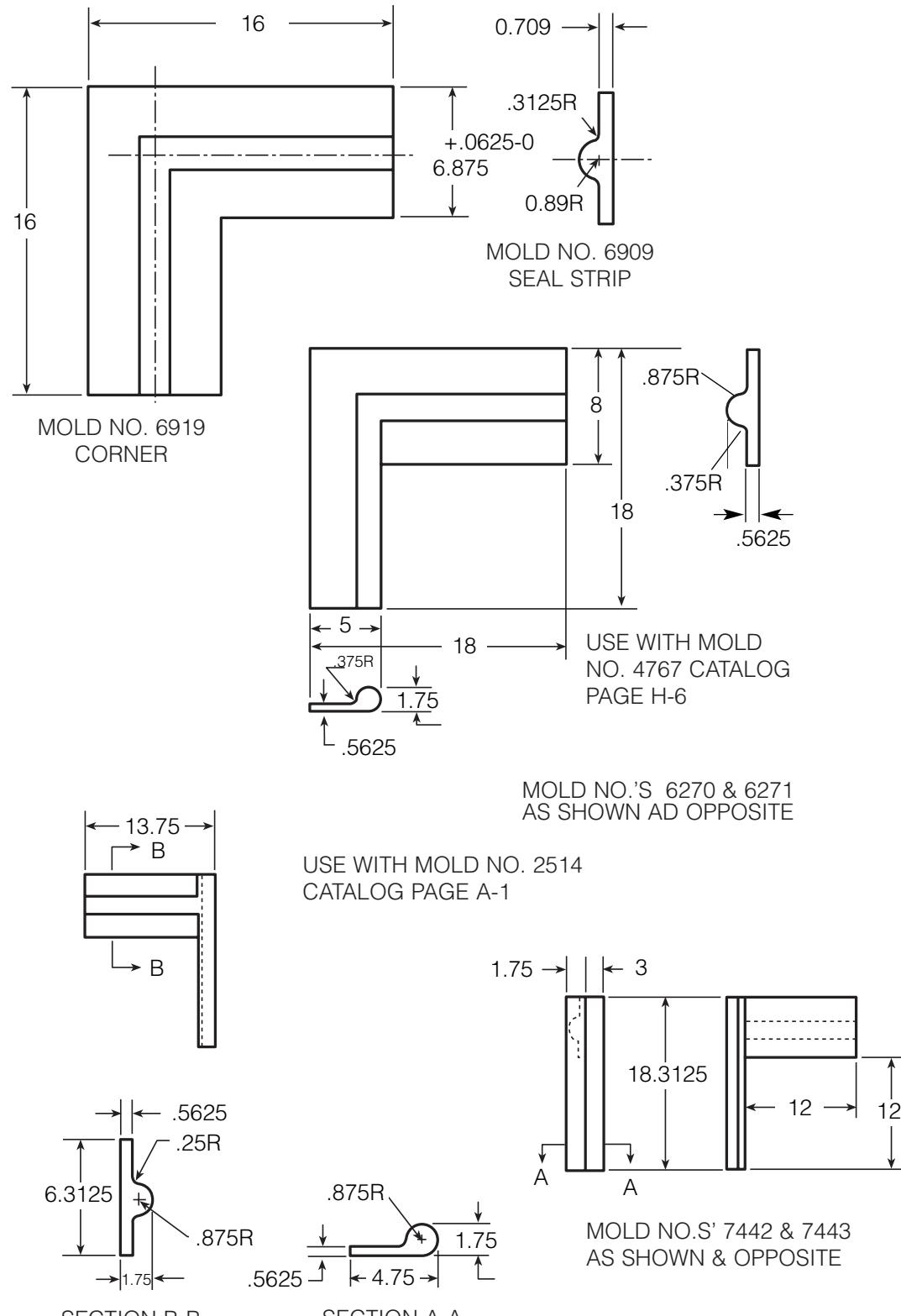
.375 THICK X 6 WIDE
MILD STEEL FLAT BAR

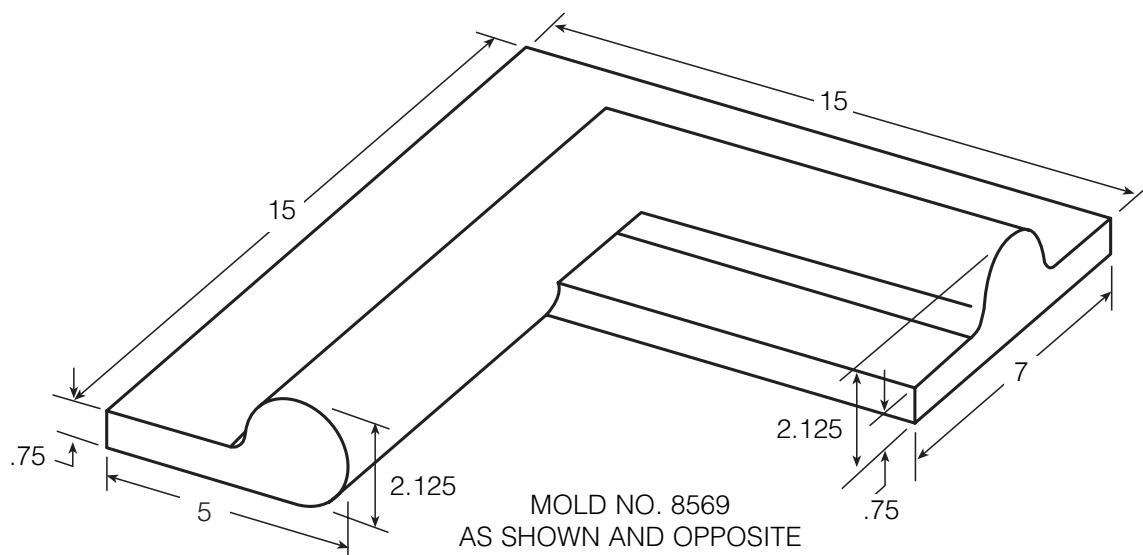
MOLD NO. 5679



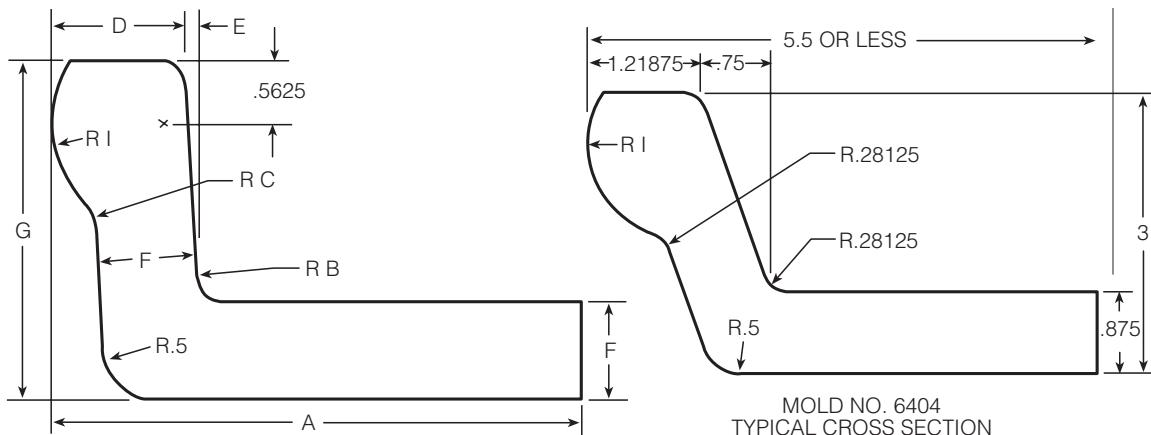
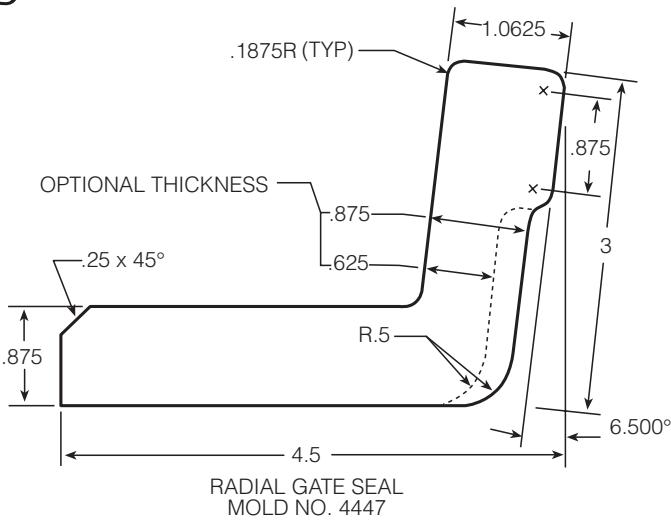
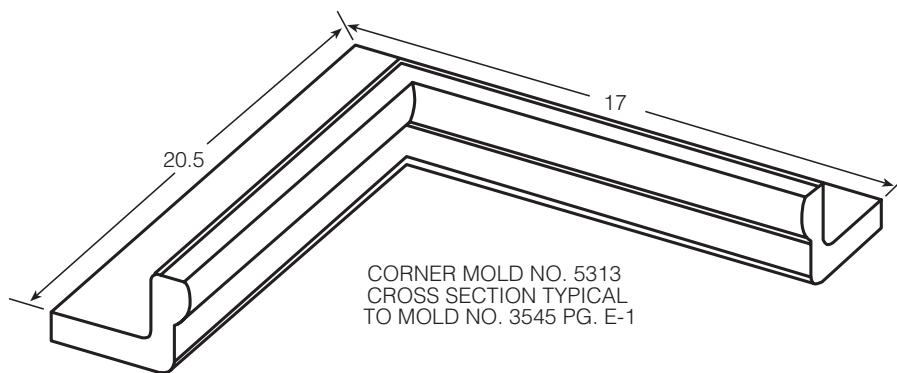
MOLD NO. 3238-D



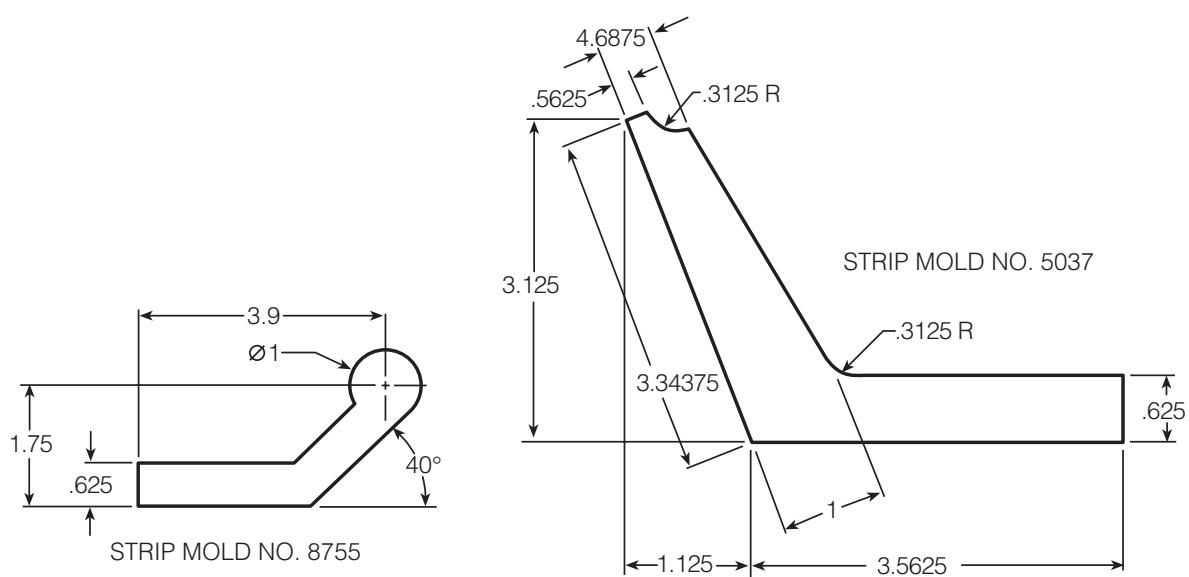
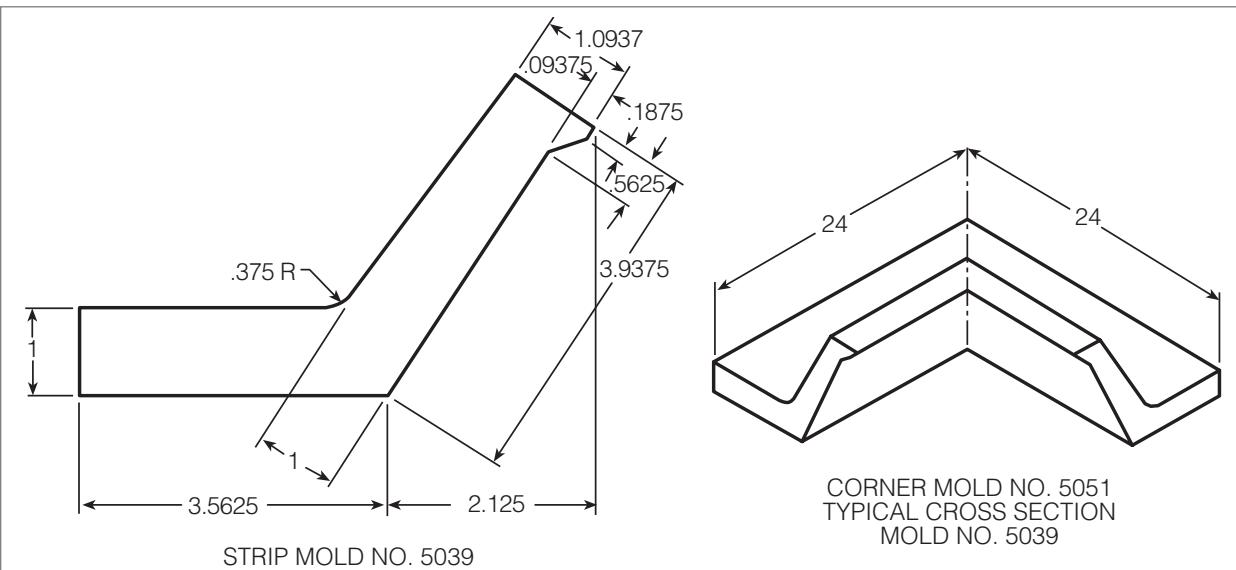
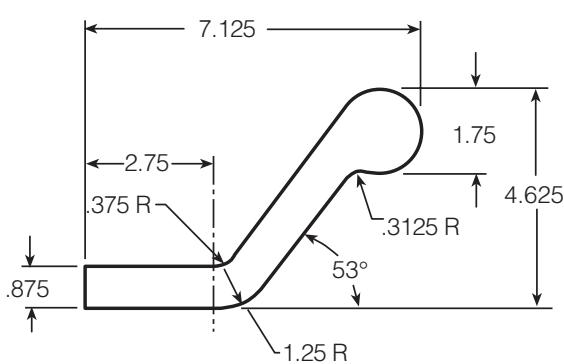




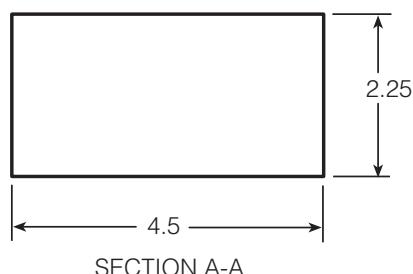
Special Shaped Seals



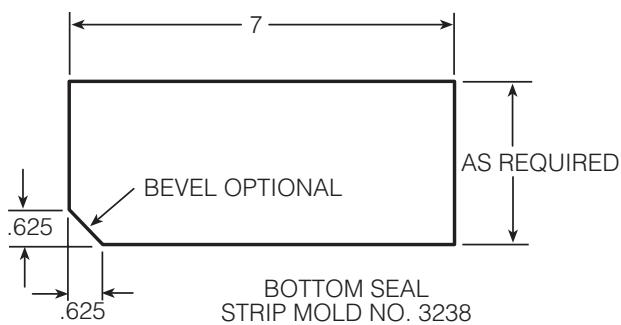
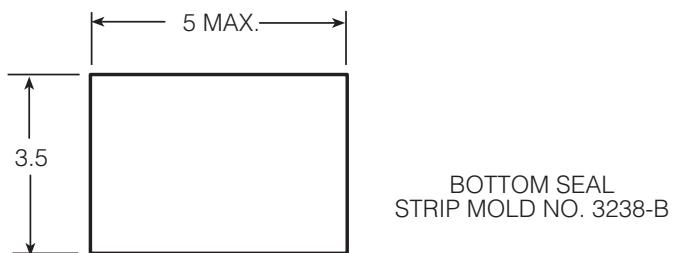
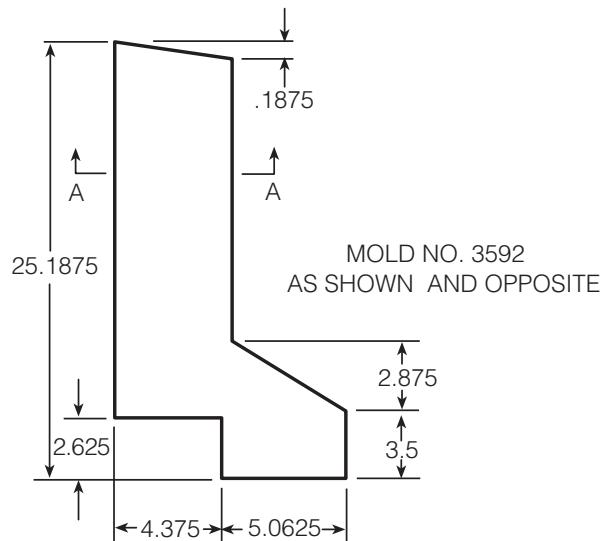
No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5254	4.75	.25R	.25R	1.19	.06	.875	3
3545	4.31	.25R	.25R	1.19	.13	.875	3
6404	5.50	.28R	.28R	1.22	.75	.875	3
8694	4	.25R	.25R	1	.13	.625	2

**STRIP MOLD NO. 6151****STRIP MOLD NO. 4474**

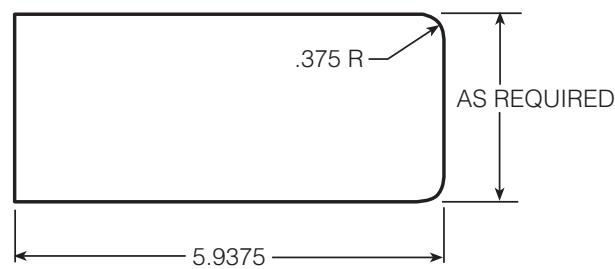
Technical drawing showing a side view of a strip mold. The mold has a rectangular base with a height of .5 and a width of 3. The top edge features a corner with a radius of .5 R. The mold tapers down to a height of 1.9375 at the bottom. A 1.5625 dimension is shown on the left side. A 53125 R dimension is shown at the top corner.

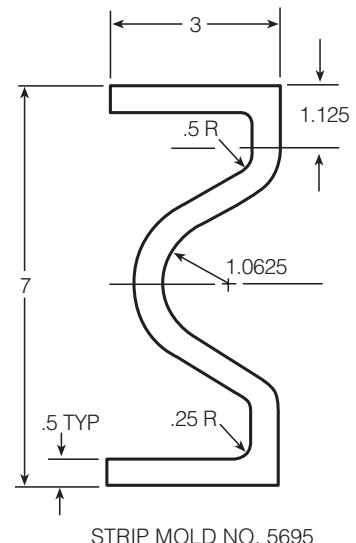
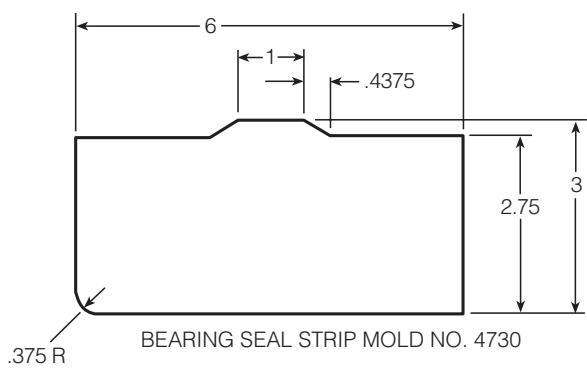
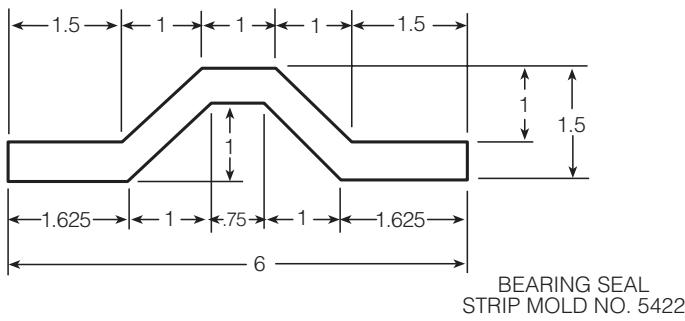


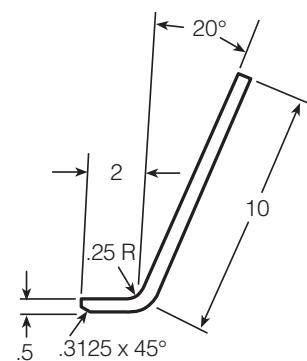
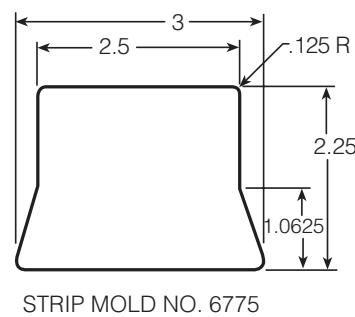
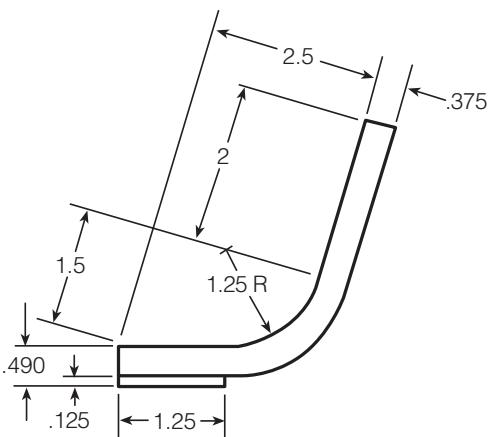
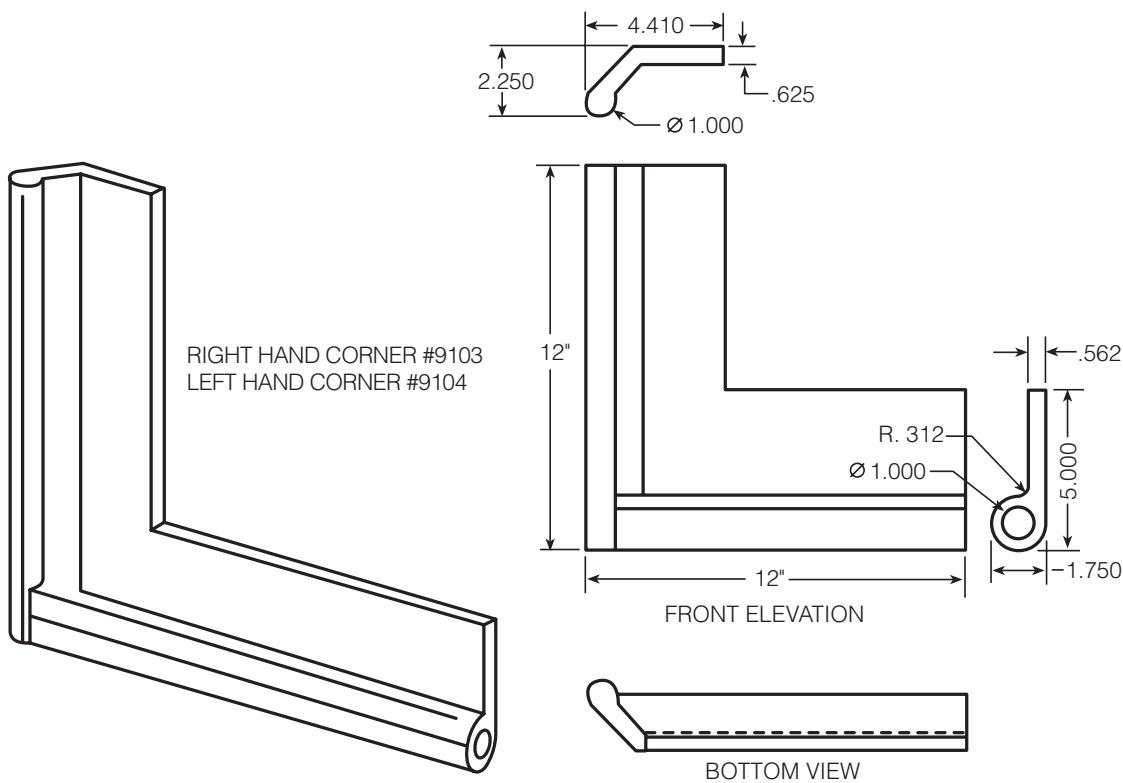
STRIP MOLD NO. 3519

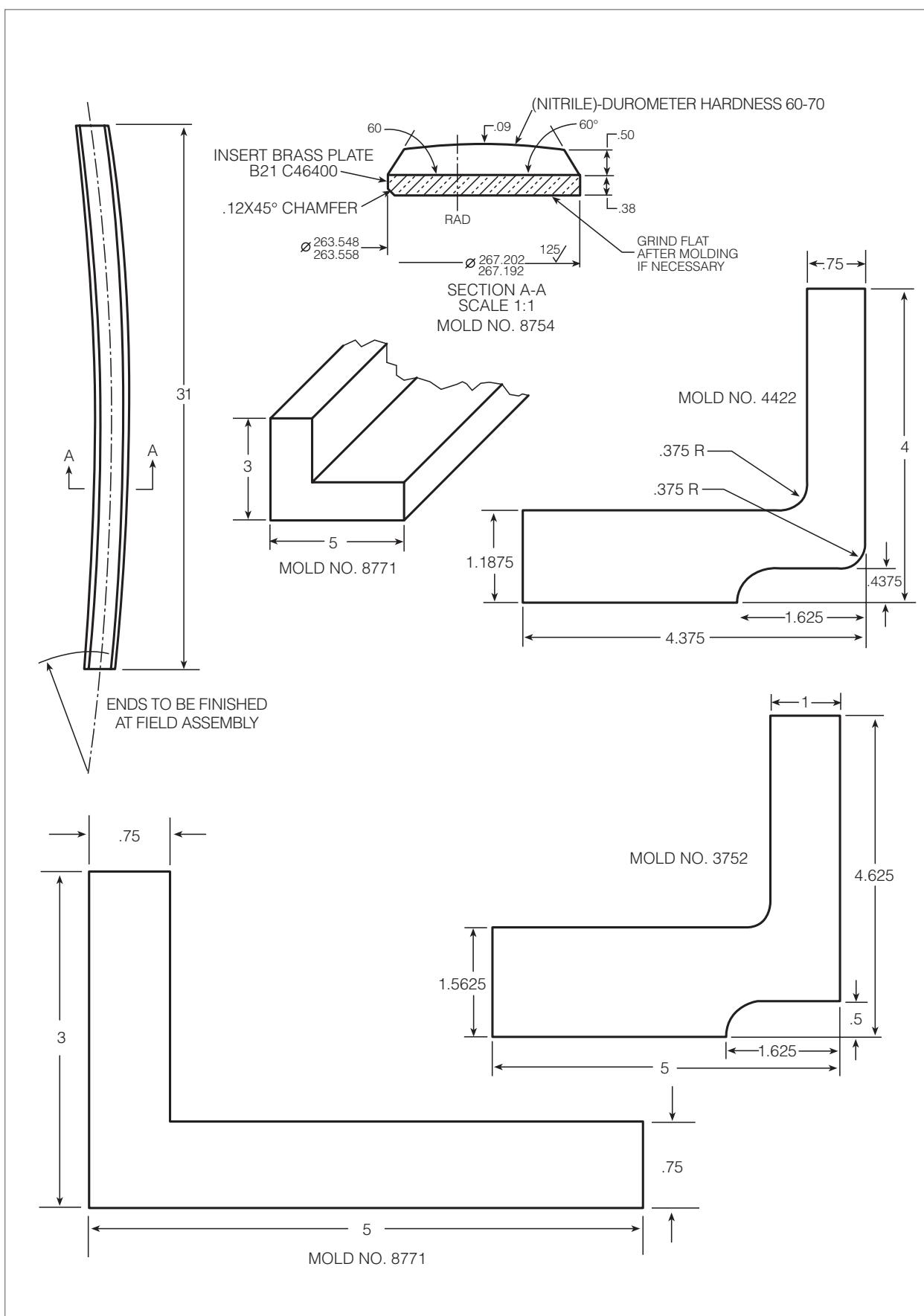


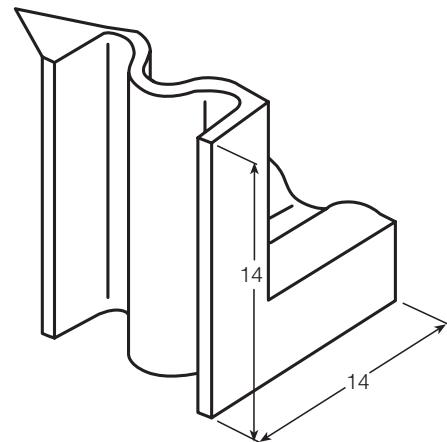
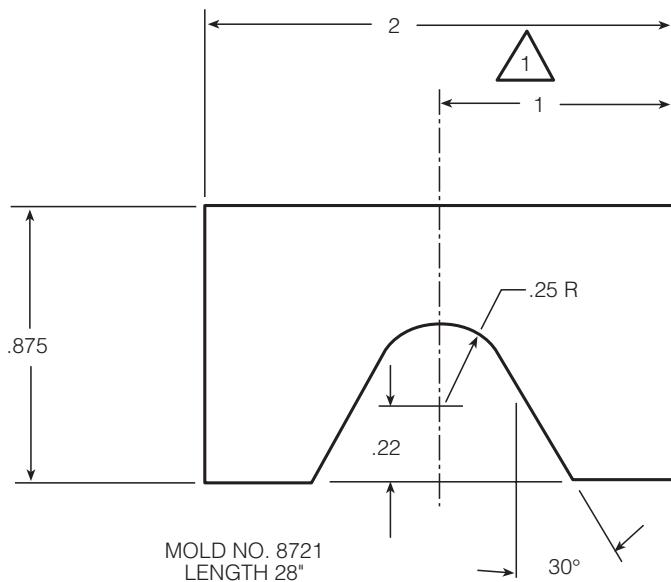
STRIP MOLD NO. 3238-A



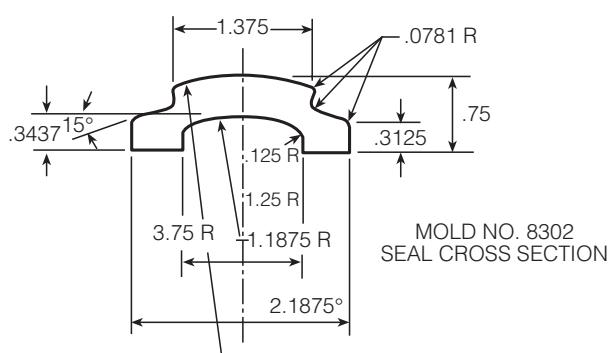


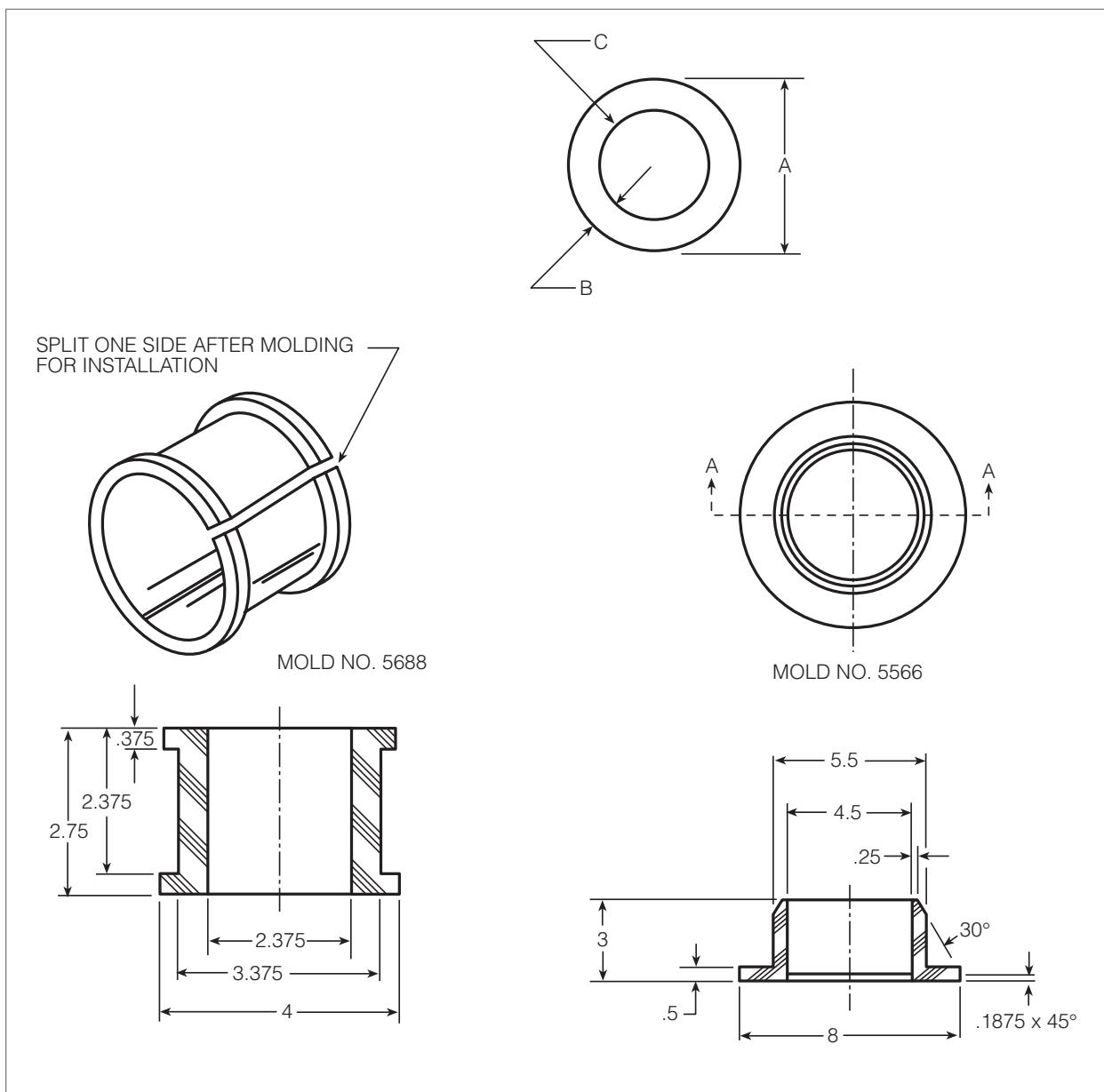






CORNER MOLD NO. 5697
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
SEE PG. J-4, MOLD NO. 5695

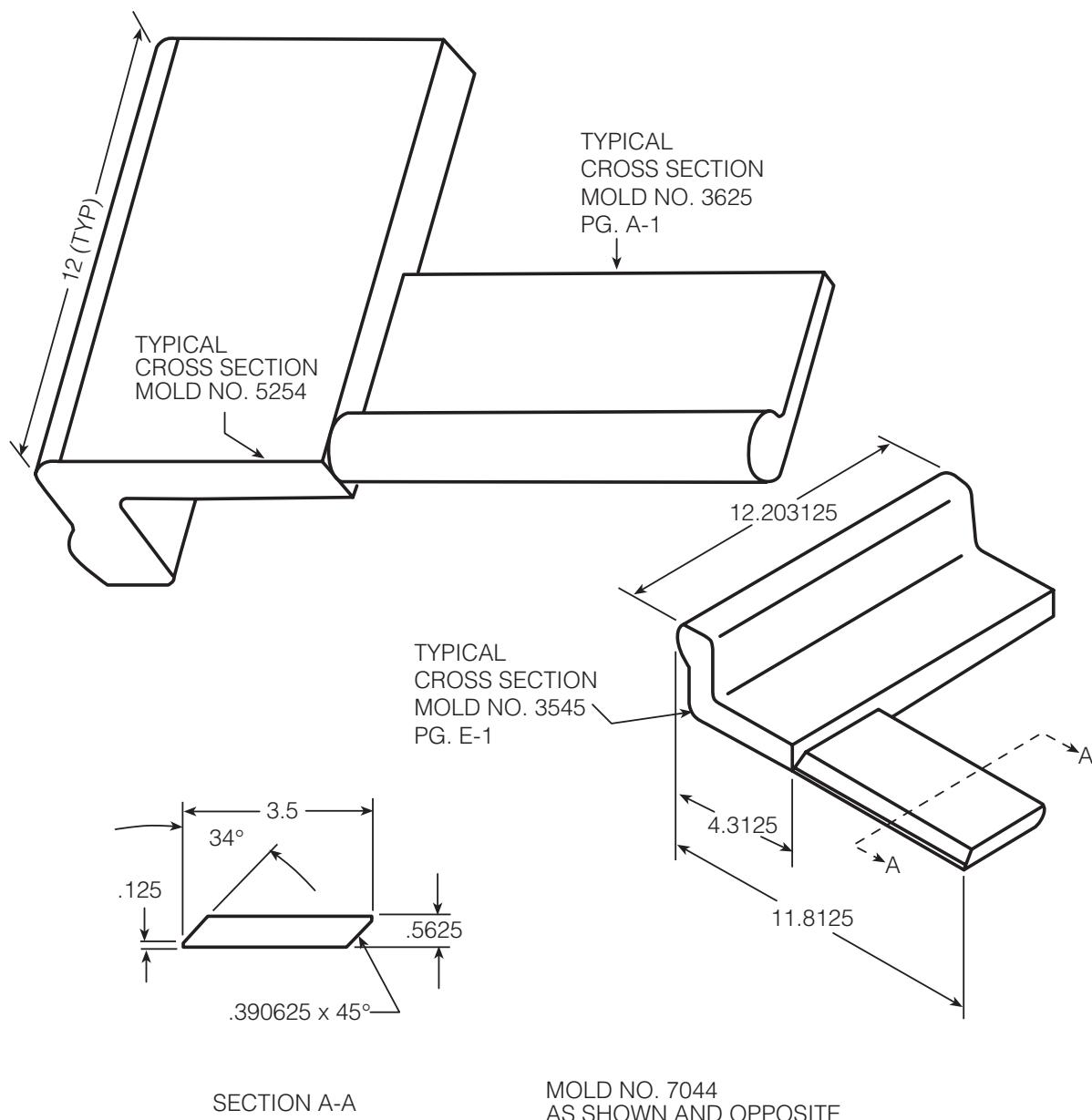




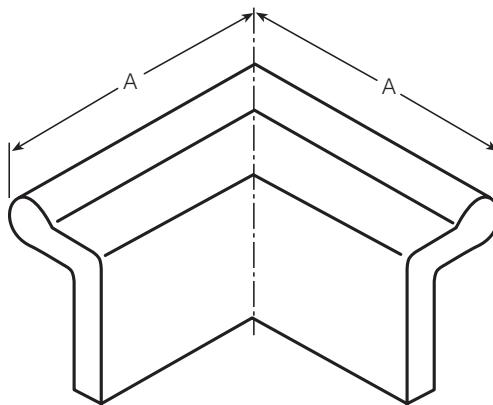
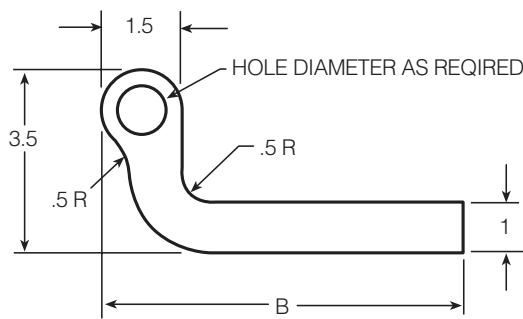
MOLD		A	B	C
8766	Strip Mold	10mm	-	-
4275	90° Corner, 6" legs	.75	-	-
3599	90° Corner, 18" legs	1.13	-	-
3207	Strip & Splicing Mold	.906	-	-
3600	Strip & Splicing Mold	1.13	-	-
4276	Strip Mold	.75	-	-
5894	Strip Mold	1	-	-
4094	Strip Mold	4	.88•	2••
4605	Strip Mold	3.50	.63	2••
5748	Strip Mold	3.75	.75•	2••
6285	Strip Mold	1.75	.31	1••
4704	Strip Mold	2.85	.33•	2••
8784	Strip Mold	2.50	-	1.50

••Max

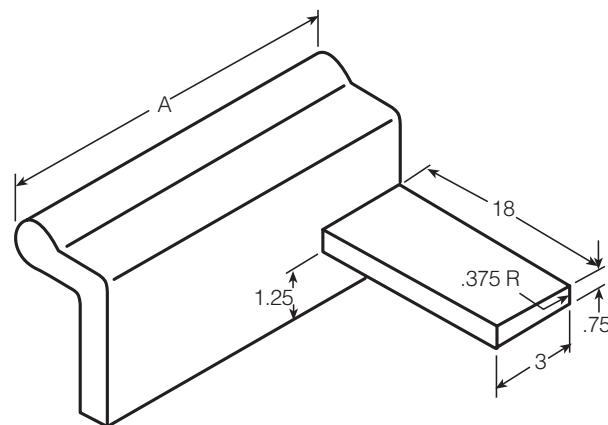
•Min.



STRIP MOLD NO. 3493
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



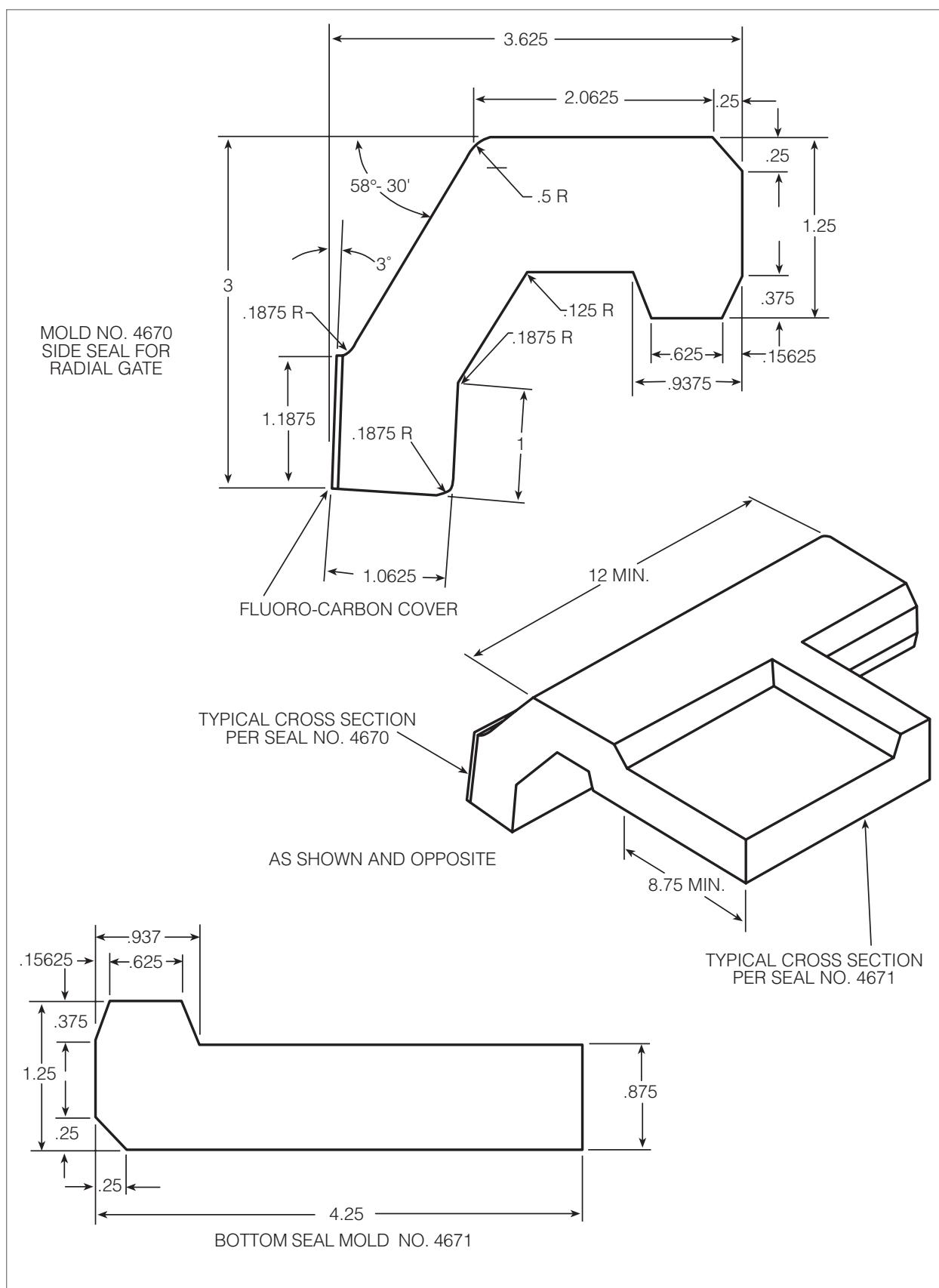
CORNER MOLD NO. 5757

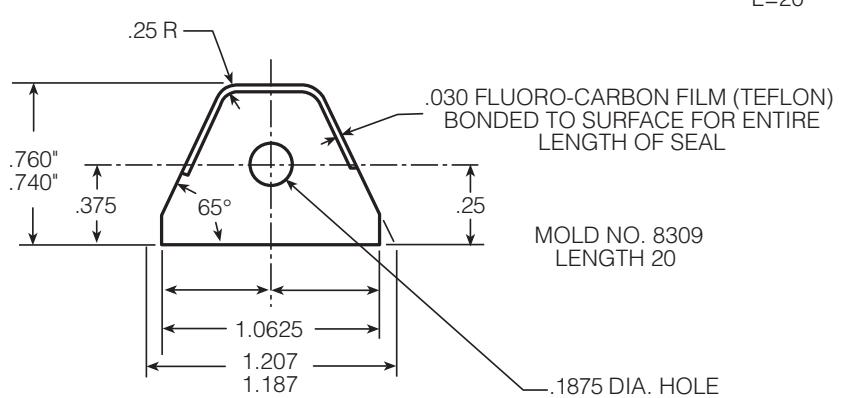
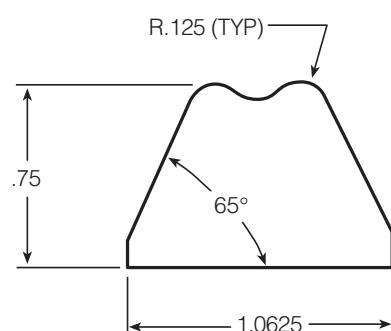
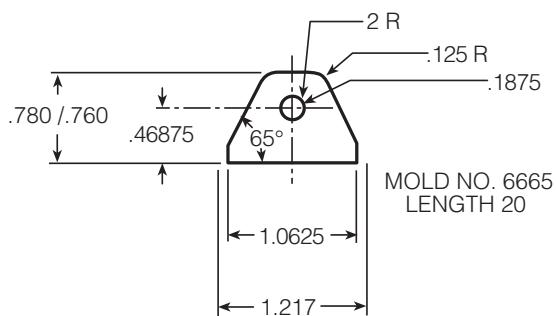
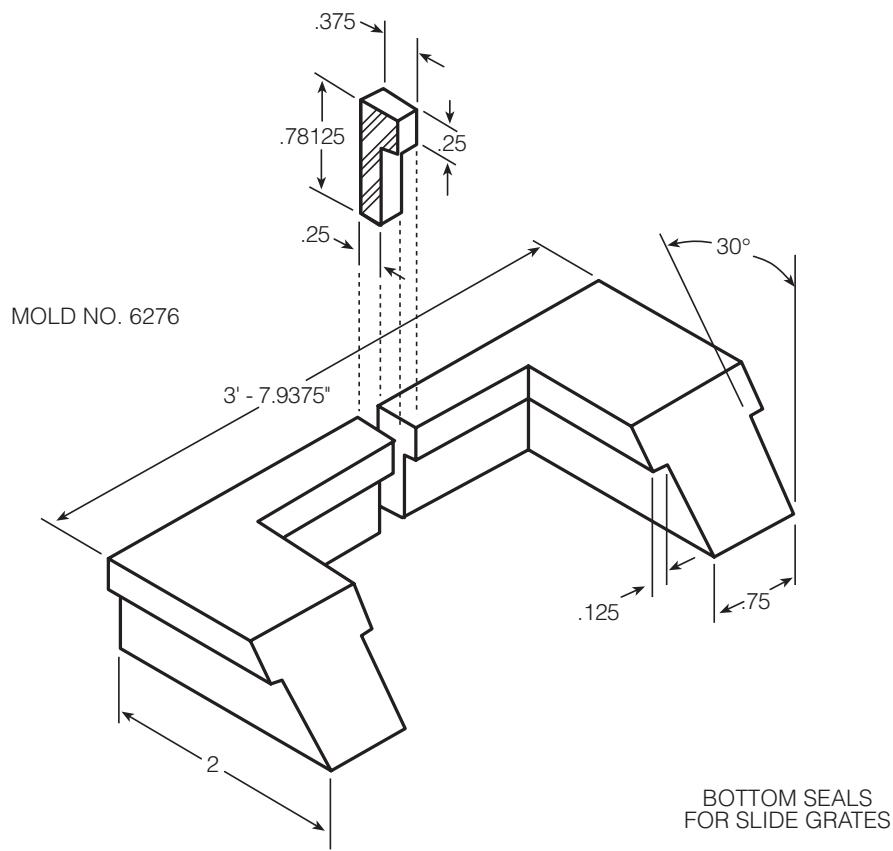


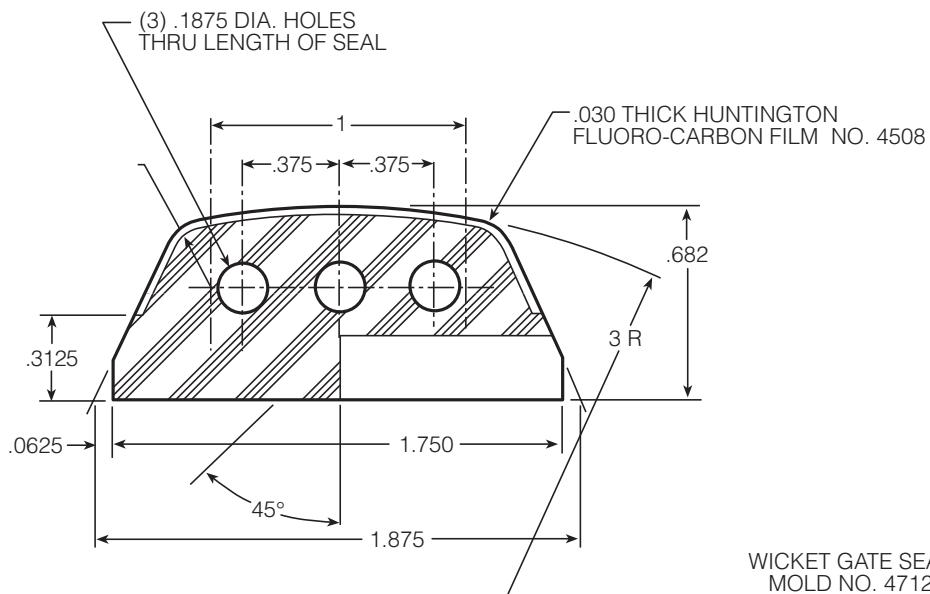
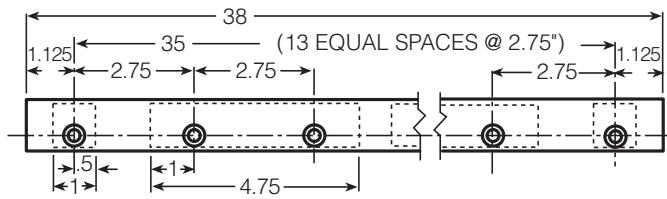
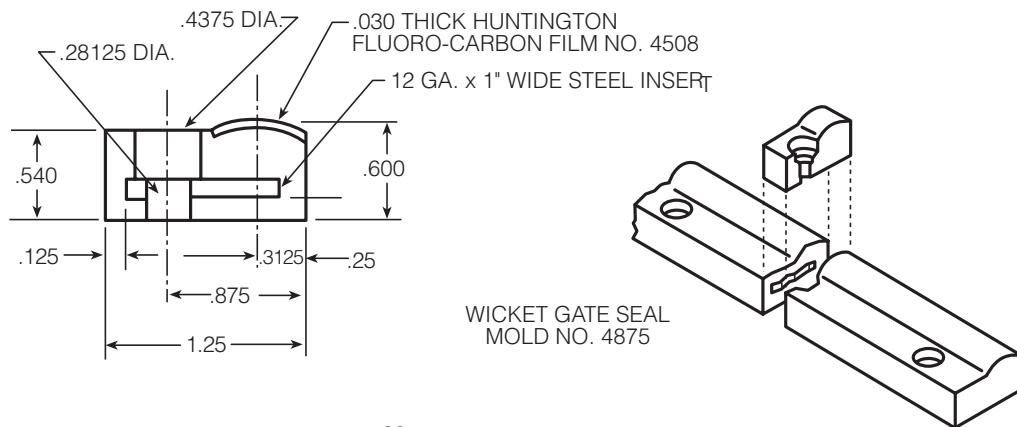
CORNER MOLD NO. 5755 & 5756

MOLD NO.	A	B
3493	-	7••
5757	•••	4¾
5755 & 5756	19 ¾	4 ¾

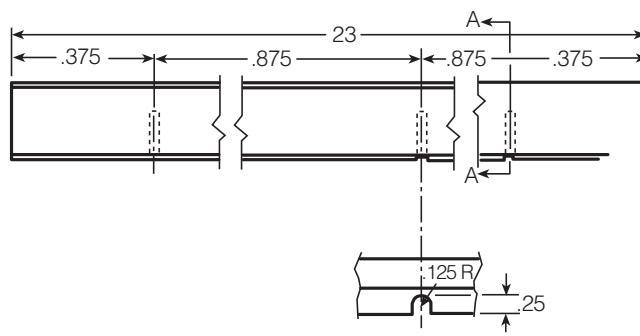
••• AS REQUIRED •• MAX

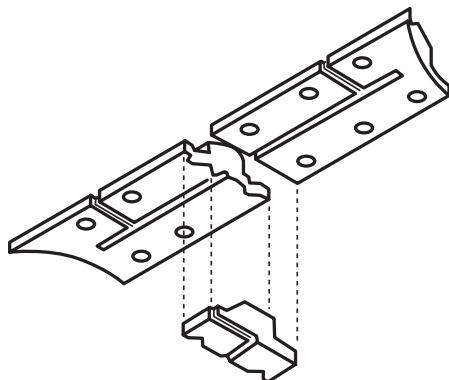




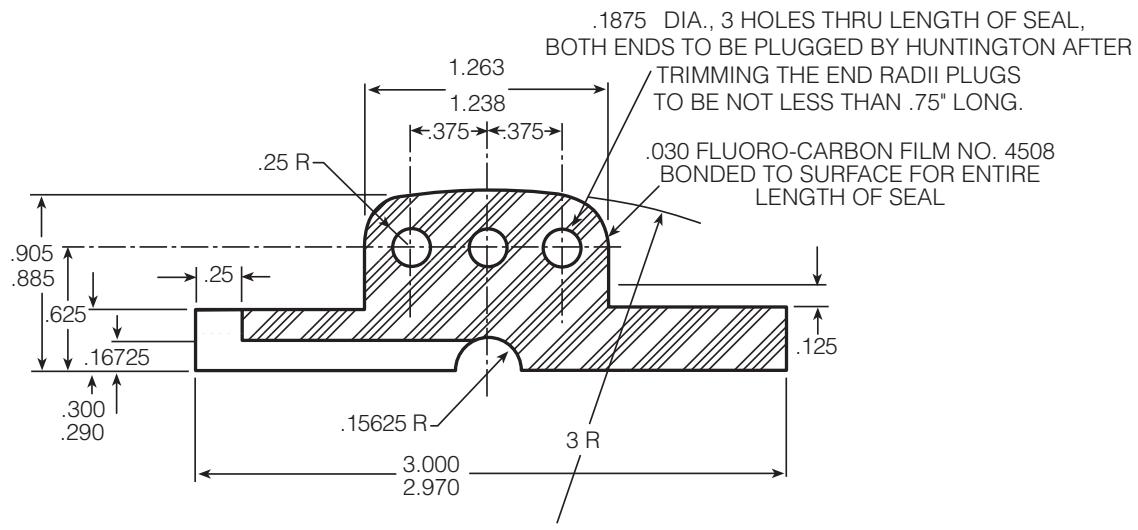
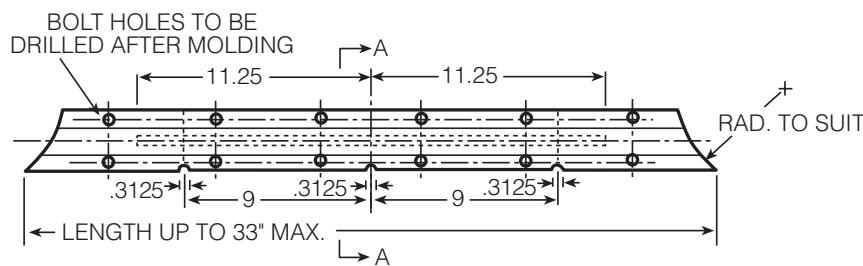


SECTION A-A

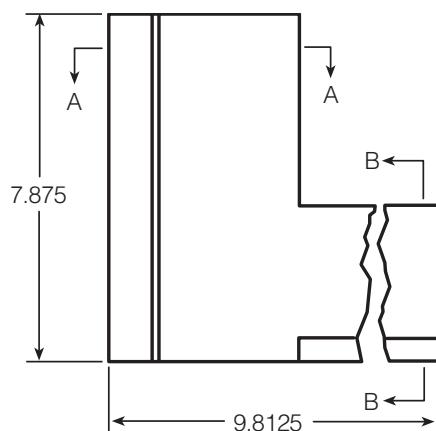




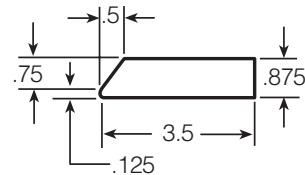
MOLD NO. 5149



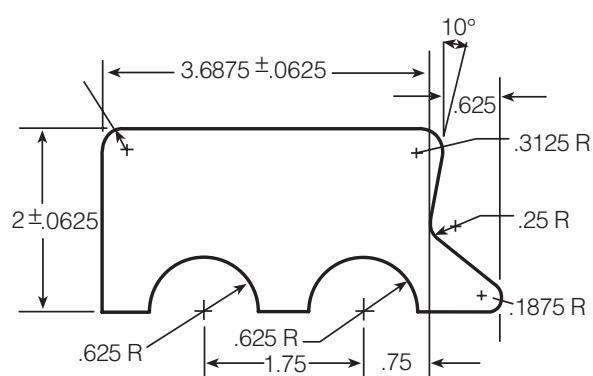
SECTION A-A



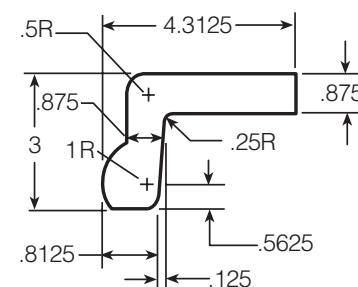
MOLD NO. 7293
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



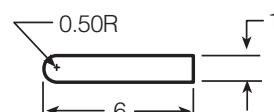
SECTION B-B



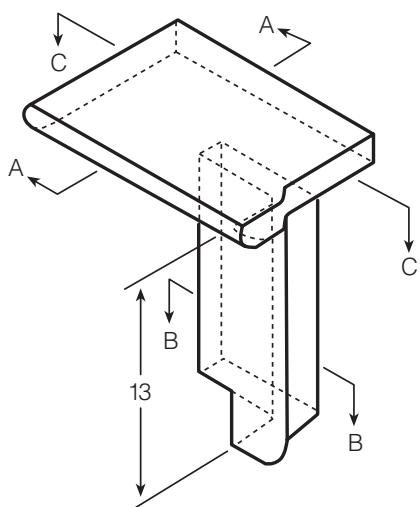
MOLD NO. 8037



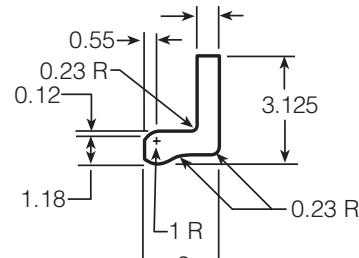
SECTION A-A
(MOLD NO. 3545)



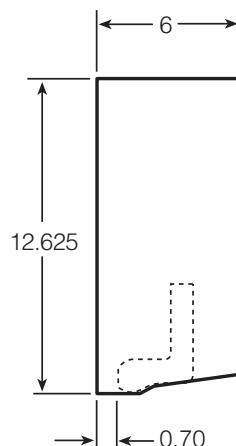
SECTION A-A



MOLD NO.'S 7501 & 7502
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

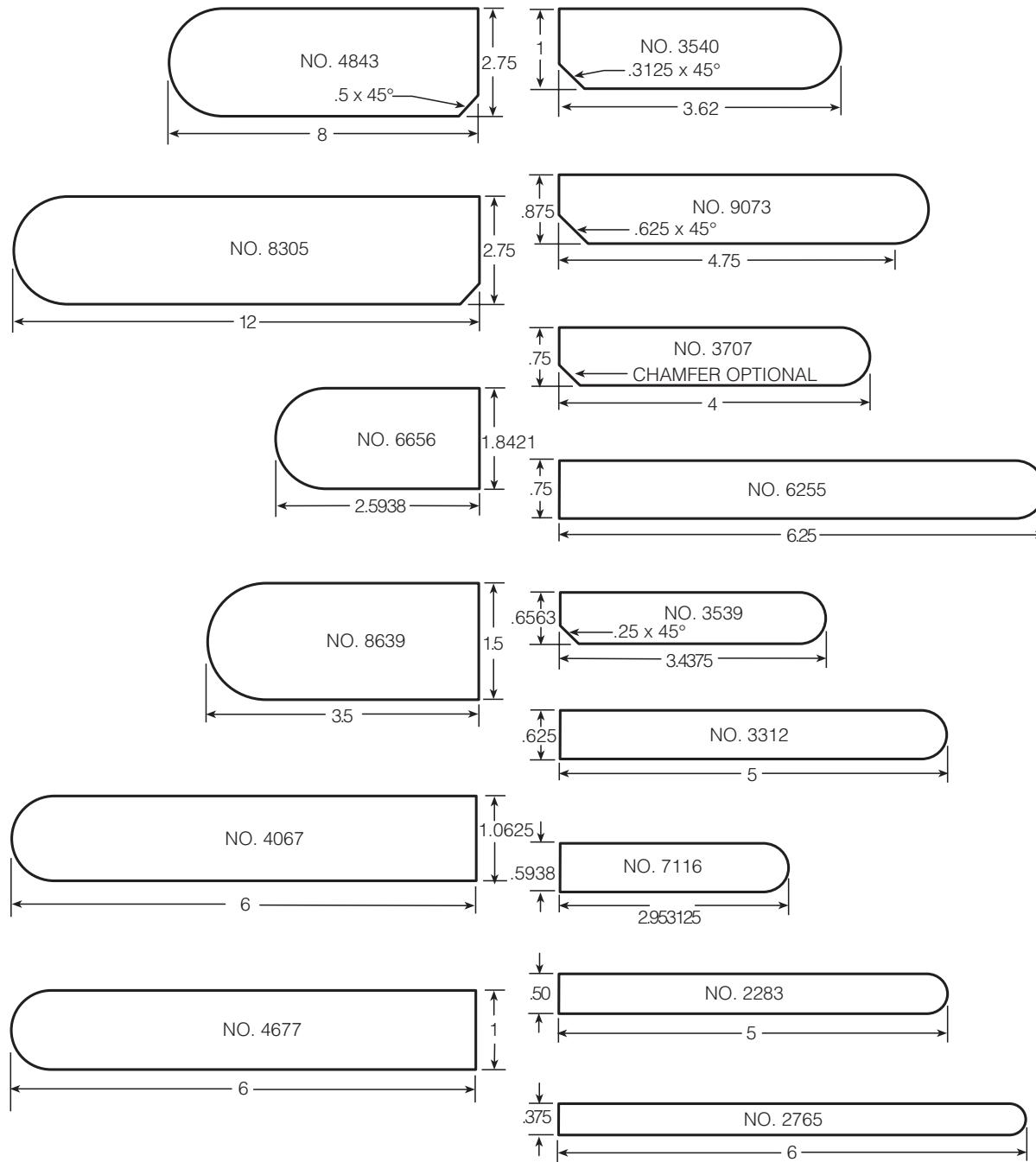


SECTION B-B

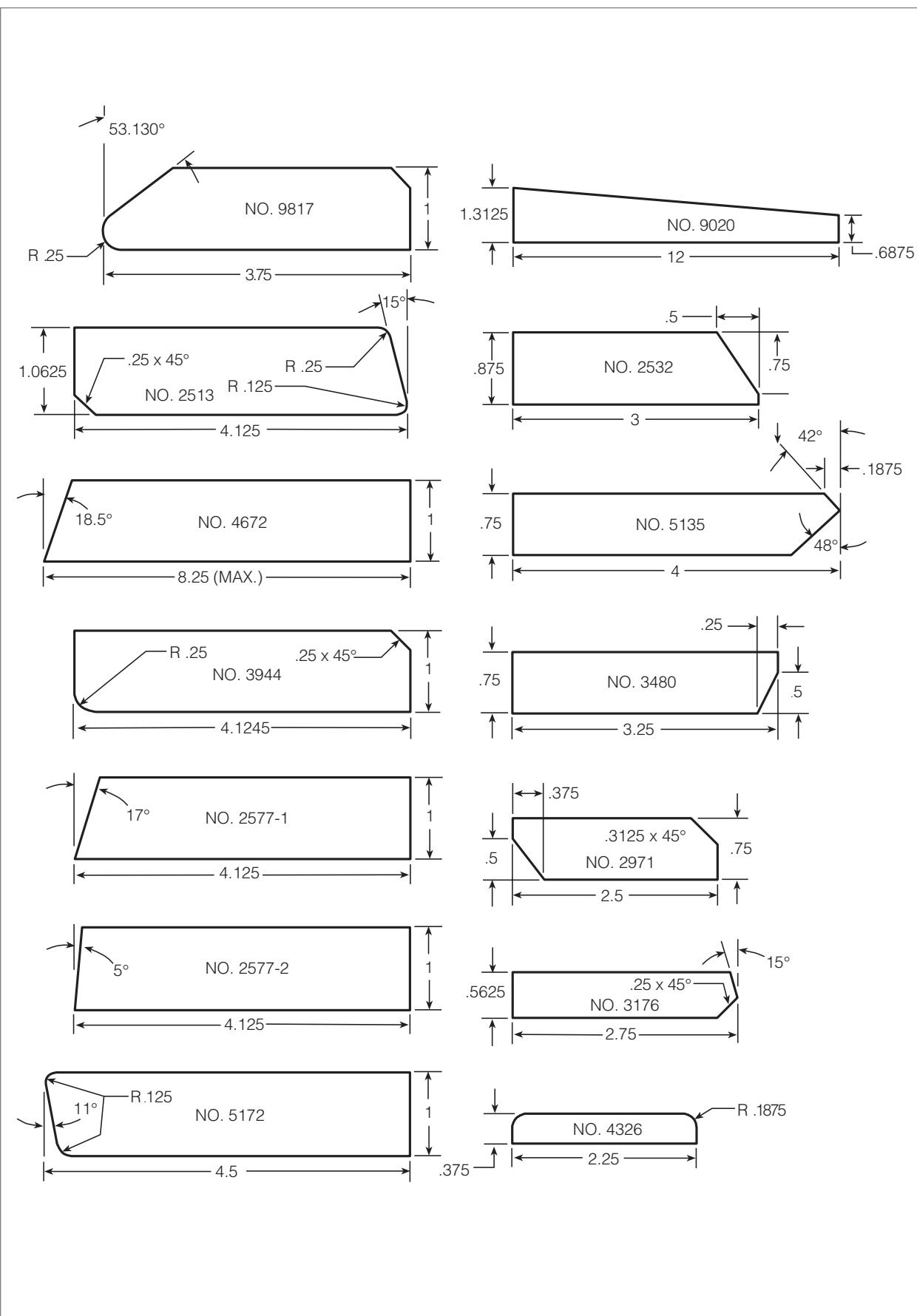


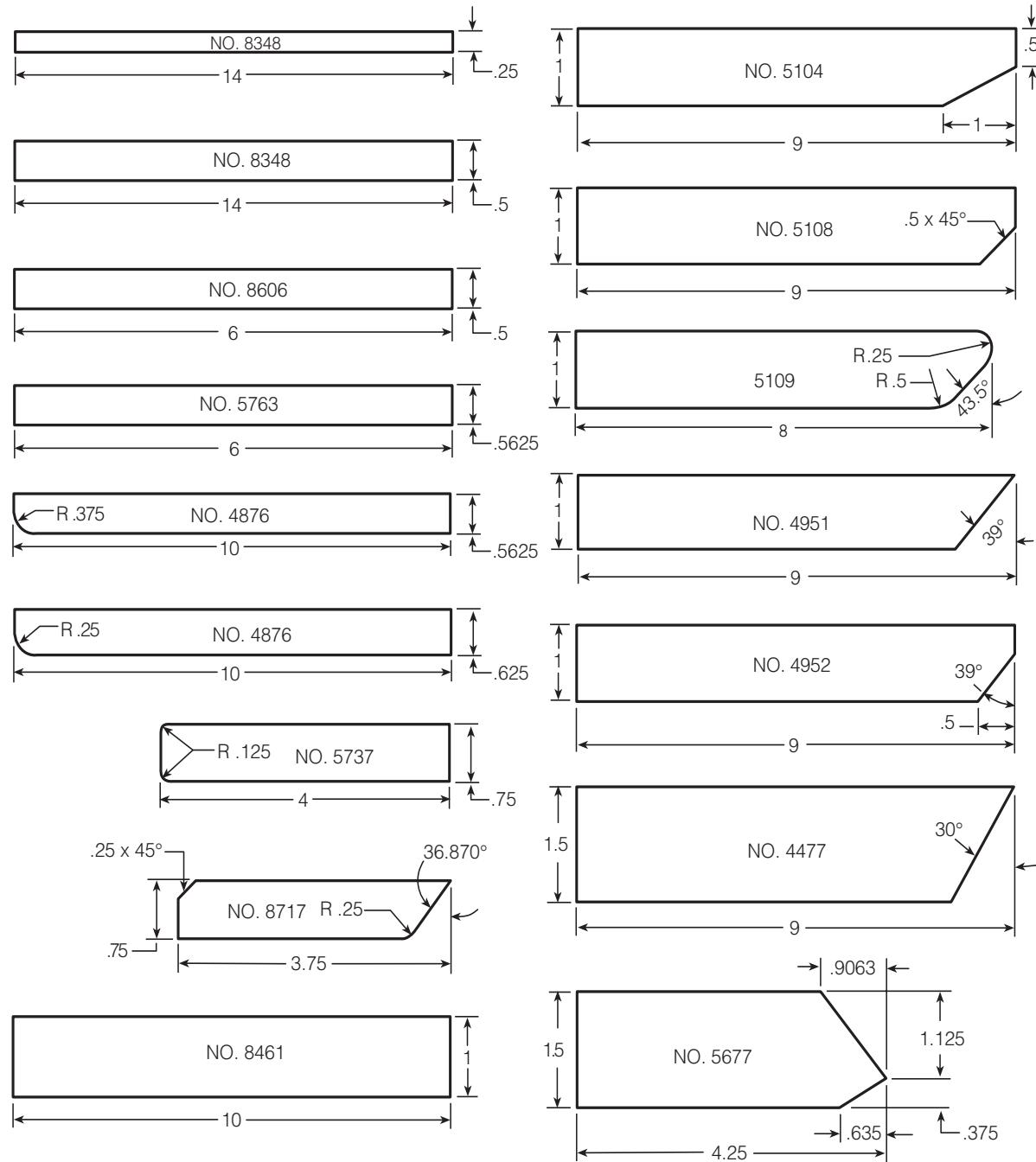
VIEW C-C

Wedge & Bottom Seals



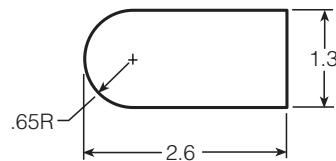
ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL PROVIDE
STRIP LENGTHS AS REQUIRED.





ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL PROVIDE
STRIP LENGTHS AS REQUIRED.
WIDTHS SHOWN ARE MAX.

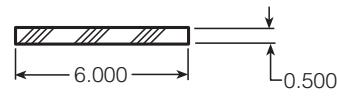
ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL
PROVIDE STRIP LENGTHS AS
REQUIRED, EXCEPT AS NOTED.



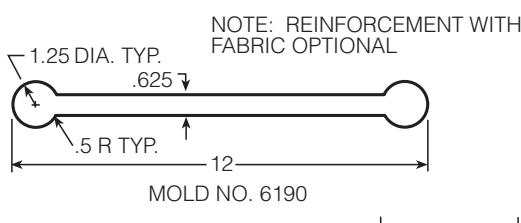
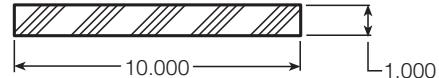
MOLD NO. 6656



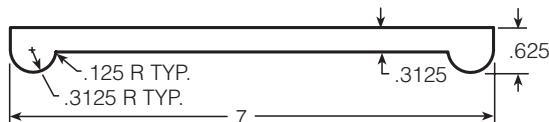
MOLD NO. 3251



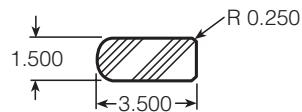
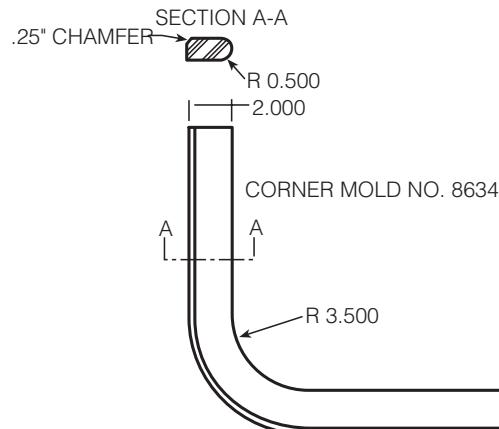
STRIP MOLD NO. 8606



MOLD NO. 6190



MOLD NO. 6486

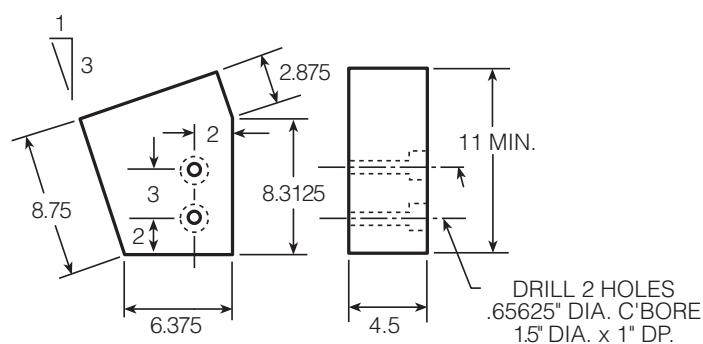
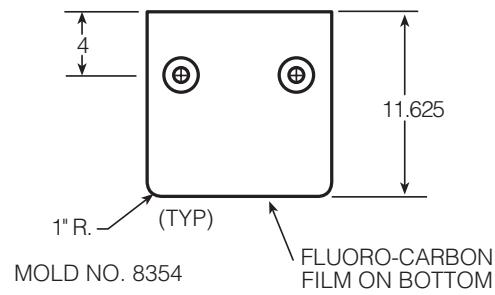
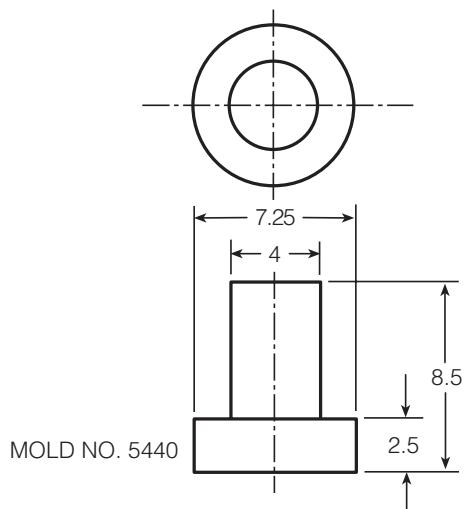
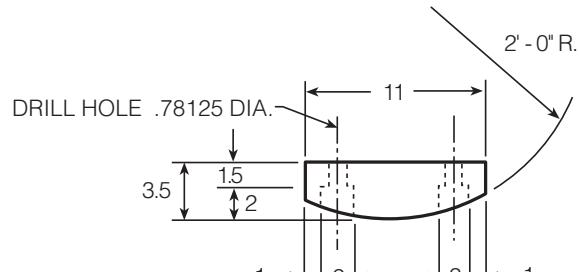
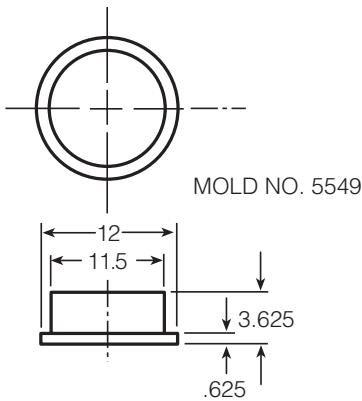


STRIP MOLD NO. 8639

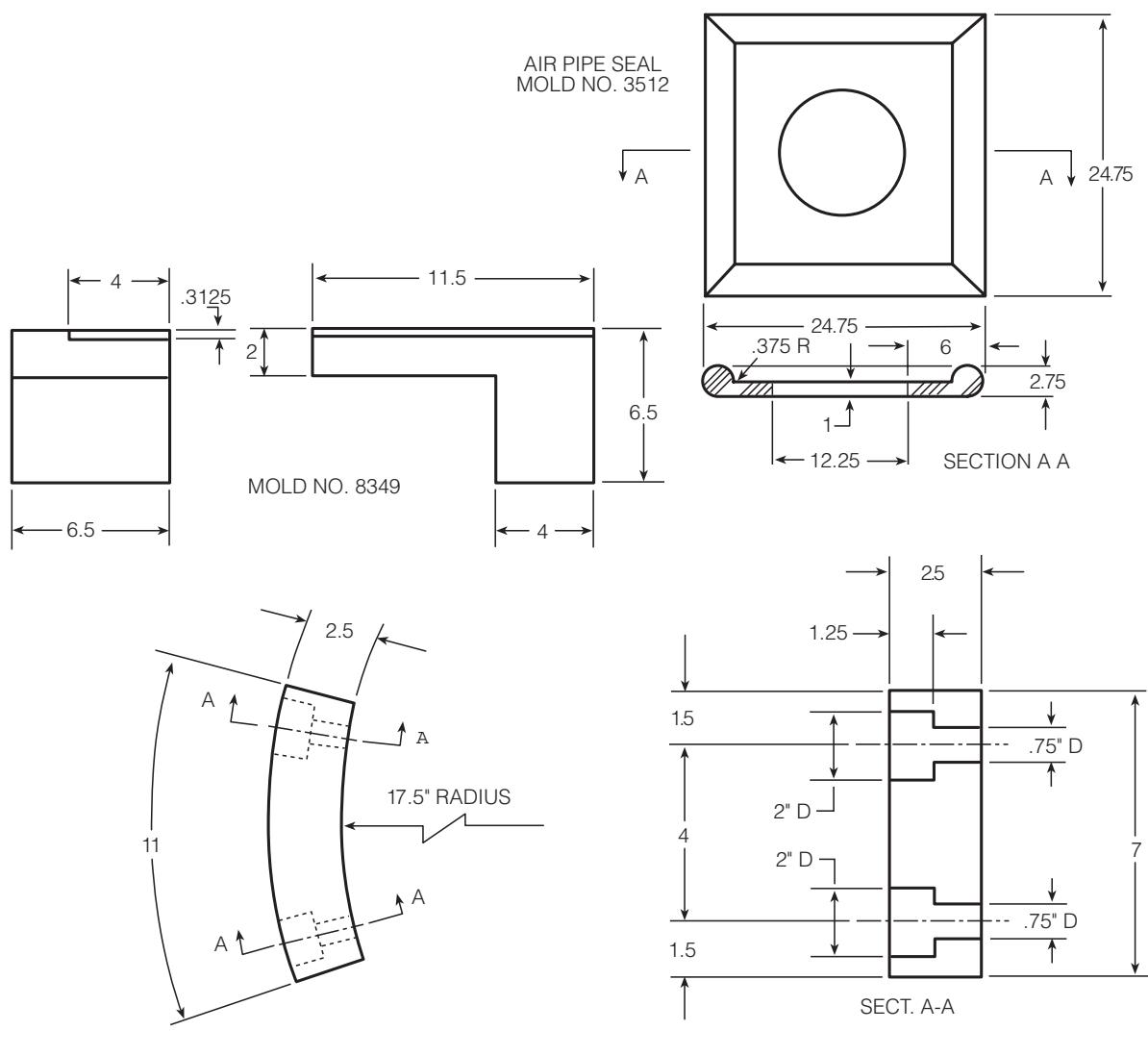


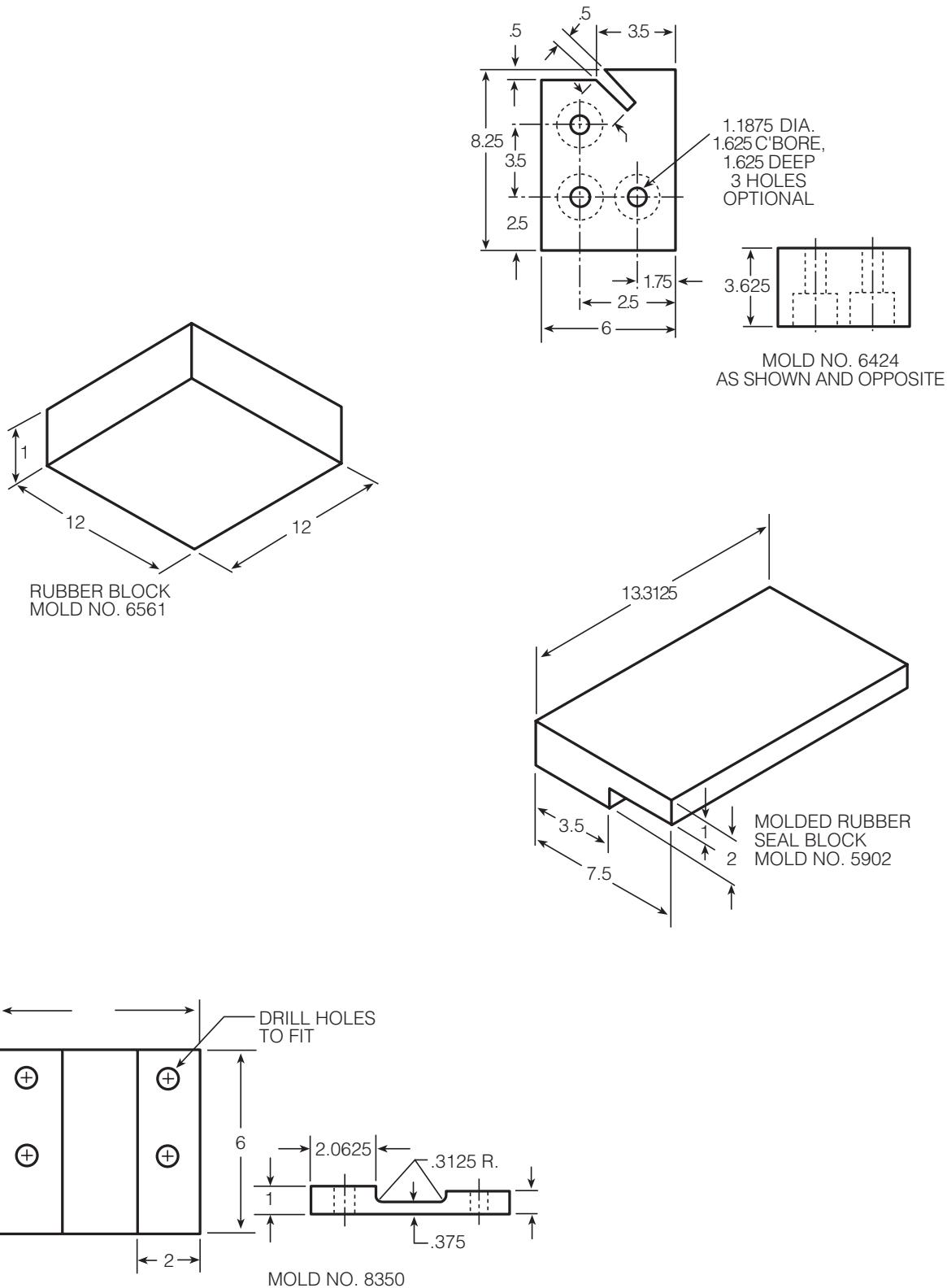
MOLD NO. 6097

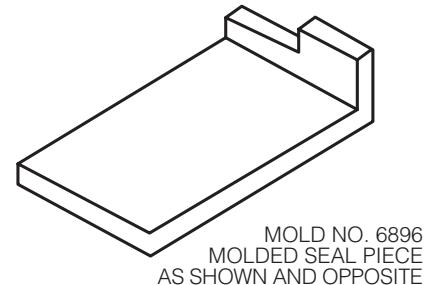
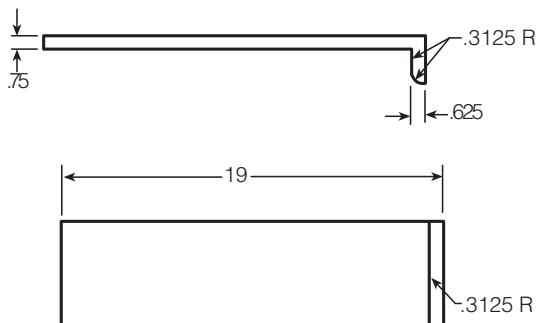
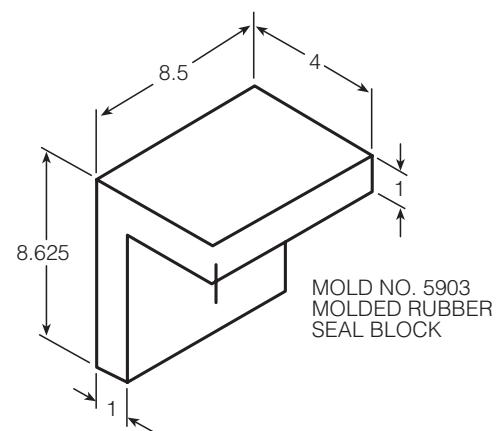
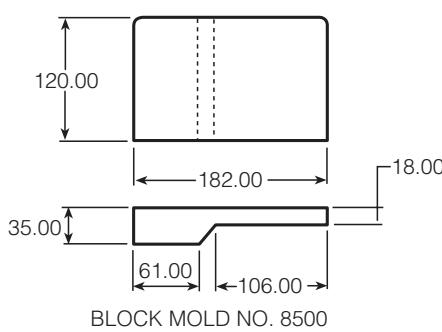
Blocks



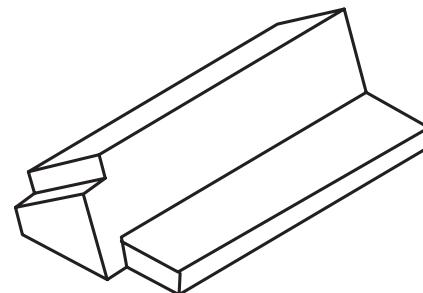
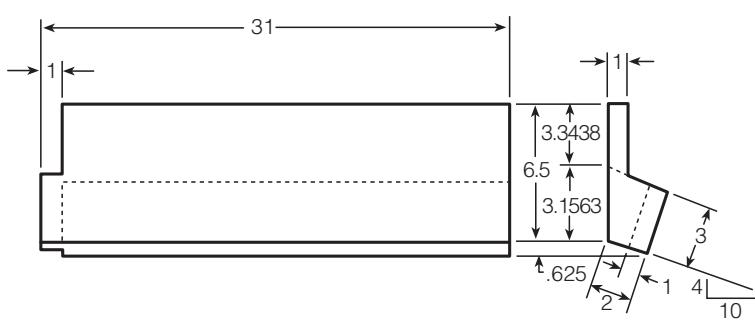
MOLD NO. 8353

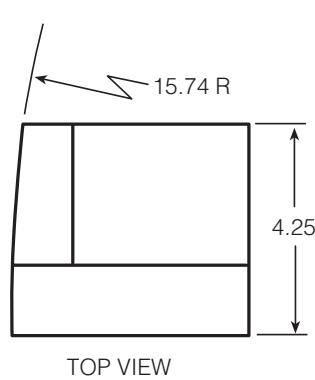
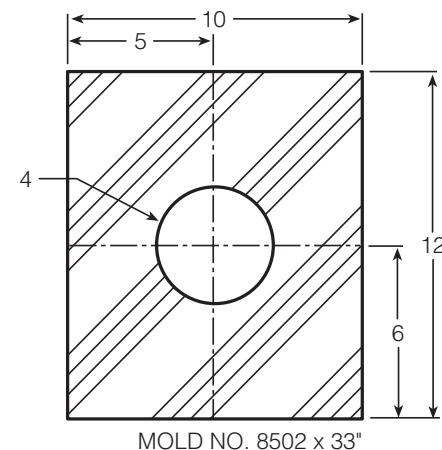
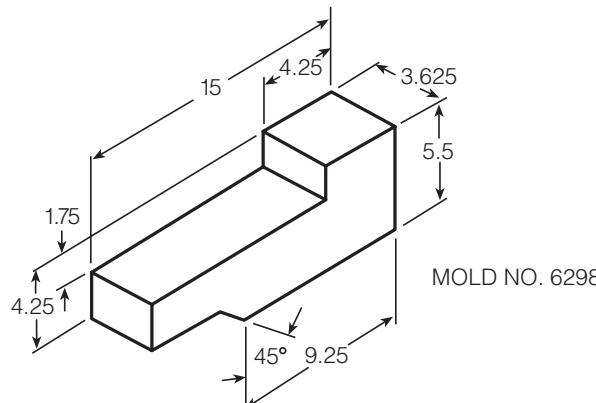




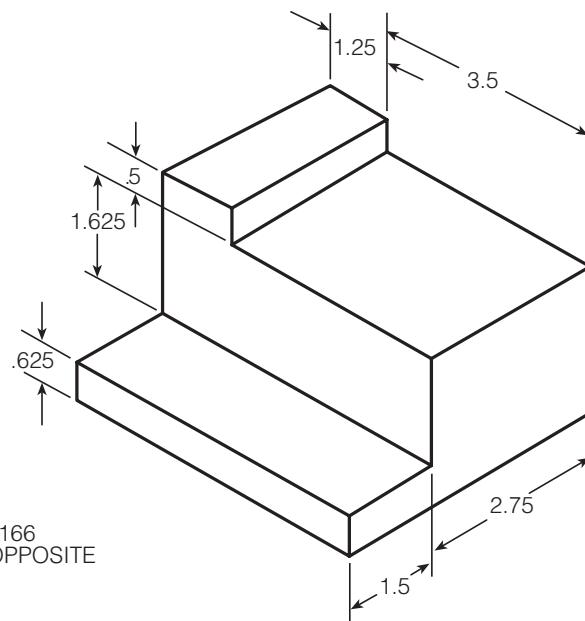


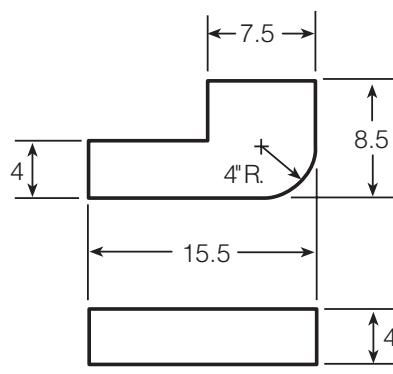
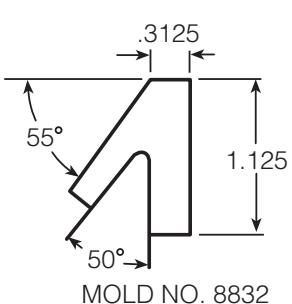
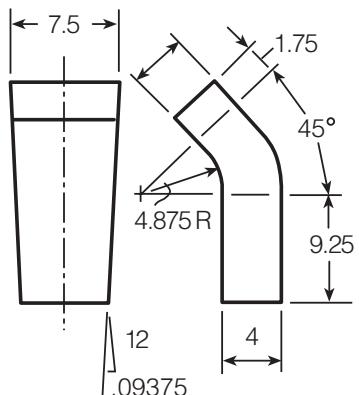
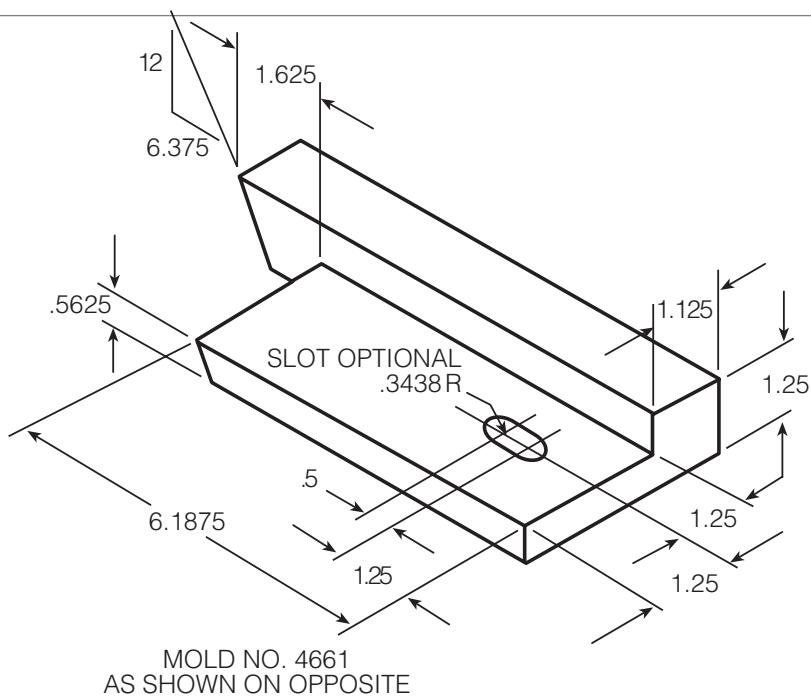
MOLD NO. 6846
SPECIAL MOLDED
RUBBER SEAL FOR
MITER GATE

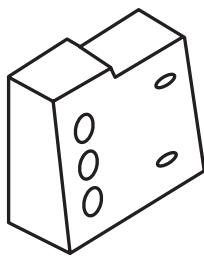




MOLD NO. 5166
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

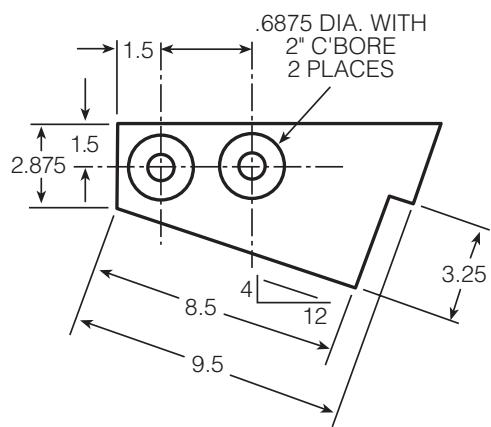
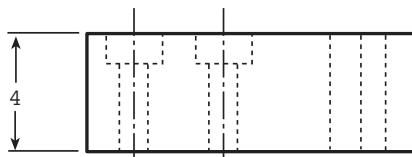
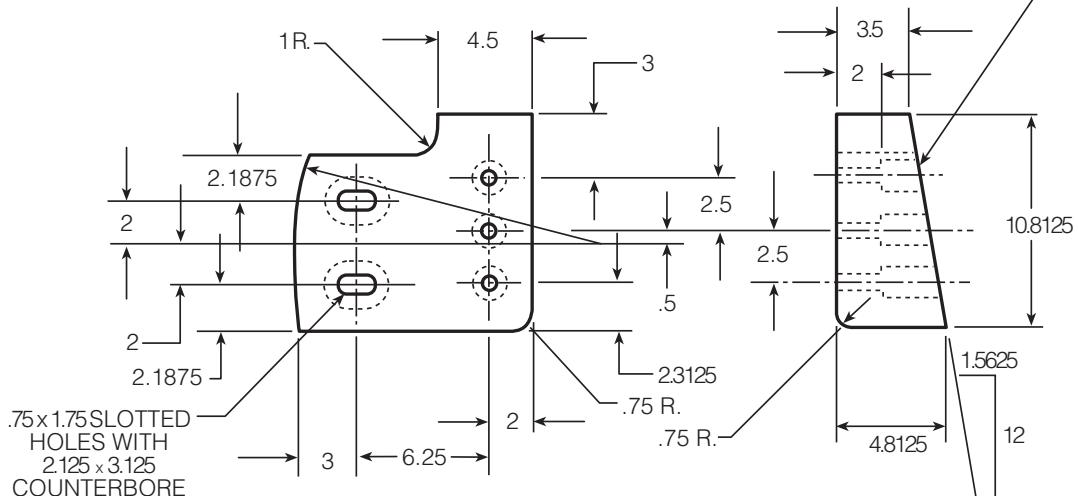




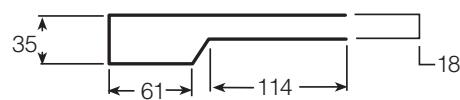
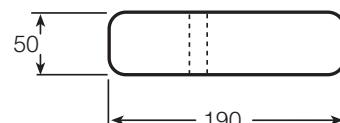


MOLD NO. 4786 & 4787
AS SHOWN ON OPPOSITE

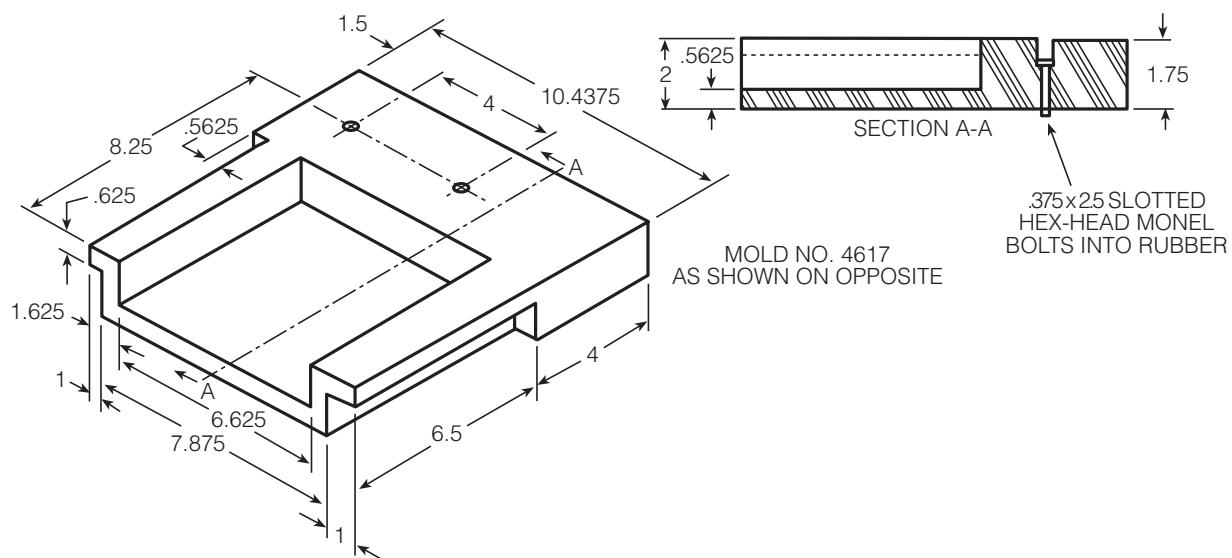
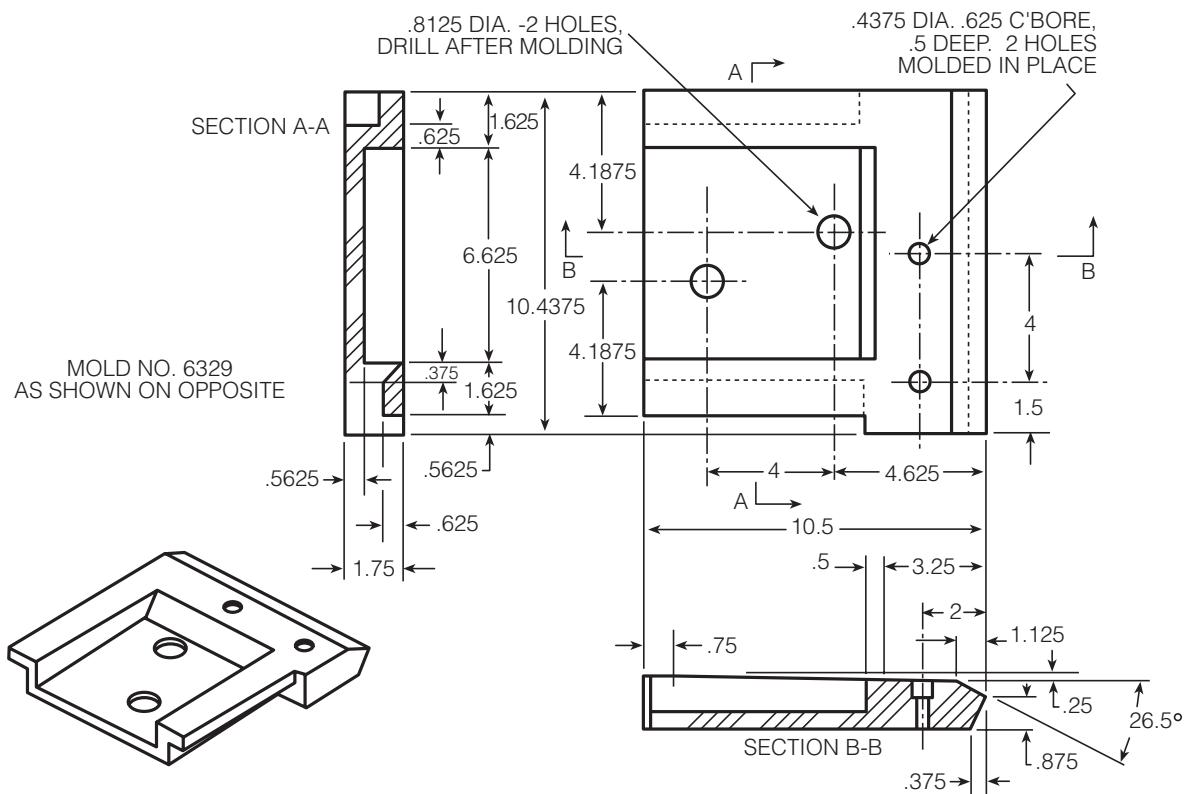
.75 DIA. x 2.125 COUNTERBORE-TYP

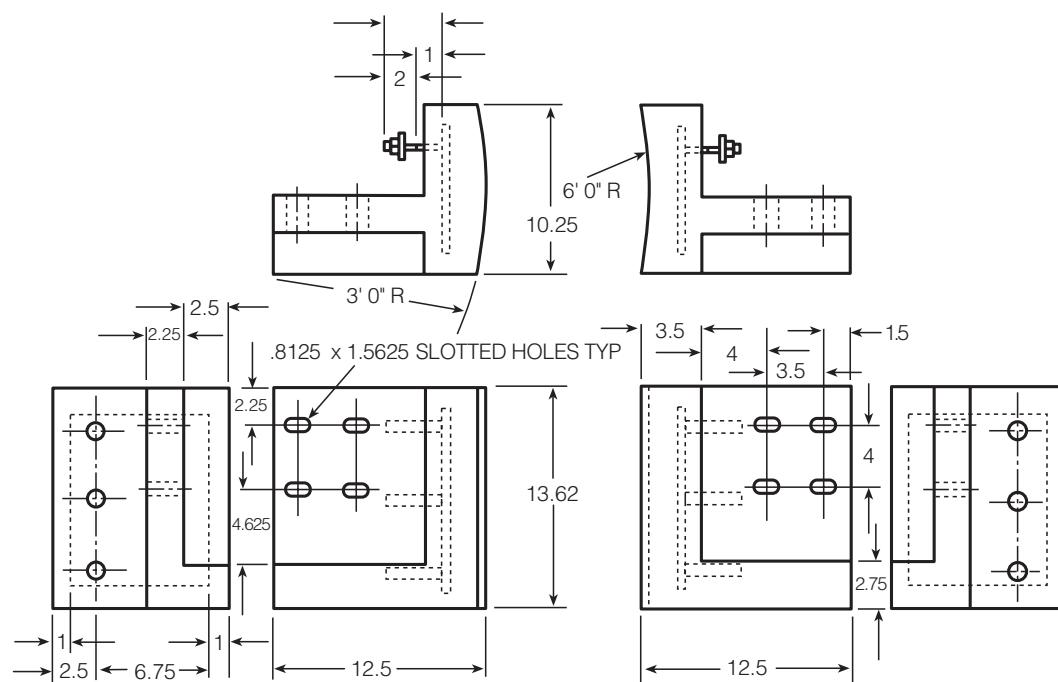


MOLD NO. 6798

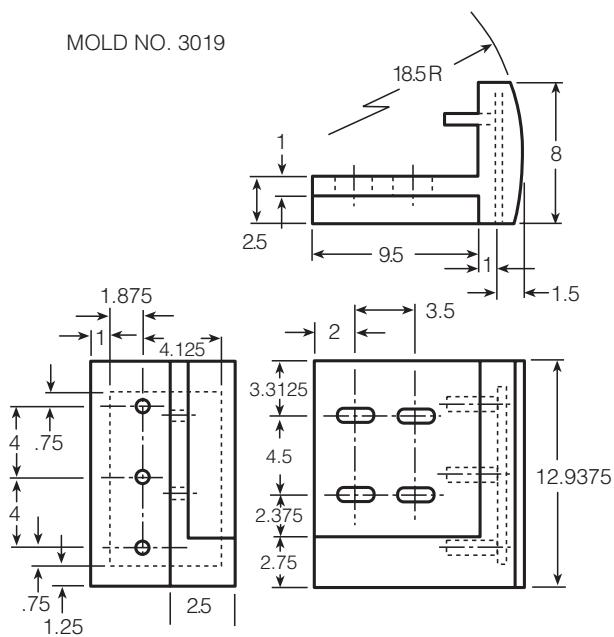


BLOCK MOLD NO. 8501

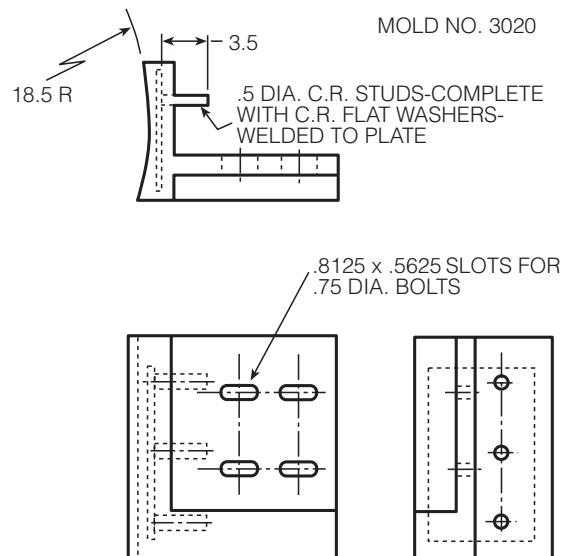


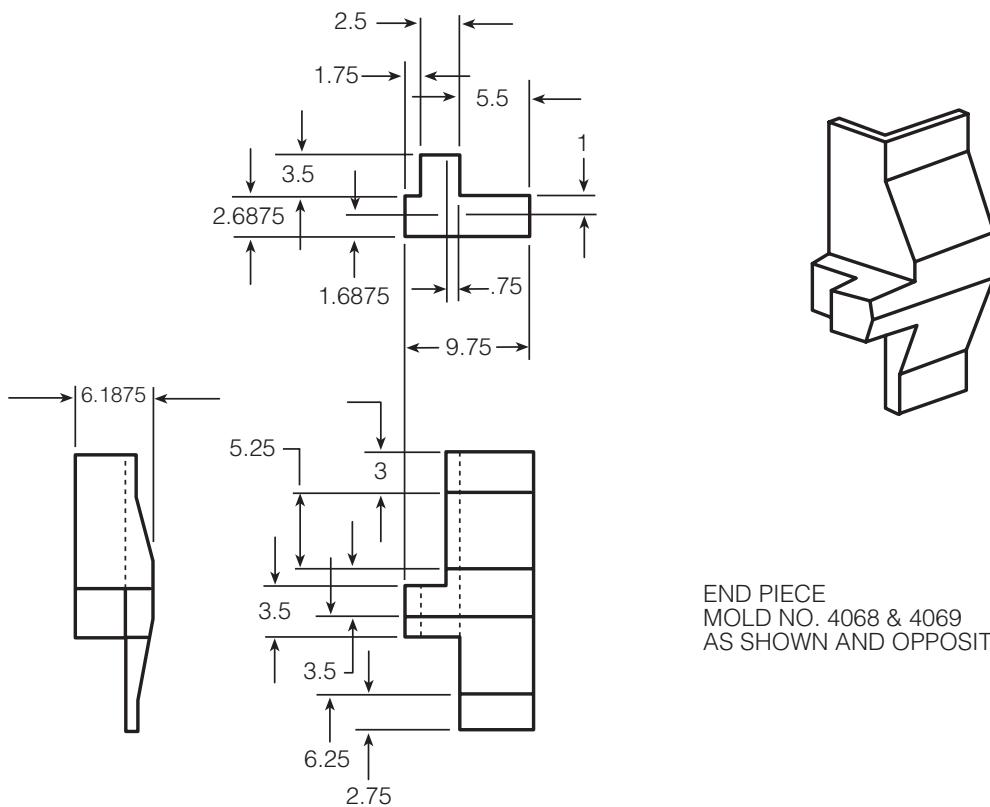
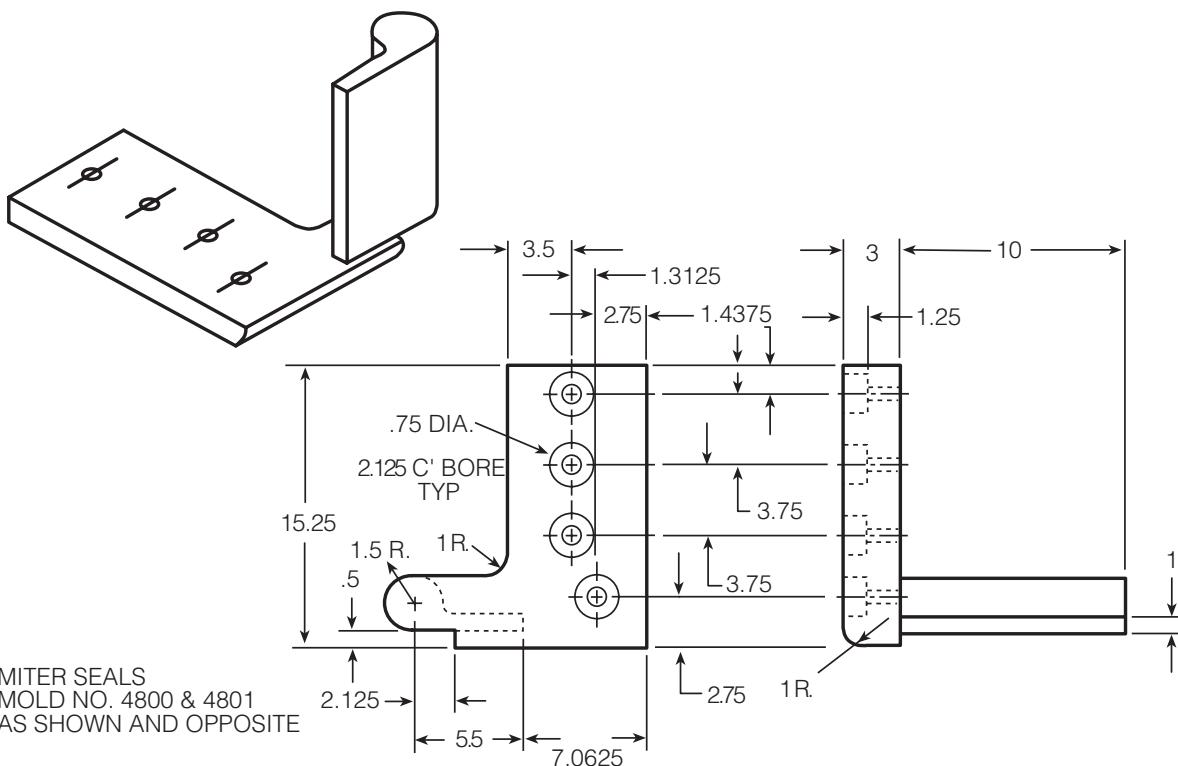


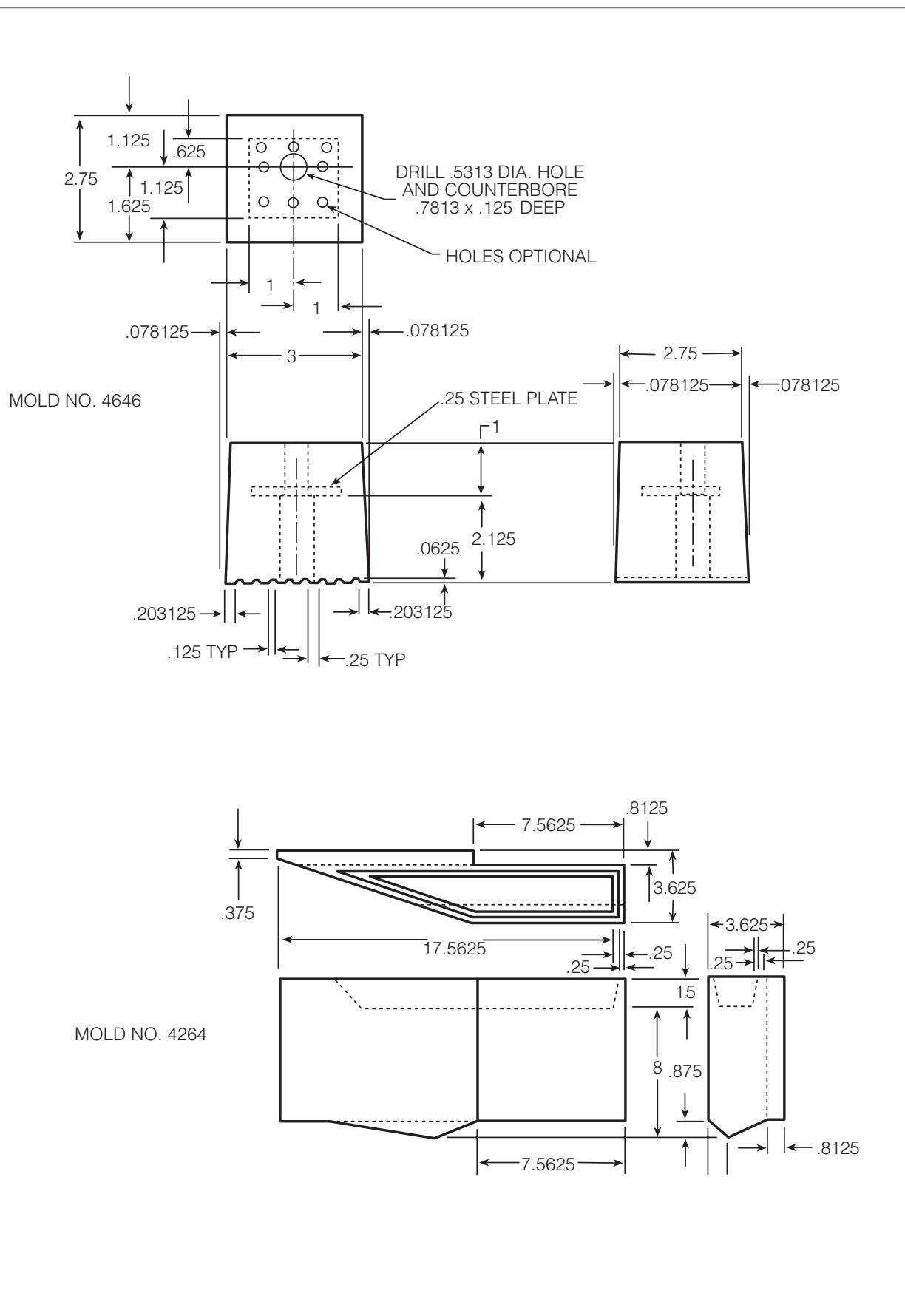
MOLD NO. 3019



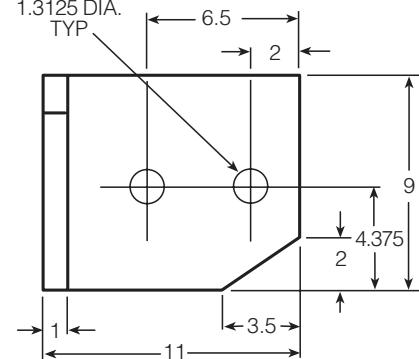
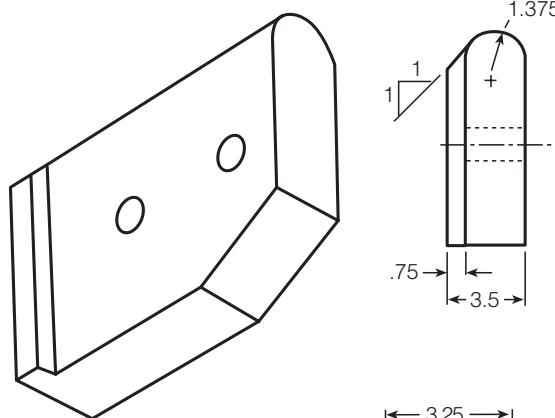
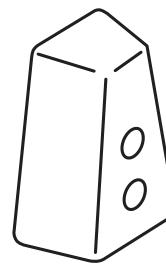
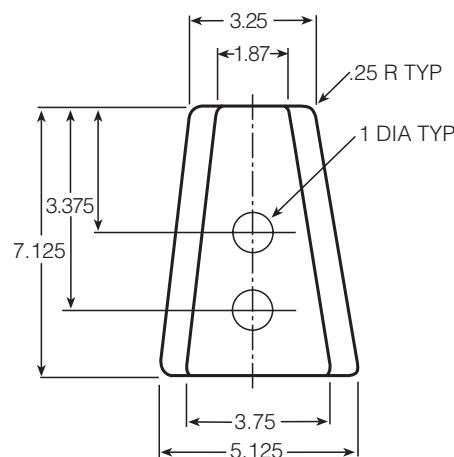
MOLD NO. 3020







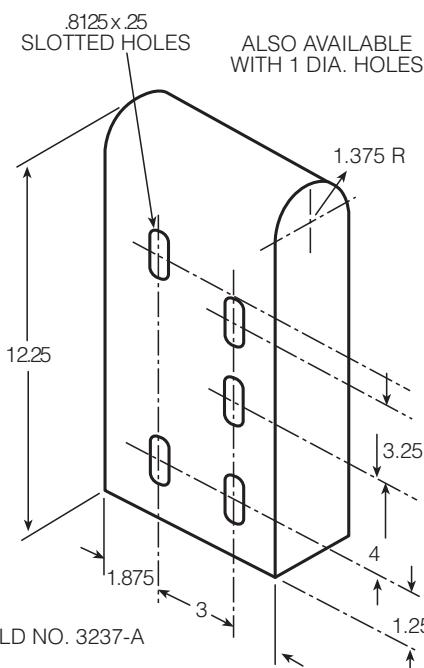
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

MOLD NO. 6804 & 6805
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

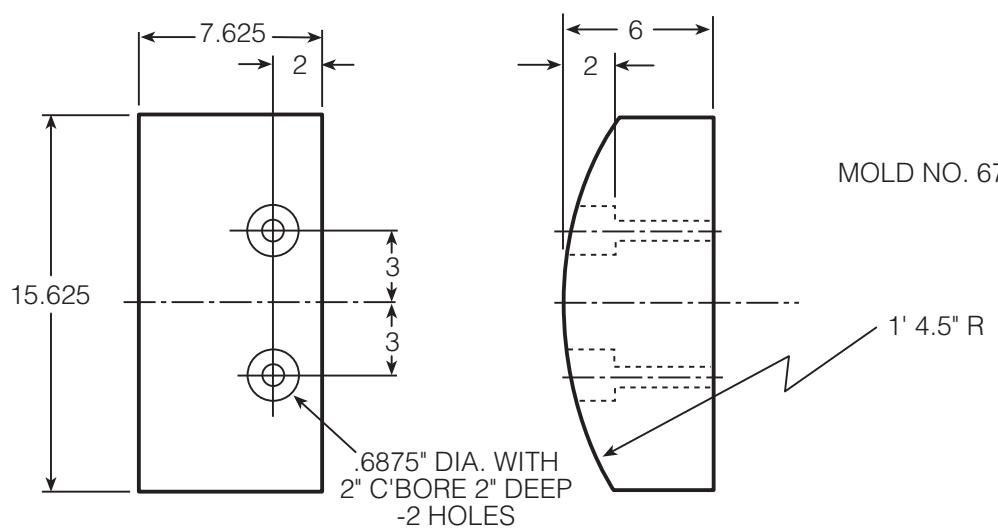
MOLD NO. 6776



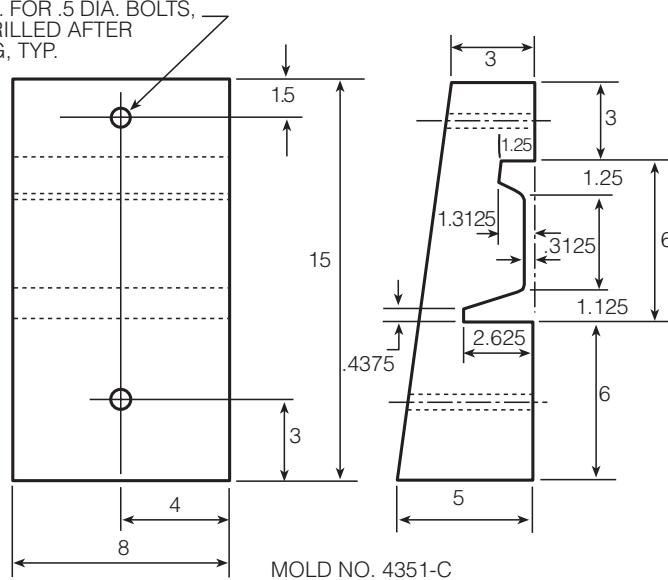
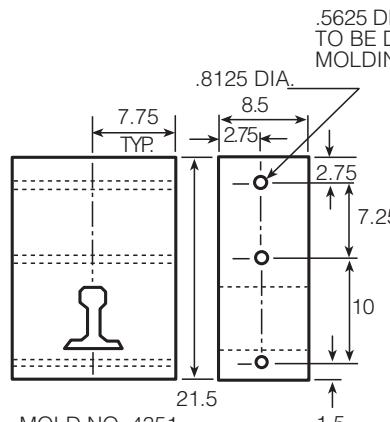
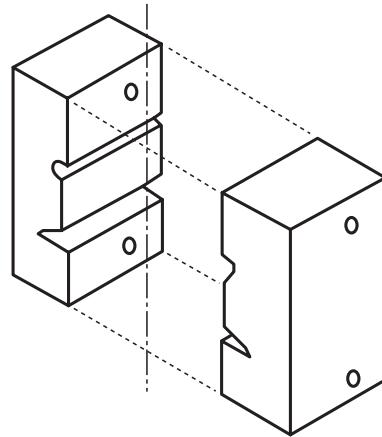
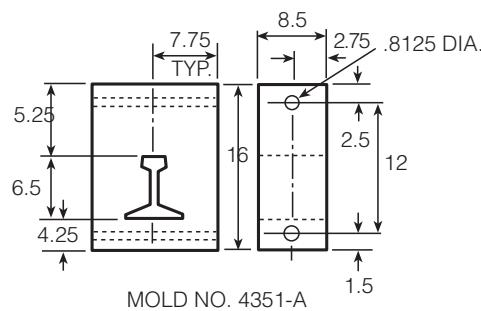
MOLD NO. 3237



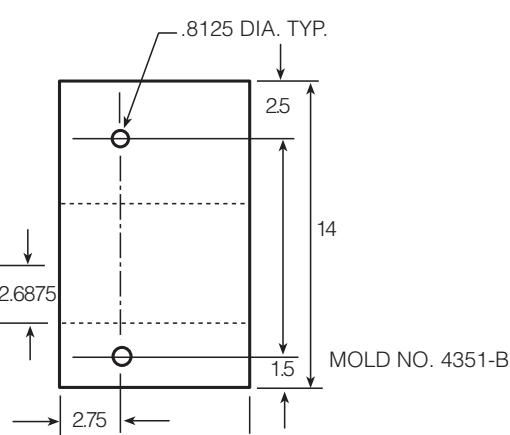
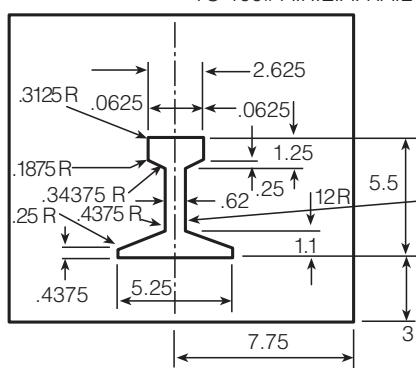
MOLD NO. 3237-A

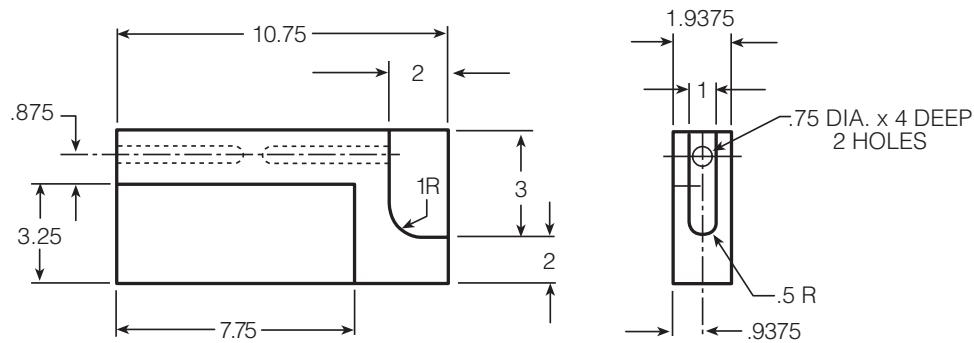
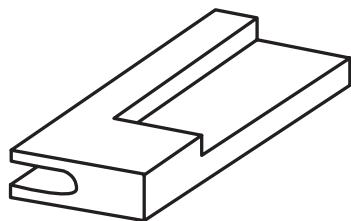


JOINT LINE - FLUSHFIT (NOT VULCANIZED)

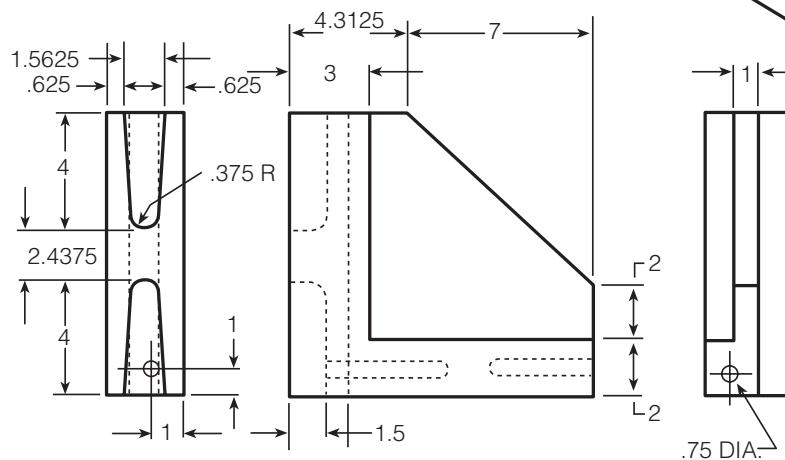
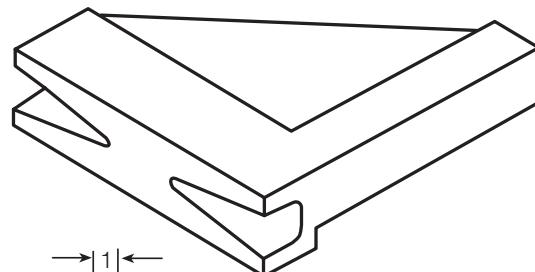


MOLD NO. 4351
EACH HALF TO FIT FLUSH
TO 100# A.R.E.A. RAIL

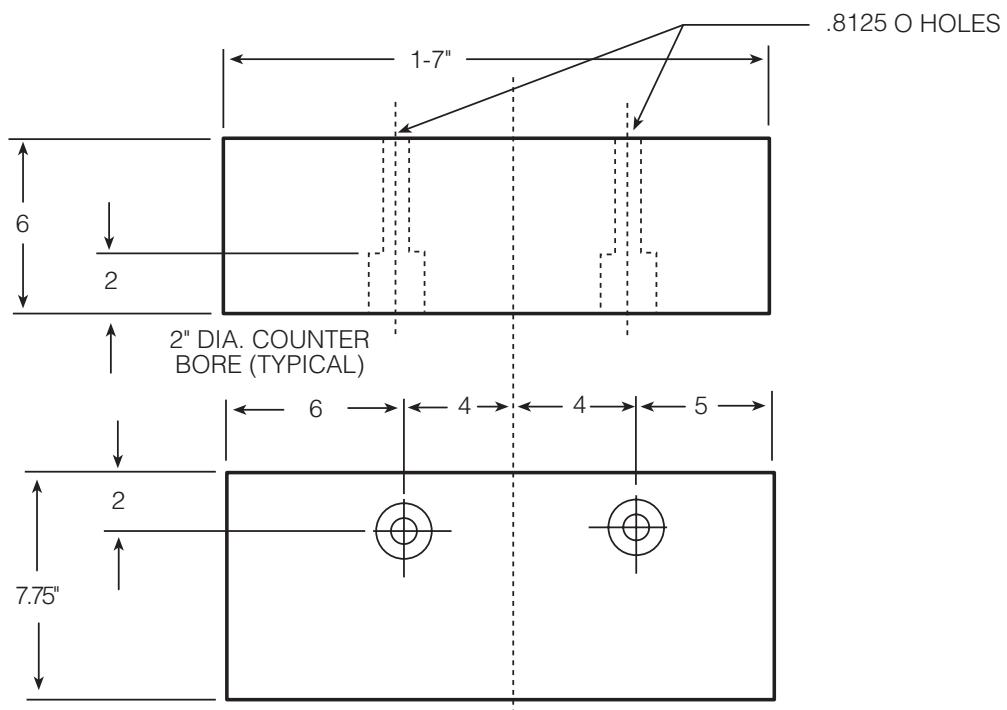
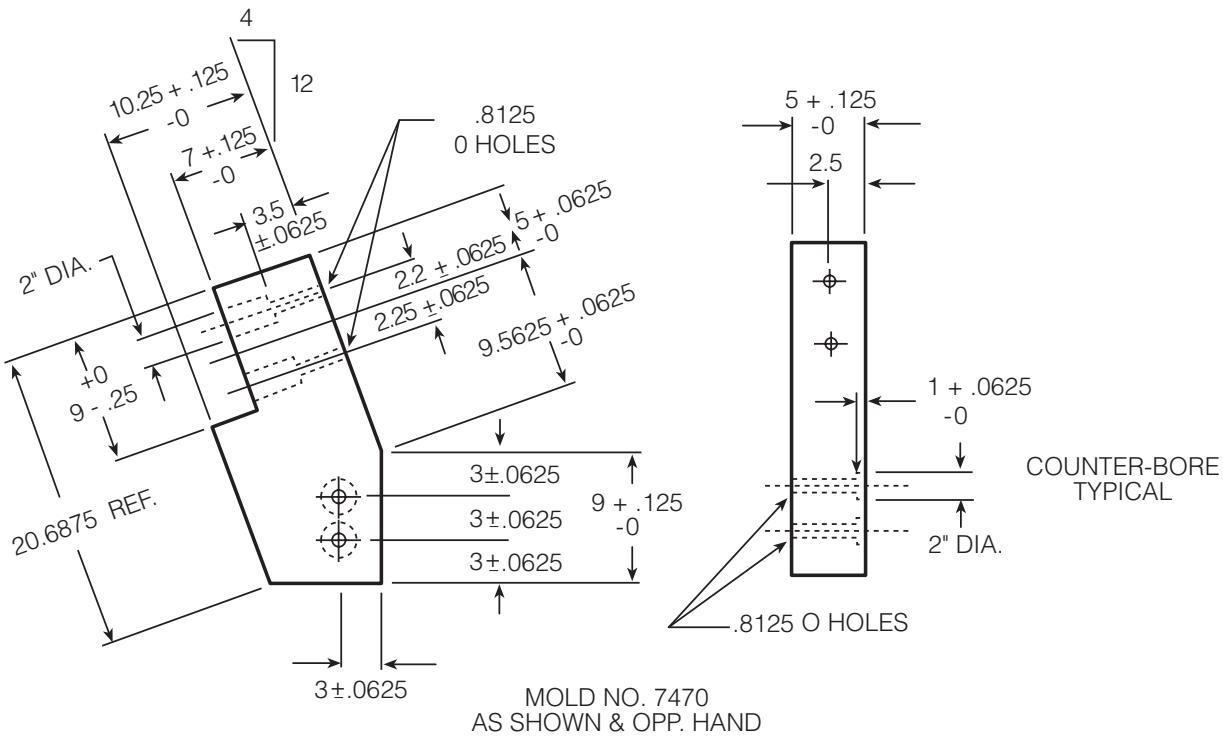




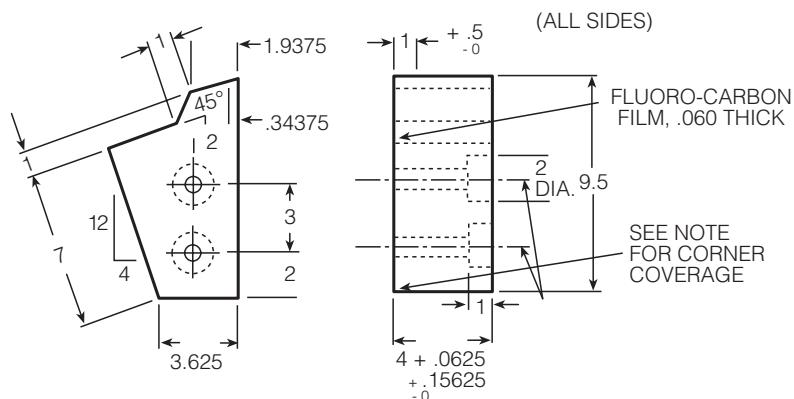
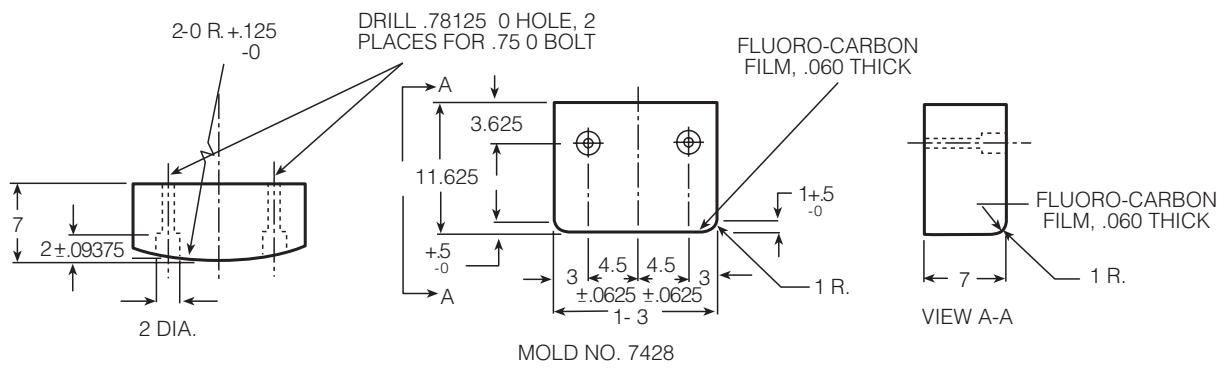
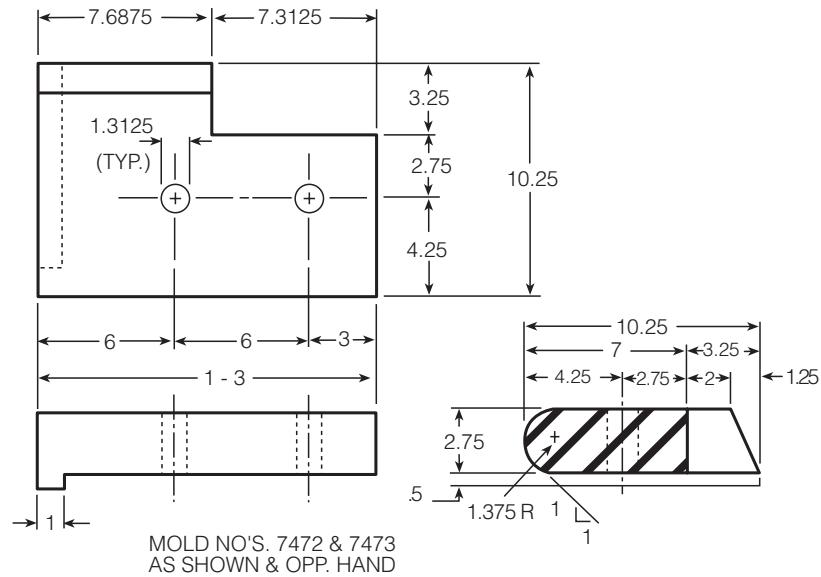
MOLD NO. 4616
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



MOLD NO. 4618
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

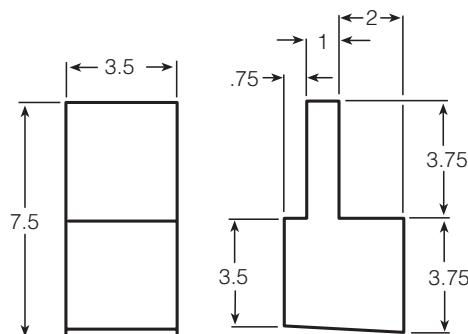


MOLD NO. 7471
AS SHOWN & OPP. HAND

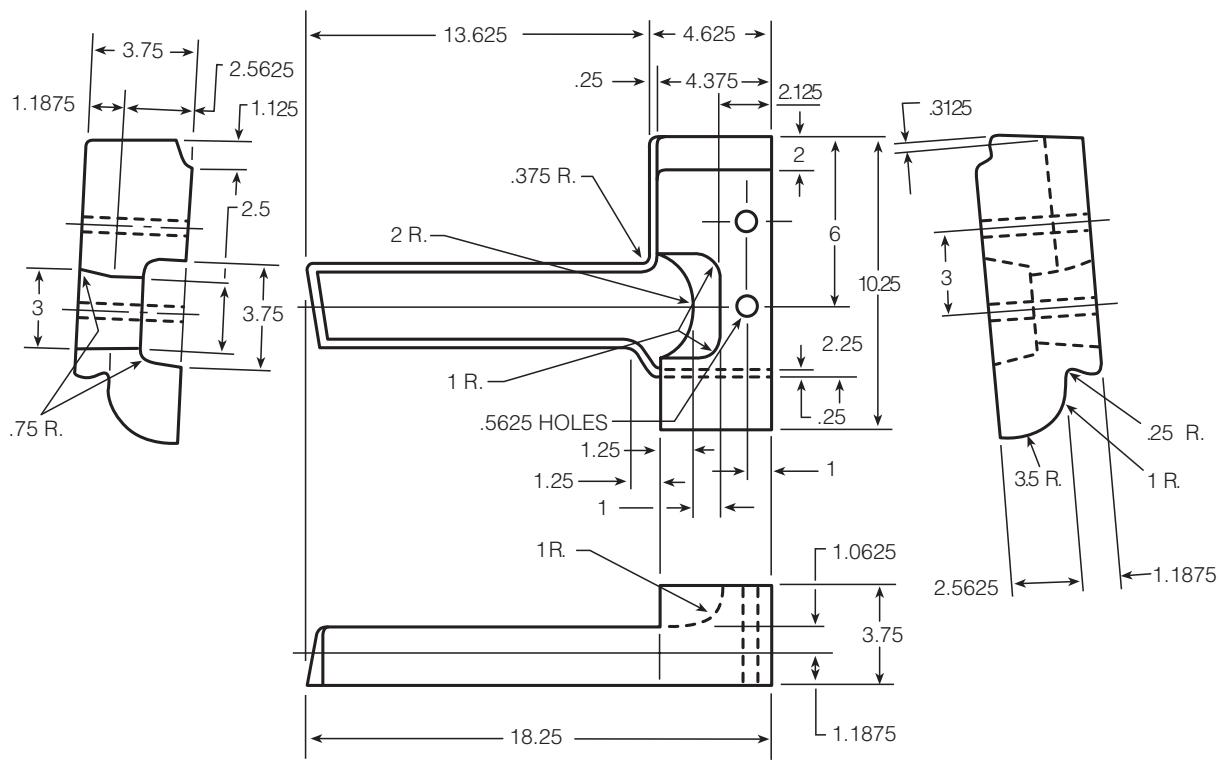


NOTE: FIT F.C. COVER AROUND
ALL EDGES WITH TRIANGULAR
CUT OUR PATTERN AS NECESSARY
TO ENSURE AS NEAR FULL
COVERAGE AS POSSIBLE ON FLAT
SURFACE AVOIDING TEARS IN F.C.

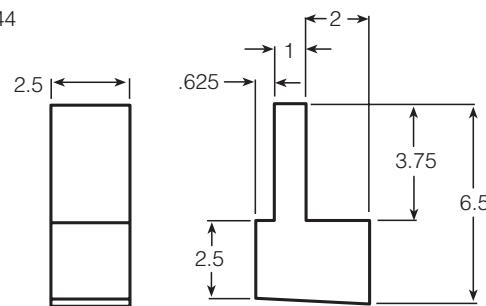
AS SHOWN & OPP. HAND
TOLERANCES ON ALL DIMENSIONS NOT SHOWN
EXCEPT HOLES: PLUS .25 MINUS .03125 A



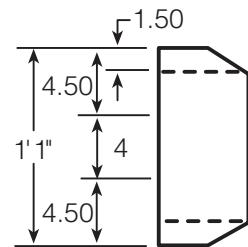
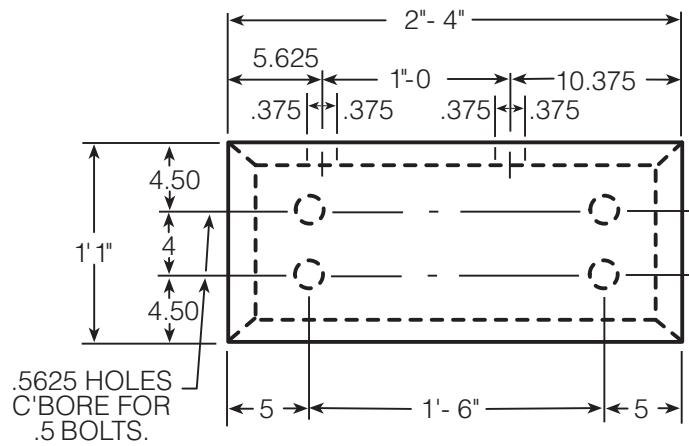
MOLD NO. 8924



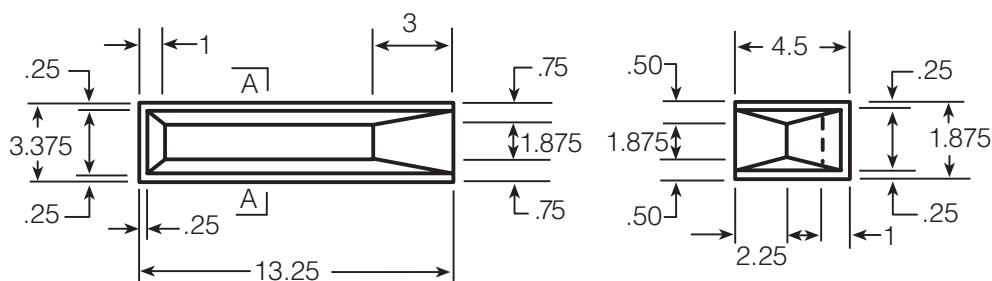
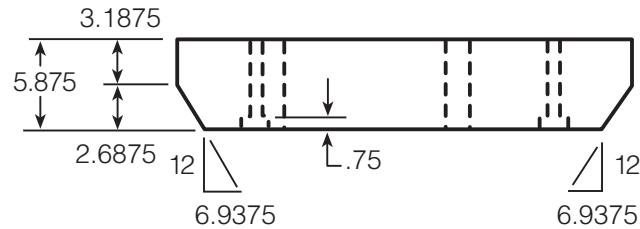
MOLD NO. 8343 & 8344



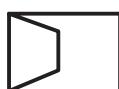
MOLD NO. 8377



MOLD NO. 8361



MOLD NO. 8009



SECT. D-D