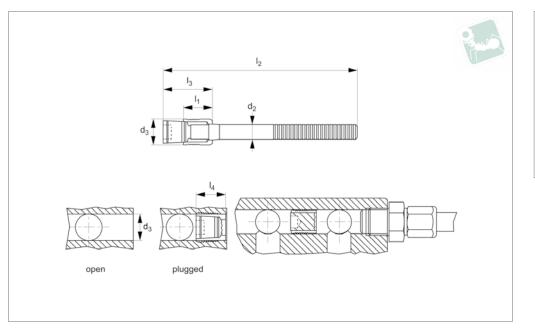


Pull Expansion Sealing Plugs





SE0520

Material

Sleeve: case-hardened steel, black oxide finish.

Mandrel: heat-treated steel, black oxide finish.

Technical Notes

These high pressure sealing plugs are used to blank off externally drilled holes for air and gas.

No need for tapping, reaming, machining

of O-ring grooves or the use of tapes or sealants.

Short version - with short mandrel. Long version - with long mandrel.

Tips

Working pressure up to 450 bar (dependent on body material and material into which installed).

Pulling on the mandrel forces the plug insert into the plug body, expanding the

body out to grip on the channel walls. At a set pressure the mandrel then breaks off and is removed with the plug remaining firmly set inside the bore.

Important Notes Please refer to technical pages for product installation details.

Order No.	d_1	d ₂	d ₃ +0.12 -0.0	I_1	I_2	l ₃ max.	l ₄ max.	Туре
SE0520.01-040-C	4.0	2.50	4.0	4.0	39	9.0	6.5	Short
SE0520.01-050-C	5.0	3.00	5.0	5.5	41	10.0	7.5	Short
SE0520.01-060-C	6.0	3.40	6.0	6.5	43	12.0	8.0	Short
SE0520.01-080-C	8.0	4.20	8.0	8.5	40	15.0	10.5	Short
SE0520.01-090-C	9.0	4.50	9.0	9.5	43	17.0	11.0	Short



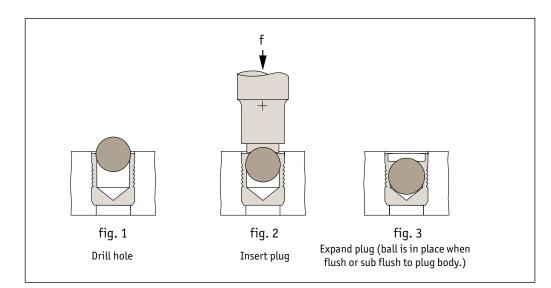
EXPANSION SEALING PLUGS



Hydraulic and pneumatic components and systems are often cross-drilled to provide the correct channels for air and gas. Some of these channels have to be drilled from the outside and later need to be closed off (plugged).

The expansions sealing plugs are inserted into a drilled hole and the expander ball is driven into the plug sleeve. The independent grooved sealing rings on the plug ball are driven into the housing material to permanently plug and seal the hole. The ball is retained in place.

No need for tapping or reaming, no machining of 0 ring grooves or the use of tapes or sealants. To seal a hole, follow this procedure:



Applications

Some of the typical applications for our sealing screws include:

Pneumatics	Aerospace
Hydraulics	Valves
Fluid Power	Regulators
Automation	Cylinders
Industrial	



"Standard" Expansion sealing plugs - push the ball which expands the sleeve and seals the channel.



"Pull" Expansion sealing plugs. Pulling on the mandrel expands the sleeve, sealing the channel. At a predetermined force the mandrel breaks off.







Hole Preparation

Refer to the data sheet for the correct hole size to drill for the counterbored and drilled hole size and tolerance. Hole concentricity must be held within 0,05mm.

Installation

Bore roughness must be between Rz (RMS) $10-30\mu$ (especially for hard materials).

Avoid spiral or longitudinal grooves as these may affect plug performance. Ensure the holes are clean and dirt free.

Installation

Insert the plug into the counterbored hole with the ball facing outwards, seated against the counterbore shoulder.

Press the ball into the sleeve so that the top of the ball is slightly below the top of the sleeve (note approximate values for x and s in table below):

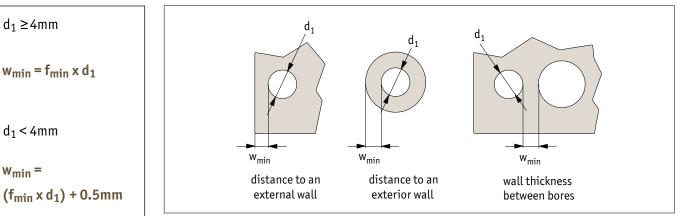
|--|

d1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
Stroke - s	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.35	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
Top of ball relative to top of sleeve - x ±0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8

Use the correct installation tool for each plug size. The plugs can be installed using a hammer and the installation tool. An air hammer with the correct air hammer installation tool can also be used.

Minimum wall thickness and distance from an edge

The radial expansion of the plug causes the housing material around the plug to deform plastically. Therefore a proper minimum wall thickness or distance from an edge is necessary to optimise the strength of the mechanical connection. The operating hydraulic pressure, thermal cycling, plug type and characteristics of the base metal also need to be considered – please consult our technical department.



The quidelines for minimum wall thickness or distance from and edge (Wmin) are shown below – these minimum values produce only a very slight deformation on the exterior profile (less than 20 microns).

Sealing Plug				Base Metal					
type	Steel Steel (SAE 1144) (SAE 10L15)		Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	Aluminium (2024- T4)	Aluminium (6061- T6)	Cast Aluminium (356-T6)		
	Factor f _{min}								
Steel body	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0		
Stainless Body	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0		
Pull PLugs	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0		





 $w_{min} =$







71200

Installation Forces Guidelines

16000

Force (lbf)

The values offered are to be used as a guideline. The base metal chosen for your specific application, the surface treatment, hole size and surface finish all affect the seal performance. Please contact our Technical Department for more information.

Installation Forces:

16000																							71200	Ê
14000																							62300	Force
12000																							53400	Ĕ
10000																							44500	
8000																							35600	
6000							То	op Lir	ne ho	le tole	eranc	e = ±	0.0										26700	
4000																							17800	
2000							Dett						0.10		0.0-		0.00	4	000"	`			8900	
	-						BOIL	om L	ine no	Die toi	eran	ce = ·	+0.10	mm,	-0.0n	nm (+	-0.00	4", -0	.000″)				
Ø	3	4		5		6		7	8		9		10			12	14	16	18		20	22	(mm)	
Ø	0.125	0.156	0.187		0.218		0.250		0.312	0.343		0.375		0.406	0.437	0.468	0.562	0.625	0.687	0.750		0.875	(in)	

Pressure Performance Guidelines

	Steel (Case-hardened) Plug Body							
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32						
Steel (SAE 1144)								
Steel (SAE 10L15)								
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	350 bar working pressure	380 bar working pressure						
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,100 bar proof pressure	900 bar proof pressure						
Aluminium (2024-T4)								
Aluminium (6061-T6)	310 bar working pressure	240 bar working pressure						
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,000 bar proof pressure	800 bar proof pressure						

	Stainless Steel (300 Series) Plug Body								
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32							
Steel (SAE 1144)									
Steel (SAE 10L15)	(FO have under a procession	(FO har working processing							
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	450 bar working pressure 1,300 bar proof pressure	450 bar working pressure 1,100 bar proof pressure							
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,500 bar proof pressure	1,100 bai proor pressure							
Aluminium (2024-T4)									
Aluminium (6061-T6)	380 bar working pressure	280 bar working pressure							
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,200 bar proof pressure	900 bar proof pressure							

	Aluminium (2024-T4) Plug Body								
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32							
Steel (SAE 1144)									
Steel (SAE 10L15)	(EQ bar working process	250 bay working process							
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	450 bar working pressure	350 bar working pressure							
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,300 bar proof pressure	1,100 bar proof pressure							
Aluminium (2024-T4)									
Aluminium (6061-T6)	380 bar working pressure	280 bar working pressure							
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,200 bar proof pressure	900 bar proof pressure							

