



SAFETY BONUS FOR CRITICAL SEALING APPLICATIONS

WHAT PRICE FAILURE?

The sealing of fluids in high pressure, high temperature applications cannot be left to chance. The price of gasket failure is high—in downtime of equipment, labor costs in replacement, loss of fluid, danger to personnel.

WHY FLEXITALLIC?

Each Flexitallic Spiral-Wound Gasket is designed with an extra margin of safety for service under a specific set of conditions — flange design, fluid to be confined, corrosive influences, pressure/temperature range.

Flexitallic Spiral-Wound Gaskets are low in initial cost, readily accessible, and save time and money in overhaul.

THAT'S WHY...

Flexitallic Spiral-Wound Gaskets are used in high pressure, high temperature piping, and by the manufacturers of original equipment such as valves, pumps, motors, blowers, burners, compressors, diesel engines, gas turbines, fittings and flanges, sight glasses, steam traps, steam turbines, strainers, aircraft

engines, missiles, nuclear reactors, fired and unfired pressure vessels.

AVAILABLE in any practical pressure/temperature combination — from vacuum to 6000 lbs. and higher, from cryogenic temperatures to 1900°F. and higher. Thicknesses of .0625", .100", .125", .175", .250", and .285" where applicable; in diameters to 100 inches; for all standard ASA and API joint assembly fittings.

METALS . . . 304, 310, 316ELC, 347SCb, 321STi, 430, Carpenter 20, Hastelloy B, Hastelloy C, Titanium A-55, Monel, Inconel, Inconel X, Nickel, Phosphor Bronze, Copper.

FILLERS . . . Canadian asbestos, Teflon, blue African asbestos, inorganic ceramic, Teflon impregnated asbestos, variety of fiber sheets with special binders.

Stocking Distributors for Standard Flexitallic Spiral-Wound Gaskets in principal cities. Consult telephone directory. Design inquiries invited.

Flexitallic GASKET COMPANY, Camden, N.J. 08101

Spiral-Wound Gaskets made by Flexitallic are supplied with our exclusive blue-dyed Canadian asbestos filler. Flexitallic Blue (Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

MARMADUKE

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vacuum to get all that condensate back here from your no-man's land HUMPHREY. Say, chief, want me to open up that pump's valve chest and see what's wrong?

PALMGROVE. Valve chest? She's takin in AIR, that's what wrong, Davis, get your men and check all the radiators, steam traps and lines in your buildings. Have them listen for air being sucked in. Something cracked or busted someplace. And you, Humphrey, take a squirt at those eight radiators in the office building. I'll check all the branch return-lines. (Everyone but firmen leave hurriedly.)

ACT II

SCENE 1: Chief engineer's office. Old wooden desk is covered with papers, machinery catalogs, tools etc. Door opens, chief engineer enters, drops into his swivel chair with a thud, removes his cap and starts rubbing his eyes. Suddenly he swings around and pulls books from the bookcase, reaches in back and removes a bottle, yanks out the cork, then takes healthy swig. He corks bottle and replaces in back of bookcase. Just as he's straightening books, door opens, millwright walks in.

HUMPHREY. The office radiators is ok, chief—only trouble is they cooling down, so I can almost hold my hand on some of them.

PALMGROVE. (Acts flustered. He clears throat, finishes straightening books.) I was just looking up Spiegelman's Third Law of Differential Vapor Pressures in my old book on thermodynamics. (Door opens, firmen waddles in.)

DAVIS. Good grief, but it's cold in them tannery buildings. Chief, me and a dozen of my best men check every place air could leak into the condensate return system. We found nothing suspicious-looking.

HUMPHREY. That's what I just told the chief, Palmy, you sure as hell is what's got that pump jazzed up?

PALMGROVE. Maybe you ain't just jokin, Humpy. I'll admit there's something fishy about that pump, yes indeedie. There's something mighty fishy. We'll just stop her and you get a couple of men and look at her suction and discharge valve.