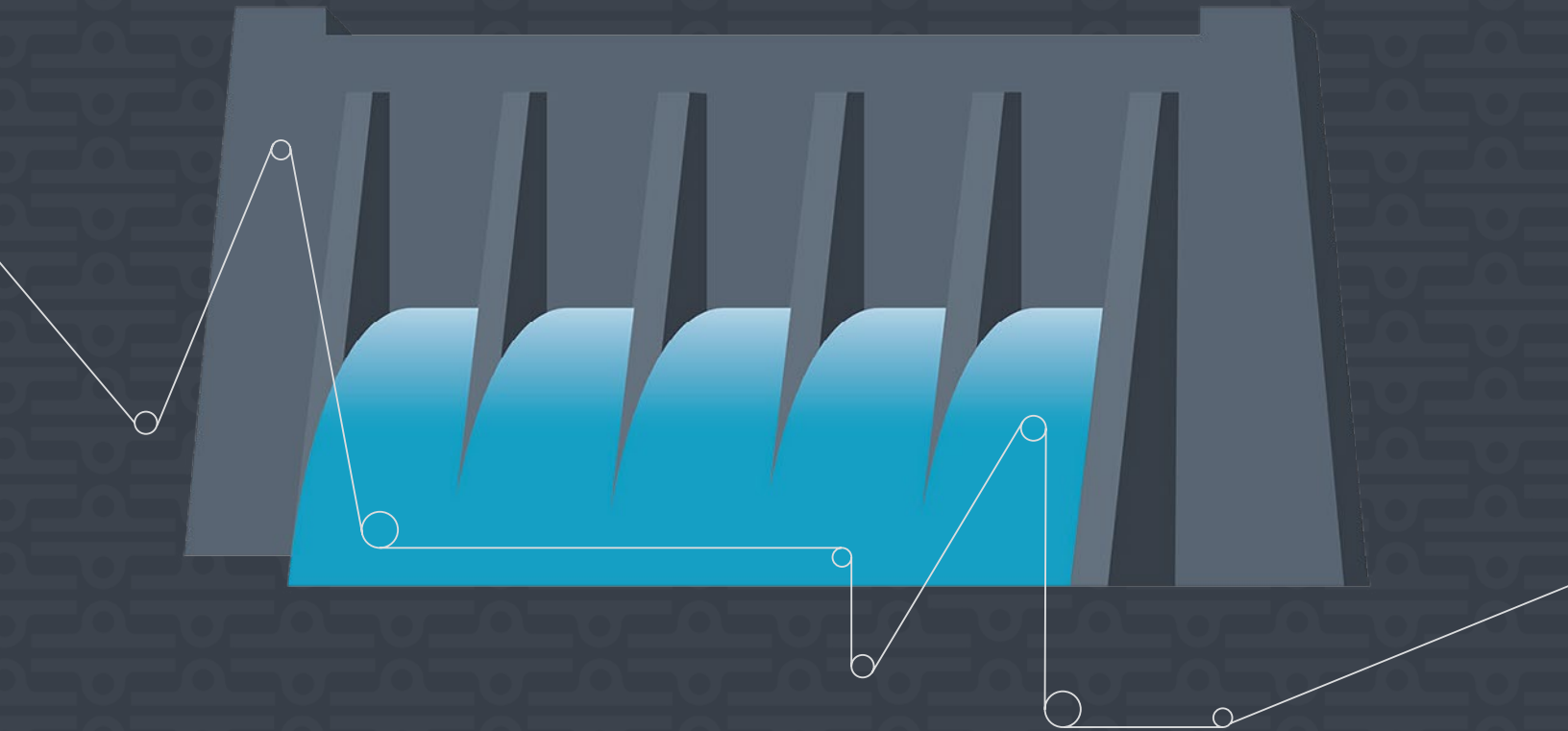


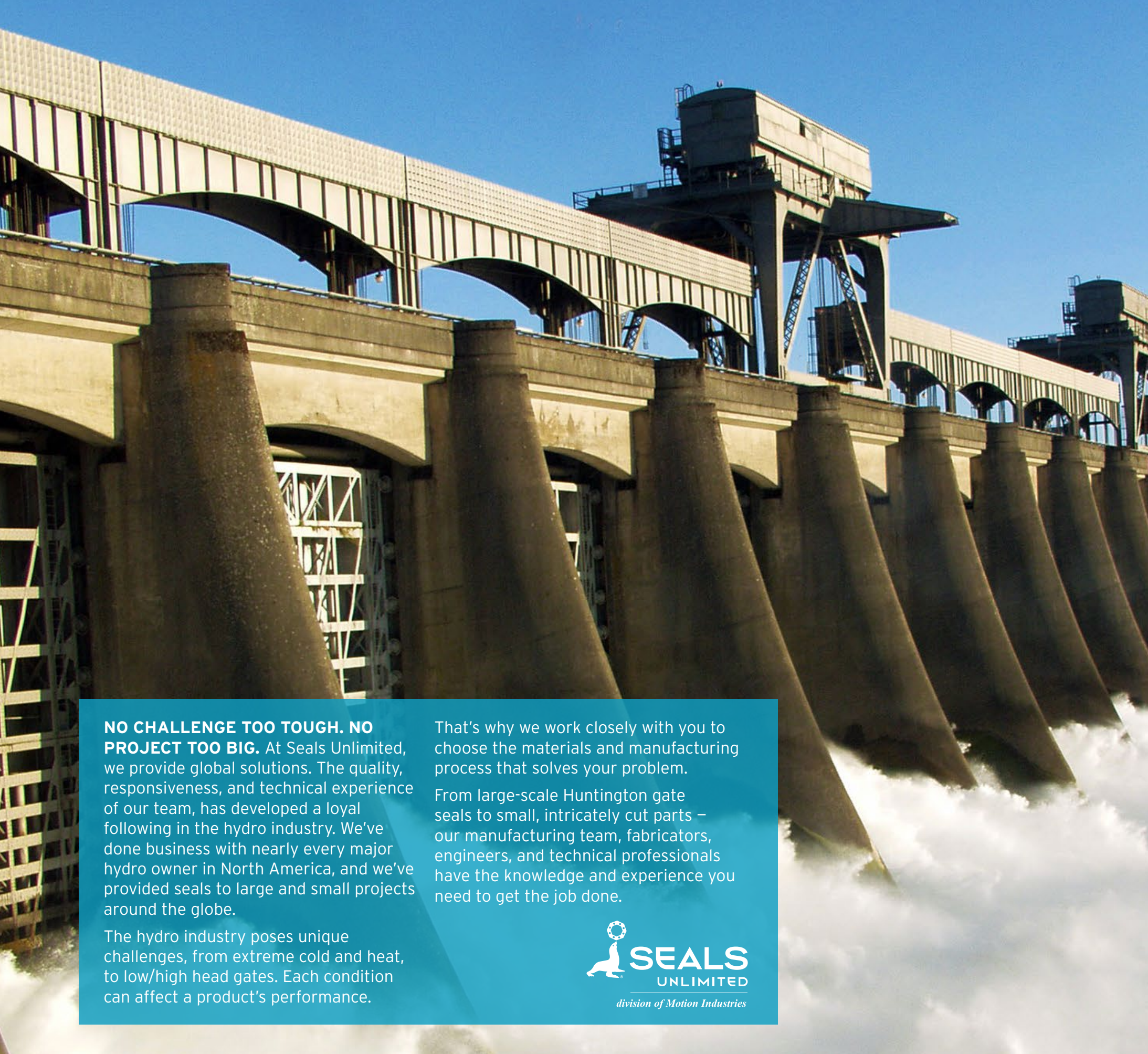


*division of Motion Industries*



**THE RUBBER PRODUCT SPECIALISTS**  
RUBBER GATE SEALS





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**NO CHALLENGE TOO TOUGH. NO PROJECT TOO BIG.** At Seals Unlimited, we provide global solutions. The quality, responsiveness, and technical experience of our team, has developed a loyal following in the hydro industry. We've done business with nearly every major hydro owner in North America, and we've provided seals to large and small projects around the globe.

The hydro industry poses unique challenges, from extreme cold and heat, to low/high head gates. Each condition can affect a product's performance.

That's why we work closely with you to choose the materials and manufacturing process that solves your problem.

From large-scale Huntington gate seals to small, intricately cut parts – our manufacturing team, fabricators, engineers, and technical professionals have the knowledge and experience you need to get the job done.





## 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:

### 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.

### 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).

### 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.

### 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.

## 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 allow 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:

- ▶ Cross sectional dimensions vary much more than molded seals.
- ▶ Inferior physical properties.
- ▶ 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. CONTENT AREA: CONTENT 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:

- ▶ To enable the gate fabricator to cut the seals to a precise length.
- ▶ 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.

- ▶ To reduce the friction load required to submerge or lift the gate.
- ▶ 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.*

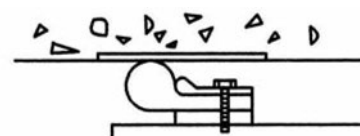
## 2. ADVANTAGES OF METAL-CLAD SEALS

- ▶ **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.
- ▶ **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.

SKETCH A



SKETCH B

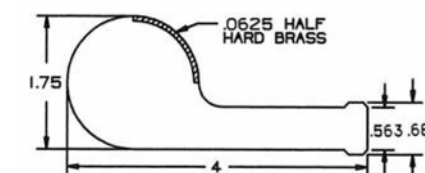


## 3. DISADVANTAGES OF METAL CLAD SEALS

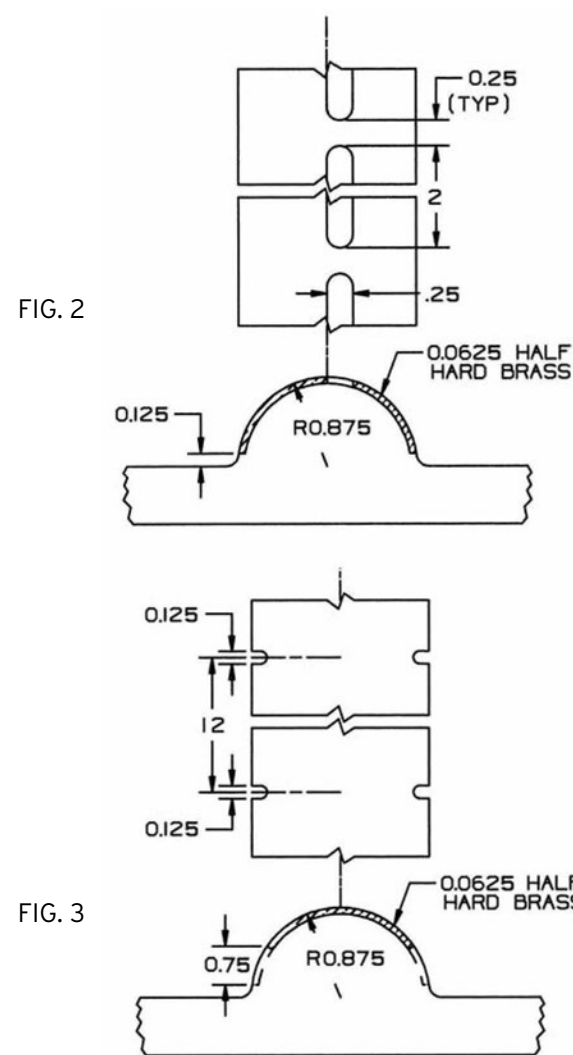
**Cost:** Depending upon seal configuration and design details, metal clad seals will cost from 3 to 5 times more than all-rubber seals.

**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



Other designs call for slotting the center of the metal—see Fig. 2, or the edges as shown in Fig. 3 on pg. 6. Slotted edges are preferred because they eliminate the season cracking along the centerline.



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:

- ▶ A tight-fitting dry joint has been achieved.
- ▶ 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

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

#### 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.

## 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

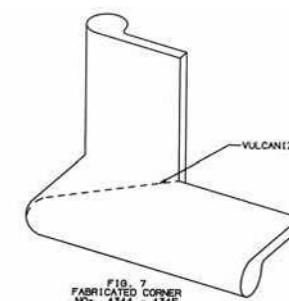
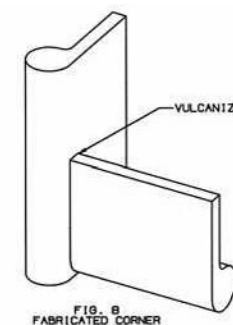


FIG. 8



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.

##### ▶ 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.

##### ▶ Preparation

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

##### ▶ 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 "overlay of rubber that will shirt. The overlay should be ground off flush or slightly above the metal's outer surface "after the assembled seals is mounted on the gate."



- ▶ **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

- ▶ **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."
- ▶ **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.

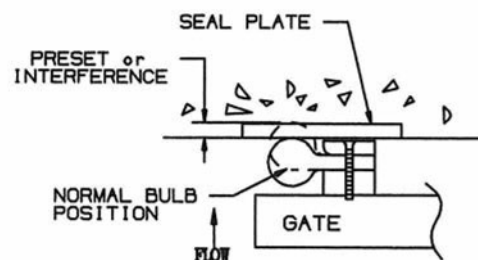
We suggest, therefore, that the designer word his requirements as follows:  
"Seals shall be fitted by the fabricator to the gate in his shop by butting them tightly, one to the other. The ends of all pieces must be cut at right angles, not beveled. Seals should be cut, and/or dressed, slightly longer 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:

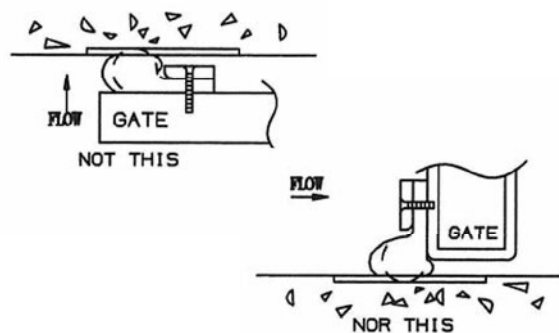
"Only during the final attachment of the seals to the gate should rubber cement be applied to assure a water-tight seal."

**SEAL INSTALLATION**

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



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

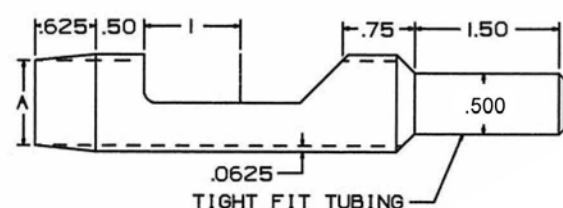


**PRESET**

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 Length

**ALL RUBBER ASSEMBLIES**

SAE		METRIC	
0 - 5'	+0 -.125"	0-1.5M	+0 -3.18mm
Over 5' - 10'	+0 -.25"	Over 1.5 - 3m	+0 -6.35mm
Over 10' - 20'	+0 -.375"	Over 3 - 6m	+0 -9.53mm
Over 20' - 30'	+0 -.50"	Over 6 - 9m	+0 12.7mm
Over 30' - 40'	+0 -.75"	Over 9.1 - 12.2m	+0 -19.05mm
Over 40' - 50'	+0 -1"	Over 12.2m	+0 -25.4mm

**FLUROCARBON CLAD ASSEMBLIES**

SAE		METRIC	
0-5'	+.09" -.09"	0-1.5M	+2.29mm -2.29mm
Over 5' - 10'	+.15 -.15"	Over 1.5 - 3m	+3.8mm -3.8mm
Over 10' - 20'	+.2 -.2"	Over 3 - 6.m	+5.08mm -5.08mm
Over 20' - 30'	+.25 -.25"	Over 6 - 9m	+6.35mm -6.35mm
Over 30'	+.25 -.375"	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"	+.09" -.09"	+.063" -.063"
Over 10" & Up	+.12" -.12"	+.063" -.063"

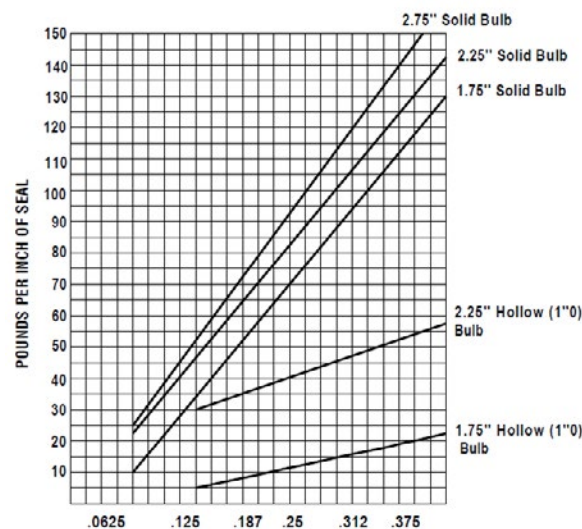


**COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION**

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**

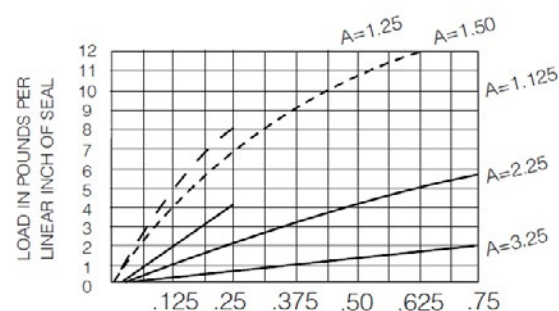
The following chart will serve as a guide for calculation of approximate loads required to compress the bulb portion of "J" seals in contemplated installations. These values should be used as approximations because temperature, effect of aging, and repeated compressive cycles of the rubber will influence the results.



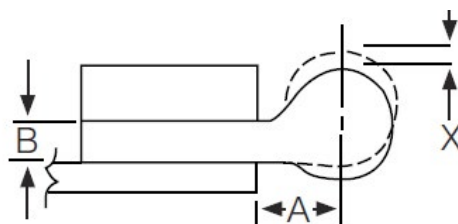
**COMPRESSION**

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:
  - ▶ 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.
  - ▶ 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.

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  - (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.



**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
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	450% (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.)	ASTMD412
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, 9.3.2



**SPECIFICATIONS NATURAL -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% Modululs	900 PSI (min.)	ASTM D412
Durometer Hardness, Shore Type A	60 to 70	ASTM D2240
Water Absorption	10% by weight (max.)	ASTM D471, 48 hrs. @ 70°C
Compression Set	30% (max.)	ASTM D395 - Method B, 22 hrs. @ 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

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**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 surfacing 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 FLU-ROCARBON 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.

**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 use 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 are 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.

MOLD NO. / SEC. NO.			
1680 / A-3	2767 / A-1	3220 / C-7	3533 / F-5
1905 / H-2	2774 / A-2	3221 / C-7	3534 / F-5
1905-A / H-2	2812 / G-3	3237 / L-12	3536 / F-5
1906 / H-2	2918 / H-3	3237-A / L-12	3537 / F-5
2099 / A-1	2933 / H-3	3238 / J-3	3538 / H-18
2100 / A-2	2950 / A-1	3238-A / J-3	3539 / K-1
2247 / A-2	2971 / K-2	3238-B / J-3	3540 / K-1
2247-A / A-4	2982 / A-4	3238-C / H-20	3541 / B-2
2247-B / A-4	2986 / A-4	3238-D / H-20	3542 / B-2
2247-C / C-6	2990 / G-5	3238-E / H-20	3545 / J-1,E-1
2283 / K-1	3000 / A-2	3251 / K-4	3579 / A-2
2284 / H-7,H-8	3000-A / A-5	3256 / A-3	3587 / K-6
2329 / G-4	3001 / C-5	3312 / K-1	3589 / H-8,H-9
2330 / G-4	3019 / L-9	3331 / H-10	3592 / J-3
2370 / A-2	3020 / L-9	3368 / A-2	3599 / J-8
2440 / H-7	3032 / A-9	3375 / E-5	3600 / J-8
2513 / K-2	3032-A / A-9	3399 / K-9	3602 / A-1
2514 / A-1	3033 / A-9	3431 / A-2	3621 / H-19
2532 / K-2	3053 / G-4	3435 / A-2	3621-A / H-17
2532-A / K-7	3054 / G-4	3436 / A-3	3623 / H-19
2570 / A-1	3070 / A-10	3441 / F-3	3625 / A-1
2575 / A-1	3071 / A-10	3480 / K-2	3634 / H-19
2577-1 / K-2	3073 / A-1	3492 / G-1	3635 / H-19
2577-2 / K-2	3074 / A-1	3492-A / G-1	3649 / F-3
2589 / C-8	3085 / A-8	3493 / J-10	3650 / F-3
2590 / C-8	3086 / A-8	3494 / A-1	3658 / A-1
2682 / C-9	3087 / A-5	3495 / A-1	3677 / H-1
2683 / C-9	3088 / A-5	3506 / E-4	3677-A / H-20
2684 / A-2	3171 / E-3	3507 / E-4	3677-M / H-21
2685 / C-3	3176 / K-2	3508 / G-2	3696 / C-8
2686 / C-3	3197 / H-17	3512 / L-2	3697 / C-8
2765 / K-1	3207 / J-8	3519 / J-3	3703 / C-6



MOLD NO. / SEC. NO.				
3704 / C-6	4115 / G-3	4431 / A-7	4672 / K-2	4843 / K-1
3707 / K-1	4172 / A-2	4442 / A-7	4677 / K-1	4861 / E-7
3720 / G-3	4172-A / A-6	4442-A / A-7	4686 / C-1	4862 / B-10
3725 / D-1	4188 / A-3	4443 / A-7	4694 / B-8	4863 / B-10
3726 / D-1	4190-A / K-7	4443-A / A-7	4695 / B-8	4867 / B-7
3736 / A-1	4210-A / A-1	4446 / G-1	4703 / C-2	4868 / B-7
3752 / J-6	4218 / C-8	4447 / J-1	4704 / J-8	4875 / J-13
3761 / A-2	4231 / C-5	4450 / A-9	4706 / K-5	4876 / K-3
3761-1 / E-2	4231-A / C-5	4468 / A-2	4708 / D-8	4902 / C-1
3762 / A-1	4234 / C-9	4474 / J-4	4709 / D-8	4903 / C-1
3767 / A-2	4235 / C-9	4477 / K-3	4710 / D-4	4936 / B-4
3792 / G-3	4240 / F-5	4487 / F-1	4712 / J-13	4938 / K-5
3794 / G-3	4249 / K-5	4488 / F-1	4724 / E-2	4942 / B-5
3829 / D-2	4258 / H-5	4499 / H-12	4725 / E-2	4951 / K-3
3839-R / F-8	4259 / G-1	4504 / H-12	4726 / F-8	4952 / K-3
3839-L / F-8	4264 / L-11	4527 / E-1	4727 / A-7	4953 / A-4
3844 / A-7	4275 / J-8	4539 / A-2	4728 / A-7	4954 / A-4
3845 / A-7	4276 / J-8	4543 / E-4	4730 / J-4	4960 / H-8
3885 / H-17	4282 / H-4	4544 / B-8	4735 / G-1	4992 / F-2
3932 / D-7	4287 / G-2	4545 / B-8	4736 / B-7	5000 / A-4
3933 / G-2	4308 / F-7	4558 / A-3	4737 / B-7	5001 / A-4
3934 / G-2	4313 / A-4	4561 / H-19	4740 / A-3	5006 / H-6
3935 / H-17	4314 / A-4	4591 / K-3	4745 / K-5	5008 / G-2
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3942 / B-8	4316 / A-8	4593 / B-9	4751 / L-9	5020 / H-15
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3992 / F-9	4345 / A-6	4602 / A-5	4786 / L-7	5039 / J-2
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4069 / L-10	4351-A / L-14	4605 / J-8	4796 / B-1	5089 / A-3
4071 / A-2	4351-B / L-14	4616 / L-15	4798 / A-1	5102 / A-2
4071-A / A-4	4351-C / L-14	4617 / L-8	4800 / L-10	5104 / K-3
4071-B / A-4	4352 / A-2	4618 / L-15	4801 / L-10	5108 / K-3
4084 / B-8	4389 / A-4	4624 / A-1	4802 / G-1	5109 / K-3
4084-A / F-2	4390 / A-3	4629 / E-8	4804 / G-1	5120 / D-9
4084-B / F-3	4398 / A-2	4646 / L-11	4804-A / F-2	5121 / D-9
4094 / J-8	4404 / B-3	4661 / L-6	4810 / C-3	5129 / B-5
4097 / E-5	4407 / C-7	4665 / F-2	4811 / C-2	5130 / B-5
4107 / K-9	4414 / H-21	4670 / J-11	4814 / H-20	5131 / H-18
4114 / K-8	4422 / J-6	4671 / J-11	4815 / G-1	5135 / K-2

MOLD NO. / SEC. NO.				
5139 / H-21	5596 / E-7	5879 / H-5	6282 / K-7	6775 / J-5
5149 / J-14	5597 / D-1	5894 / J-8	6285 / J-8	6776 / L-12
5150 / H-20	5603 / F-9	5902 / L-3	6292 / H-17	6790 / H-21
5166 / L-5	5610 / F-8	5903 / L-4	6298 / L-5	6797 / L-13
5169 / H-12	5616 / H-21	5910 / F-7	6302 / K-9	6798 / L-7
5172 / K-2	5617 / B-1	5911 / H-9	6317 / A-5	6800 / H-21
5226 / F-6	5618 / A-2	5930 / A-4	6329 / L-8	6801 / E-6
5254 / J-1	5619 / B-1	5931 / A-4	6336 / K-9	6804 / L-12
5292 / H-4	5679 / H-20	5948 / A-8	6339 / H-19	6805 / L-12
5298 / F-4	5681 / E-2	5949 / A-8	6341 / H-19	6809 / E-9
5299 / F-4	5688 / J-8	5960 / D-2	6346 / A-8	6810 / E-9
5313 / J-1	5691 / H-21	5993 / K-5	6360 / H-16	6812 / B-3
5315 / B-9	5694 / E-3	5997 / C-7	6361 / H-16	6813 / B-3
5316 / B-9	5695 / J-4	5998 / C-7	6362 / H-16	6814 / B-3
5345 / A-9	5697 / J-4,J-7	5999 / A-4	6374 / A-1	6816 / D-6
5346 / A-9	5698 / A-2	6015 / H-18	6394 / E-12	6820 / G-10
5391 / D-2	5723 / F-6	6016 / H-18	6404 / J-1	6832 / L-2
5392 / D-2	5737 / K-3	6017 / H-18	6424 / L-3	6835 / H-21
5398 / K-10	5738 / B-2	6074 / A-4	6435 / H-1	6841 / A-11
5404 / H-14	5739 / B-2	6075 / A-4	6438 / H-1	6842 / A-11
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5454 / B-4	5763 / K-3	6192 / A-5	6501-S / A-2	6896 / L-4
5464 / E-10	5775 / G-2	6193 / A-5	6501-T / A-2	6897 / H-6
5465 / E-10	5783 / H-15	6198 / A-3	6541 / H-15	6900 / G-7
5479 / H-13	5798 / H-17	6215 / A-1	6560 / F-8	6906 / A-2
5497 / B-4	5801 / B-7	6239 / C-4	6561 / L-11	6909 / H-22
5500 / D-4	5802 / F-9	6251 / H-18	6609 / H-14	6919 / H-22
5549 / L-1	5826 / J-5	6255 / K-1	6646 / H-7	6954 / H-18
5556 / C-2	5831 / D-2	6258 / G-1	6647 / H-7	6978 / E-8
5566 / J-8	5832 / H-18	6261 / H-14	6656 / K-1,K-4	6979 / E-11
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5568 / E-1	5859 / H-20	6263 / A-6	6678 / G-6	7001 / E-11
5569 / H-21	5873 / D-6	6270 / H-22	6679 / G-6	7002 / E-11
5574 / H-19	5874 / B-7	6271 / H-22	6680 / G-6	7012 / D-7
5581 / A-2	5875 / B-7	6275 / H-6	6704 / A-2	7013 / D-7
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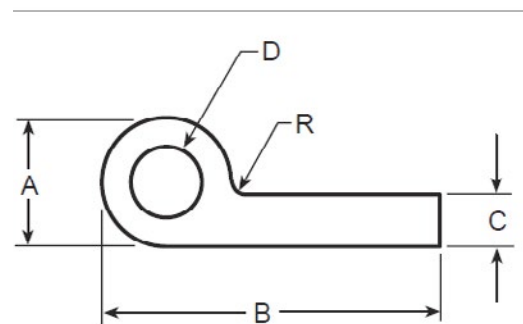
MOLD NO. / SEC. NO.

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7064 / A-2	8070 / G-9	8461 / K-3,K-4	8694 / J-1	9156 / A-1
7090 / A-1	8075 / B-6	8464 / D-8	8712 / H-11	9817 / K-2
7093 / D-4	8081 / E-14	8465 / D-8	8716 / A-1	
7113 / C-10	8082 / E-14	8478 / C-5	8717 / K-3	
7116 / K-1	8135 / A-3	8500 / L-4	8721 / J-7	
7174 / K-8	8200 / L-6	8501 / L-7	8754 / J-6	
7175 / D-9	8201 / L-6	8502 / L-5	8755 / J-2	
7182 / G-7	8202 / E-13	8509 / G-4	8766 / J-8	
7183 / G-7	8212 / A-3	8510 / G-4	8768 / G-3	
7184 / G-7	8237 / E-3	8513 / E-15	8770 / G-3	
7185 / G-7	8238 / E-	8514 / E-15	8771 / J-6	
7186 / G-8	38255 / E-13	8515 / E-15	8780 / D-3	
7293 / J-15	8292 / B-12	8516 / E-15	8781 / D-3	
7428 / L-17	8293 / B-12	8517 / A-2	8784 / J-8	
7429 / L-17	8302 / J-7	8527 / C-3	8808 / A-2	
7430 / C-11	8305 / K-1	852 / C-3	8809 / C-11	
7431 / C-11	8309 / J-12	8529 / B-2,B-4	8810 / C-11	
7433 / H-22	8327 / C-3	8531 / G-5	8811 / C-10	
7442 / H-22	8328 / C-3	8537 / G-5	8825 / D-10	
7470 / L-16	8331 / E-14	8537-M / G-5	8827 / A-2	
7471 / L-16	8343 / L-18	8538 / D-10	8832 / L-6	
7472 / L-17	8344 / L-18	8539 / D-10	8839 / G-3	
7473 / L-17	8345 / E-15	8542 / H-2	8905 / H-11	
7501 / J-15	8346 / C-3	8559 / G-5	8906 / H-11	
7502 / J-15	8347 / C-3	8564 / C-3	8907 / H-11	
7513 / A-6	8348 / K-3	8569 / H-23	8924 / L-18	
7514 / A-6	8349 / L-2	8570 / K-7	8928 / H-2	
3203 / E-13	8350 / L-3	8581 / H-19	8929 / H-2	
8003 / E-12	8353 / L-1	8604 / A-3	8932 / A-8	
8005 / A-2	8354 / L-1	8605 / A-2	8933 / A-8	
8007 / C-11	8355 / B-6	8606 / K-3,K-4	8978 / H-21	
8009 / L-19	8356 / B-6	8625 / A-3	8987 / K-10	
8013 / D-9,D-10	8357 / B-6	8626 / A-2	9020 / K-2	
8014 / B-11	8361 / L-19	8632 / G-2	9037 / H-3,H-5	
8018 / B-10	8362 / B-12	8634 / K-4	9054 / A-1	
8019 / K-9	8363 / B-12	8635 / A-10	9055 / G-1	
8024 / A-11	8364 / B-12	8636 / A-10	9073 / K-1	
8037 / J-15	8365 / B-12	8639 / K-1,K-4	9100 / B-1	
8063 / G-8	8374 / A-3	8641 / H-11	9103 / J-5	
8067 / G-9	8377 / L-18	8643 / F-6	9104 / J-5	

# "J" SEAL STRIP, SIMPLE 90° CORNERS & SPECIAL TRANSITION CORNERS

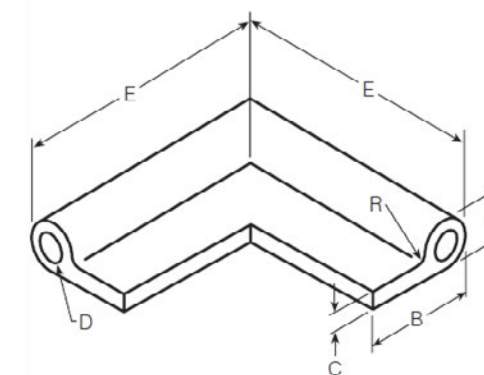


NO.	A	B	C	D	R
3625	.875	4.00	.31	..	.125
2570/3736	1.00	4.50	.50	..	.44
6880	1.00	6.00	.31	..	.375
6215	1.25	5.00	.50	..	.19
6501	1.50	5.00	.50	..	.25
9156	1.63	5.75	.63	..	.25
2514	1.75	7.00	.56	..	.31
2767	1.75	6.00	.68	..	.25
2575	1.75	6.00	.875	..	.31
3762	1.75	6.00	.75	..	.31
6152	1.75	7.00	.75	..	.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.

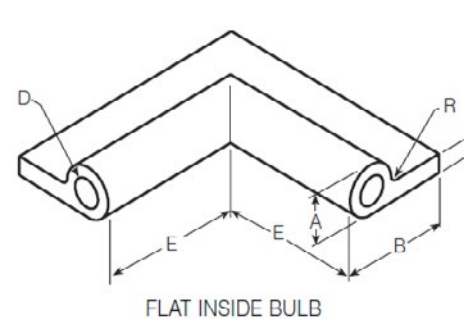
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3368	1.00	4.50	.50	..	15	.44
8808	1.00	4.50	.50	..	7	.44
6704	1.25	4.00	.50	..	15	.19
6501-S	1.50	5.00	.50	..	12	.25
2247	1.75	5.00	.56	..	16	.31
4071	1.75	7.00	.56	..	24	.31
2774	1.75	5.00	.69	..	20	.31
5698	1.75	6.00	.875	..	...	.31
8605	2.00	6.00	.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



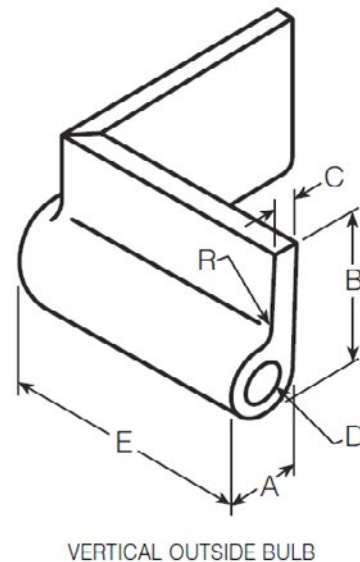
FLAT OUTSIDE BULB

- 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 absense 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.

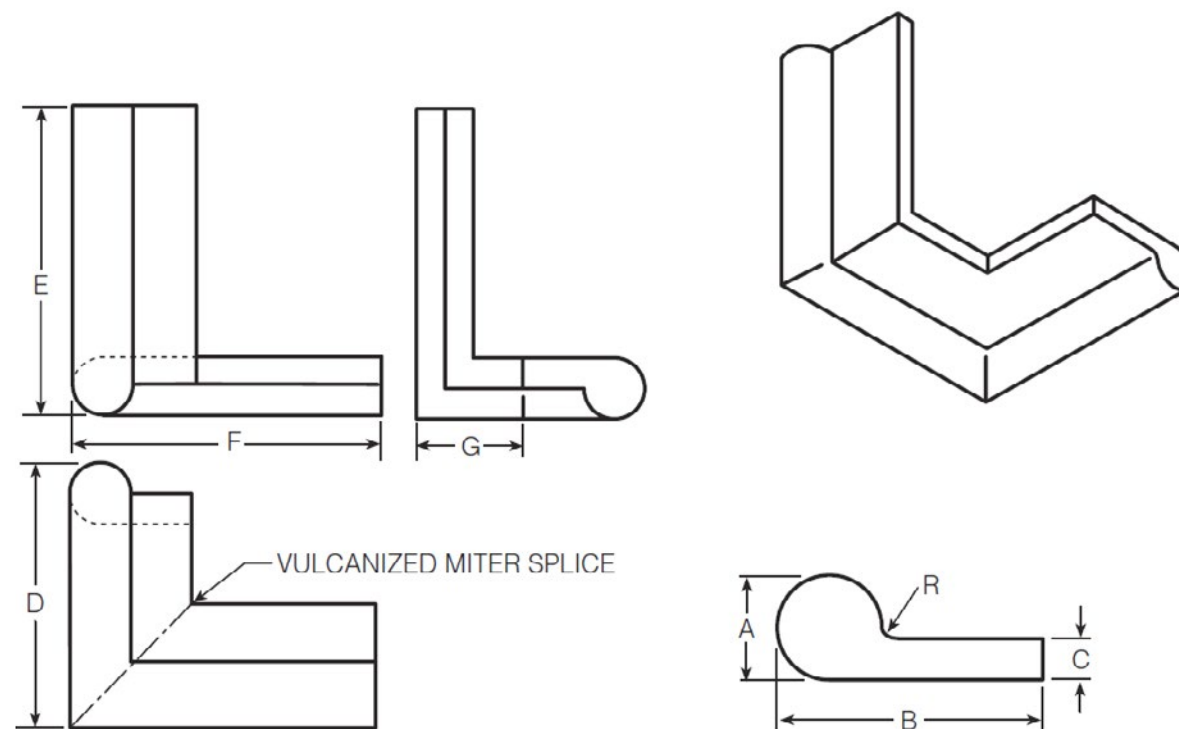
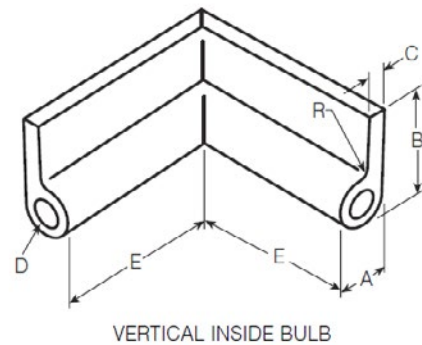
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	R
4398	.875	2.25	.31	..	11.25	.125
8626	1	6	.31	..	12	.38
4352	1	4.50	.50	..	13	.44
6471	1.25	4	.50	..	..	.19
3000	1.75	7	.56	..	14.25	.31
6501-T	1.50	5	.50	..	12	.25
8005	2	6	.875	..	16.50	.25
4431	2	6	1	..	..	.25
8827	2.25	5.38	.56	..	10	.31
3435	2.25	6	.75	..	10.125	.31
5618	2.50	6	.875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



NO.	A	B	C	D	E	R
4558	.875	2.25	.31	..	..	.125
6198	1	4.50	.50	..	..	.44
6888	1.25	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



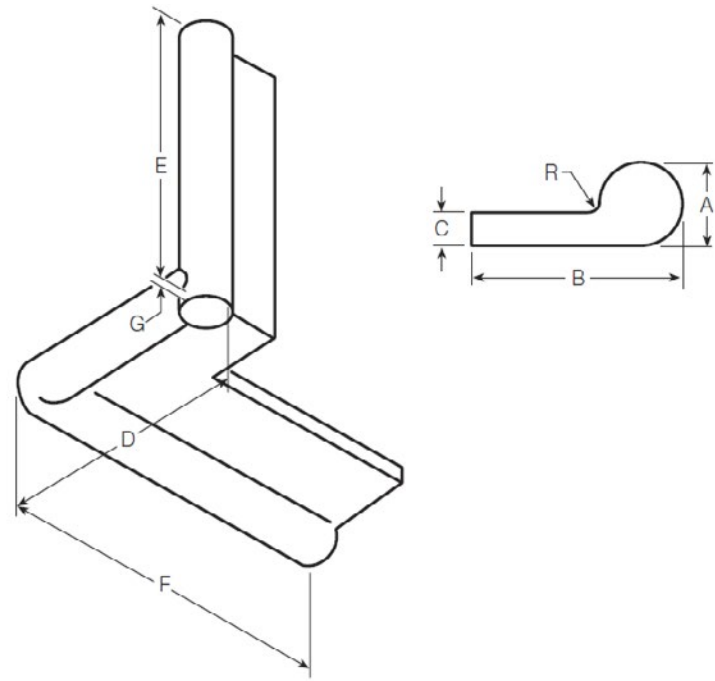
NO.	A	C	D	E	R	
5089	.875	2.25	.31	..	9.75	.125
6088	1	4.50	.50	..	..	.44
8691	1.75	5	.56	..	16	.31
1680	1.75	6	.63	..	12	.31
6883	1.75	6	.75	..	12	.31
8625	1.75	5	.875	..	12	.31
3436	2.25	4.875	.75	..	15	.31
7025	2.75	7	1	..	12	.38



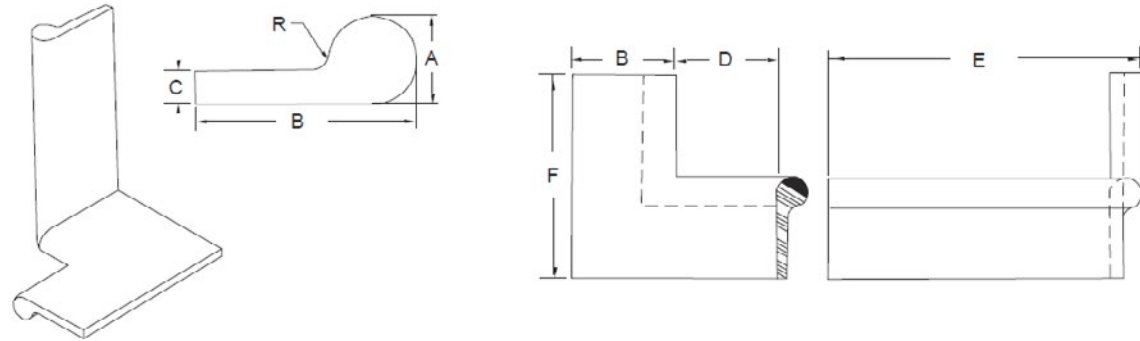
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
4597	.875	2.25	.31	6.19	10	11	3.94	.13
4598	.875	2.25	.31	12.00	10	11	9.75	.13
4953 & 4954	1.00	4.50	.50	5.69	10	10	1.19	.31
2247B & OPP	1.75	4.00	.56	6.75	16	..	2.75	.31
5930 & 5931	1.75	4.00	.56	6.13	16	..	2.13	.31
2247A & OPP	1.75	5.00	.56	7.00	16	18	3.75	.31
5000 & 5001	1.75	5.00	.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	.31
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 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.



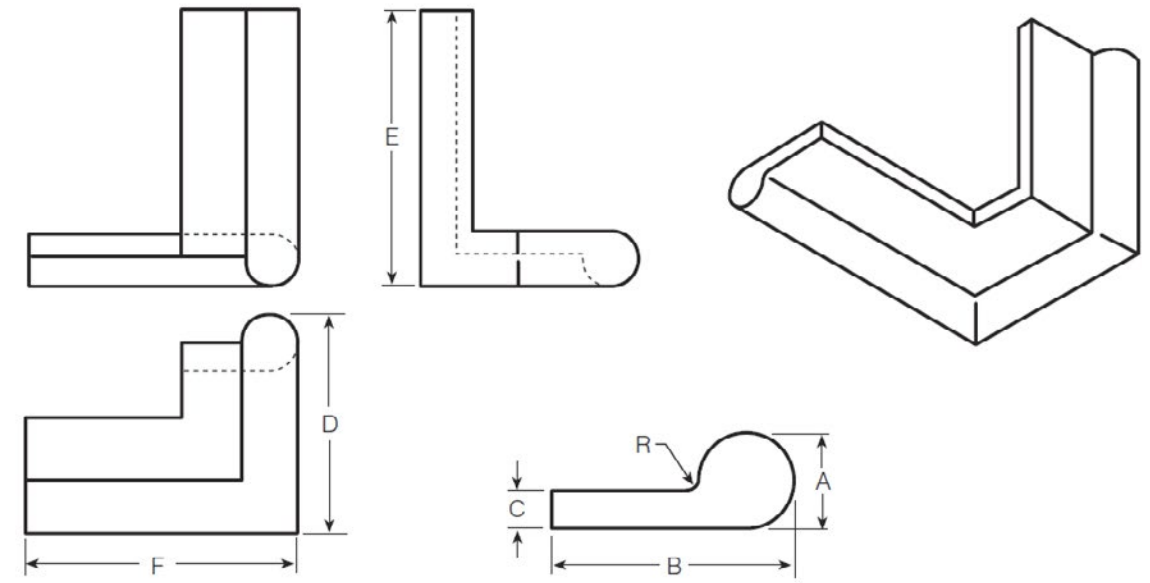


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
3087 & 3088	1.75	5	.69	7.75	14.50	13.50	.25	.25
6317 & OPP.	.875	2.25	.31	3.13	10	10		.13
6192 & 6193	1.75	4	.56	8	12*	12*		.31



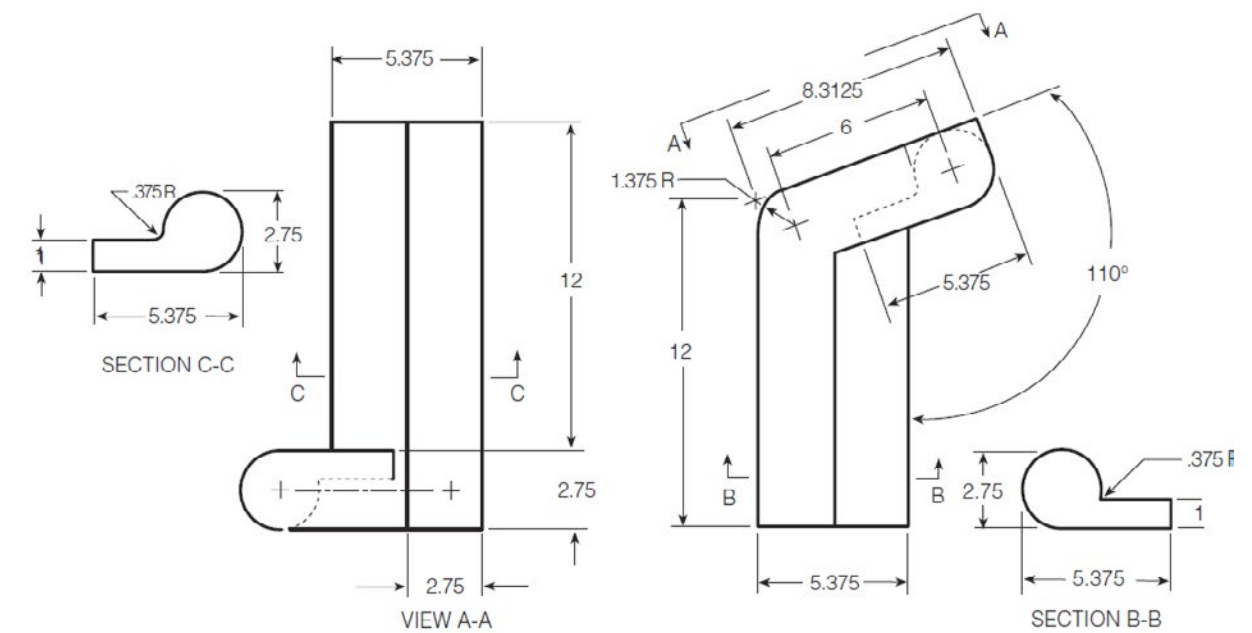
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
3000A & OPP.	1.75	5	.56	.63*	12	***	.38
4602 & OPP.	2.75	7**	1.00	1.25	***	***	.31

\*MINIMUM  
 \*\*MAXIMUM  
 \*\*\*AS REQUIRED

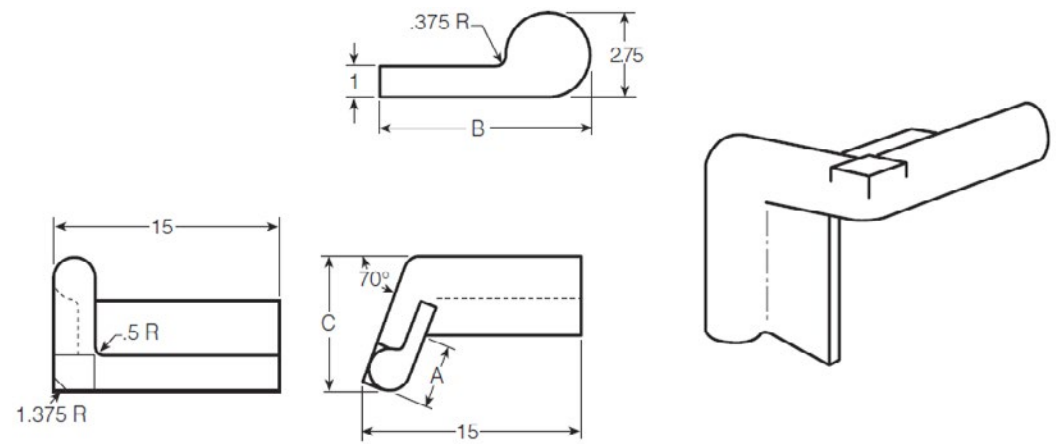


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	R
6262 & 6263	2	6	1	8.00	15	15	.31
4344 & 4345	1.75	5**	.56	6.25*	16	16	.31
4172-A & OPP.	2.75	6	1	11.13*	14.50	***	.31

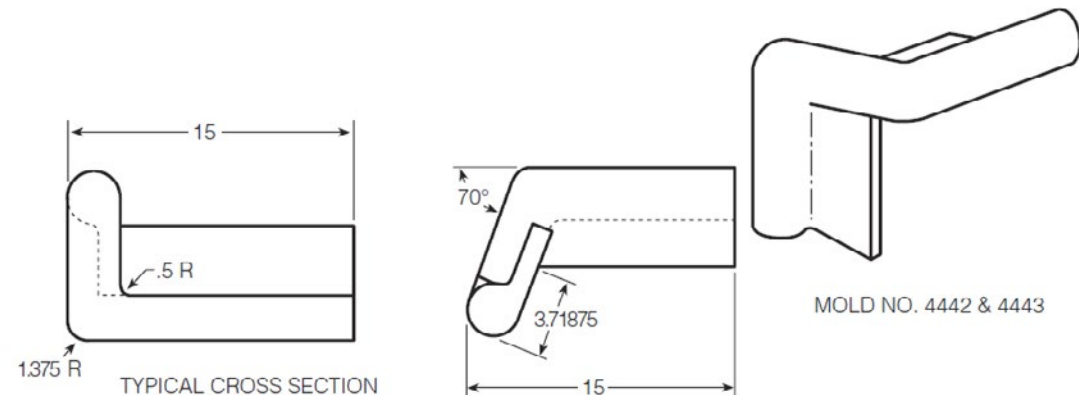
\*MINIMUM  
 \*\*MAXIMUM  
 \*\*\*AS REQUIRED



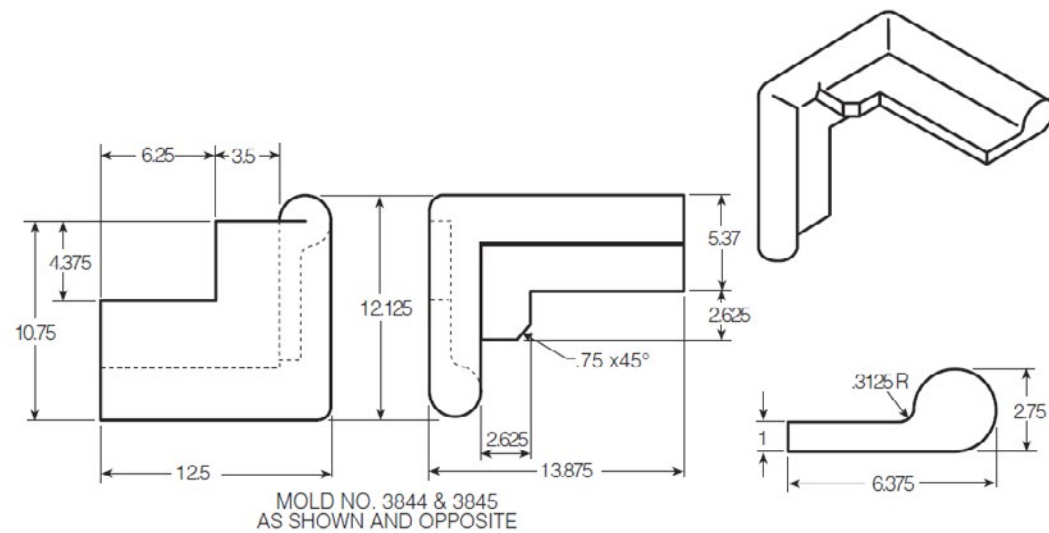
MOLD NO. 7513 & 7514



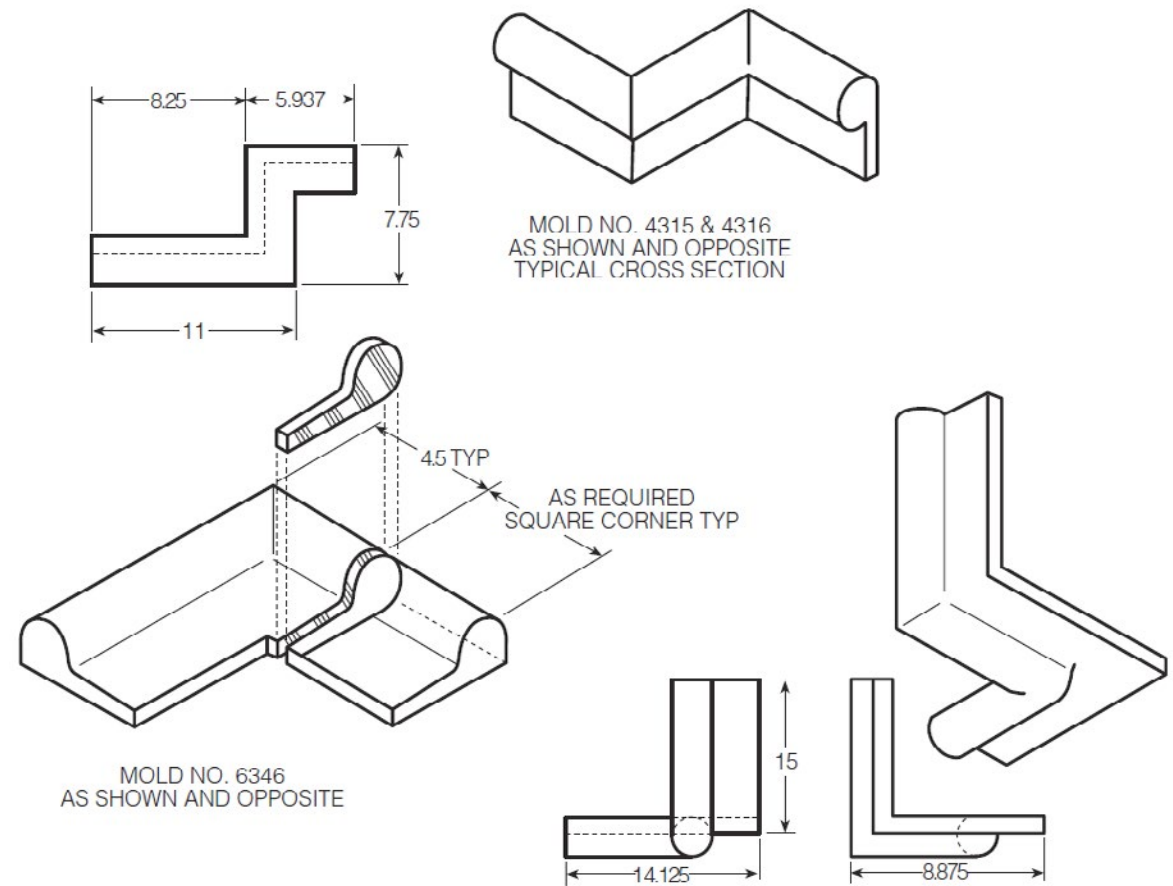
NO.	A	B	C
4727 & 4728	2.25	7	8.75
4442A & 4443A	3.72	6	9.13



MOLD NO. 4442 & 4443



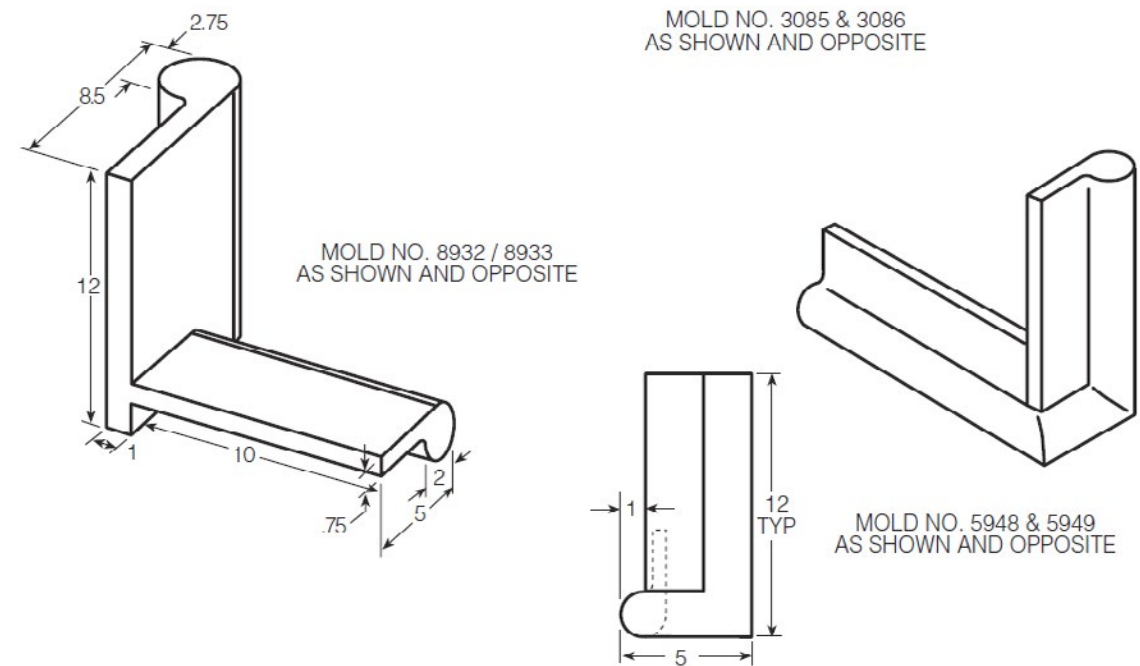
MOLD NO. 3844 & 3845  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



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

MOLD NO. 6346  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

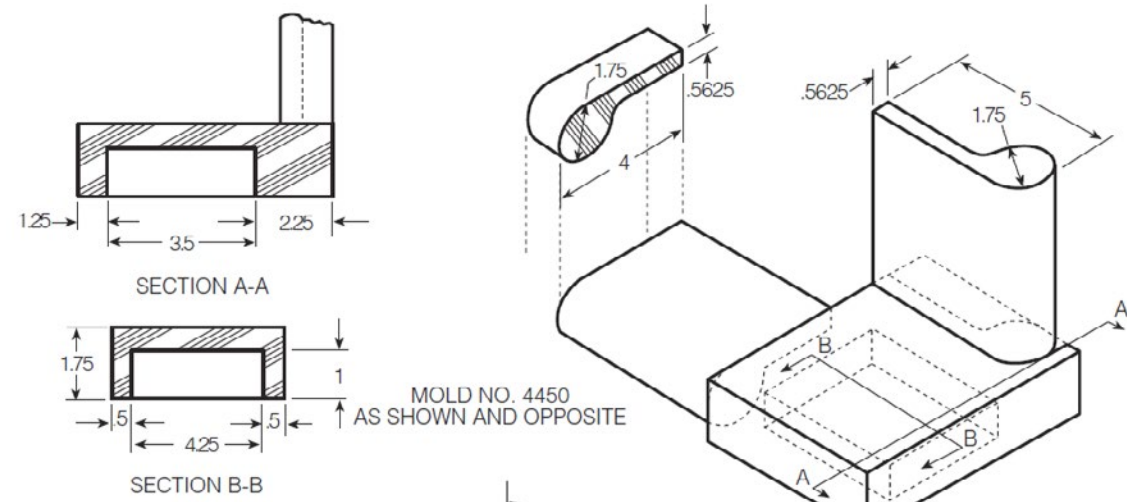
MOLD NO. 3085 & 3086  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



MOLD NO. 8932 / 8933  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

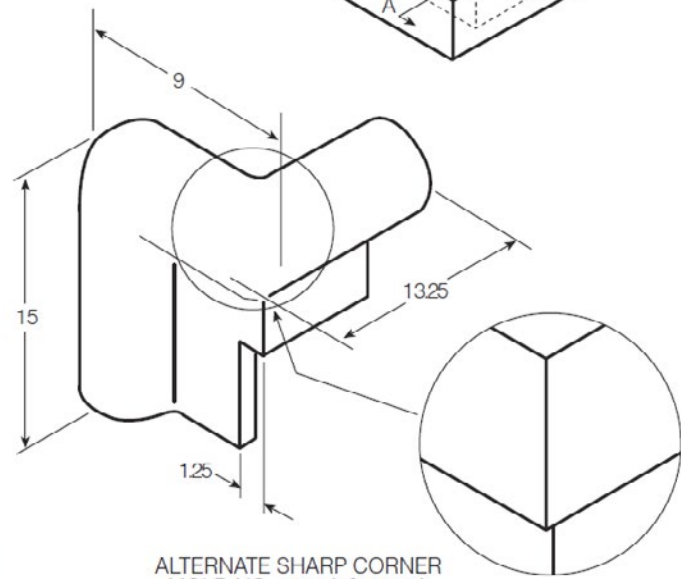
MOLD NO. 5948 & 5949  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



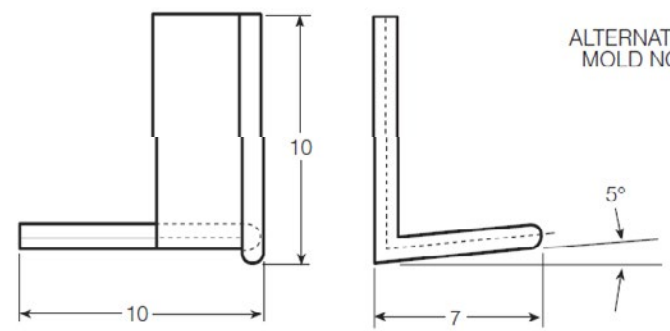


MOLD NO. 3032 & 3033 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE TRANSITION SEALS FOR CULVERT VALVE

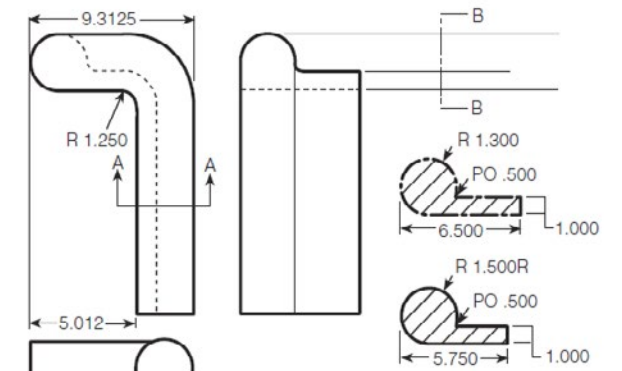
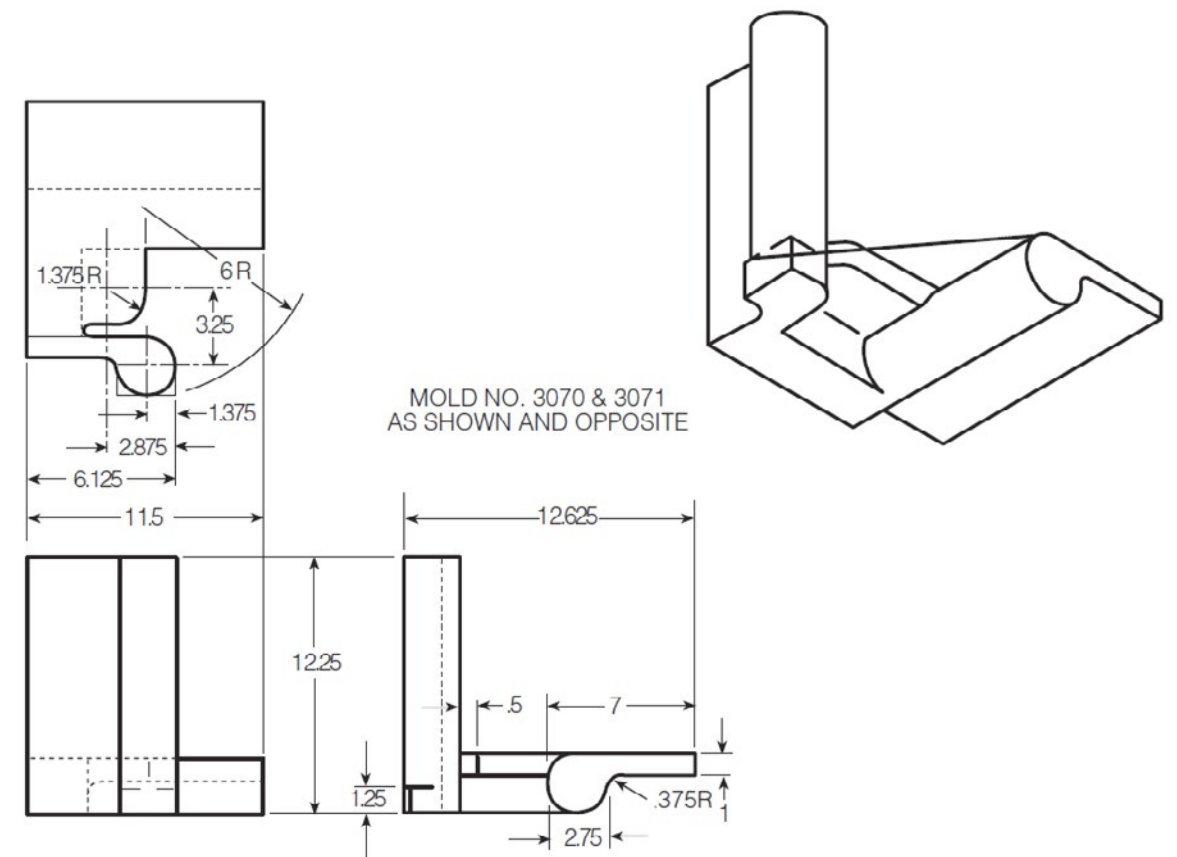
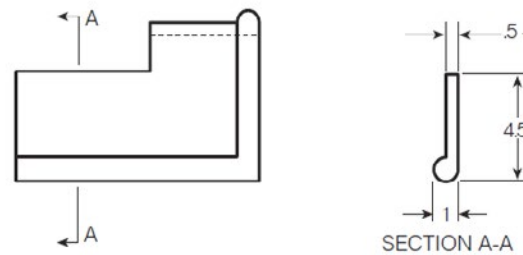
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION PG. A-1 MOLD NO. 2950



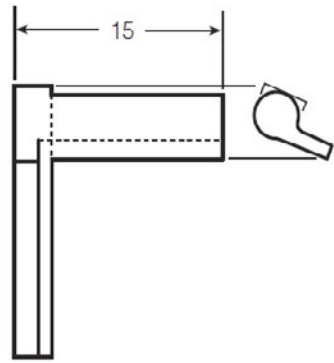
ALTERNATE SHARP CORNER MOLD NO. 3032A & 3033A



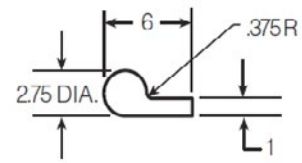
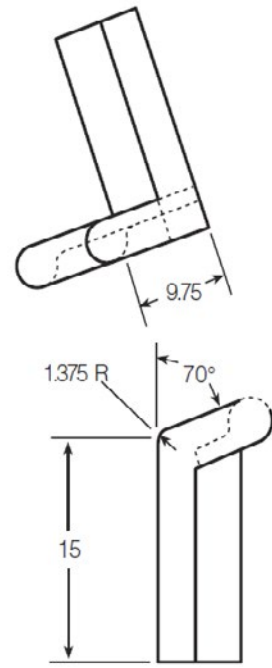
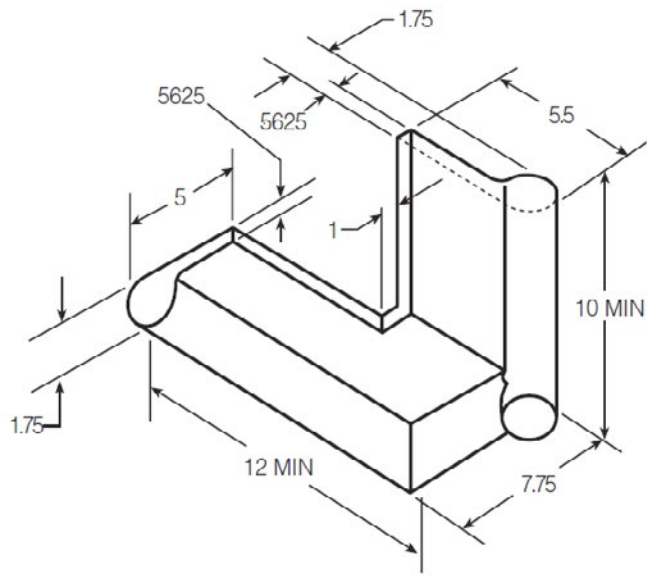
MOLD NO. 5345 & 5346 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



DOUBLE CORNER MOLD NO 8635 AND OPPOSITE 8636



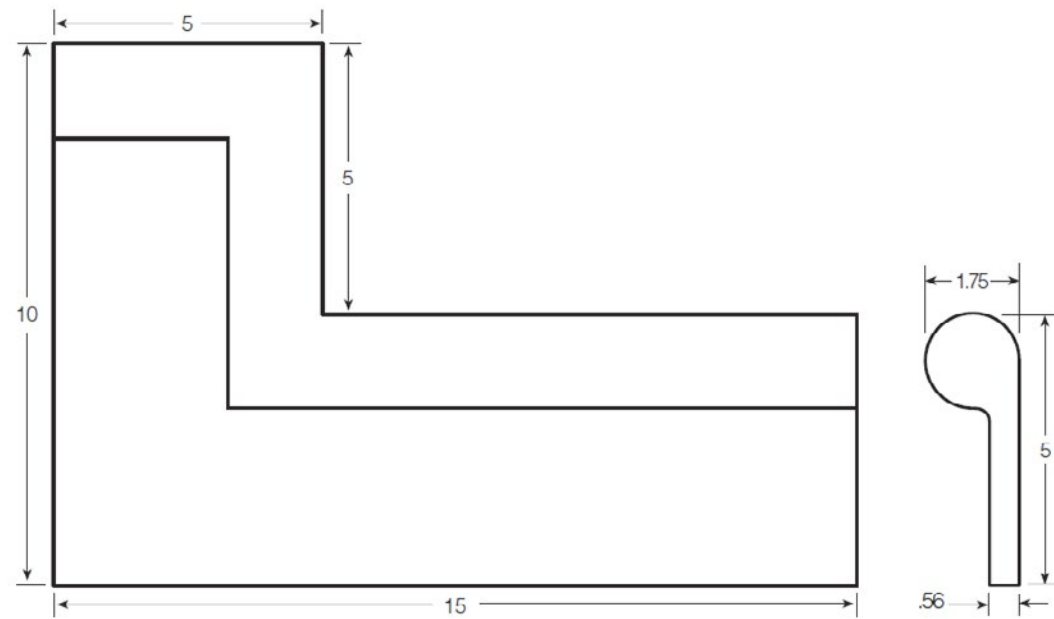
MOLD NO.'S 6841 & 6842  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE 8636



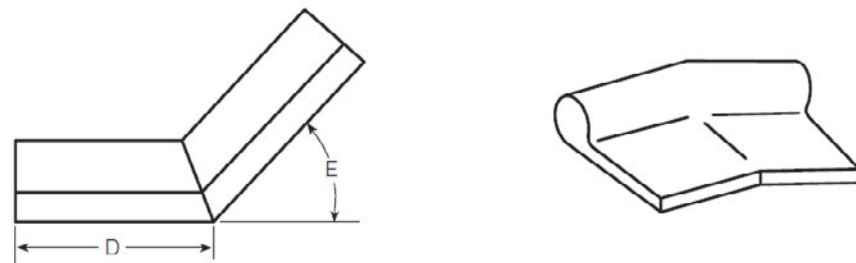
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION  
(USE WITH MOLD NO. 2950)

# "J" SEAL TRANSITION CORNERS & MISC. ANGLES

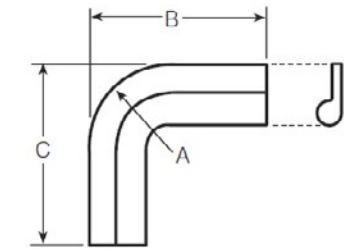
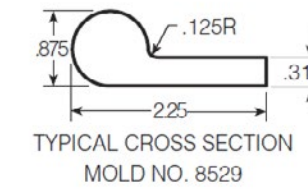
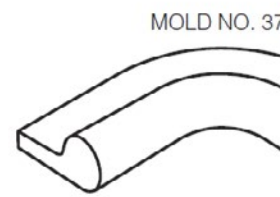
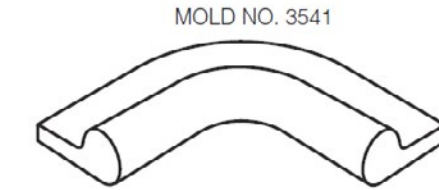
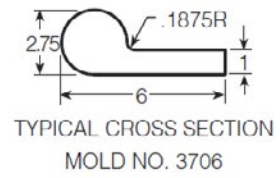
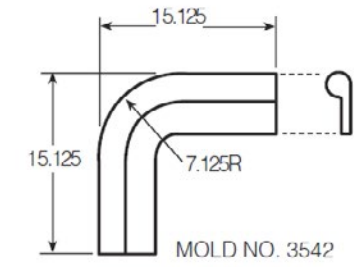
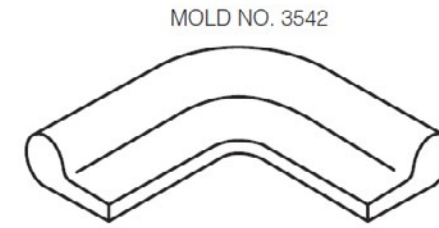
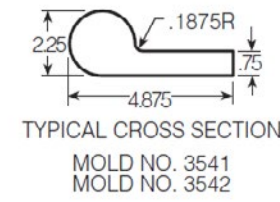




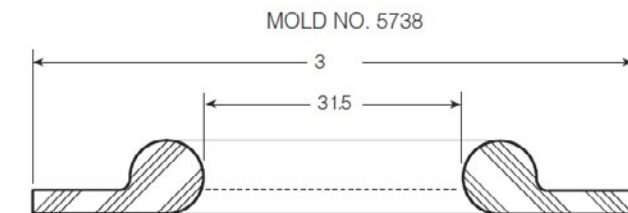
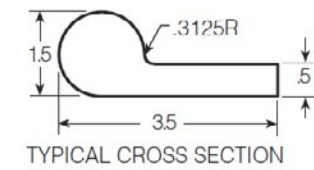
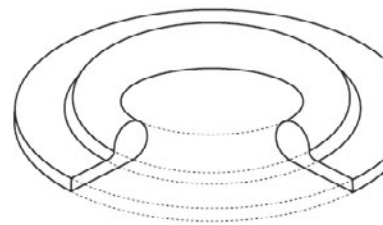
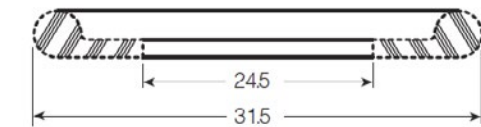
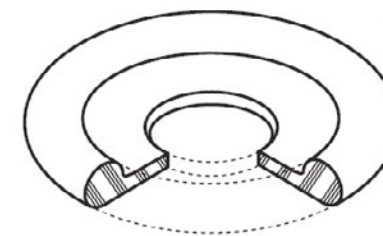
MOLD NO. 9100  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

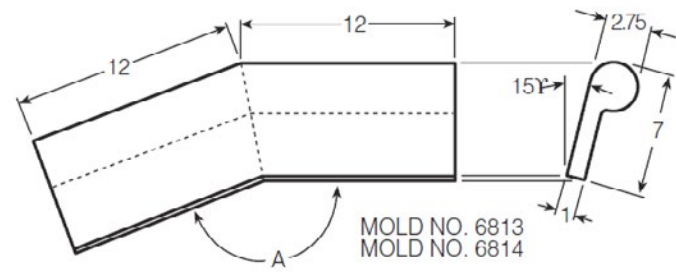


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	R
5617	2.50	6	.875	22 TYP	53°	.375
5619	2.50	6	.875	21 TYP	69°	.375
4796	2.75	6	1	25 TYP	45°	.375
5032	2.75	9.25	1	18 TYP	45°	.375

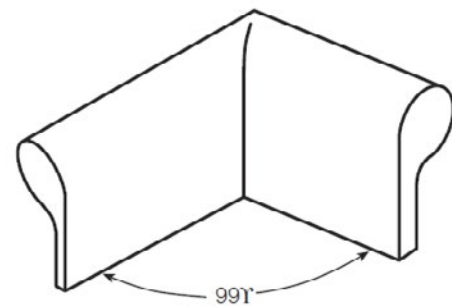
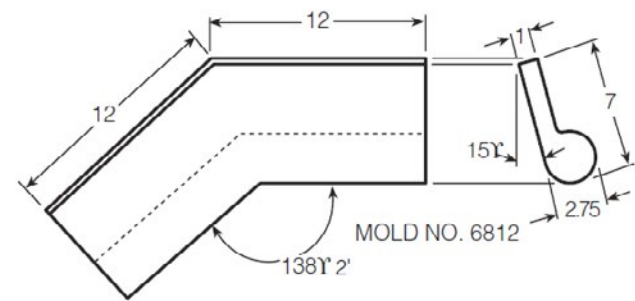


NO.	A	B	C
3541	7.375	15.50	15.50
3706	10.437	21	21
8529	9.25	12	12

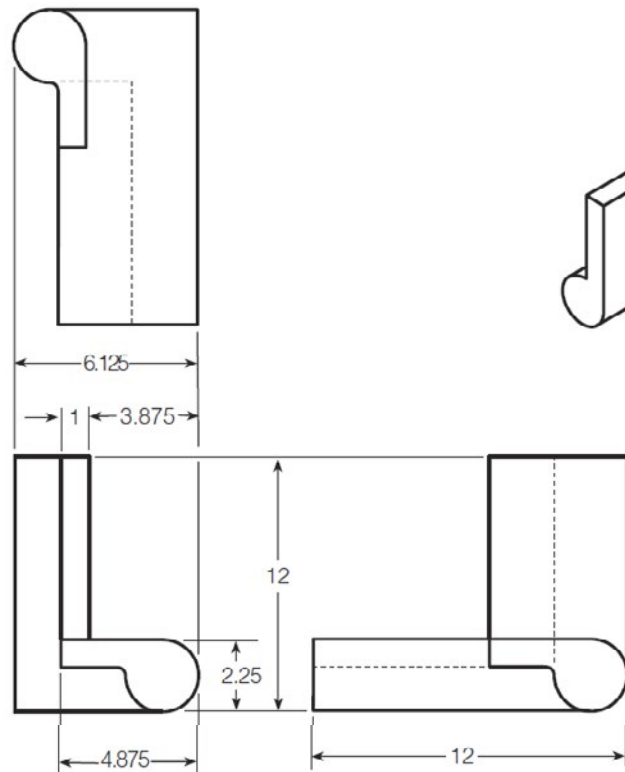
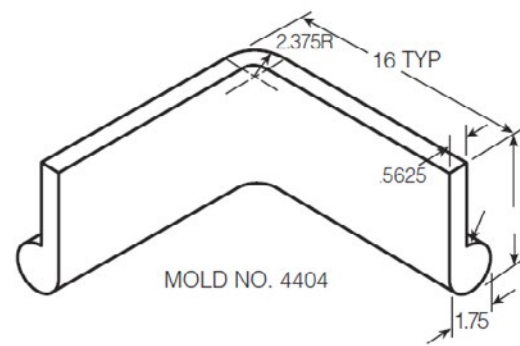




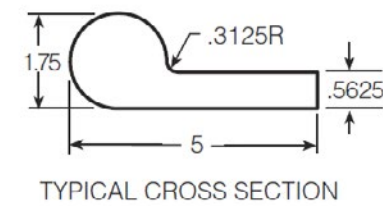
NO.	A
6813	138°26'
6814	161°34'



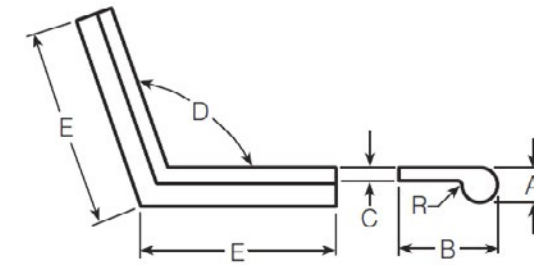
MOLD NO. 4604  
BULB CROSS SECTION  
SAME AS 4404 BELOW



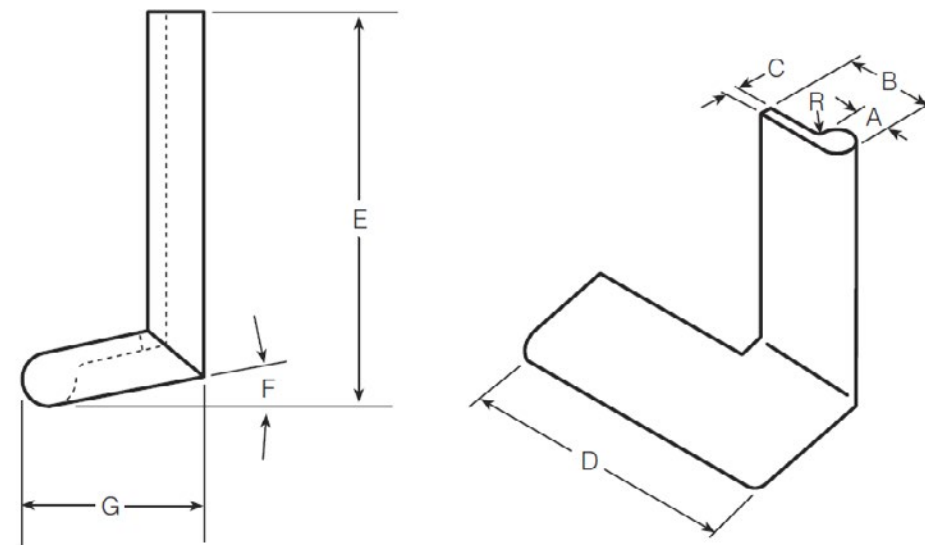
MOLD NO. 7047 & 7048



MOLD NO. 8529



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



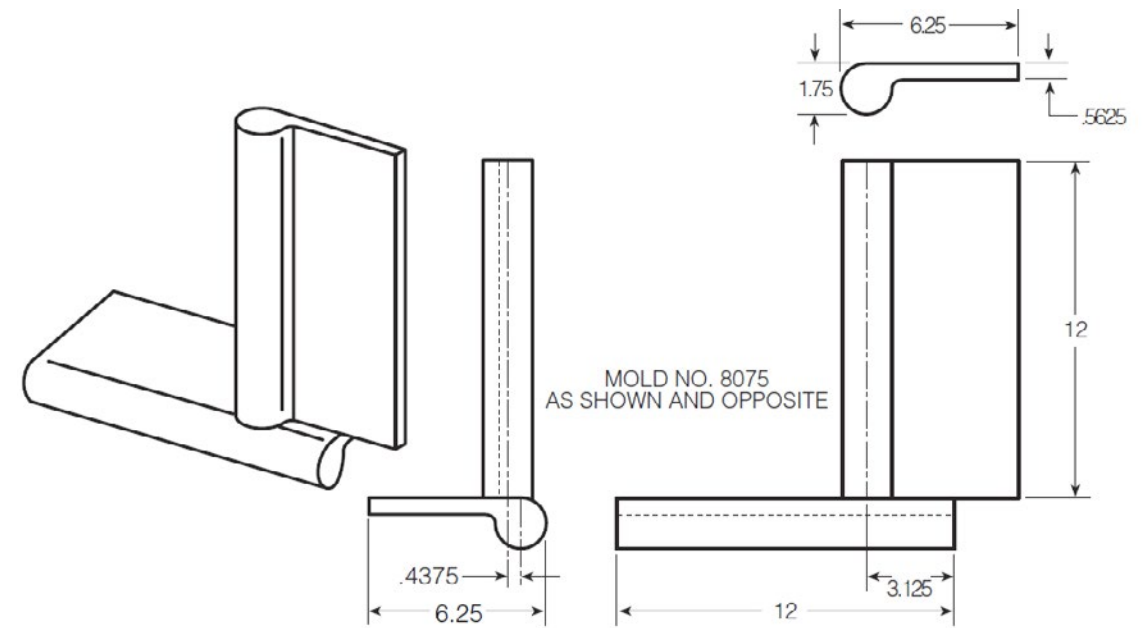
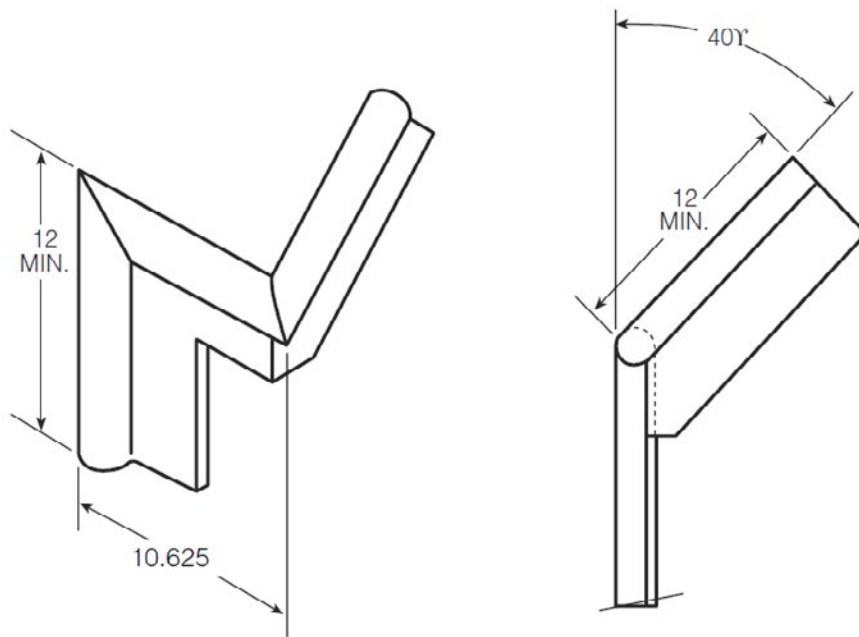
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
5453 & 5454	1.75	4	.562	12	12	13°	5.687	.312
4936 ..	2.25	6	1	15	11.375	18.50°	10.50	.25



MOLD NO. 5129 & 5130  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

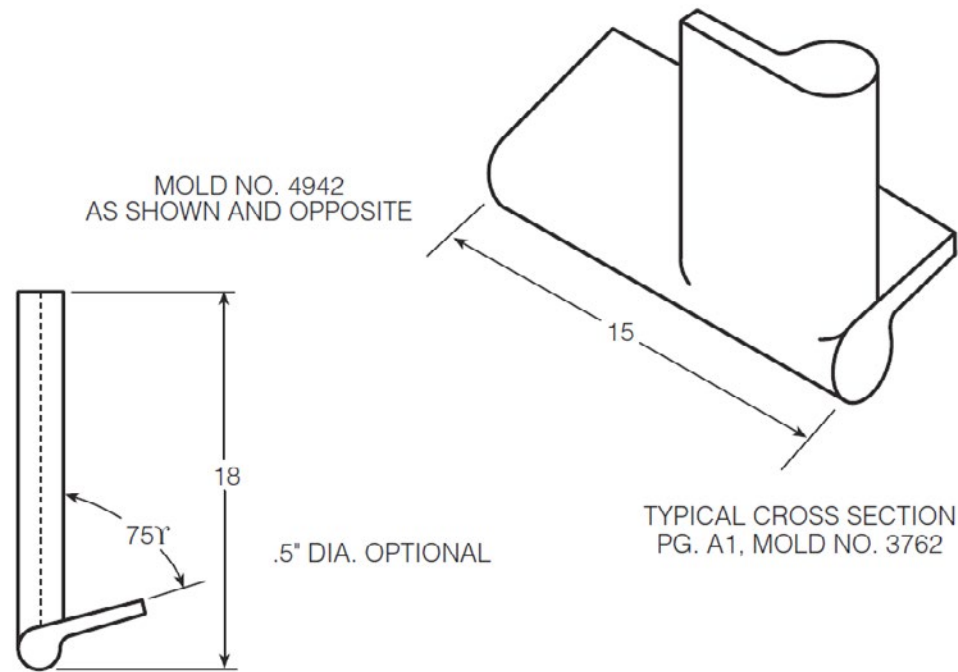
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG A1, MOLD NO.2514

5" MAX. WIDTH

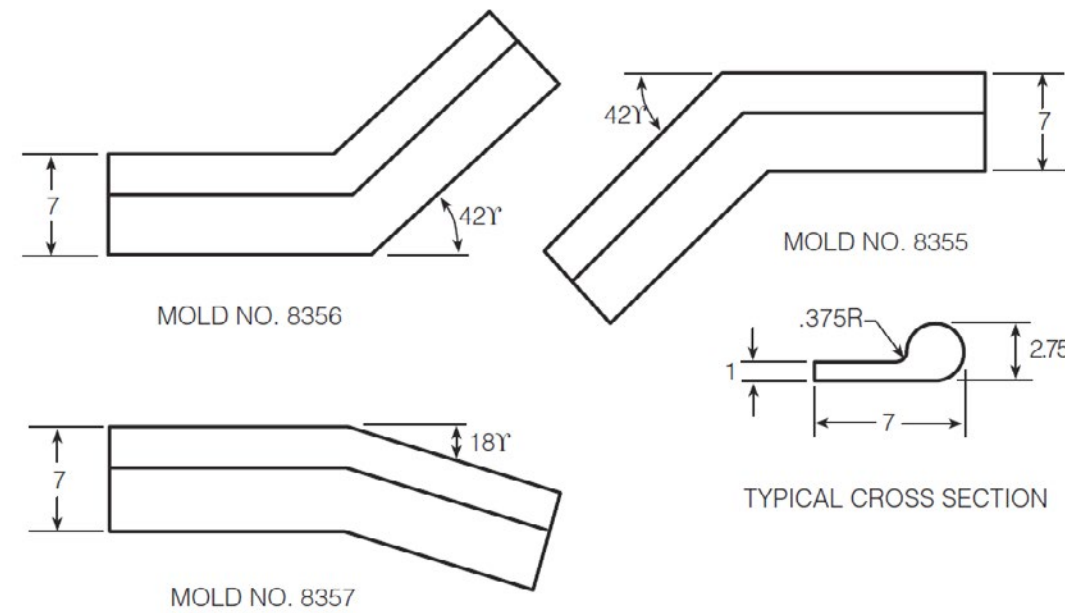


MOLD NO. 8075  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

MOLD NO. 4942  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 3762

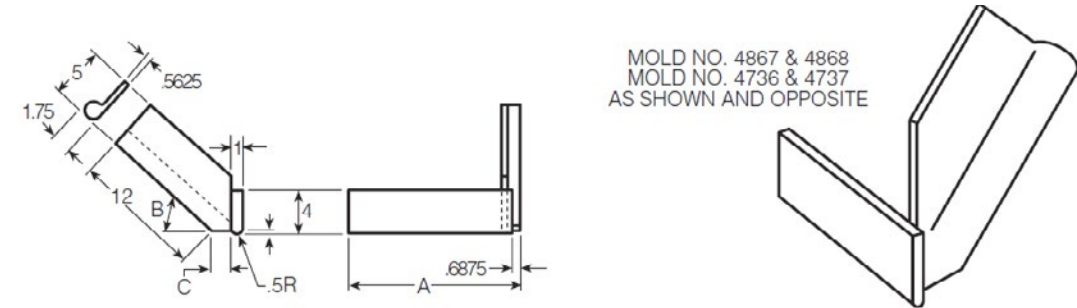
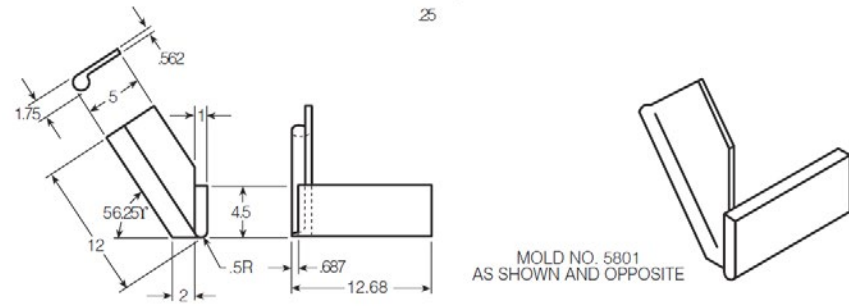
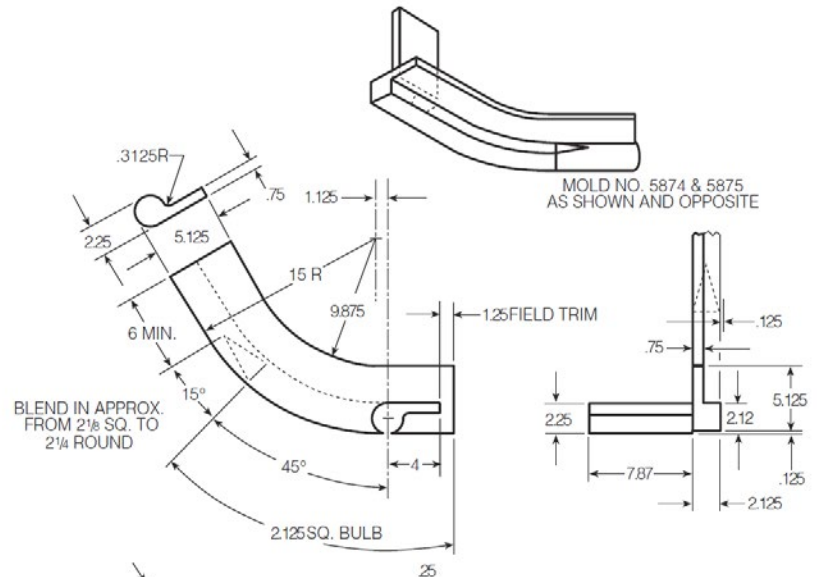


MOLD NO. 8356

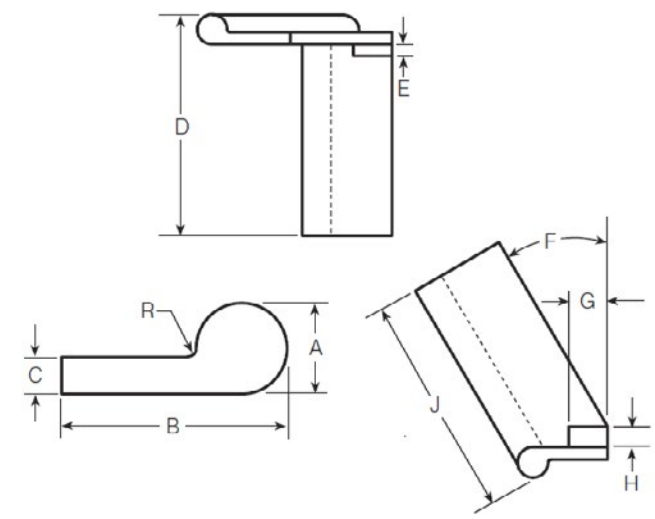
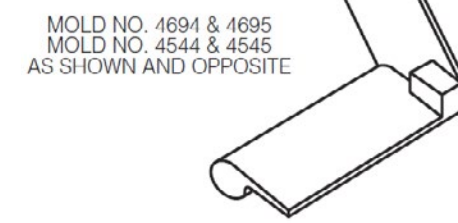
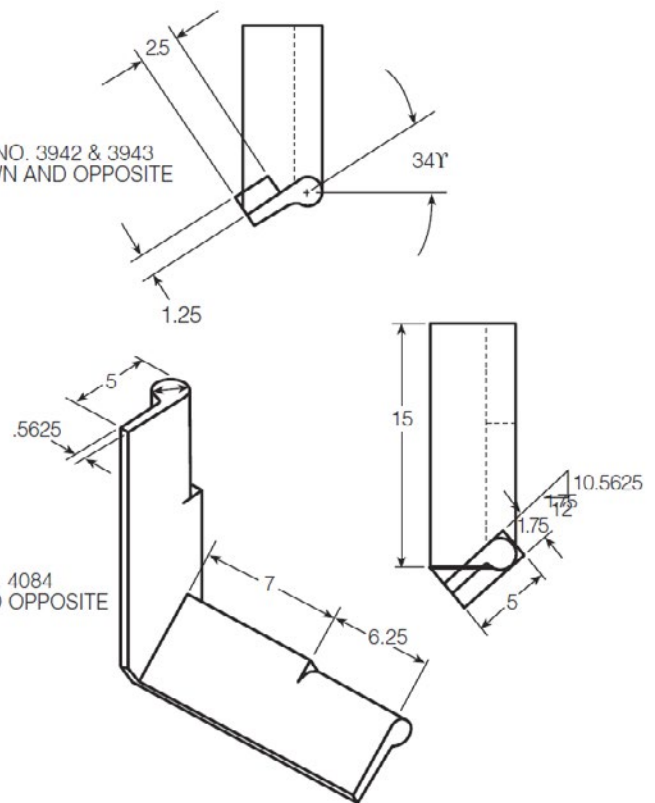
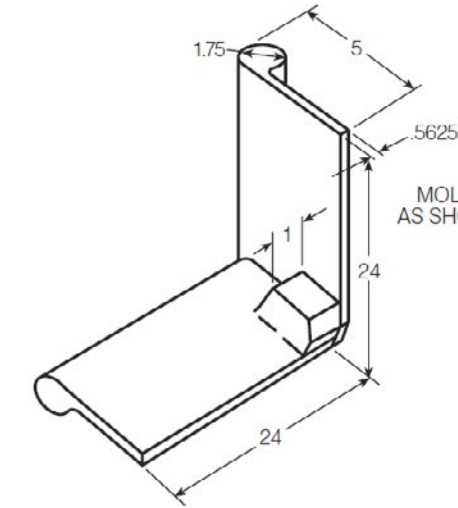
MOLD NO. 8355

MOLD NO. 8357

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

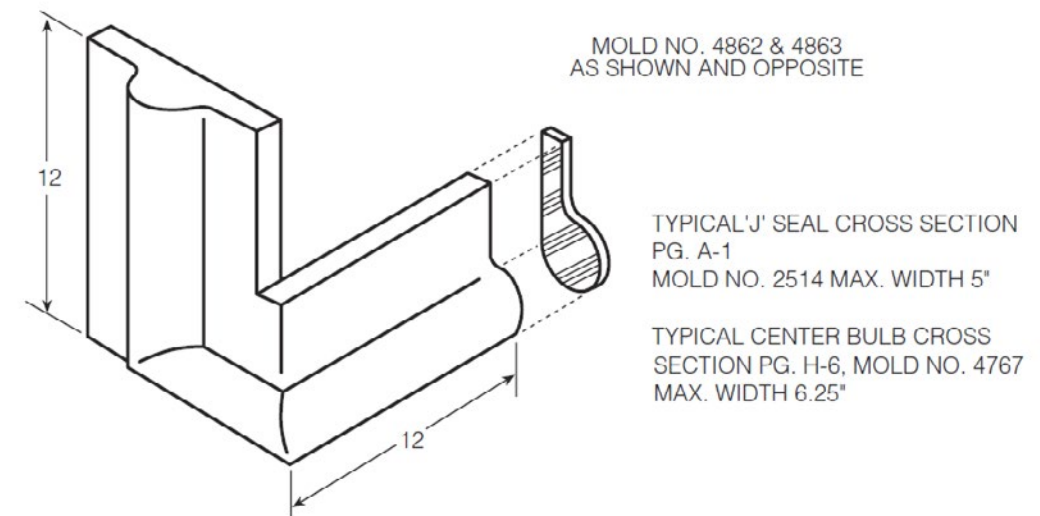
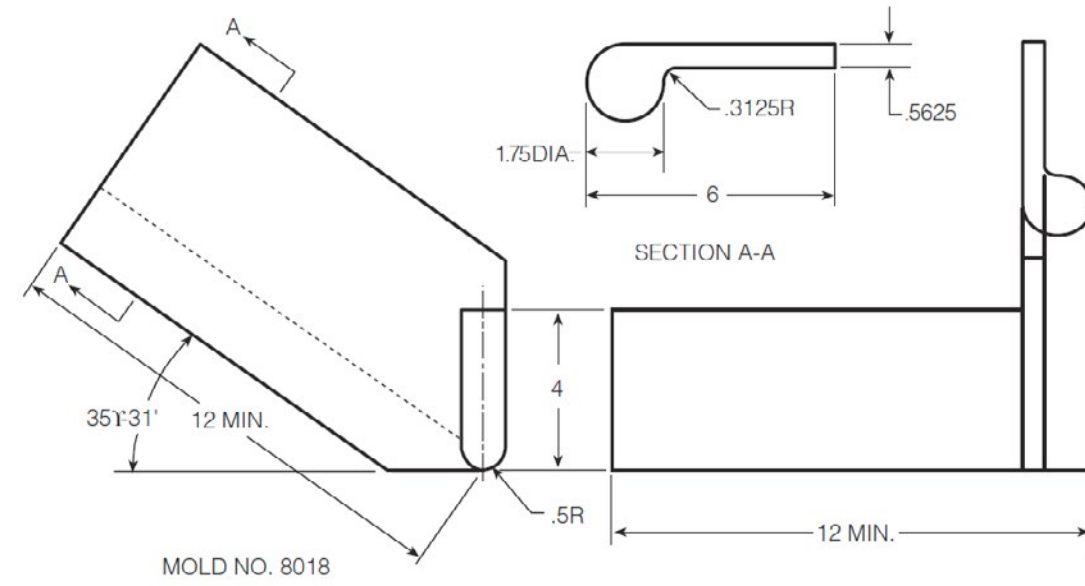
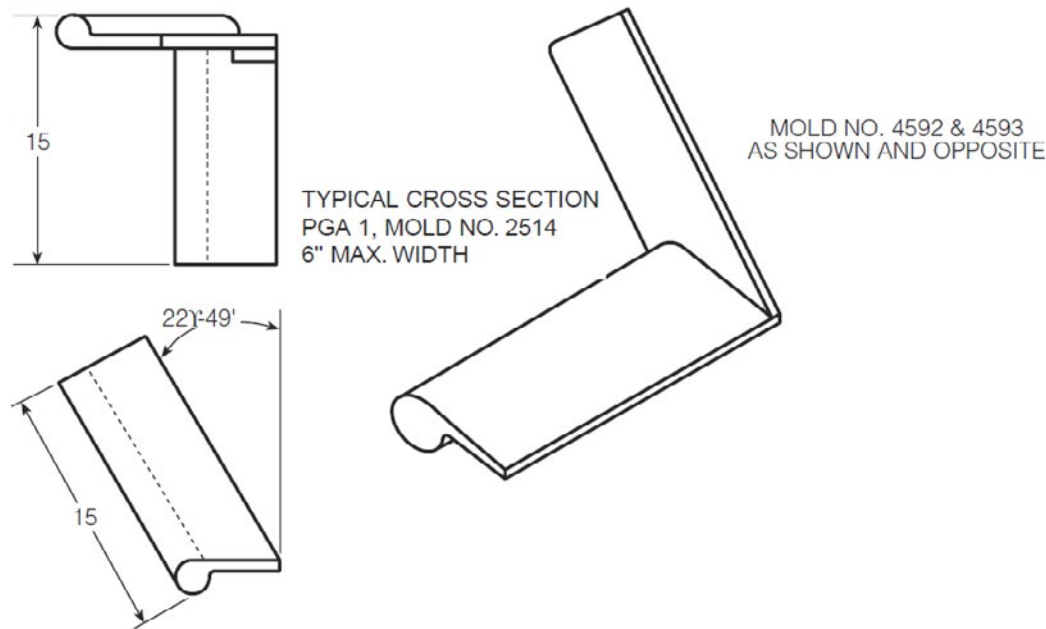
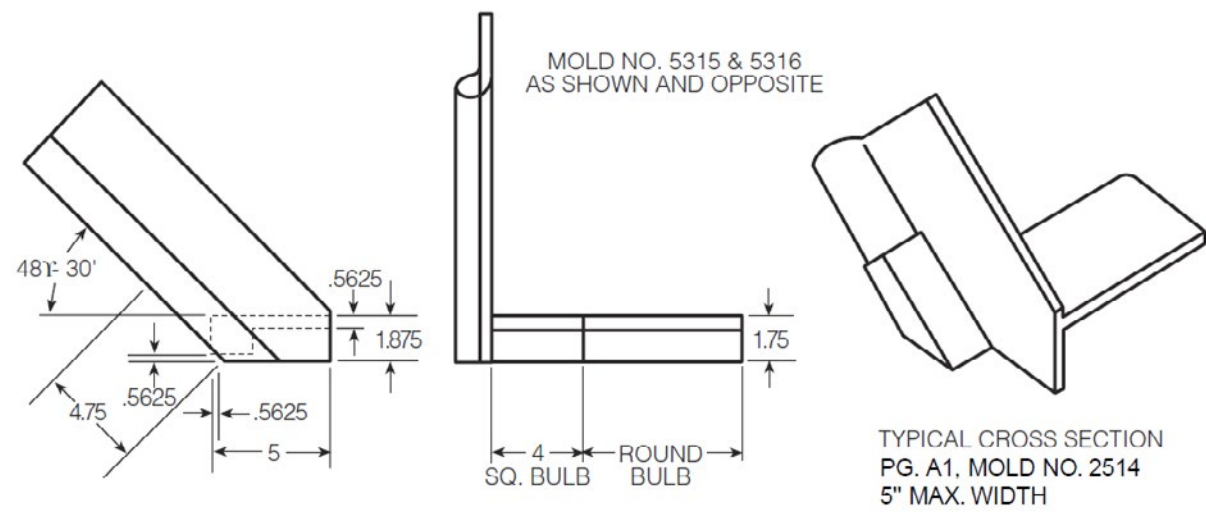


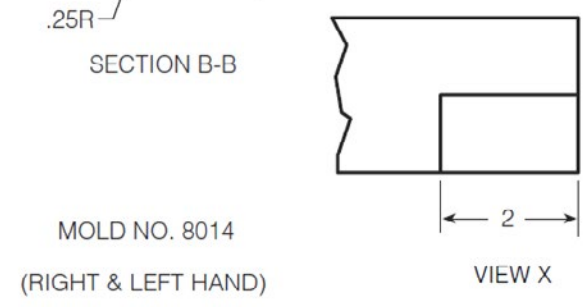
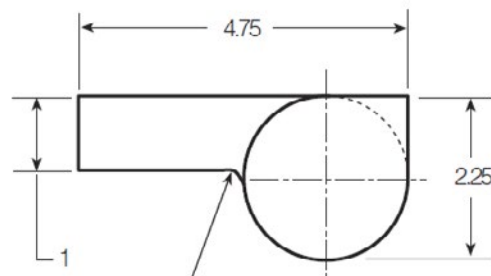
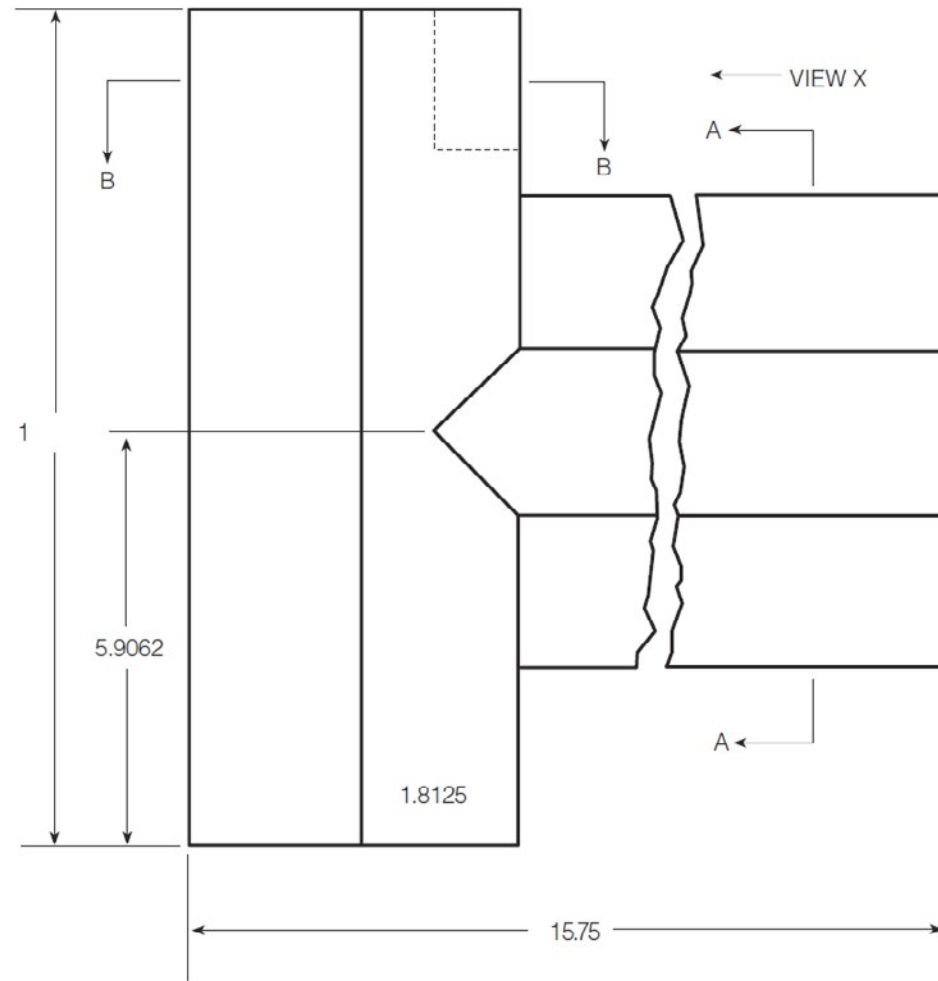
NO.	A	B	C
4867 & 4868	16	42°	1.875
4736 & 4737	12	34.50°	1.375



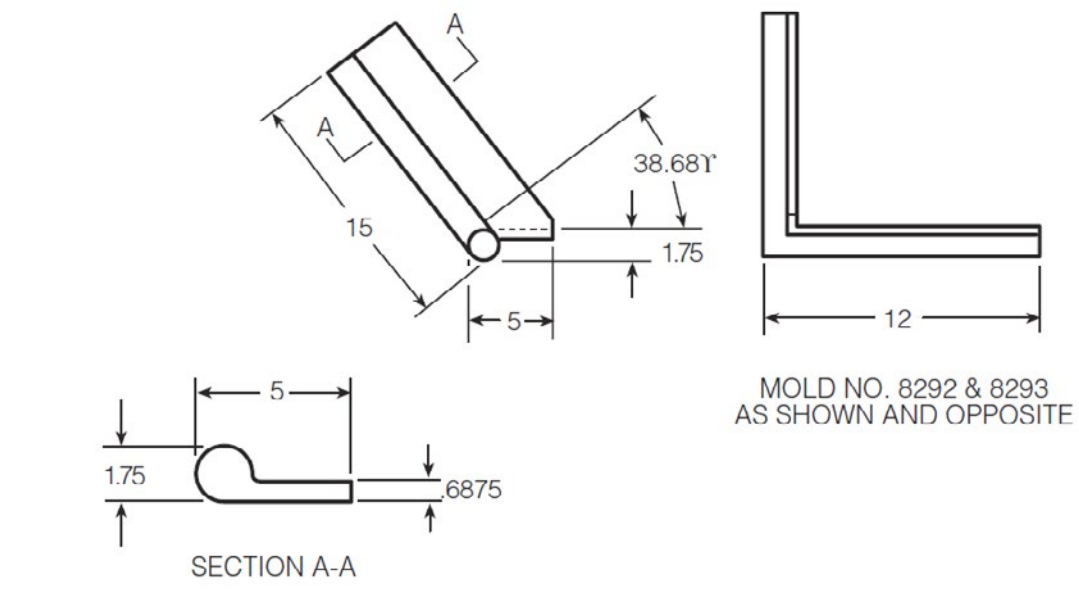
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	R
4694 & 4695	2.25	6	.75	15	.50	59°	2.75	1.375	15	.312
4544 & 4545	1.75	5	.562	15	.875	53°	2.50	1.25	15	.312



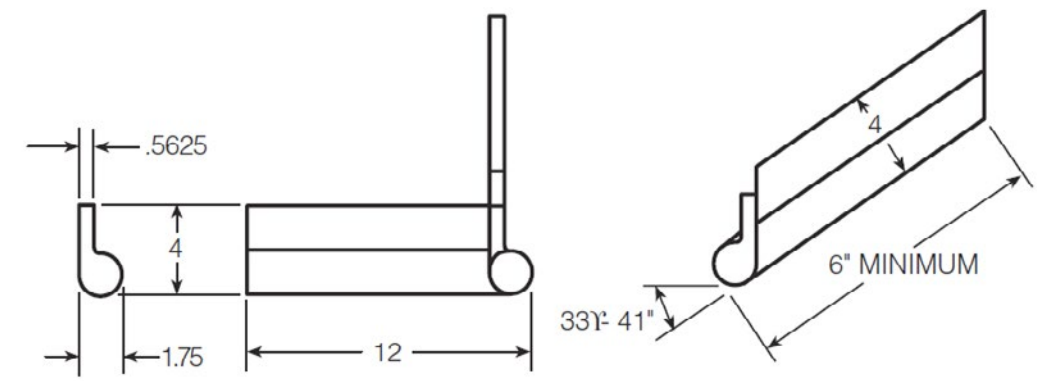




MOLD NO. 8014 (RIGHT & LEFT HAND)



MOLD NO. 8292 & 8293 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

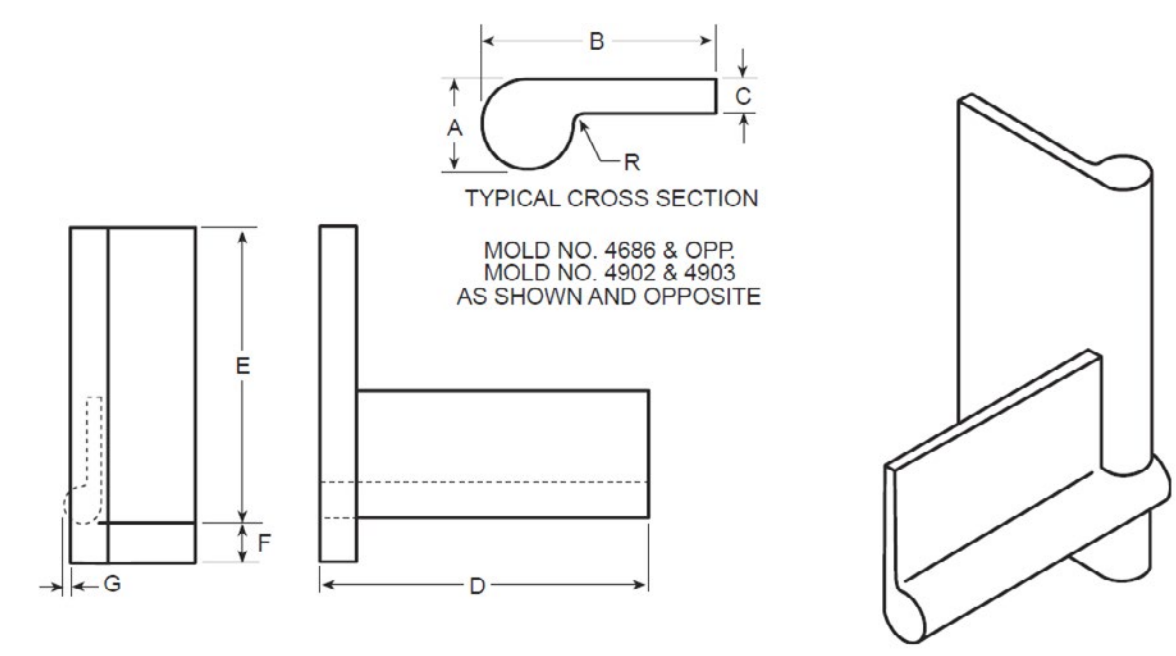


AS SHOWN AND OPP. HAND HOLLOW BULB, OPTIONAL

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

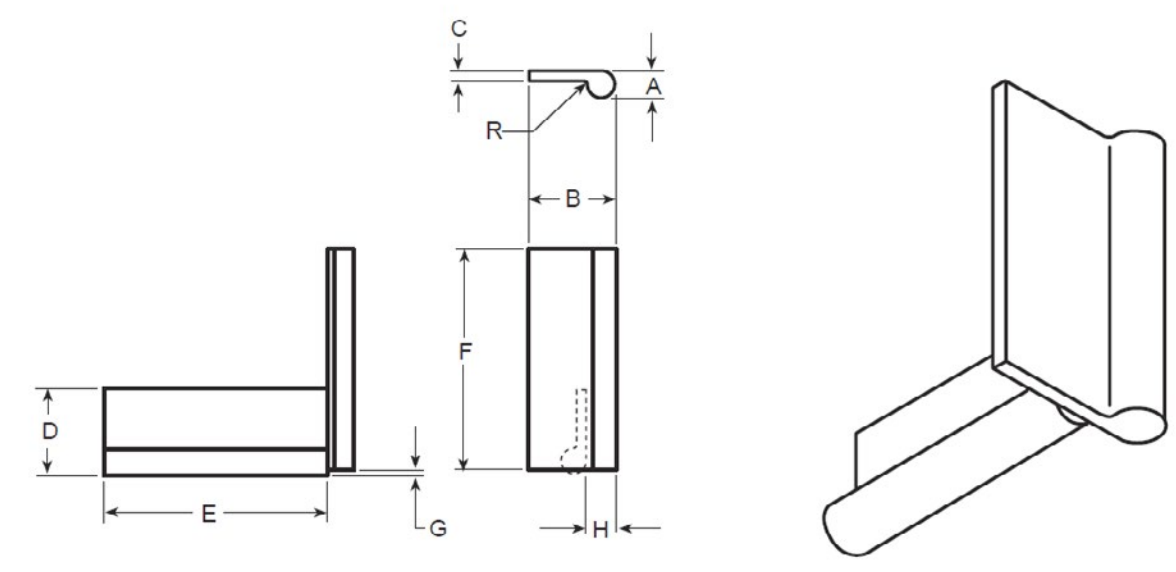


# "J" SEAL CORNERS, BULB TO BULB TRANSITION



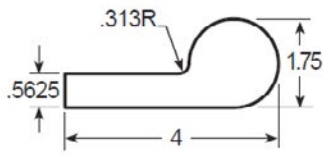
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
4686 & OPP.	1.75	6**	.56	16	16	2	.38	.31
4903	1.75	5	.88	12*	***	***	.50	.31

\*MINIMUM \*\*MAXIMUM \*\*\*AS REQUIRED

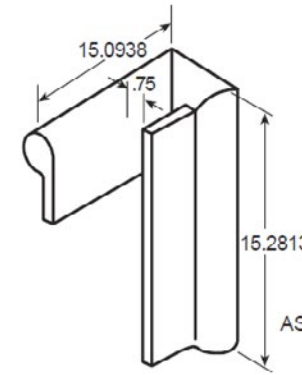
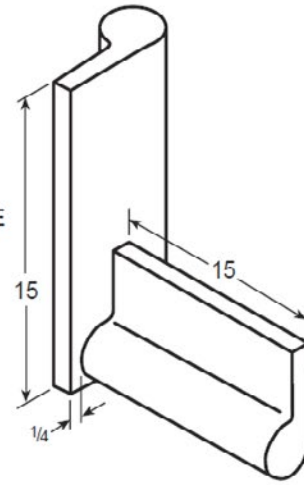


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	R
5746 & OPP.	1.75	6**	.56	4.50	***	***	.25	1.75	.31

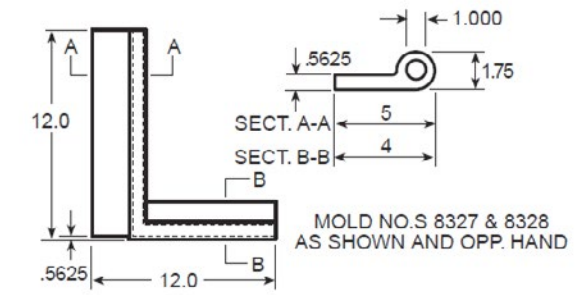
\*MINIMUM \*\*MAXIMUM \*\*\*AS REQUIRED



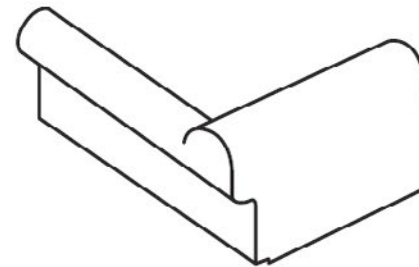
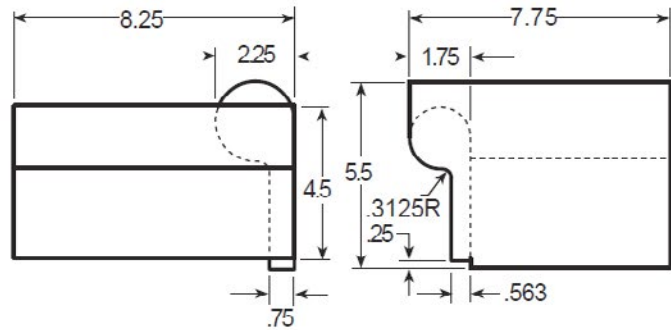
MOLD NO. 5556  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



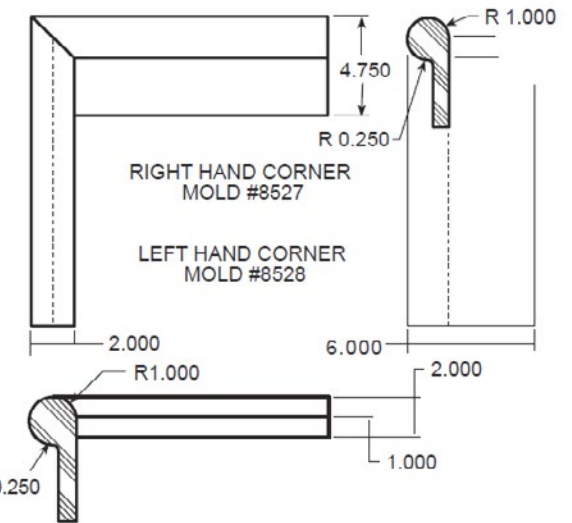
MOLD NO. 2685-2686  
8346 & 8347  
AS SHOWN AND OPP. HAND



MOLD NO.S 8327 & 8328  
AS SHOWN AND OPP. HAND

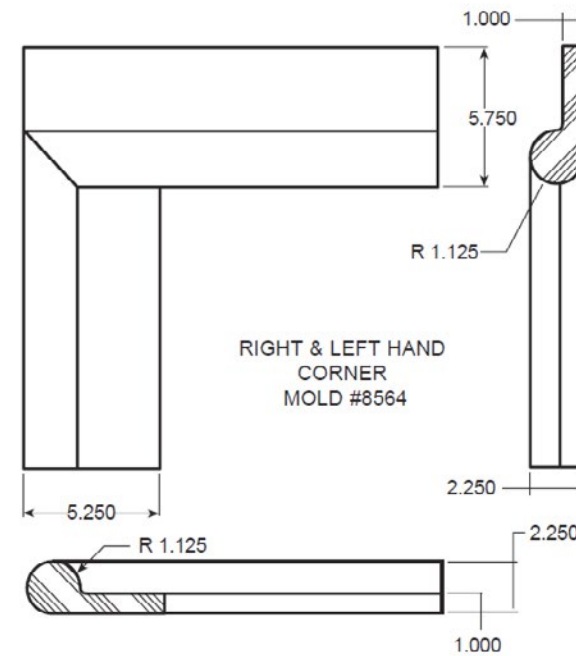


MOLD NO. 4810 & 4811  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

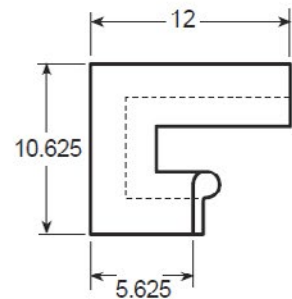
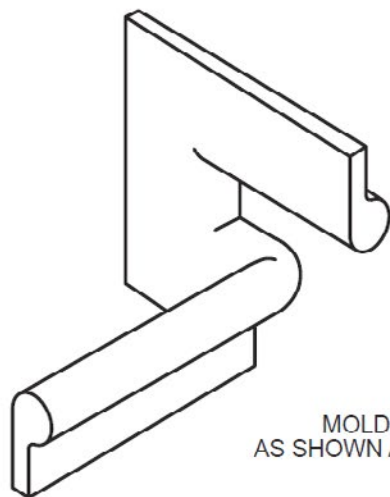


RIGHT HAND CORNER  
MOLD #8527

LEFT HAND CORNER  
MOLD #8528

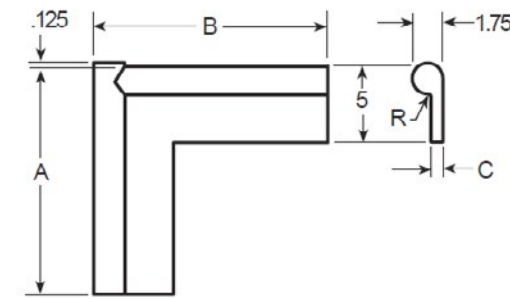
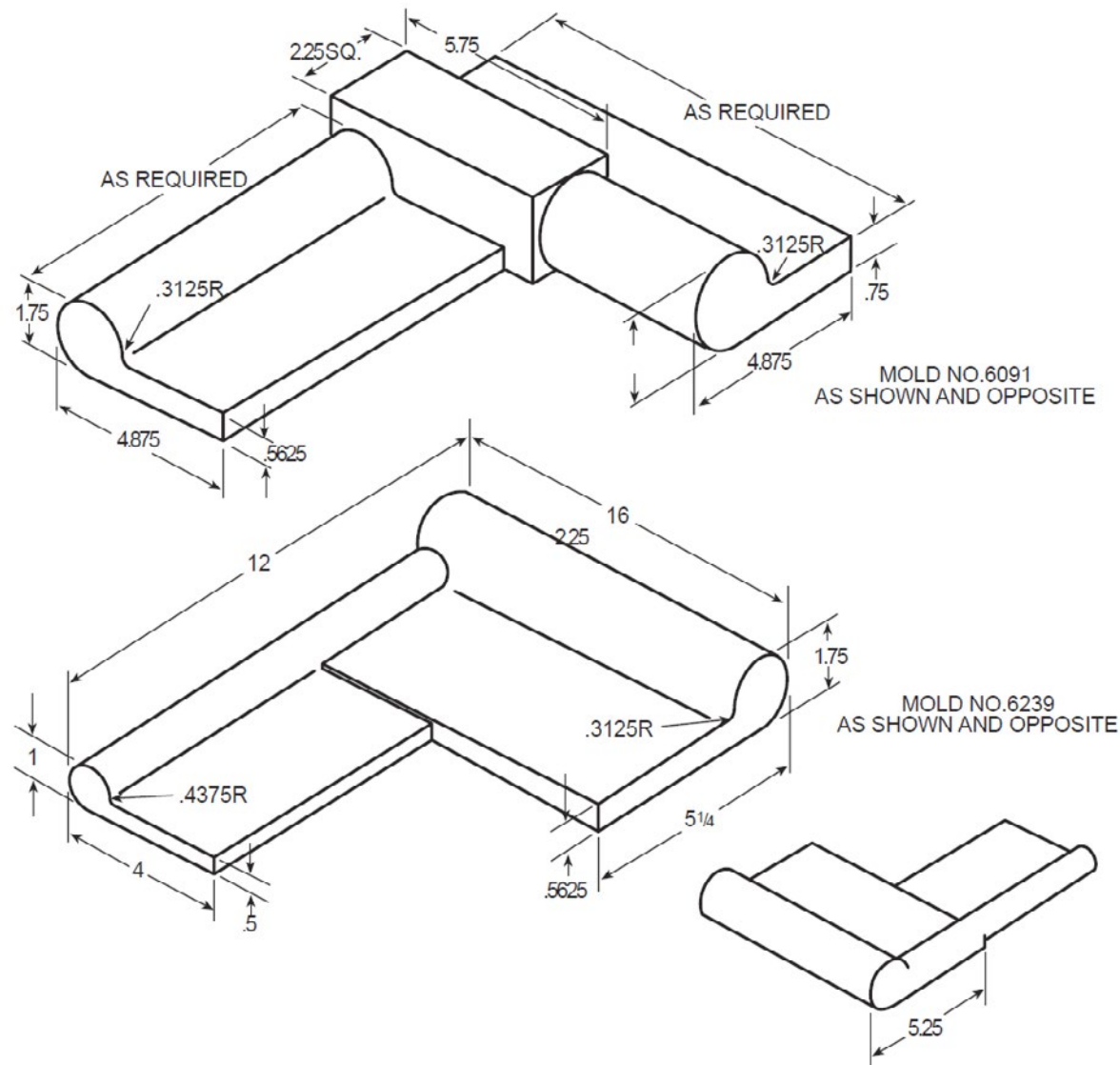


RIGHT & LEFT HAND  
CORNER  
MOLD #8564

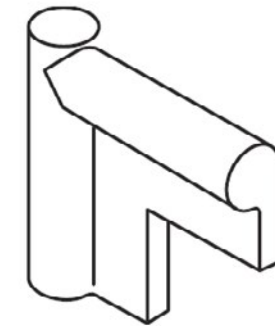


MOLD NO. 4703  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

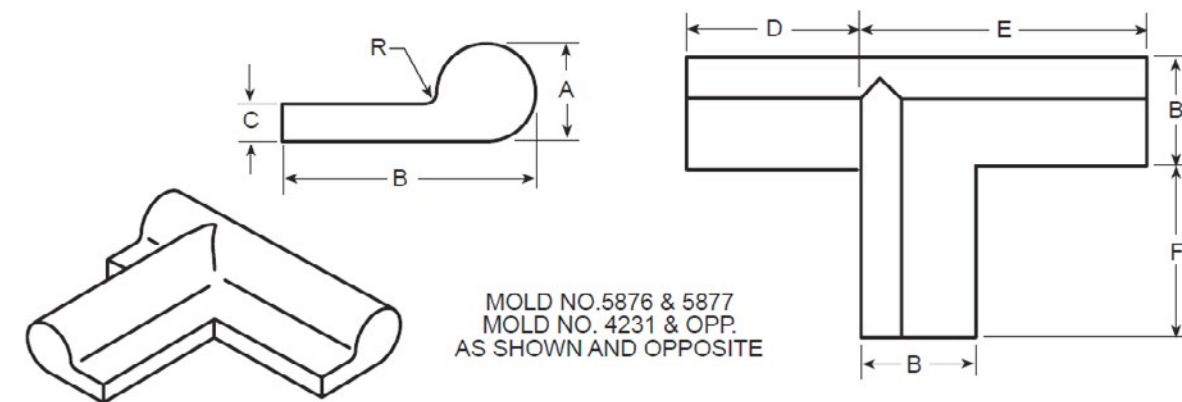




MOLD NO. 4231A & OPP.  
MOLD NO. 3001 & OPP.



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

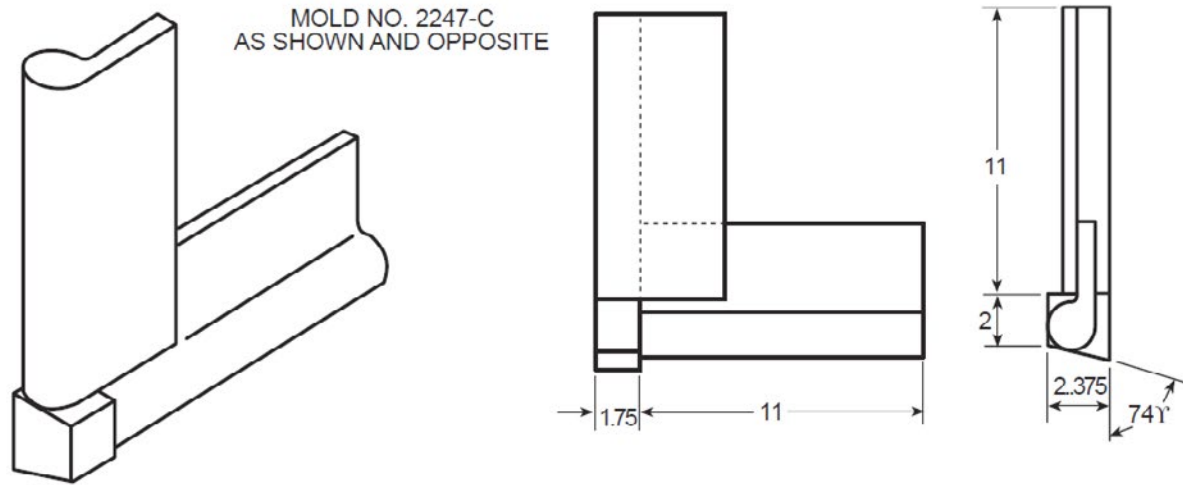


MOLD NO. 5876 & 5877  
MOLD NO. 4231 & OPP.  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

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

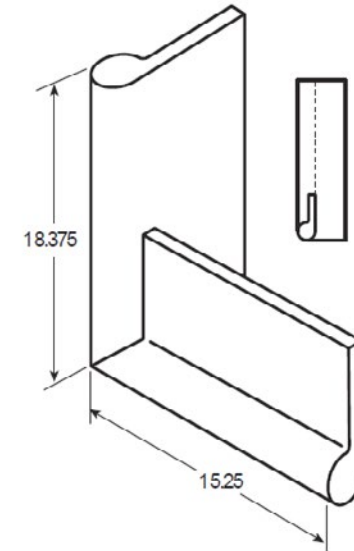
\*MINIMUM \*\*MAXIMUM \*\*\*AS REQUIRED

MOLD NO. 2247-C  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

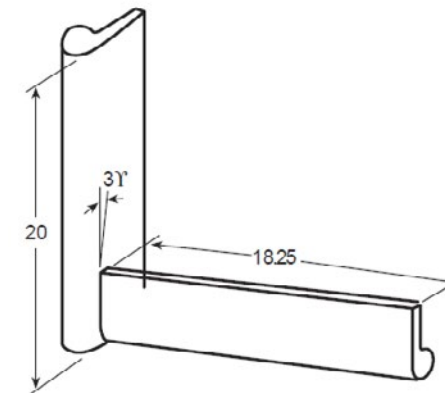
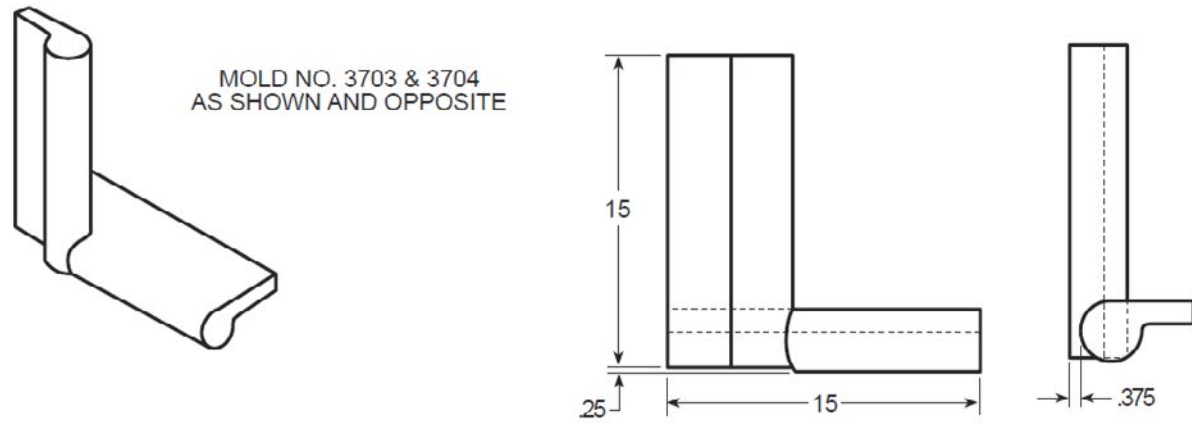


MOLD NO. 3220 & 3221  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

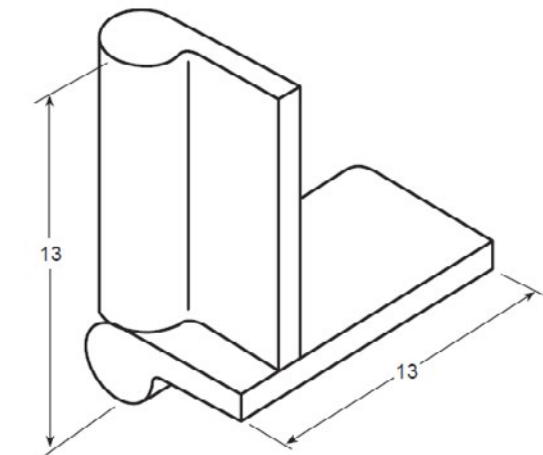
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2514 6" MAX.



MOLD NO. 3703 & 3704  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

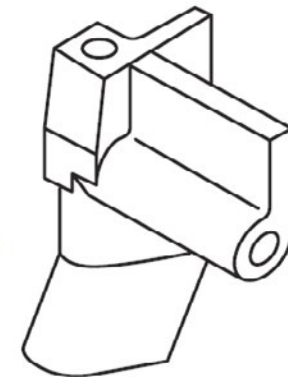
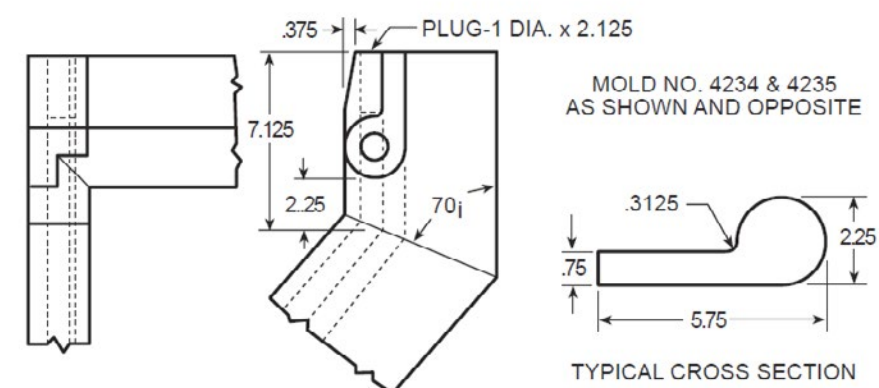
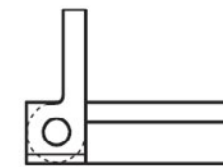
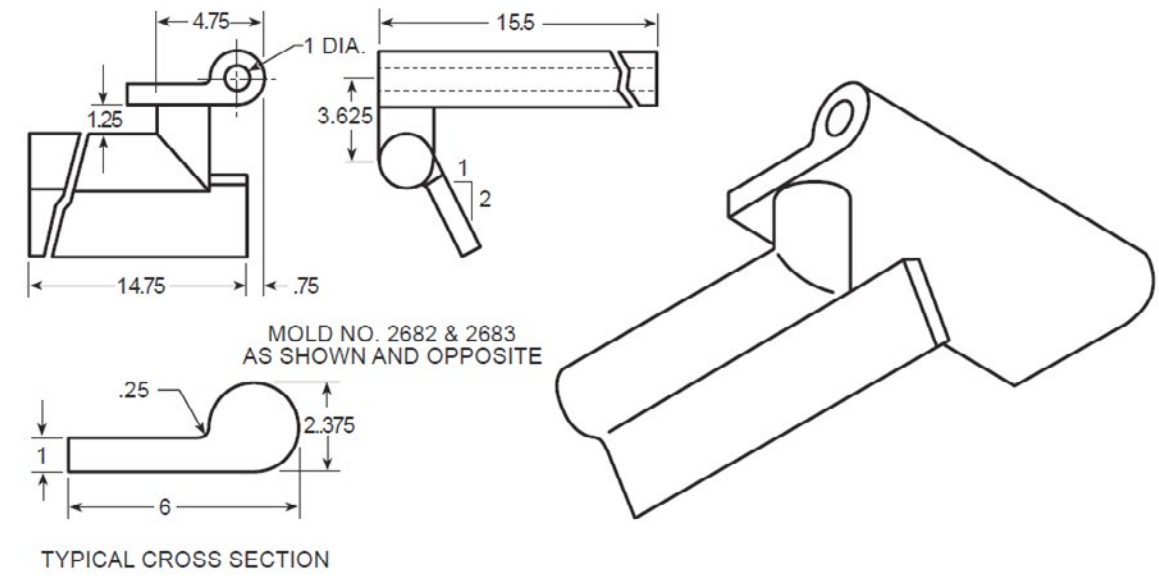
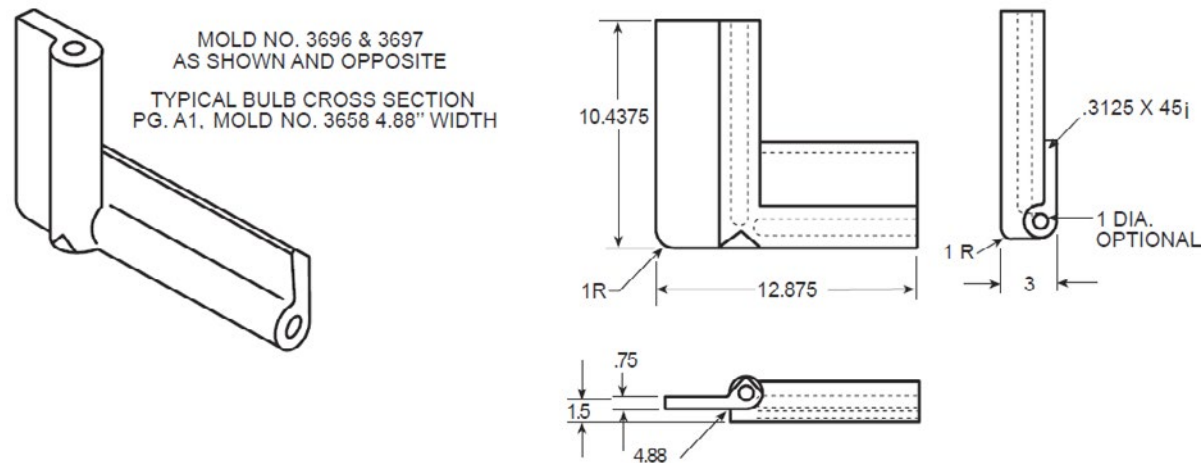
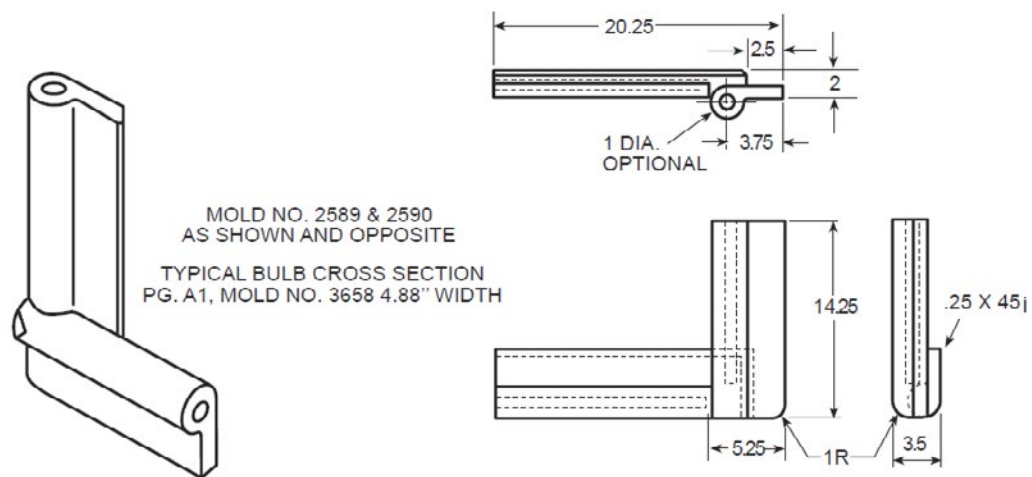
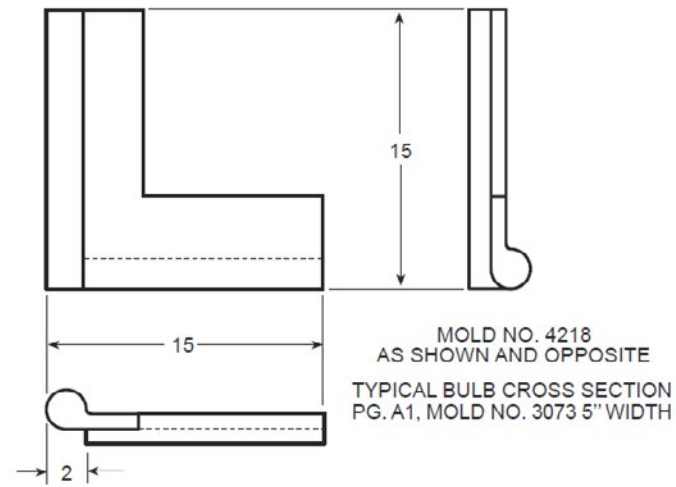


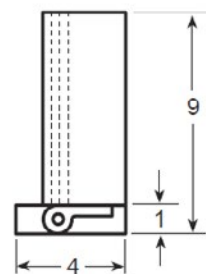
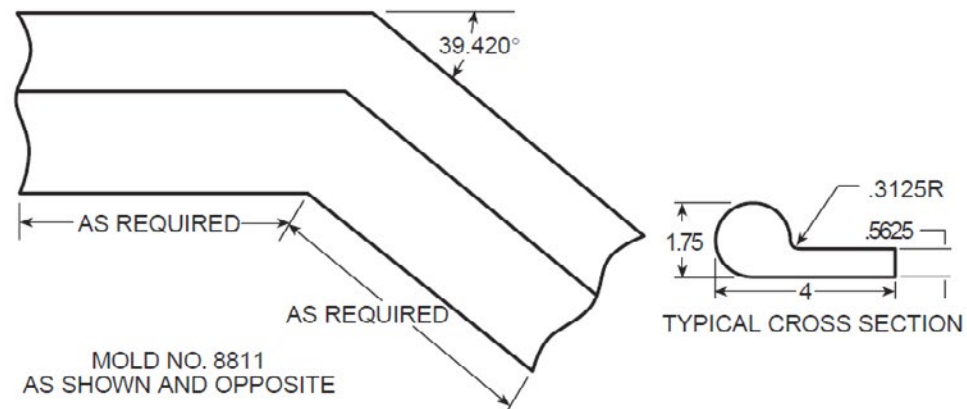
MOLD NO. 4407  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2514 5" MAX. WIDTH



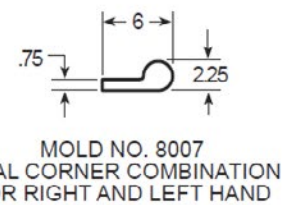
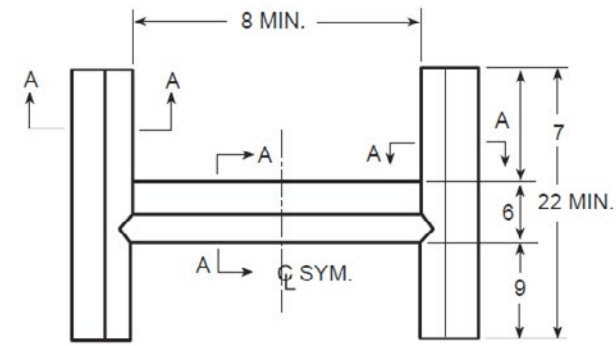
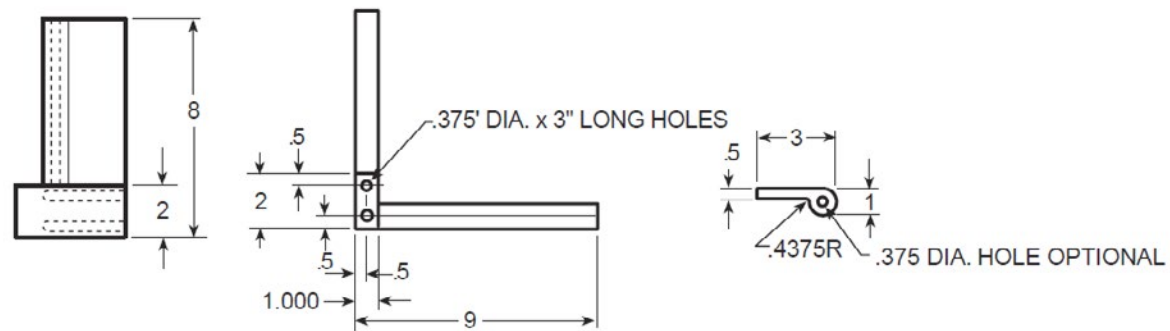
MOLD NO. 5997 & 5998  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
2.5 x 6 x .875 PG. A1,  
MOLD NO. 3602



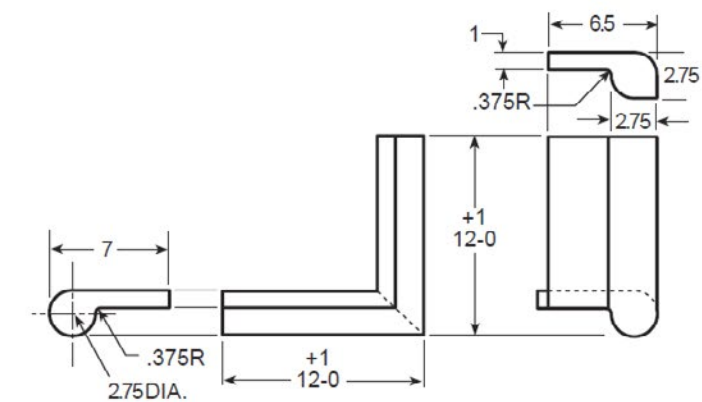




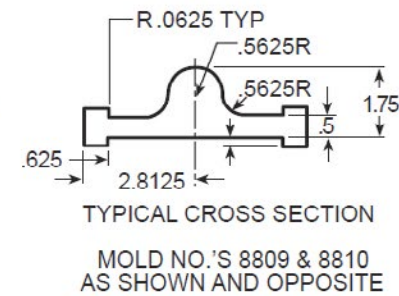
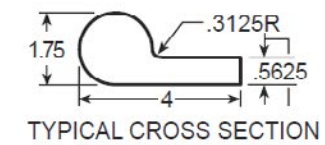
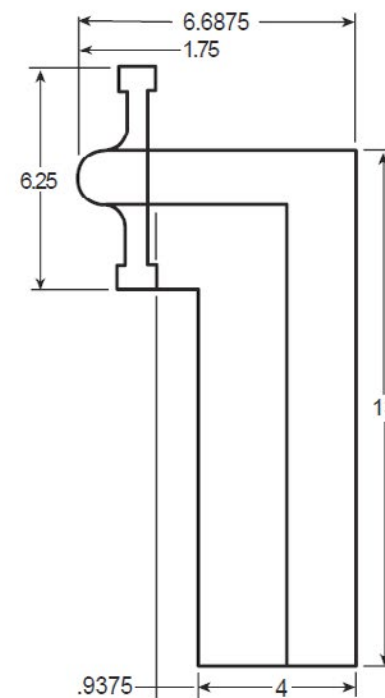
MOLD NO. 7113  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



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

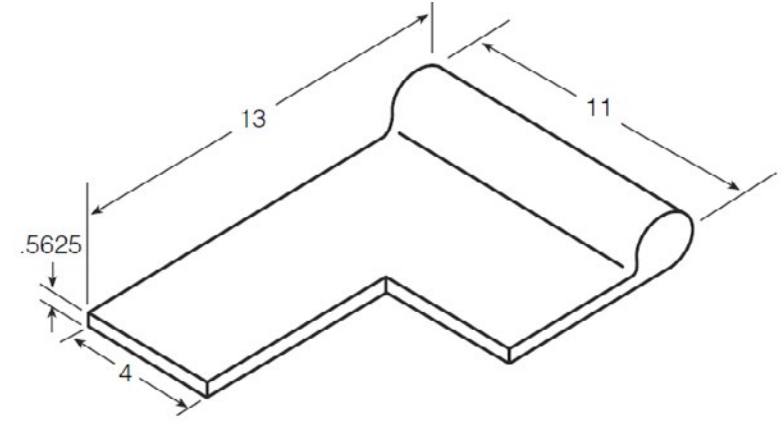


MOLD NO.'S 7430 & 7431  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

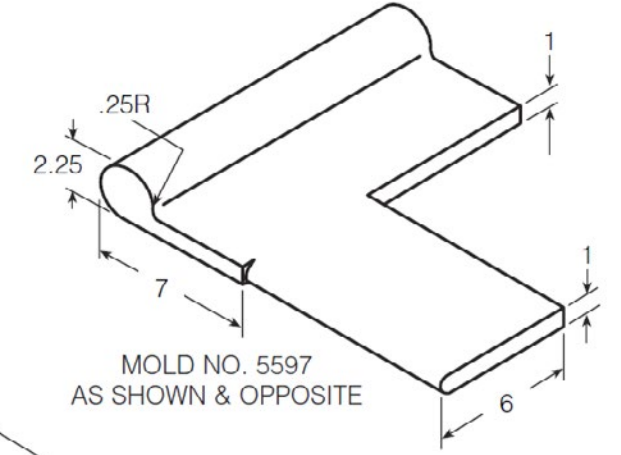




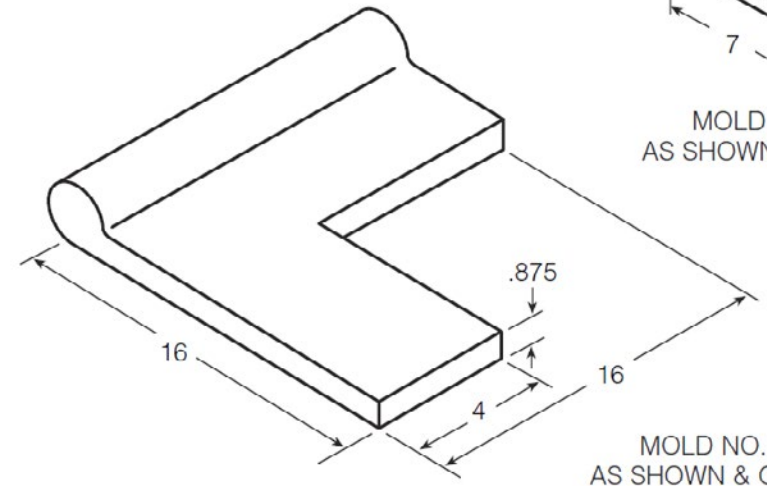
# "J" SEAL TO WEDGE SEAL TRANSITION CORNERS



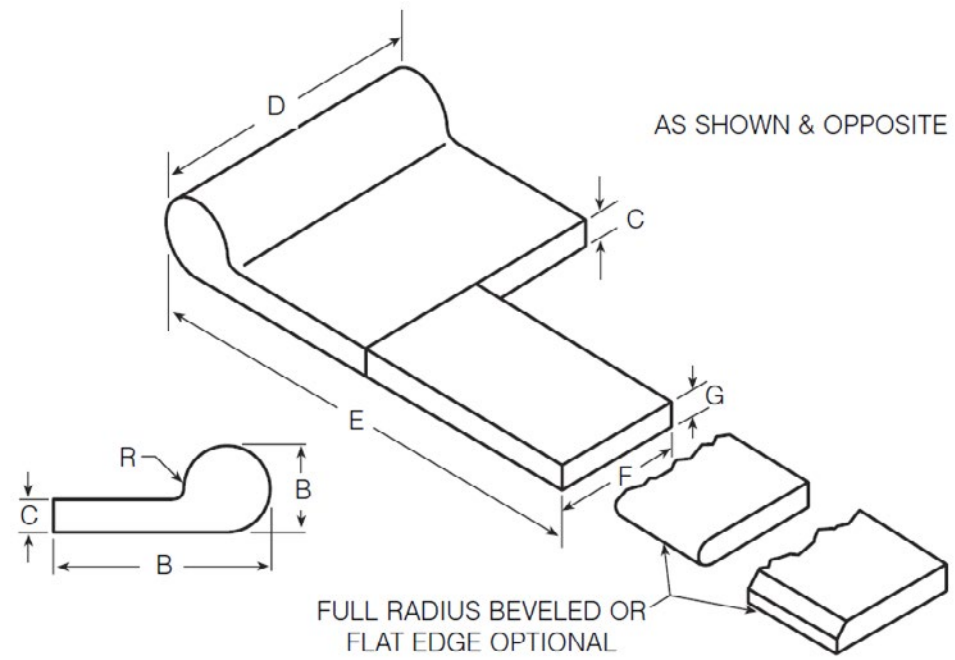
MOLD NO. 3725 & 3726  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2514  
5" MAX. WIDTH



MOLD NO. 5597  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

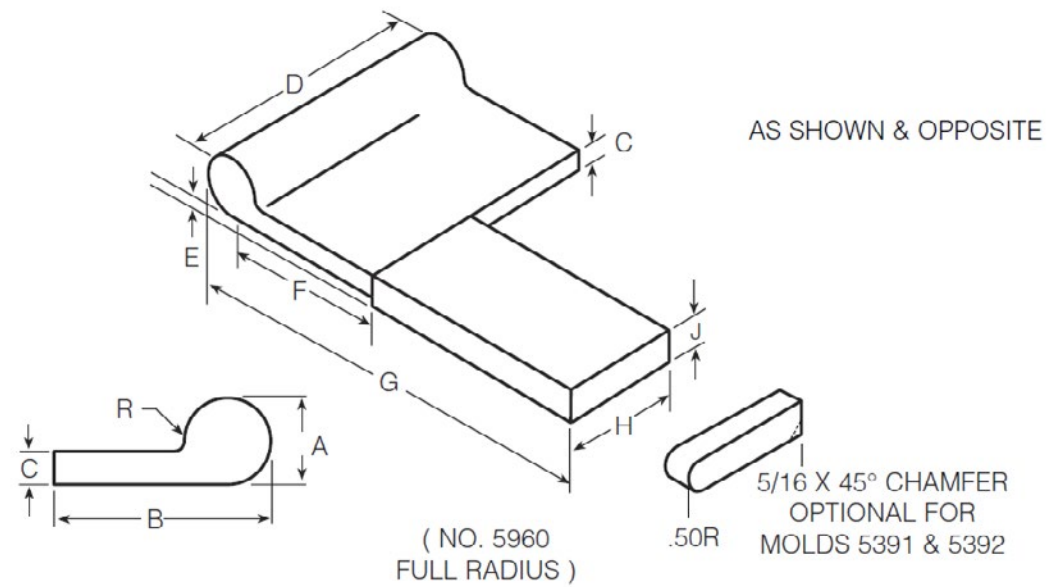


MOLD NO. 6184  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2575



NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	R
3829	2.25	9 ..	.75	...	...	4 ..	.63 OR .75	.31
5831	1.75	5 ..	.69	...	...	4 ..	.69	.25

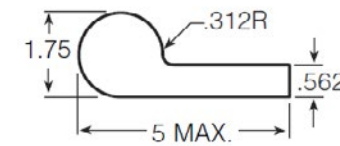
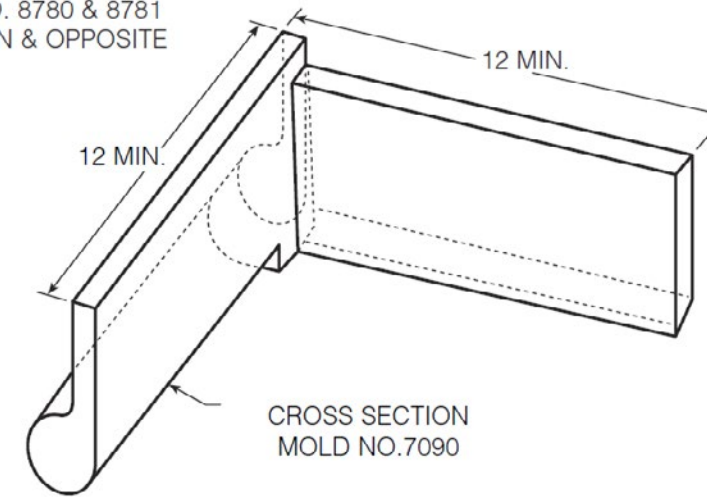
..MAXIMUM ...AS REQUIRED



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

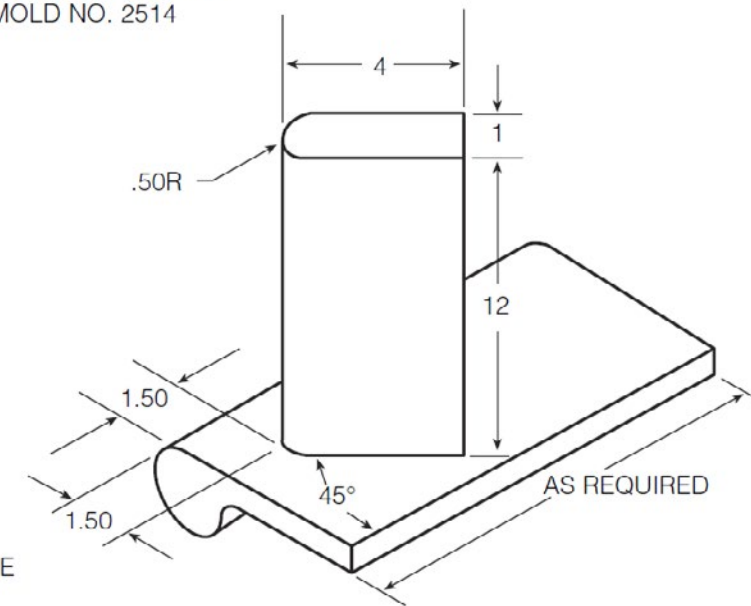
..MAXIMUM ...AS REQUIRED

MOLD NO. 8780 & 8781  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

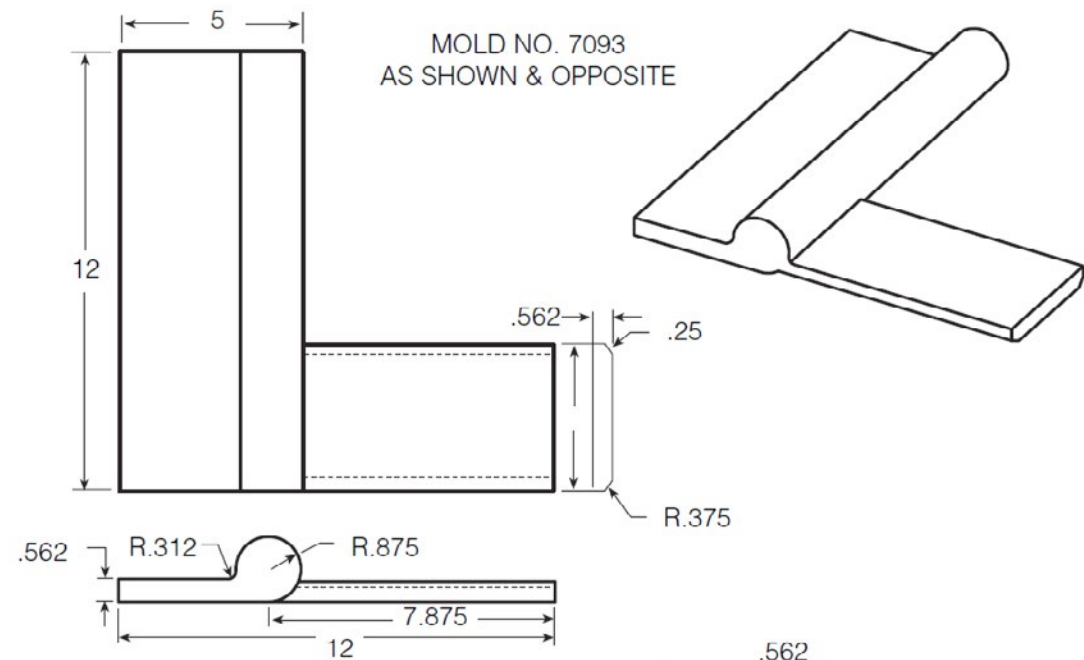


TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION  
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE  
PER MOLD NO. 2514

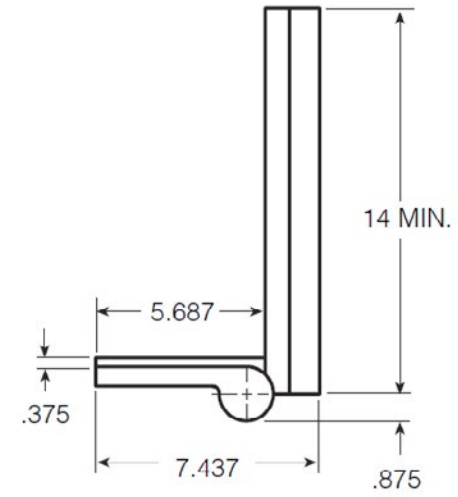
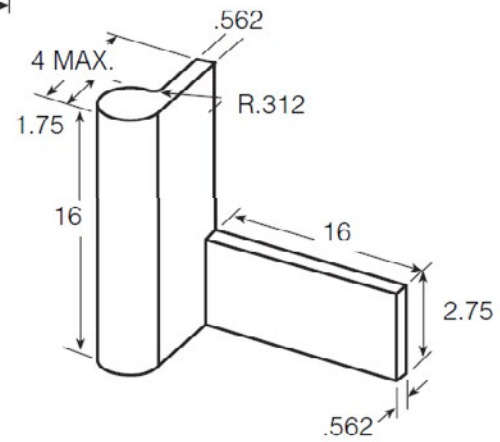
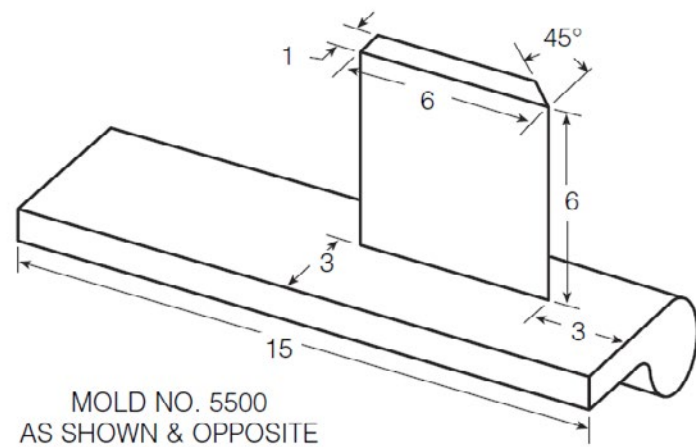
MOLD NO. 6443  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



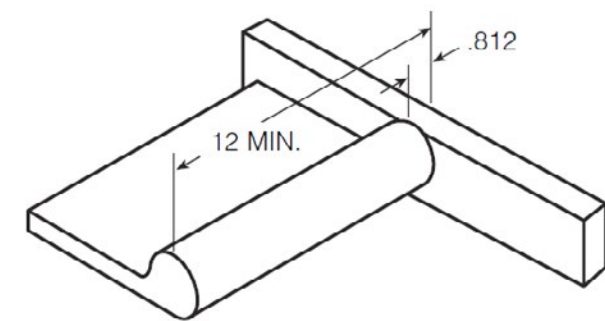
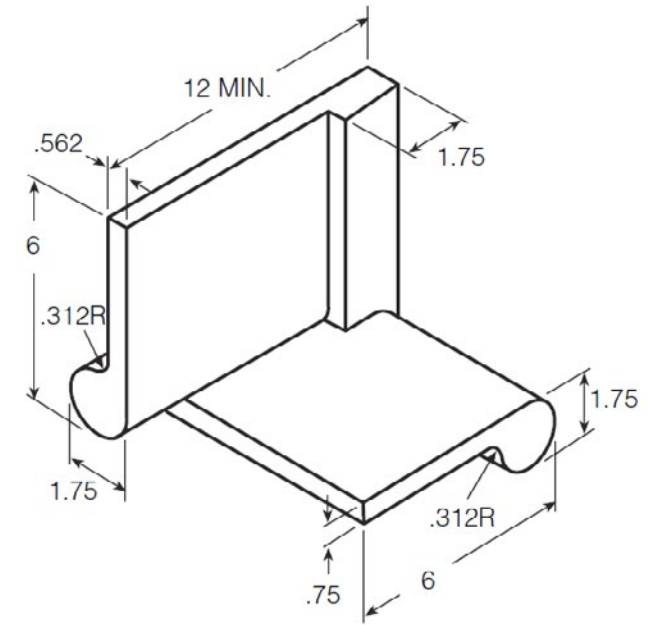
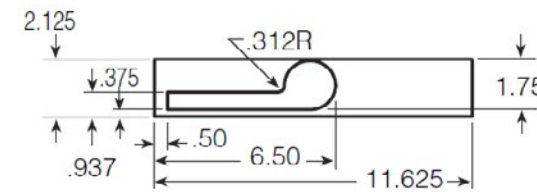


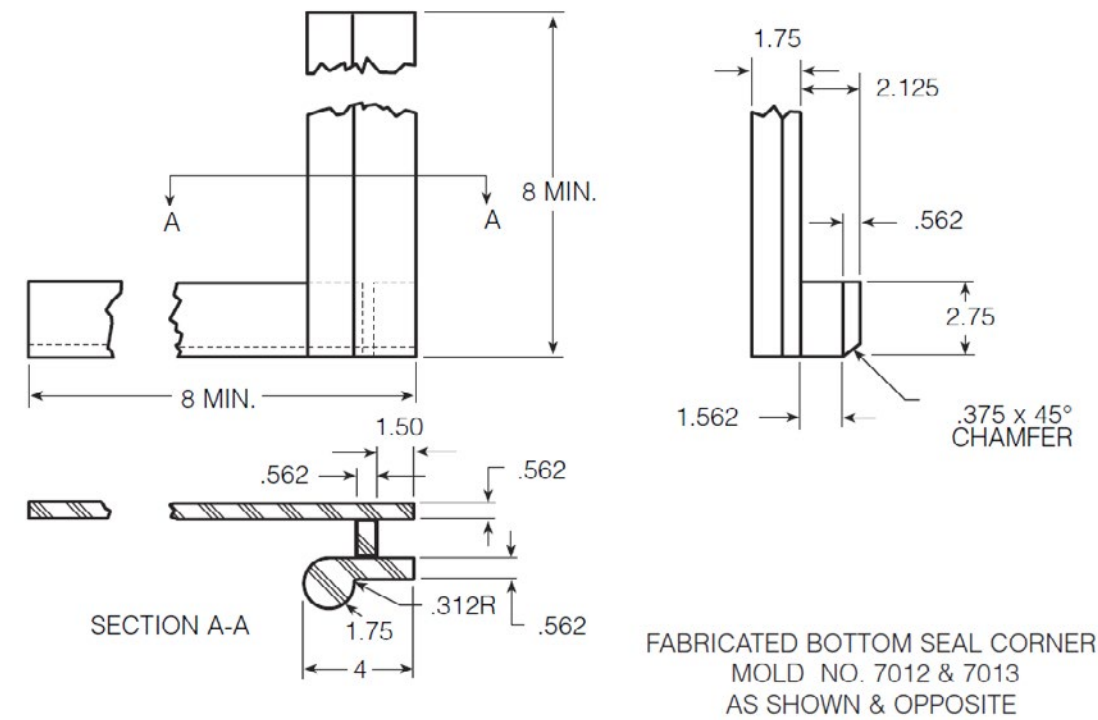
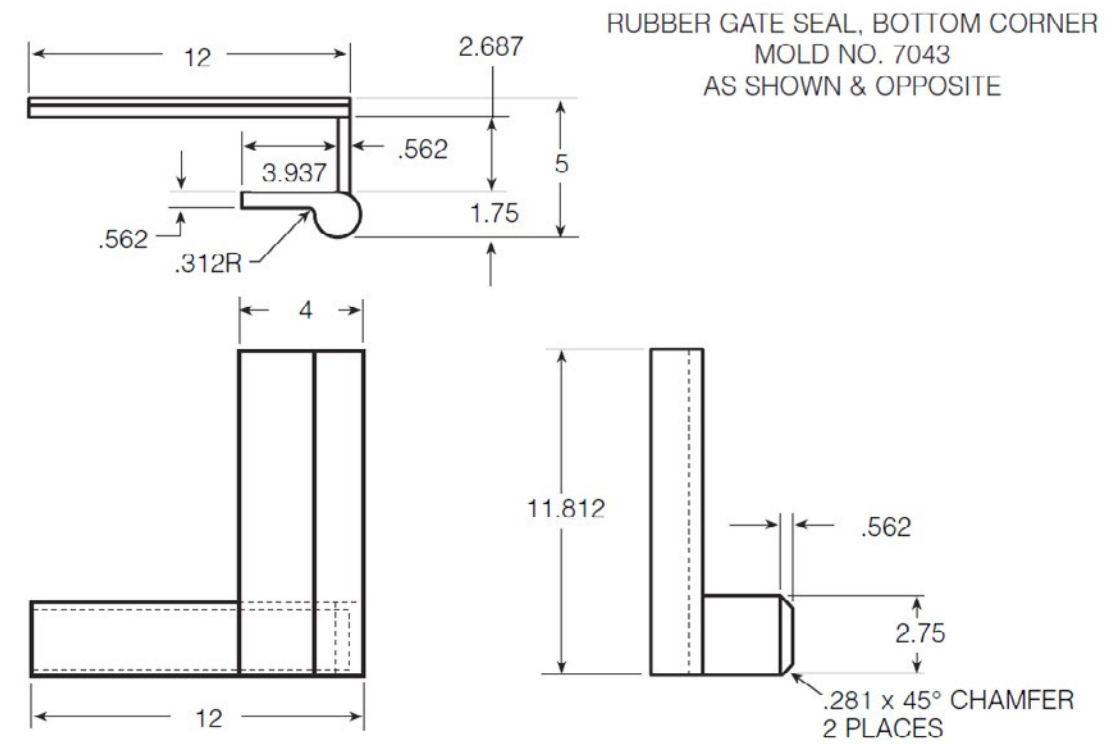
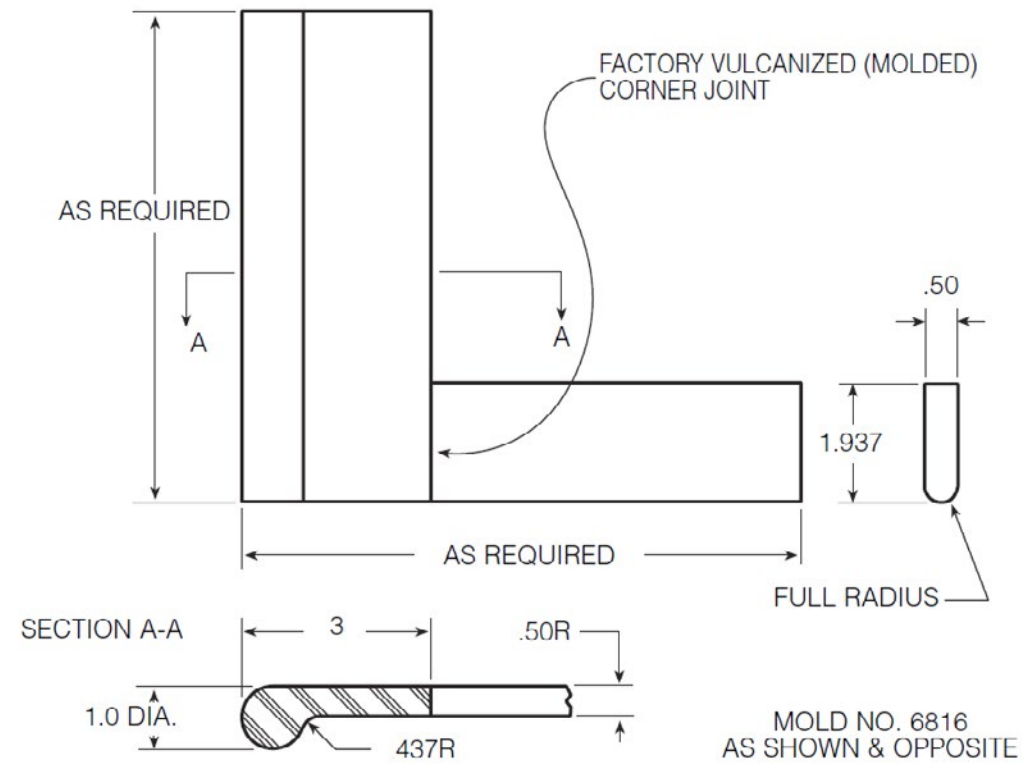
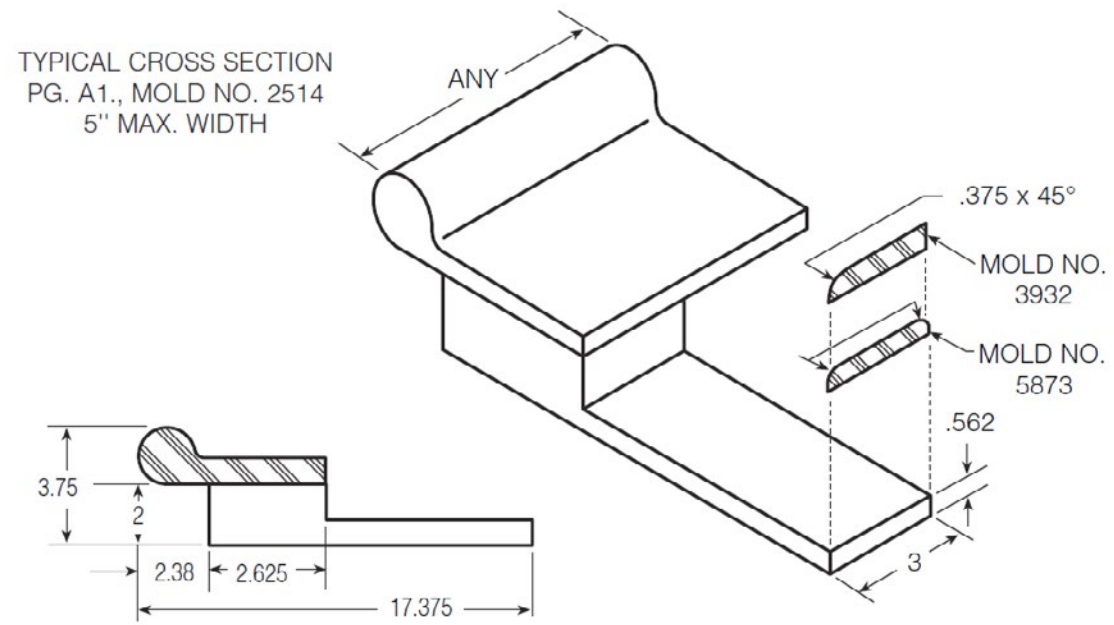


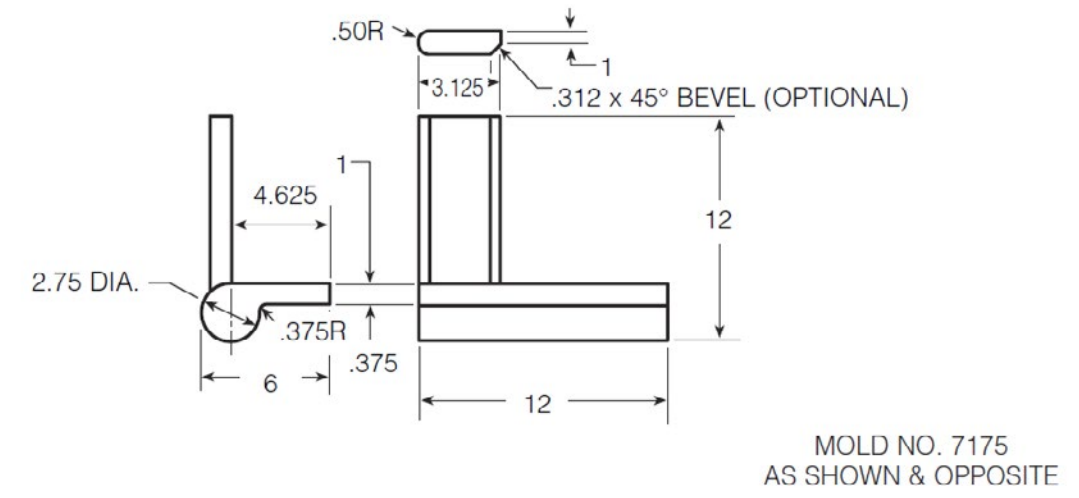
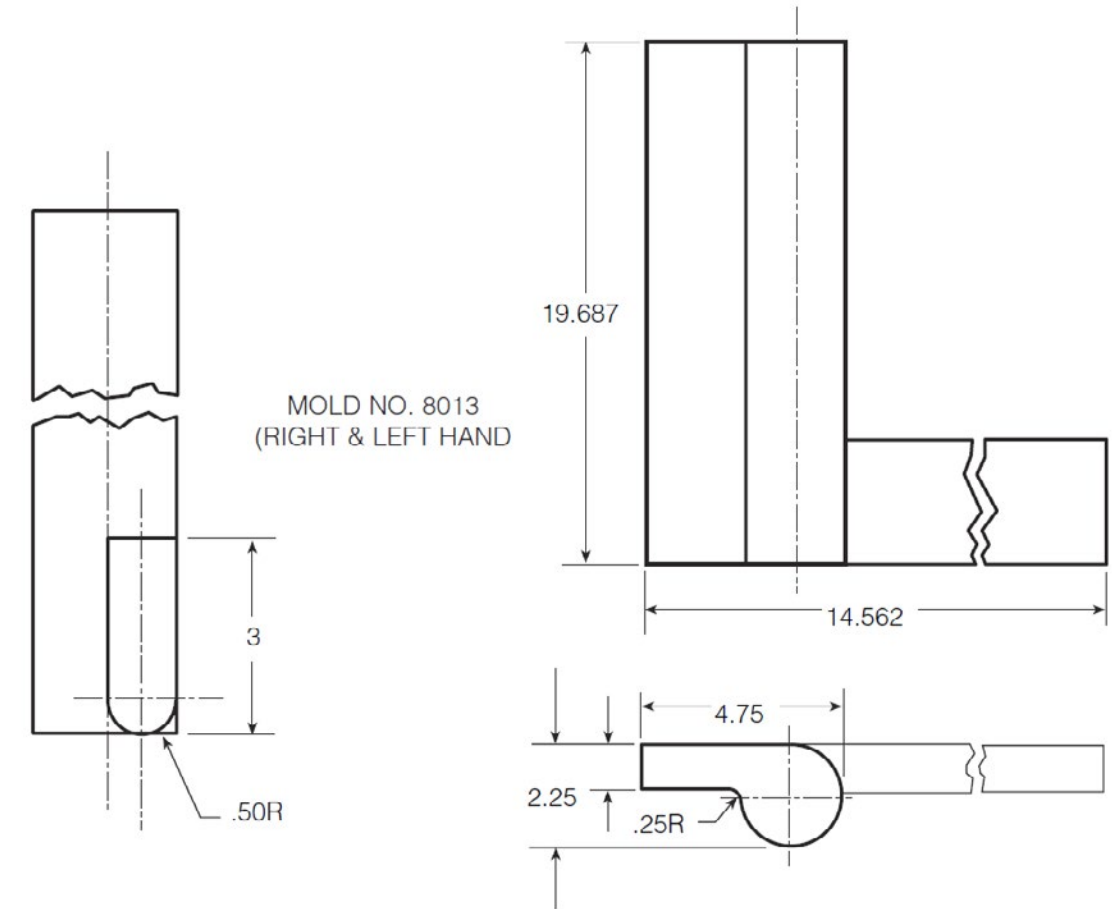
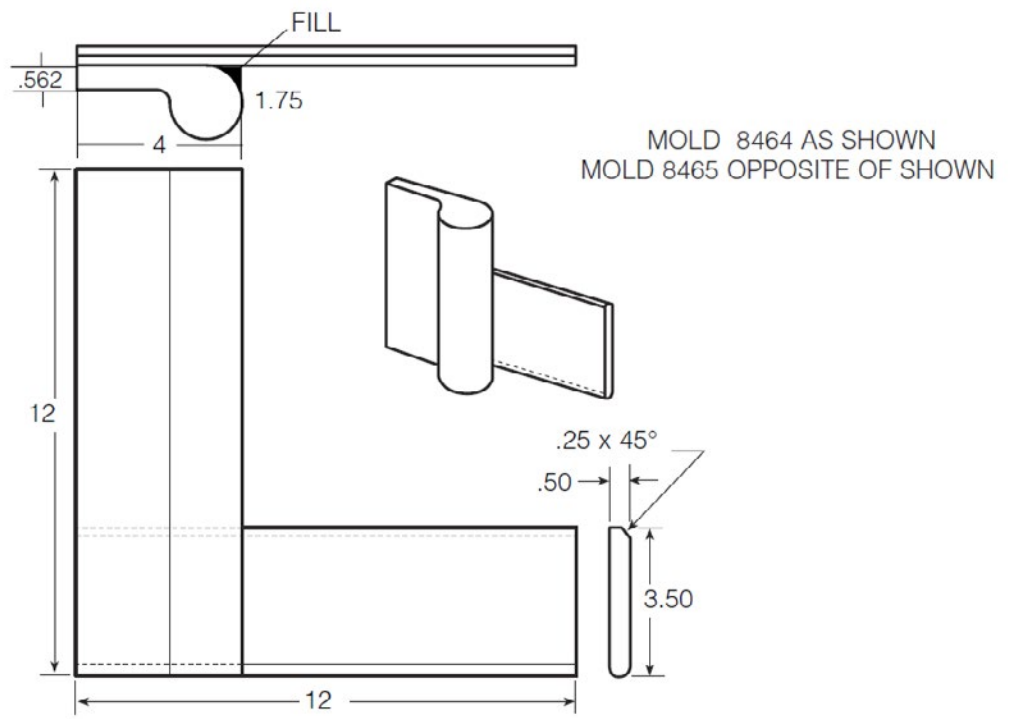
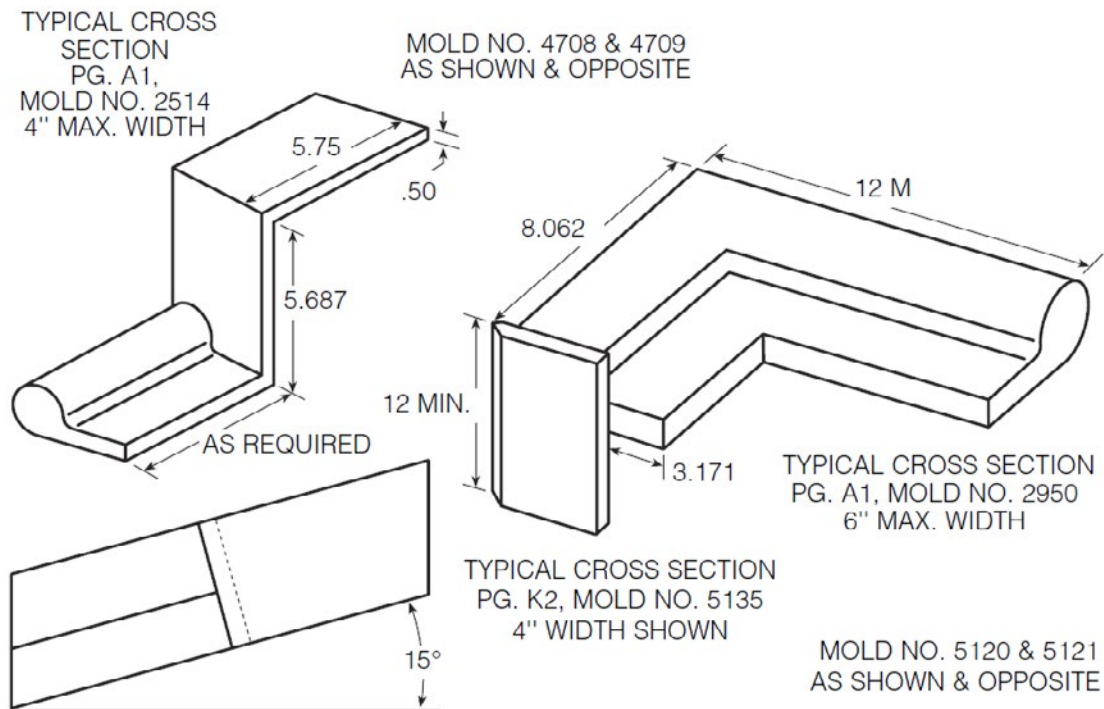
CROSS SECTION TYPICAL TO PG. A1  
MOLD NO. 2950  
6" MAX. WIDTH



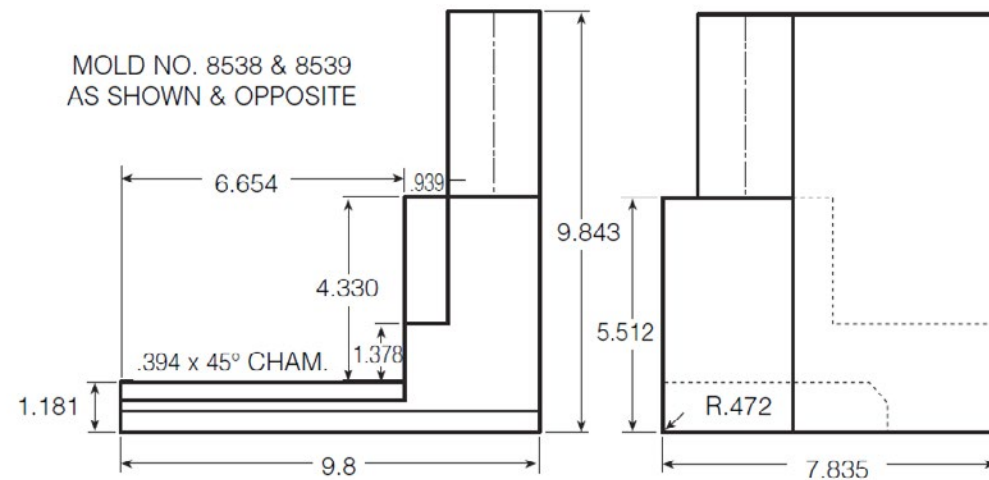
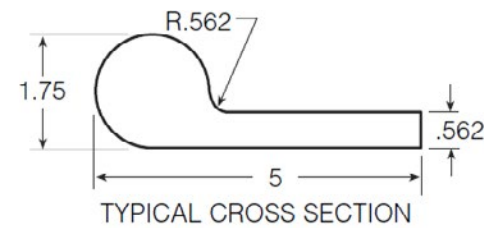
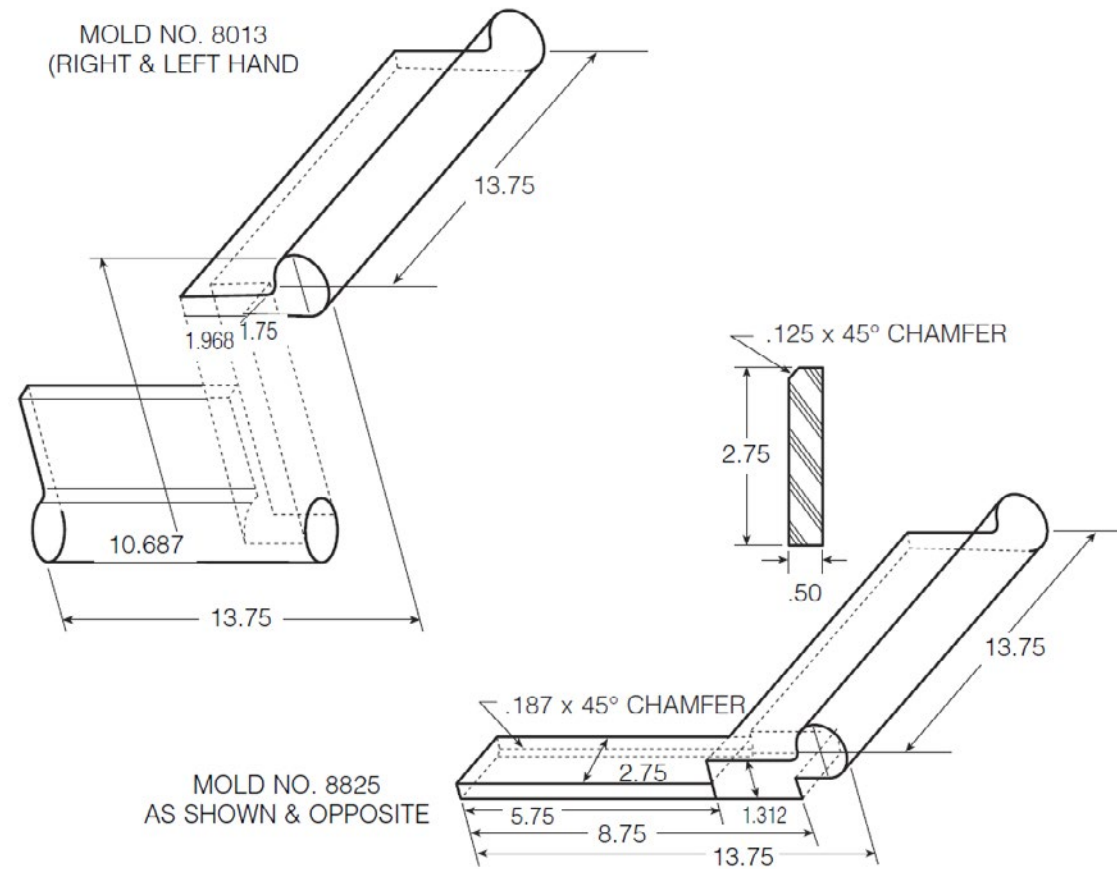
MOLD NO. 6885  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE  
SPECIAL MOLDED RUBBER END PIECE SEAL



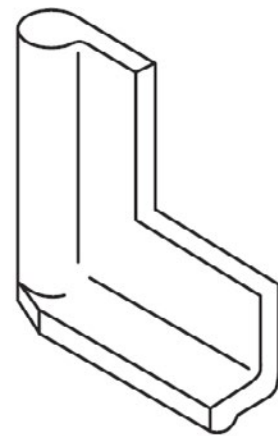
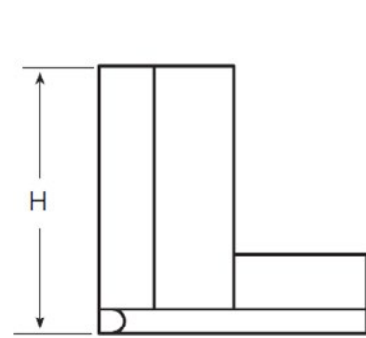






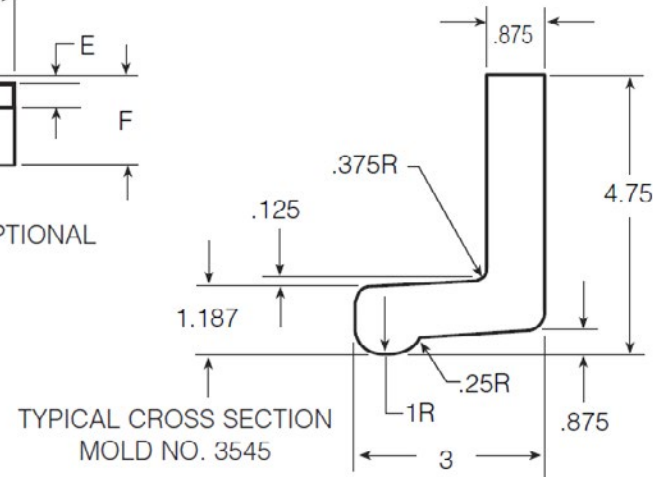
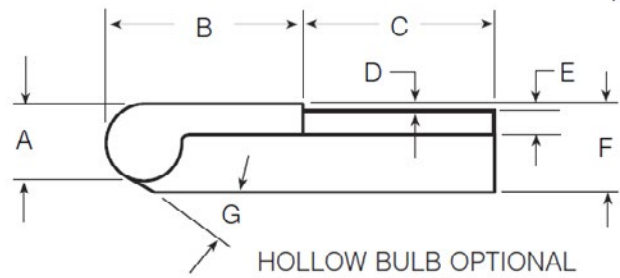


# SPECIAL 90° FLAT CORNERS



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

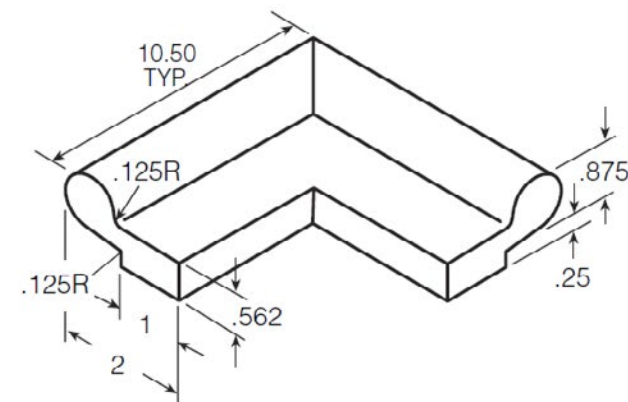
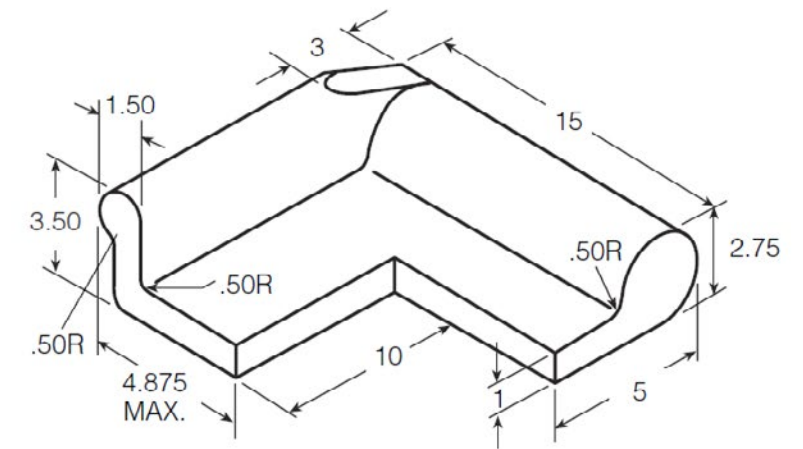
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



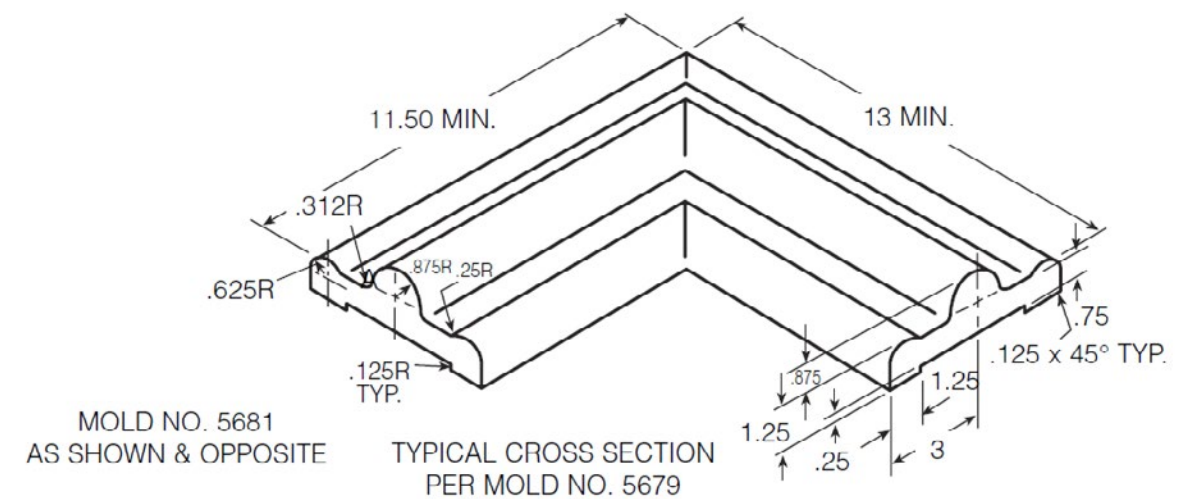
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
MOLD NO. 3545

MOLD NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
4349 & 4356	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



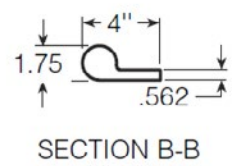
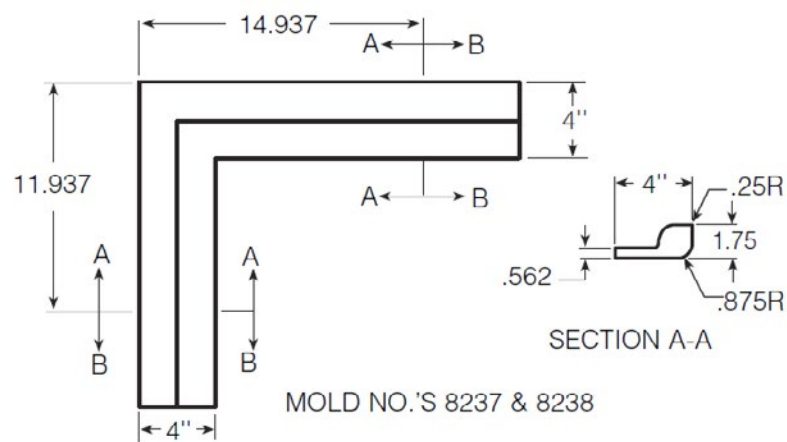
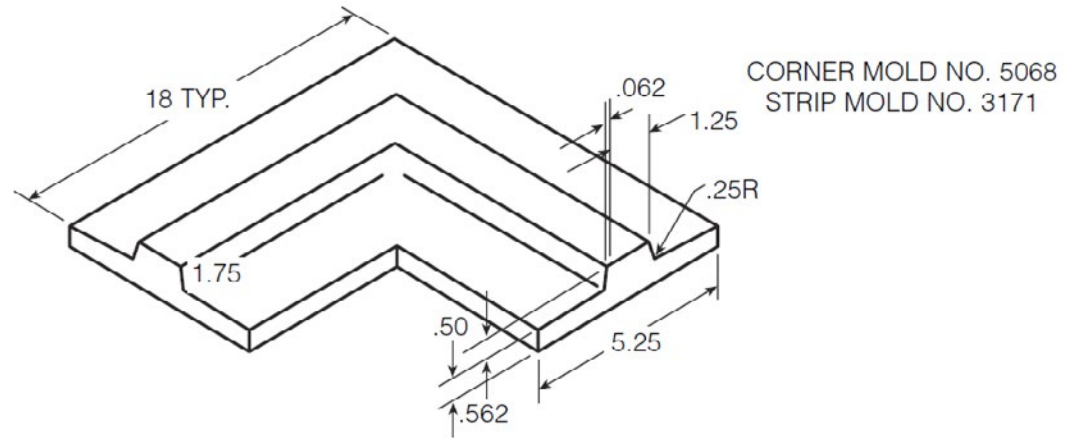
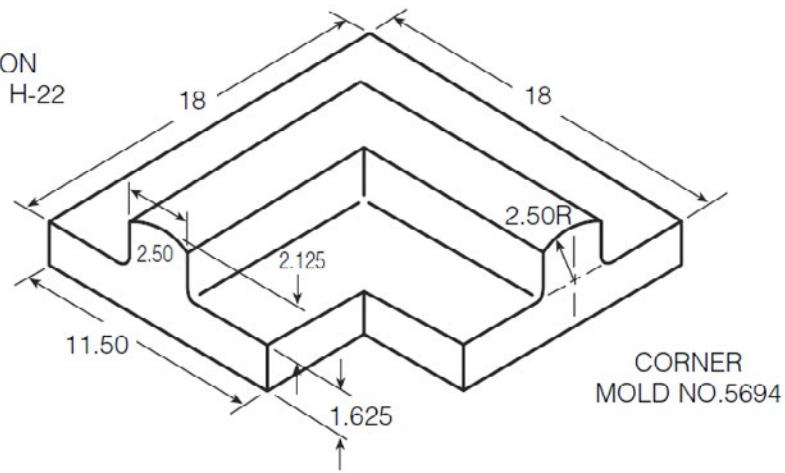
CORNER MOLD NO. 3761-1



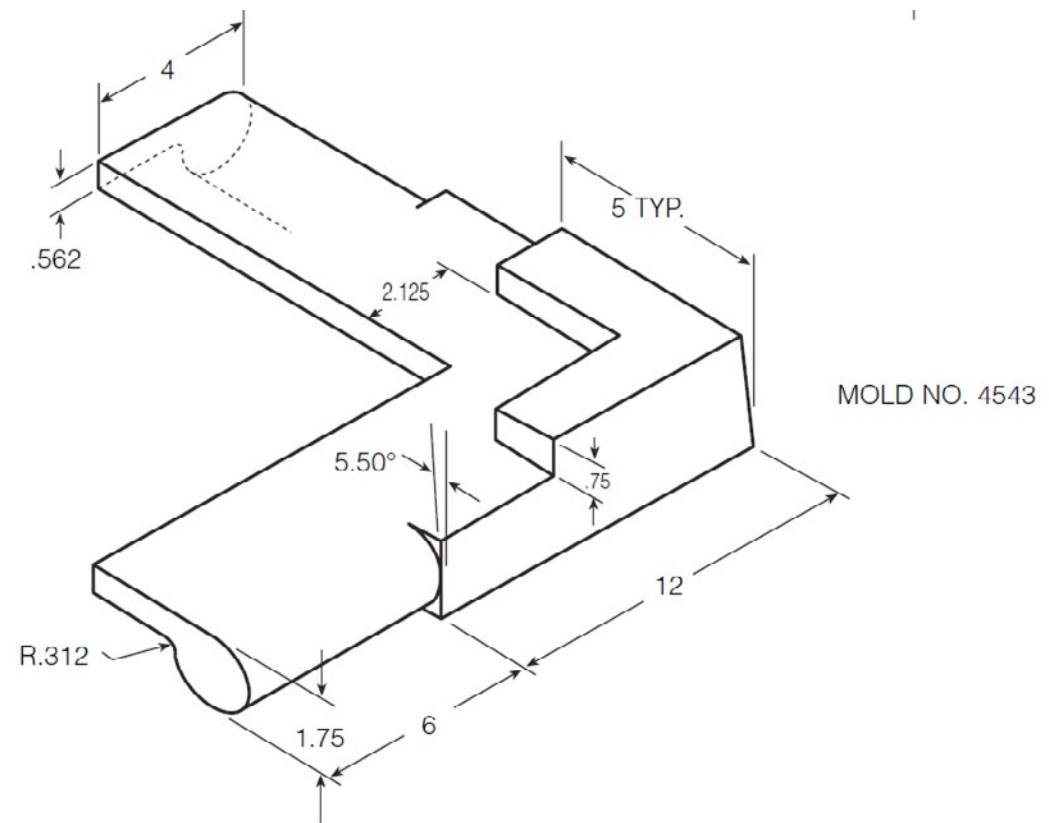
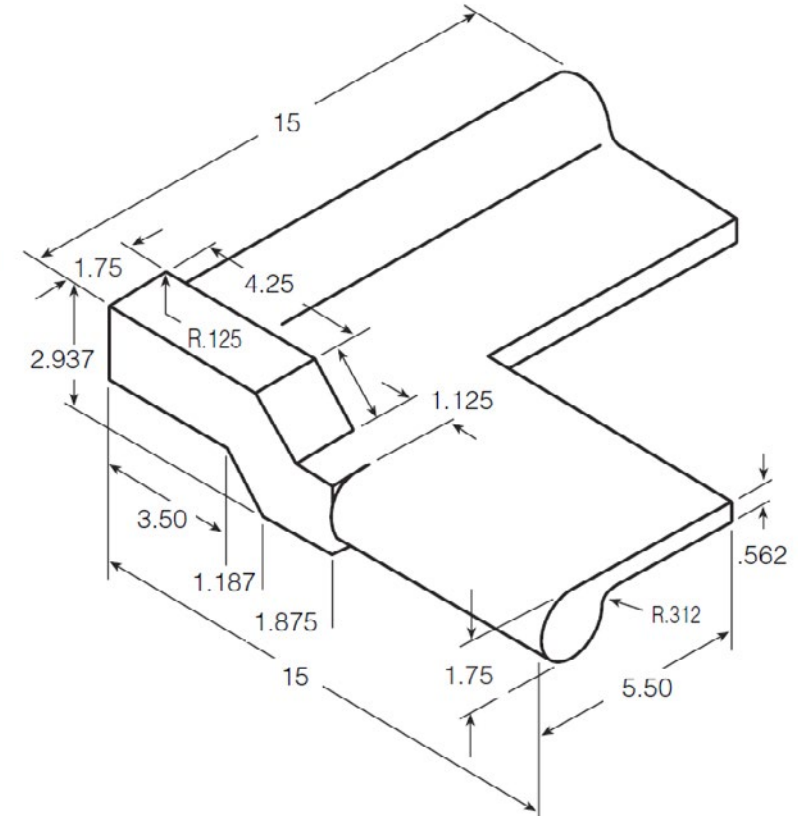
MOLD NO. 5681  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PER MOLD NO. 5679

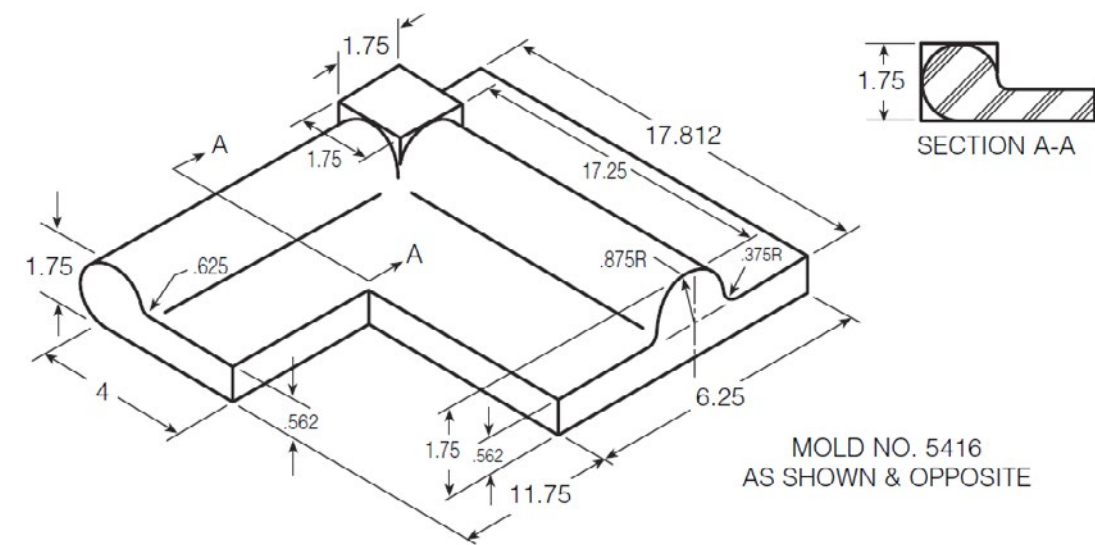
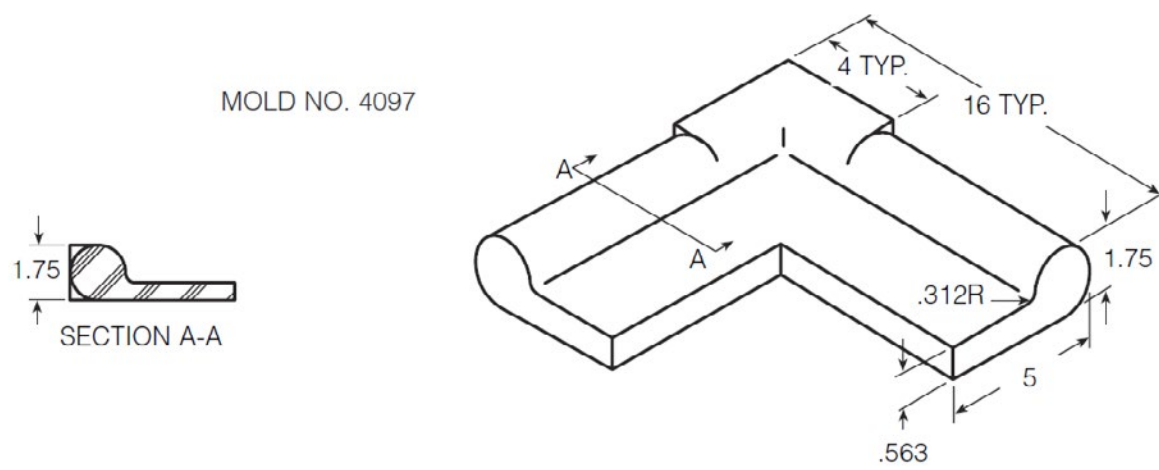
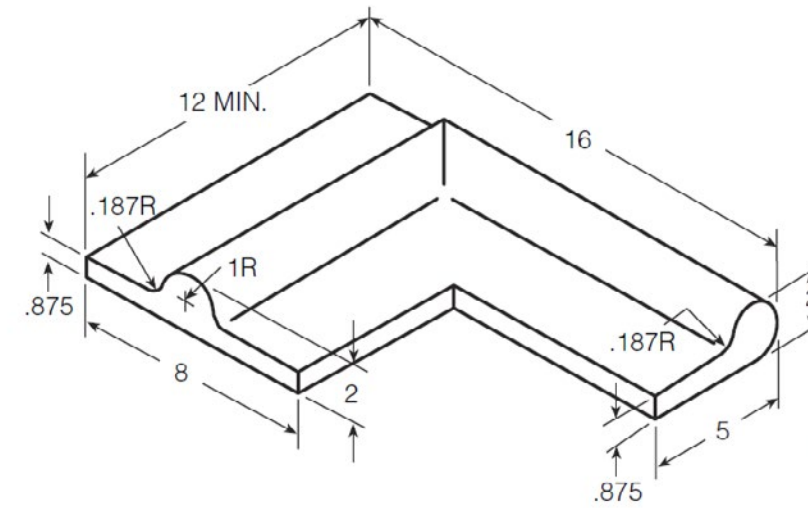
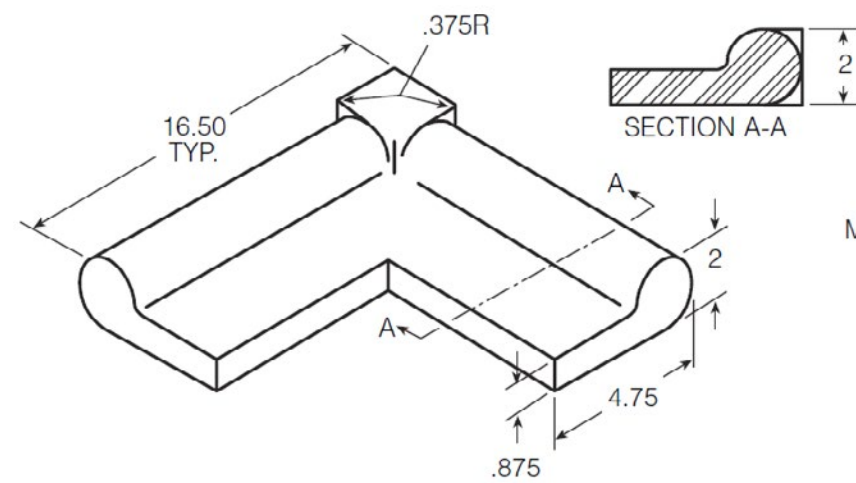
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PER MOLD NO. 5691, PG. H-22

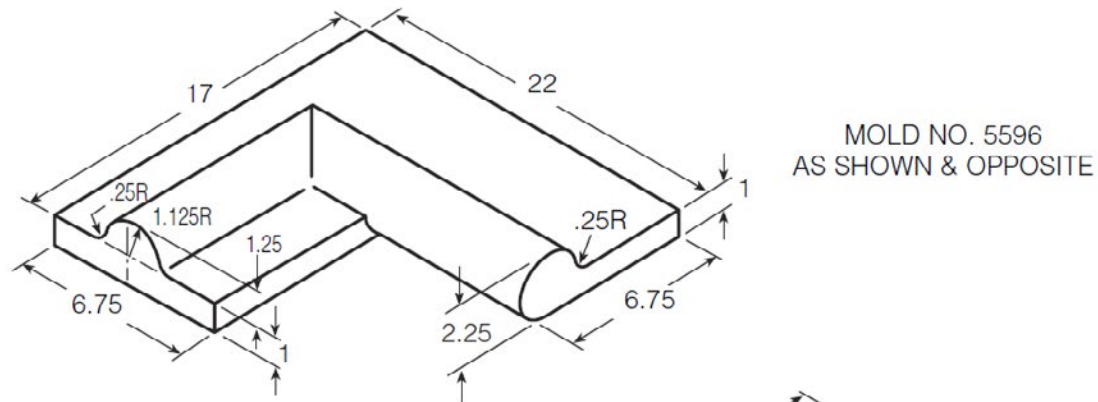


MOLD NO. 3506 & 3507  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



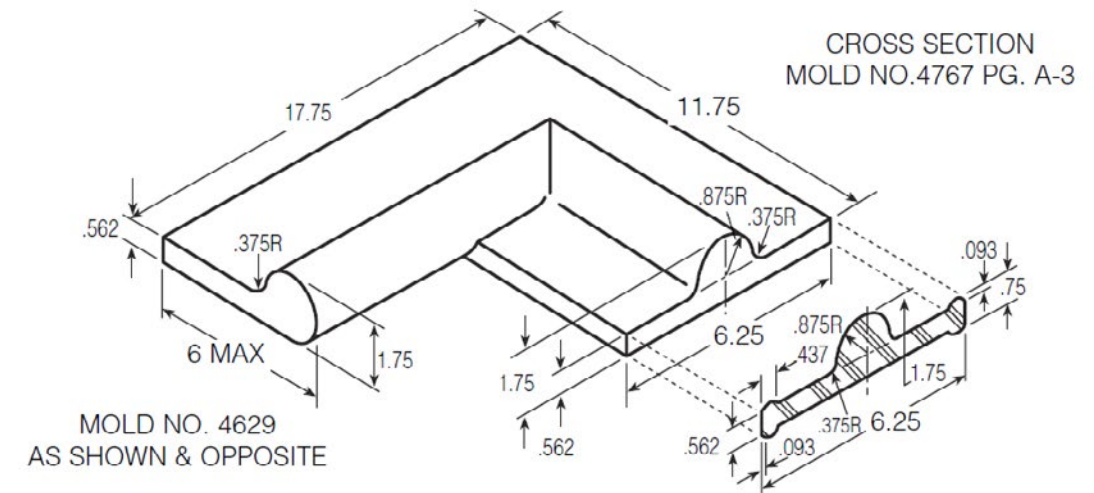
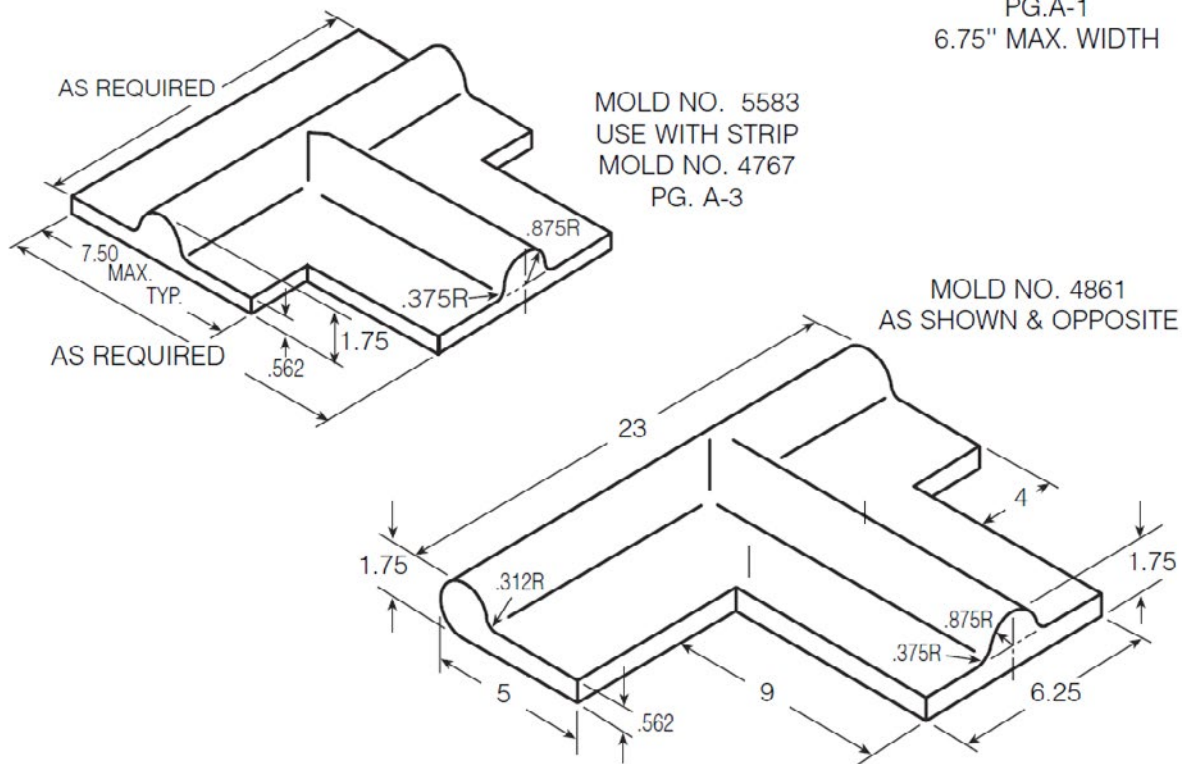
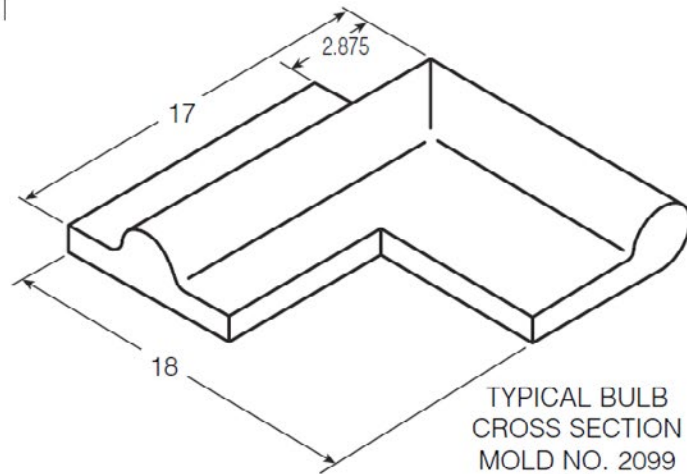




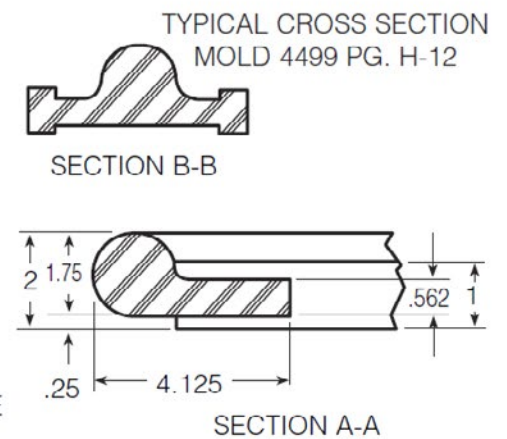
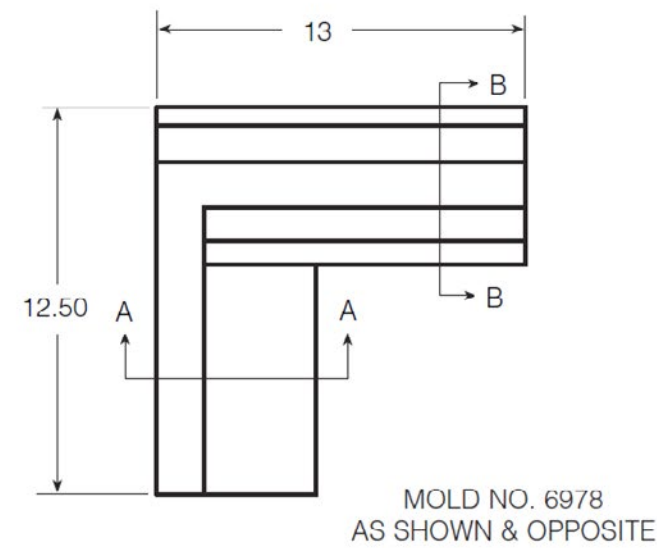
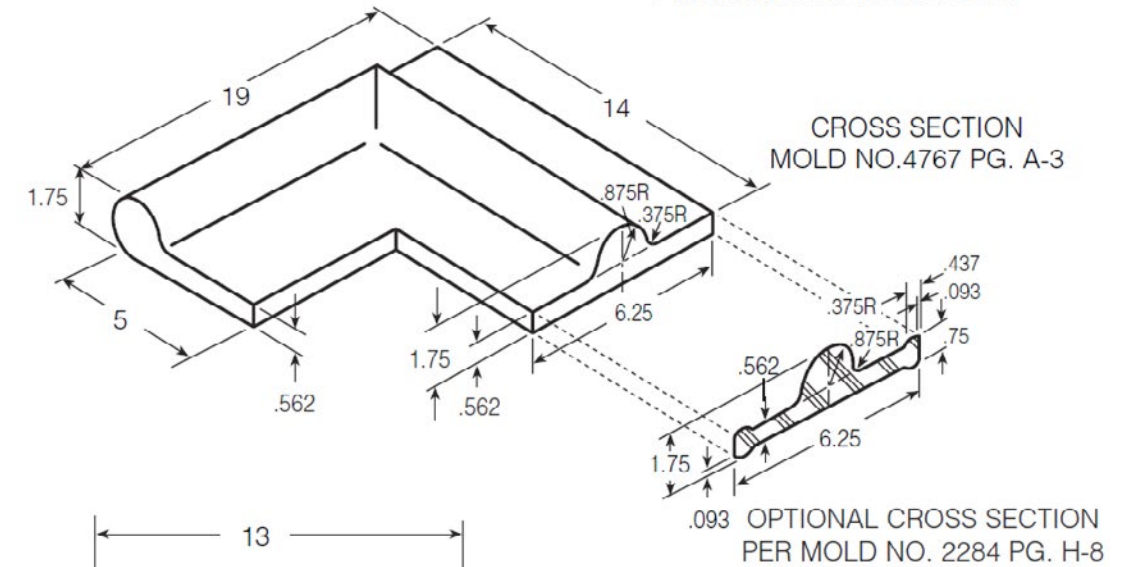


MOLD NO. 5595  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE

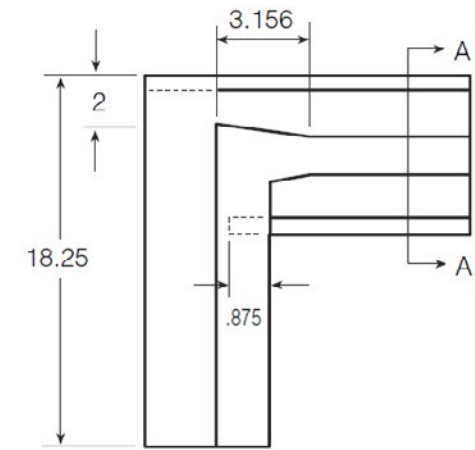
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PER STRIP MOLD NO. 5569  
PG. H-21



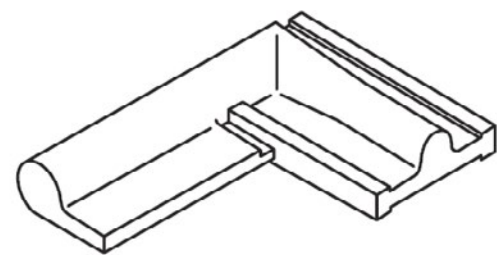
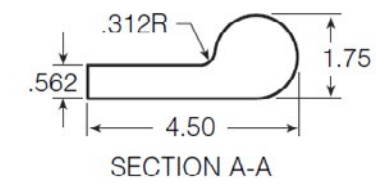
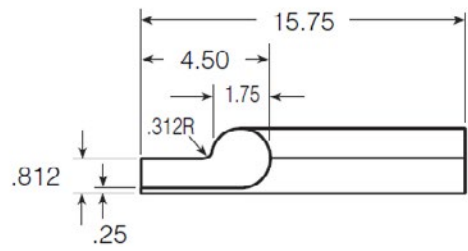
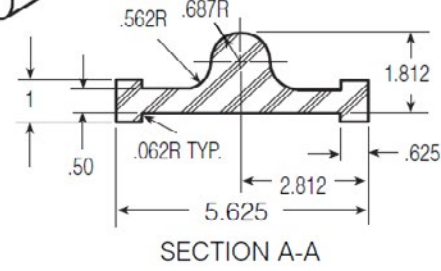
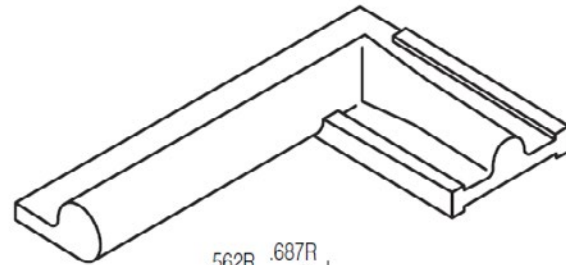
OPTIONAL CROSS SECTION  
PER MOLD NO. 2284 PG. H-8



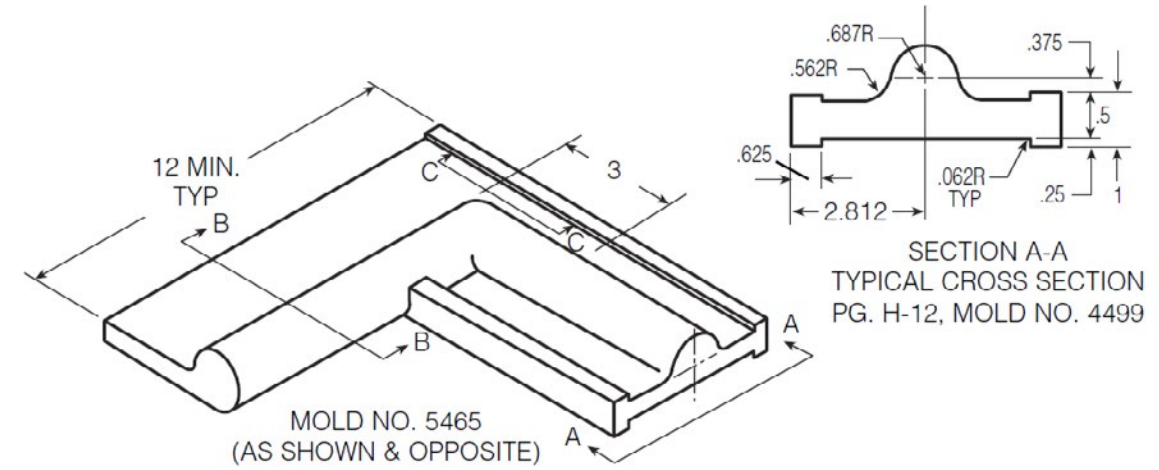
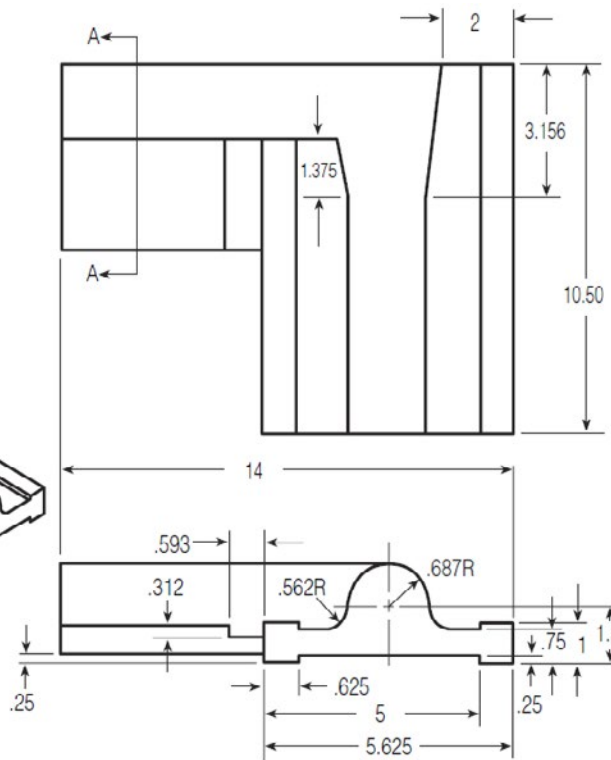




MOLD NO. 6809  
(AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE)

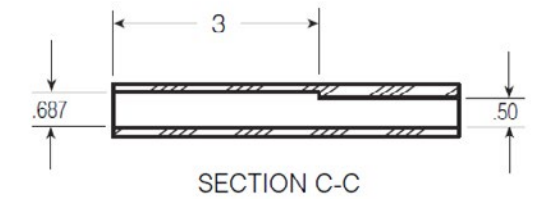
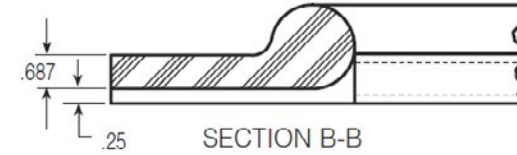


MOLD NO. 6810  
(AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE)

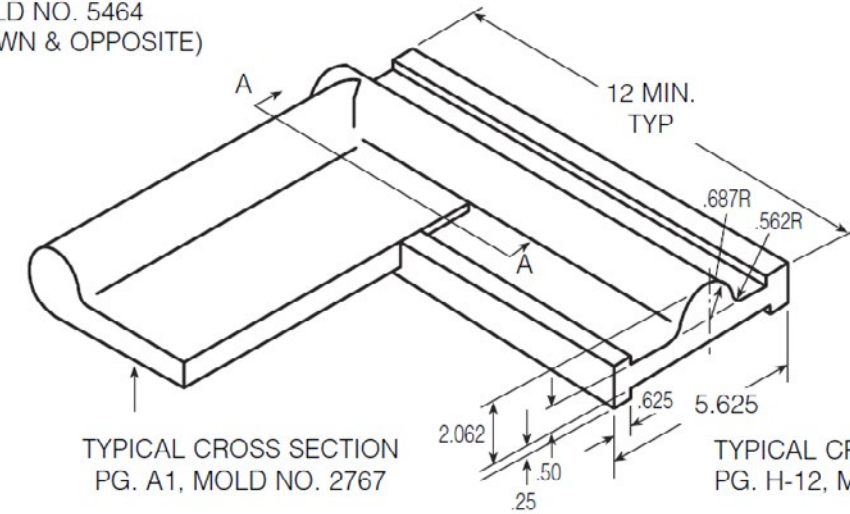


SECTION A-A  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. H-12, MOLD NO. 4499

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2767

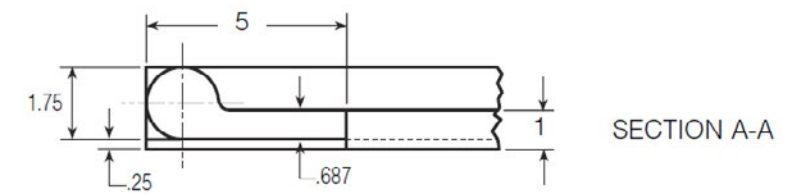


MOLD NO. 5464  
(AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE)

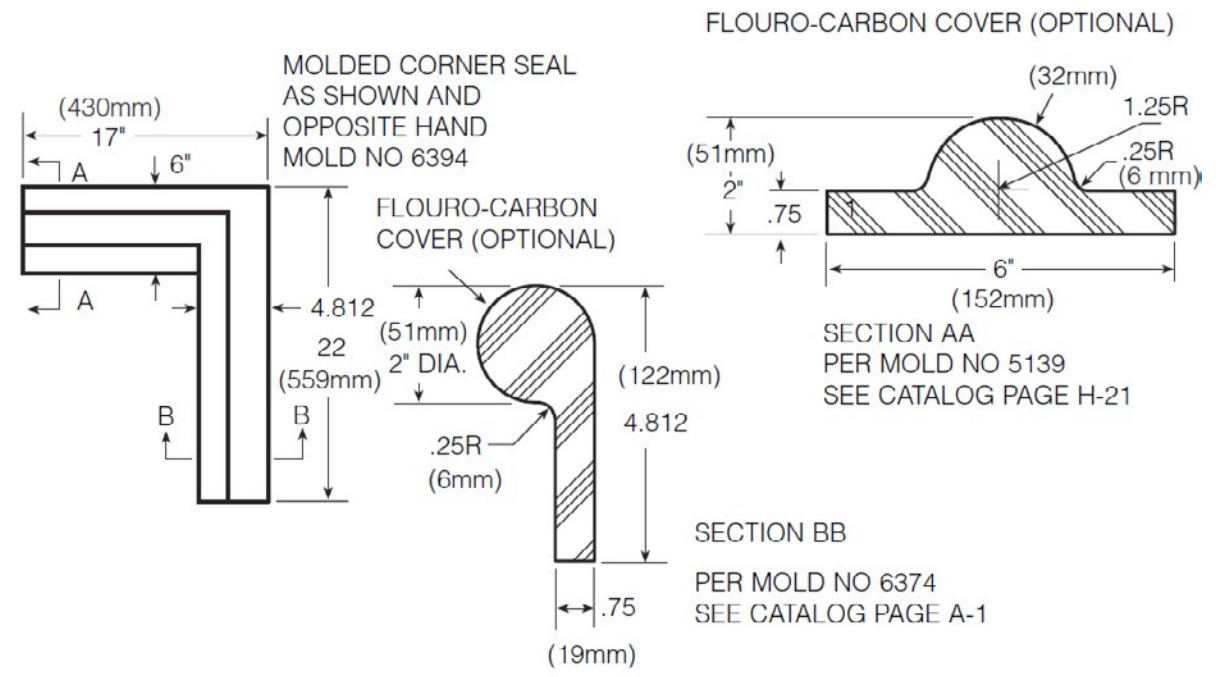
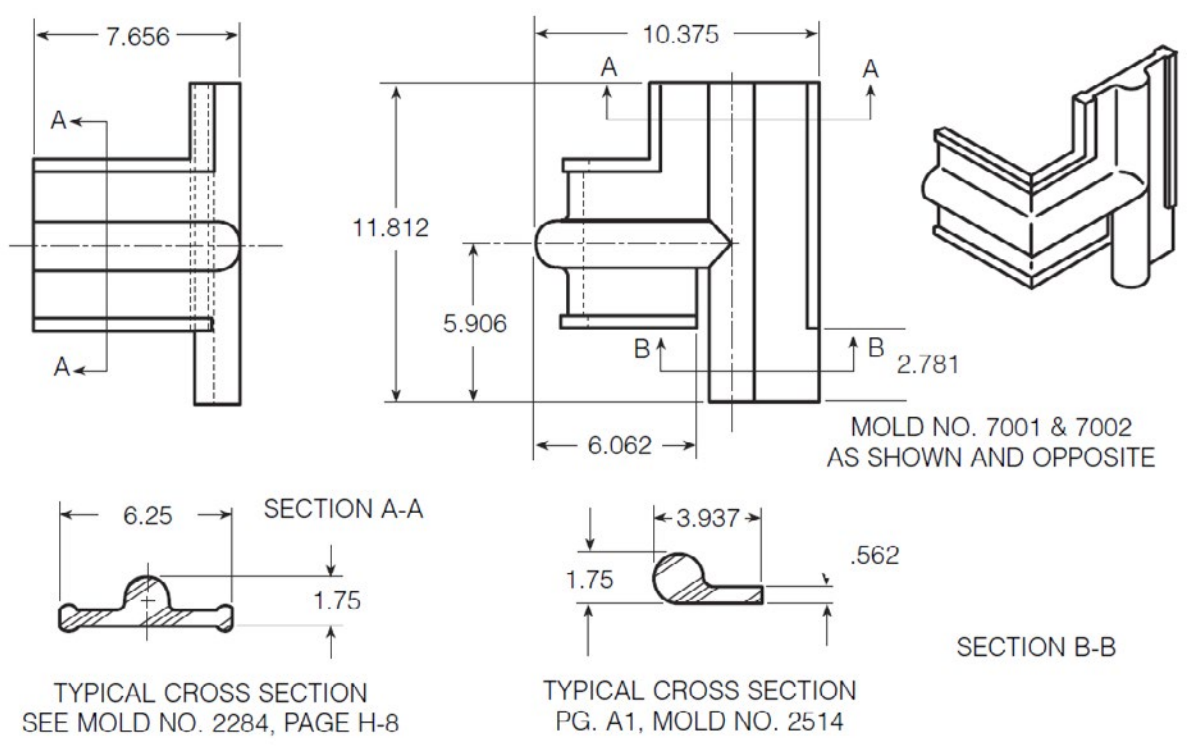
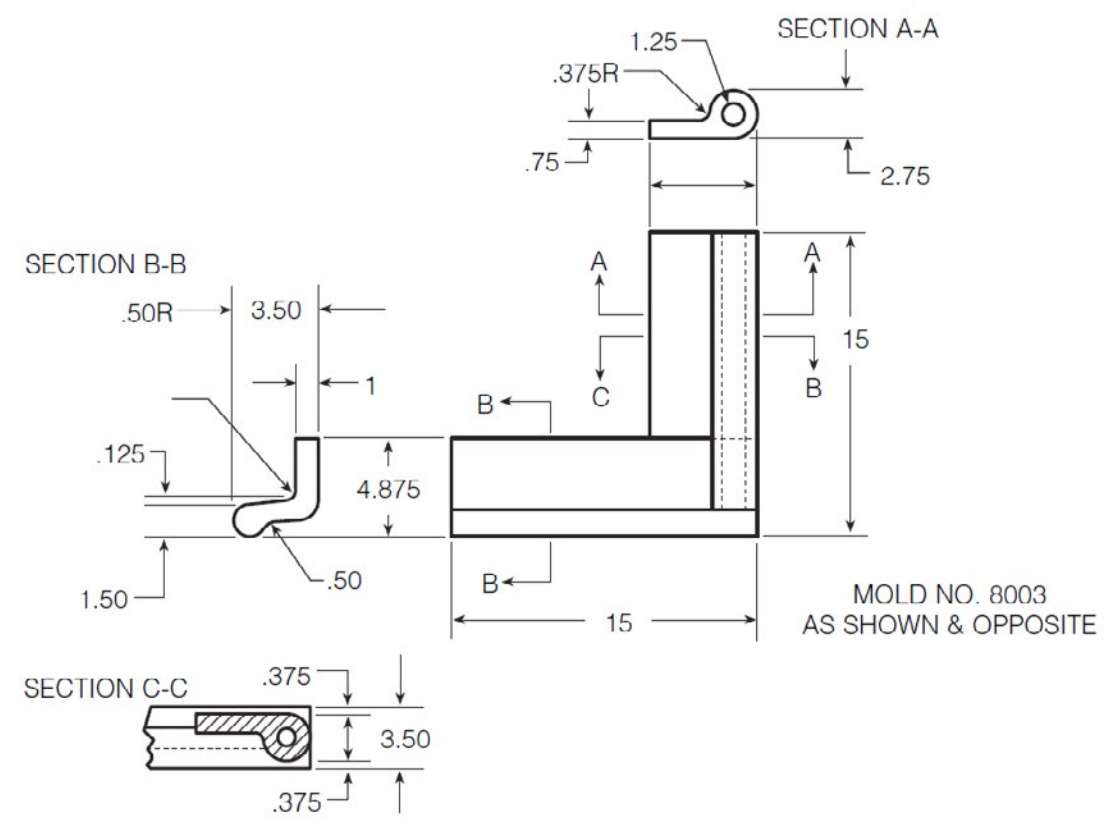
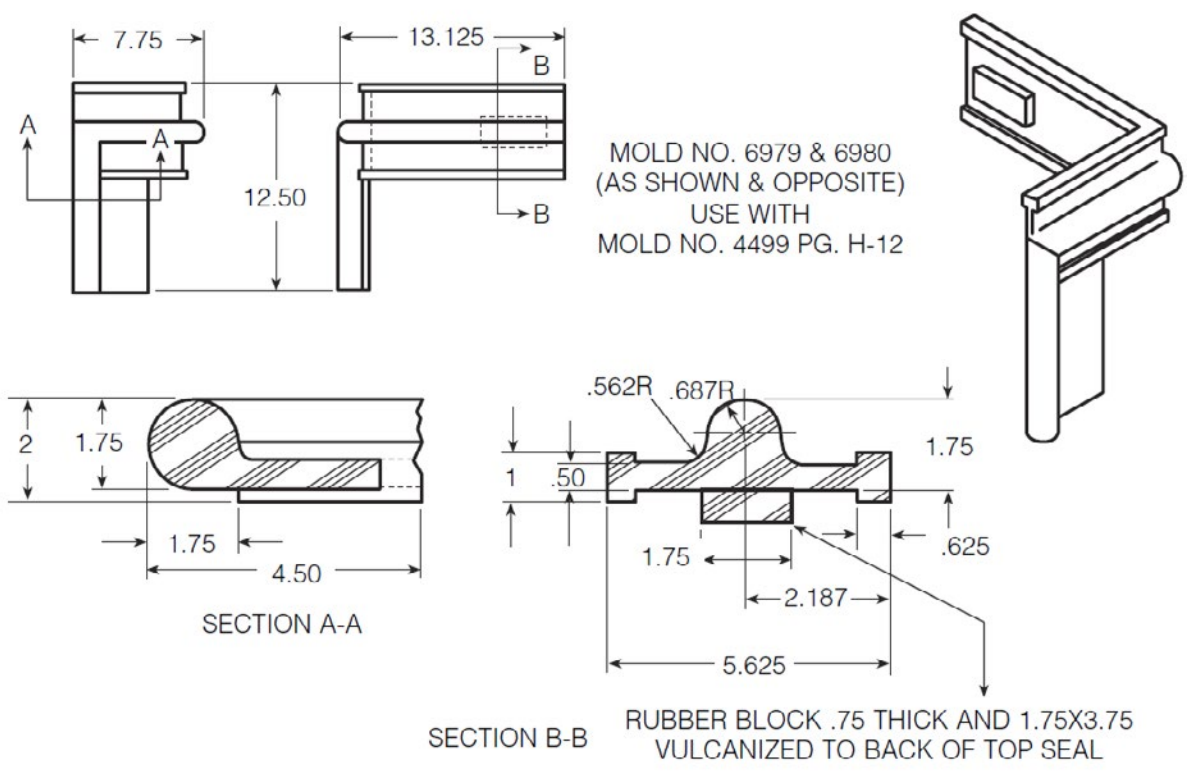


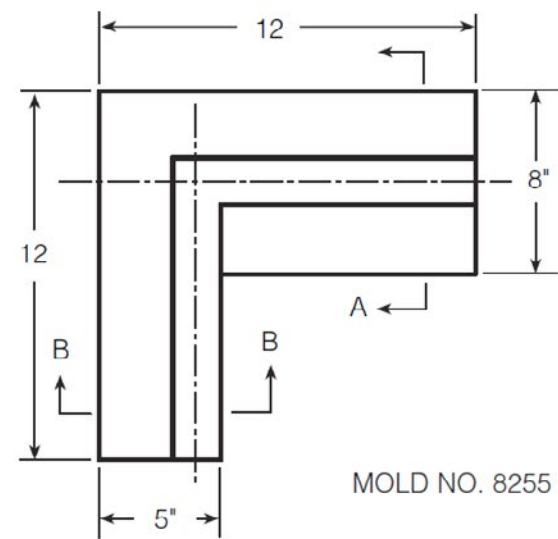
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. A1, MOLD NO. 2767

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PG. H-12, MOLD NO. 4499



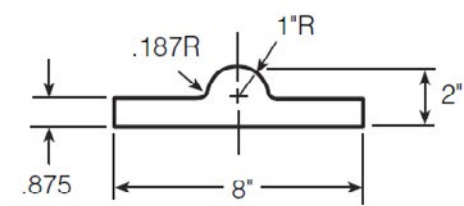




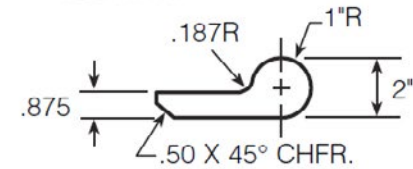


MOLD NO. 8255

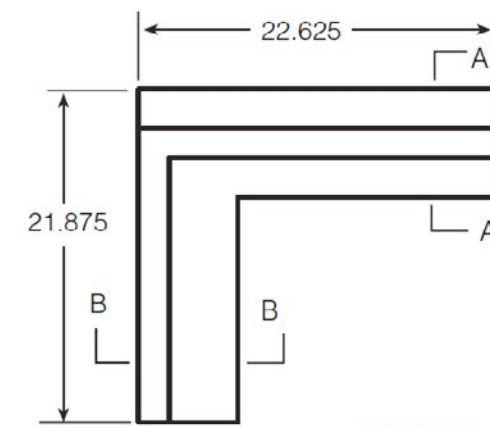
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



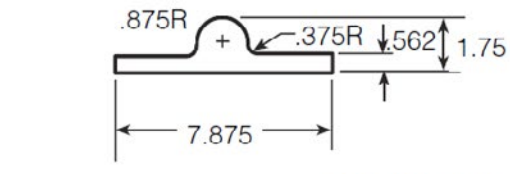
SECT. A-A



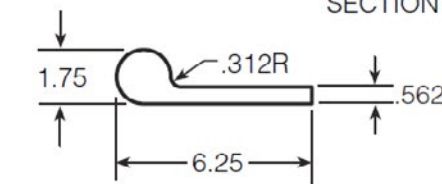
SECT. B-B



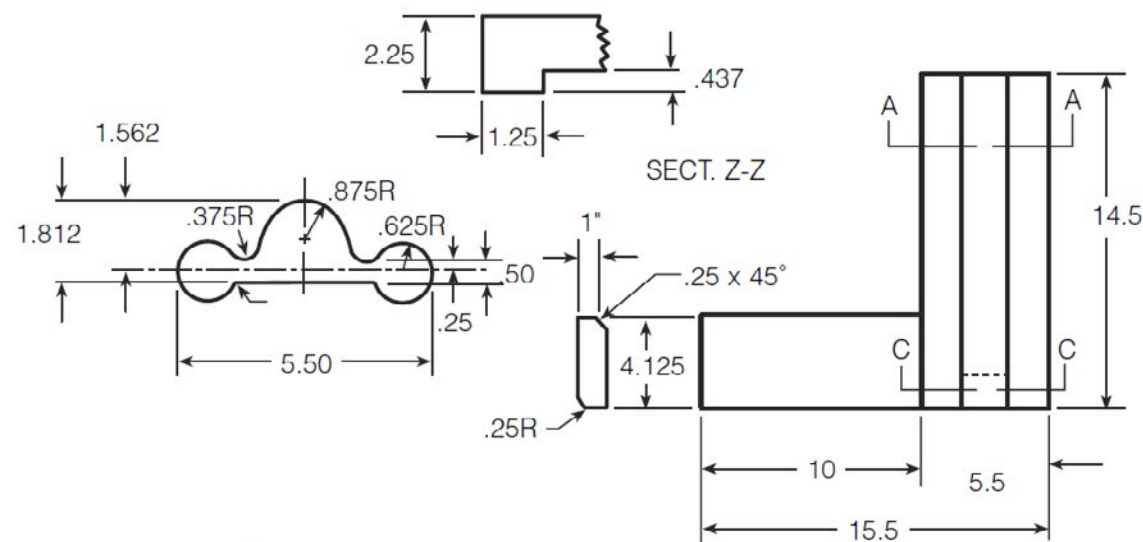
MOLD NO. 8331  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE HAND



SECTION A-A

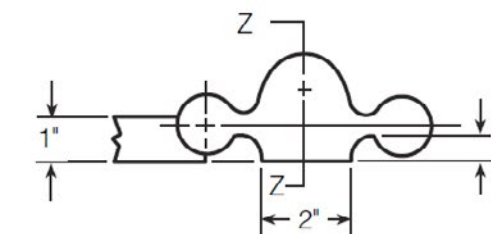


SECTION B-B

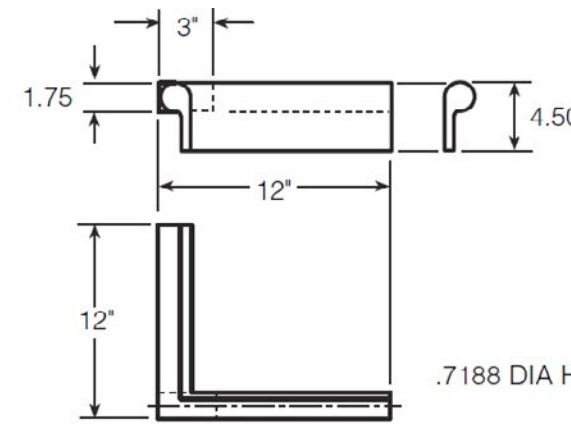


SECT. Z-Z

AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE HAND

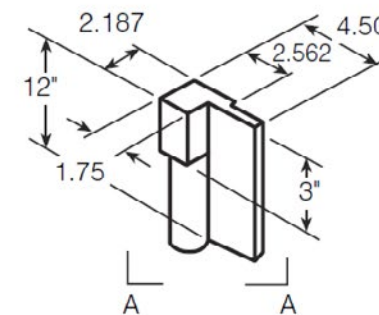
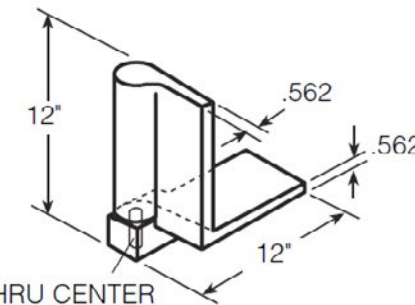


MOLD NO'S 8202 & 8203



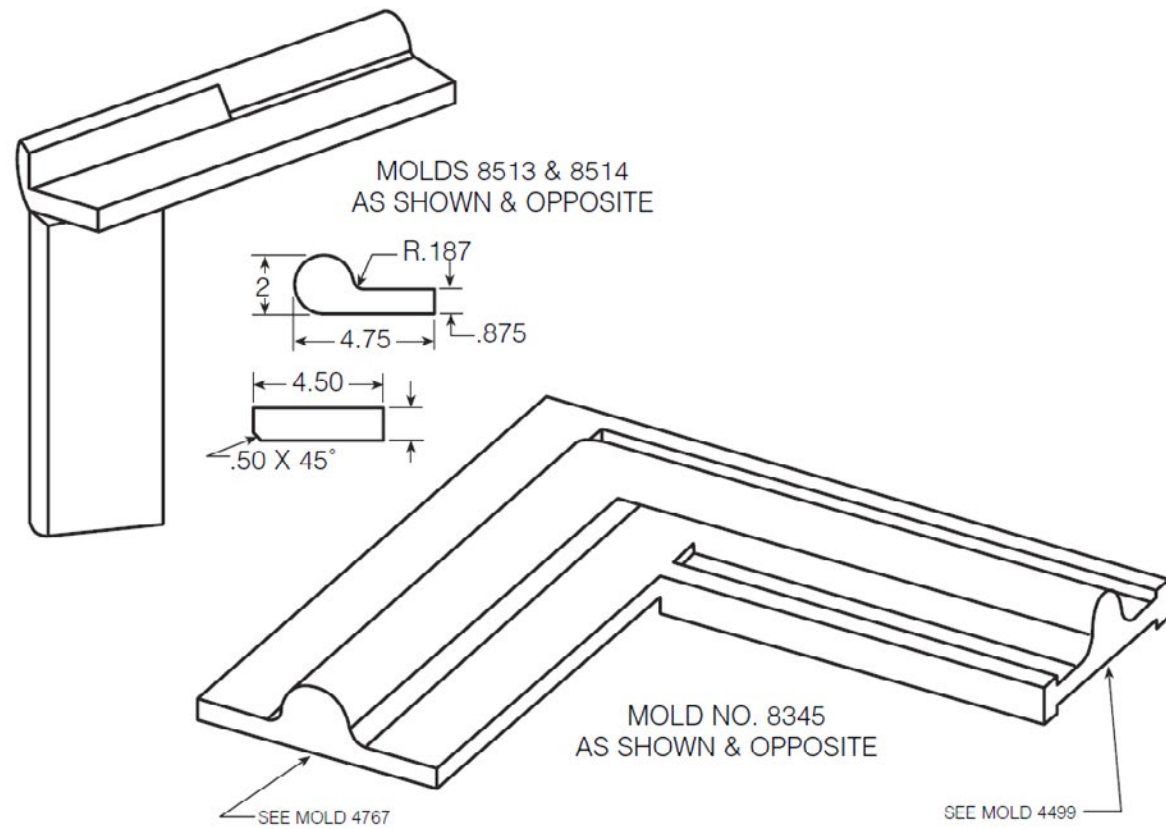
.7188 DIA HOLE THRU CENTER

MOLD NO. 8081

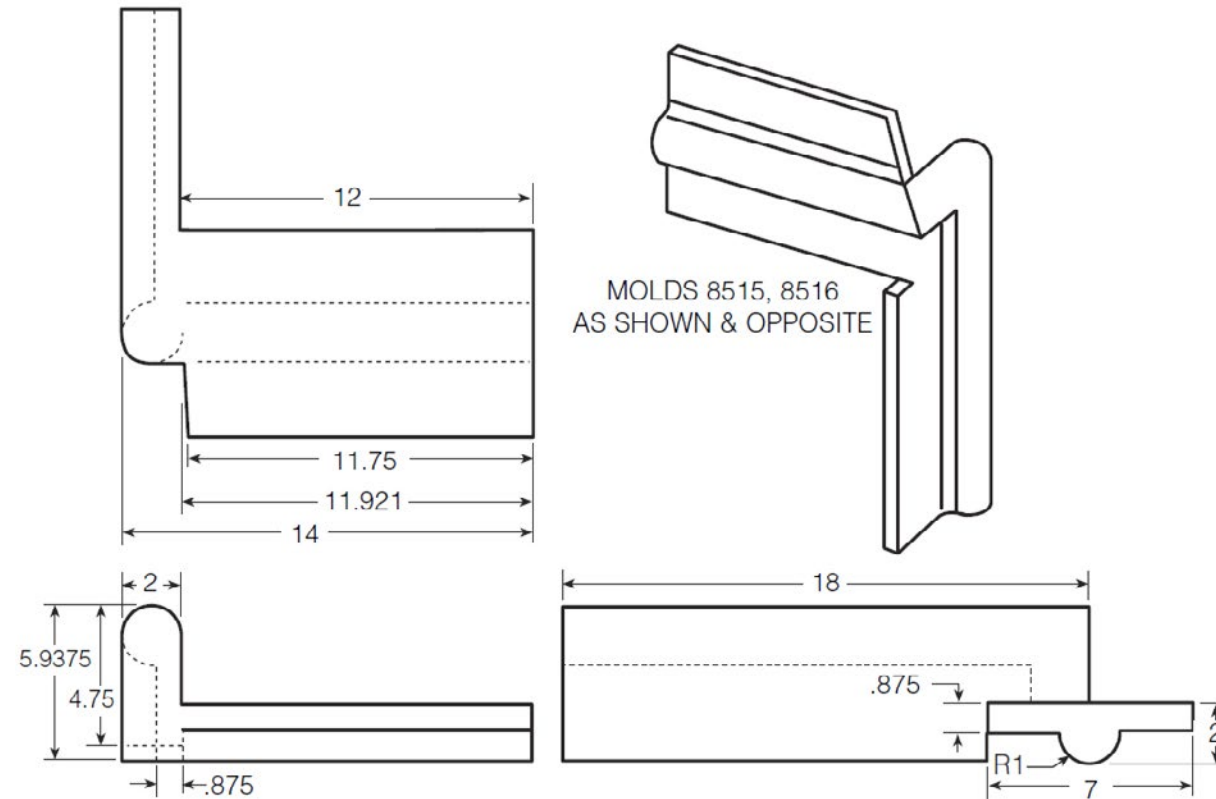


VIEW A-A  
MOLD NO. 8082

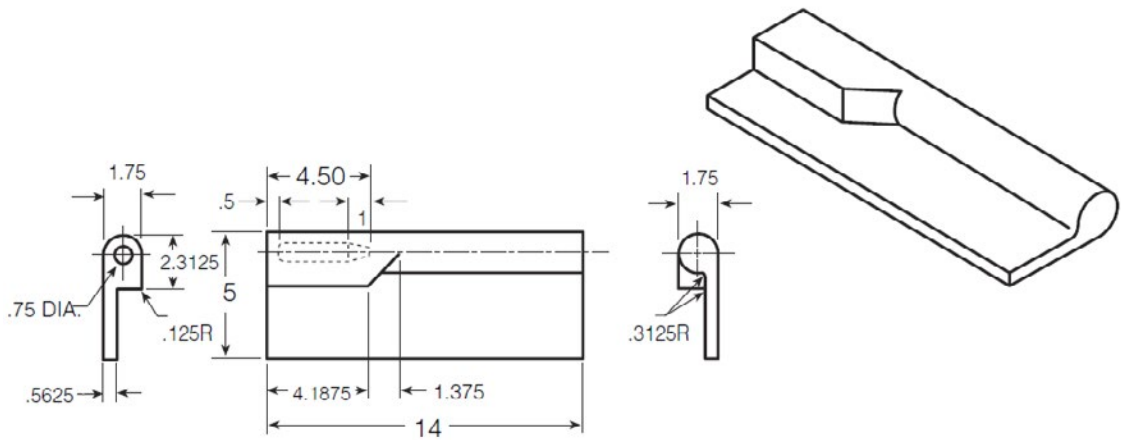
MOLDS MAKE PARTS AS SHOWN  
AND OPPOSITE HAND



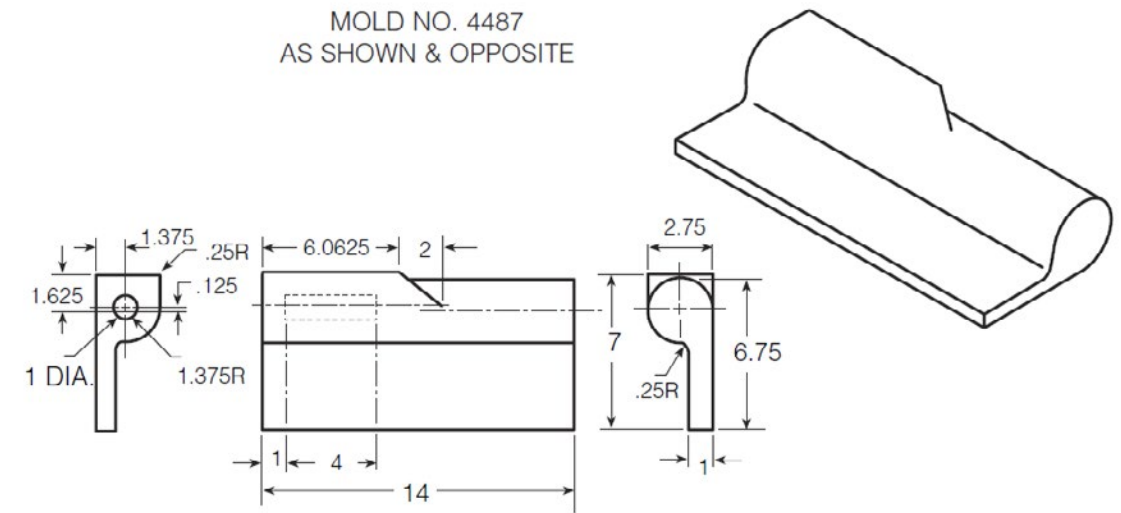
# MOLDED ENDS FOR STRAIGHT STRIP SEALS



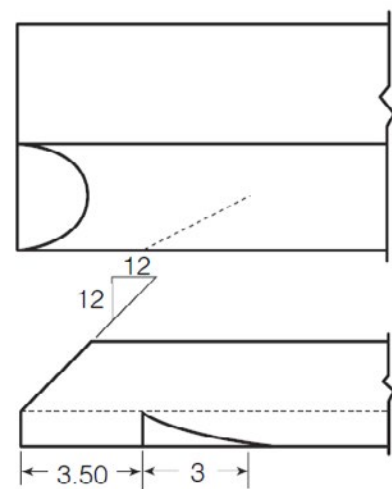




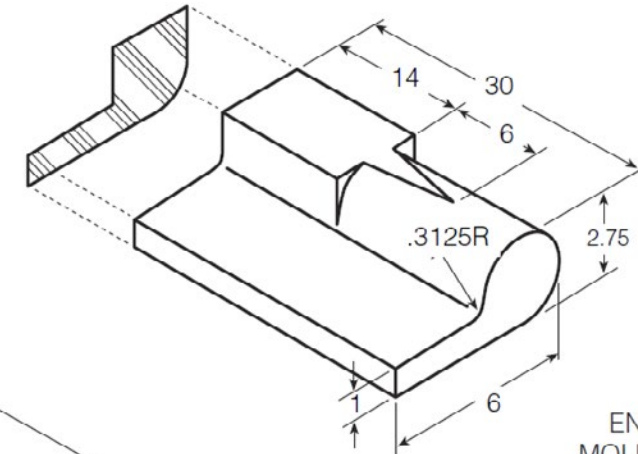
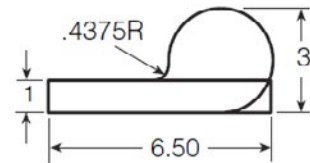
MOLD NO. 4487  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



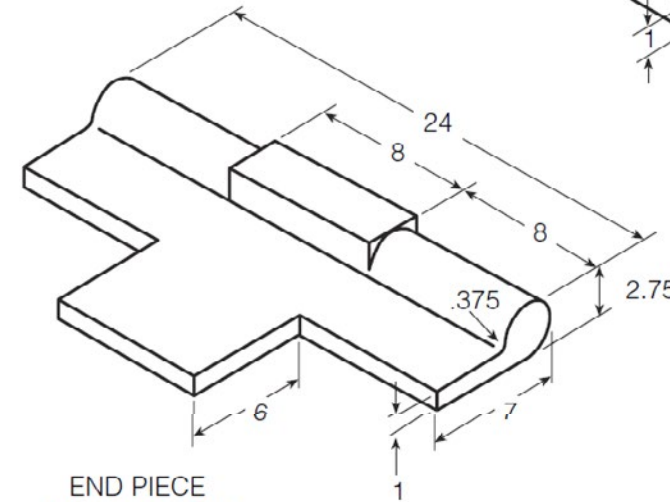
MOLD NO. 4488  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



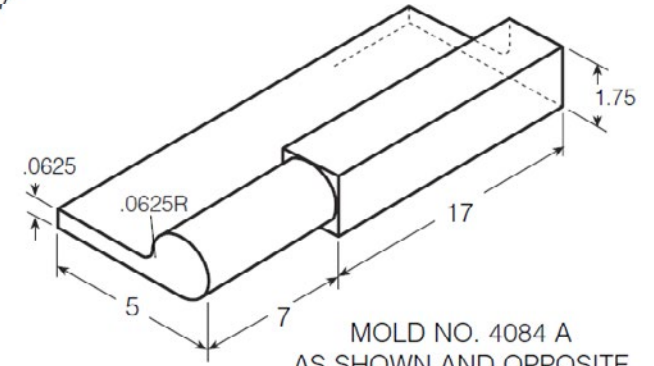
SPECIAL END PIECE  
FOR ATTACHMENT TO MOLD NO. 3074 PAGE A-1



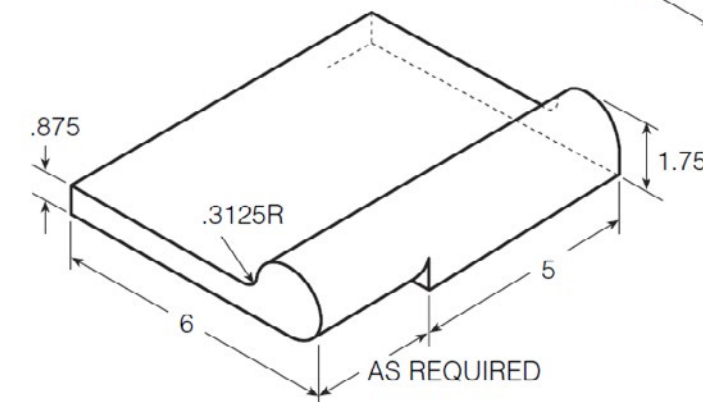
END PIECE  
MOLD NO. 4992  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

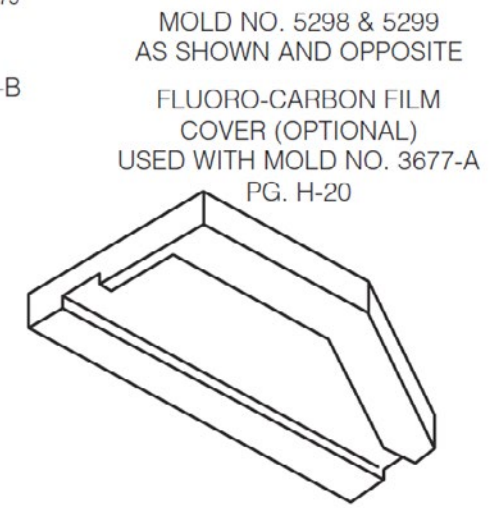
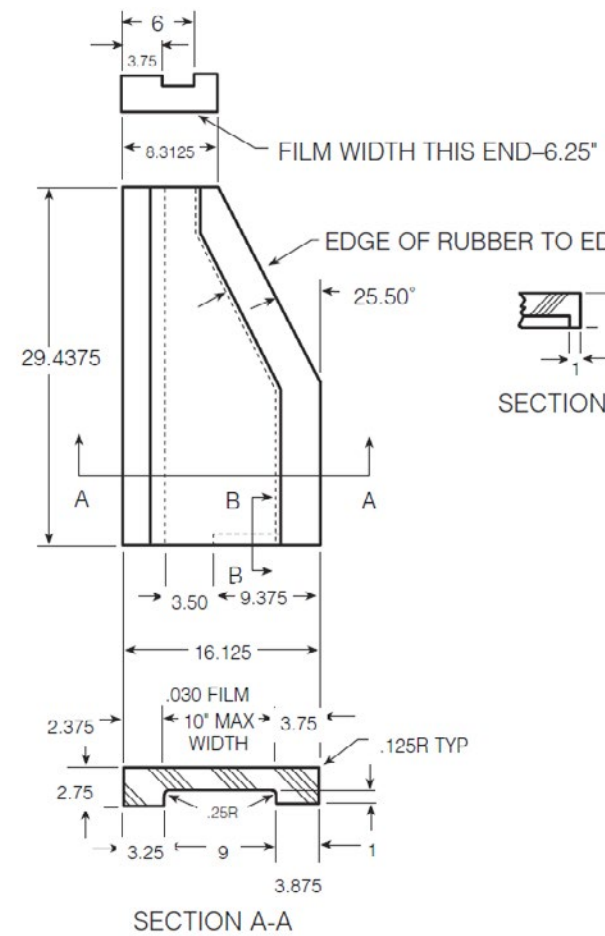
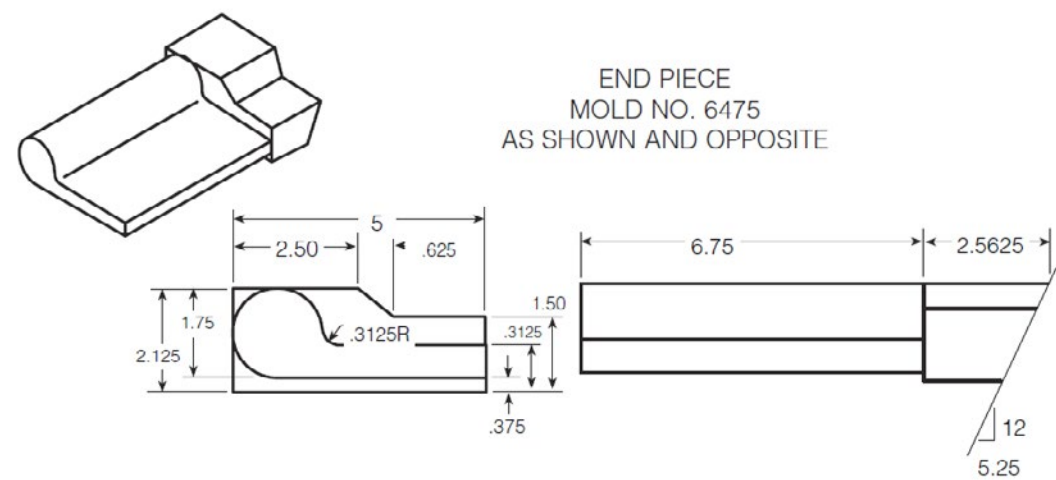
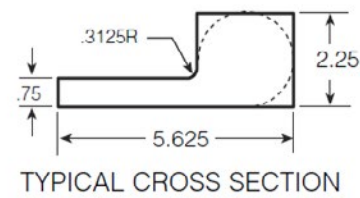
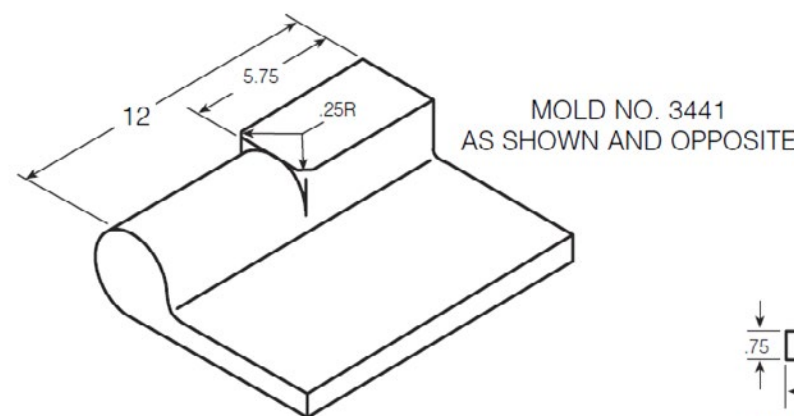
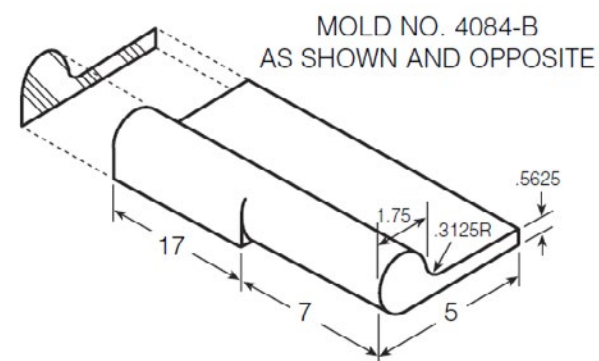
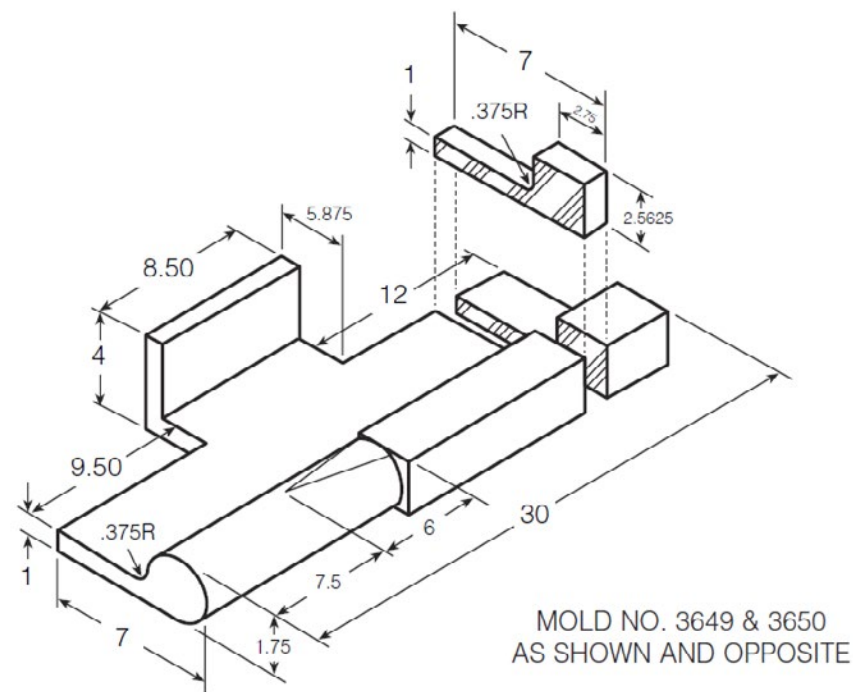


END PIECE  
MOLD NO. 4665

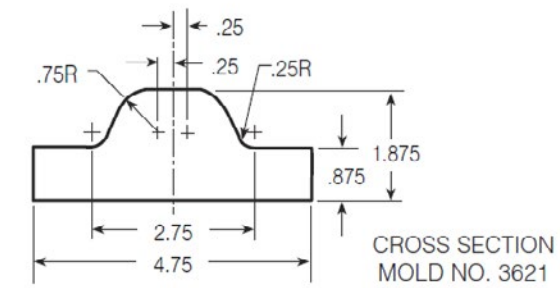
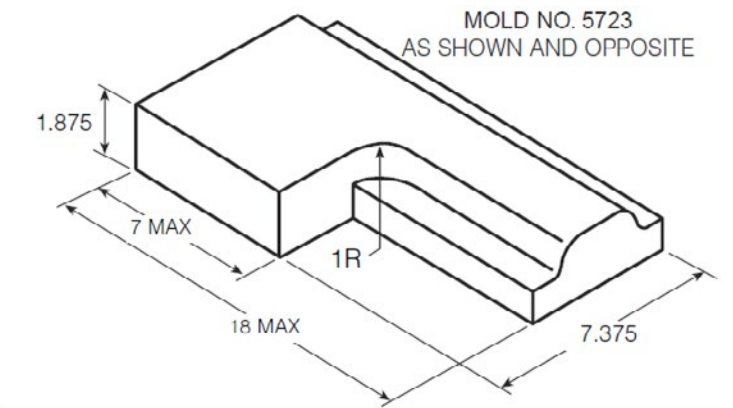
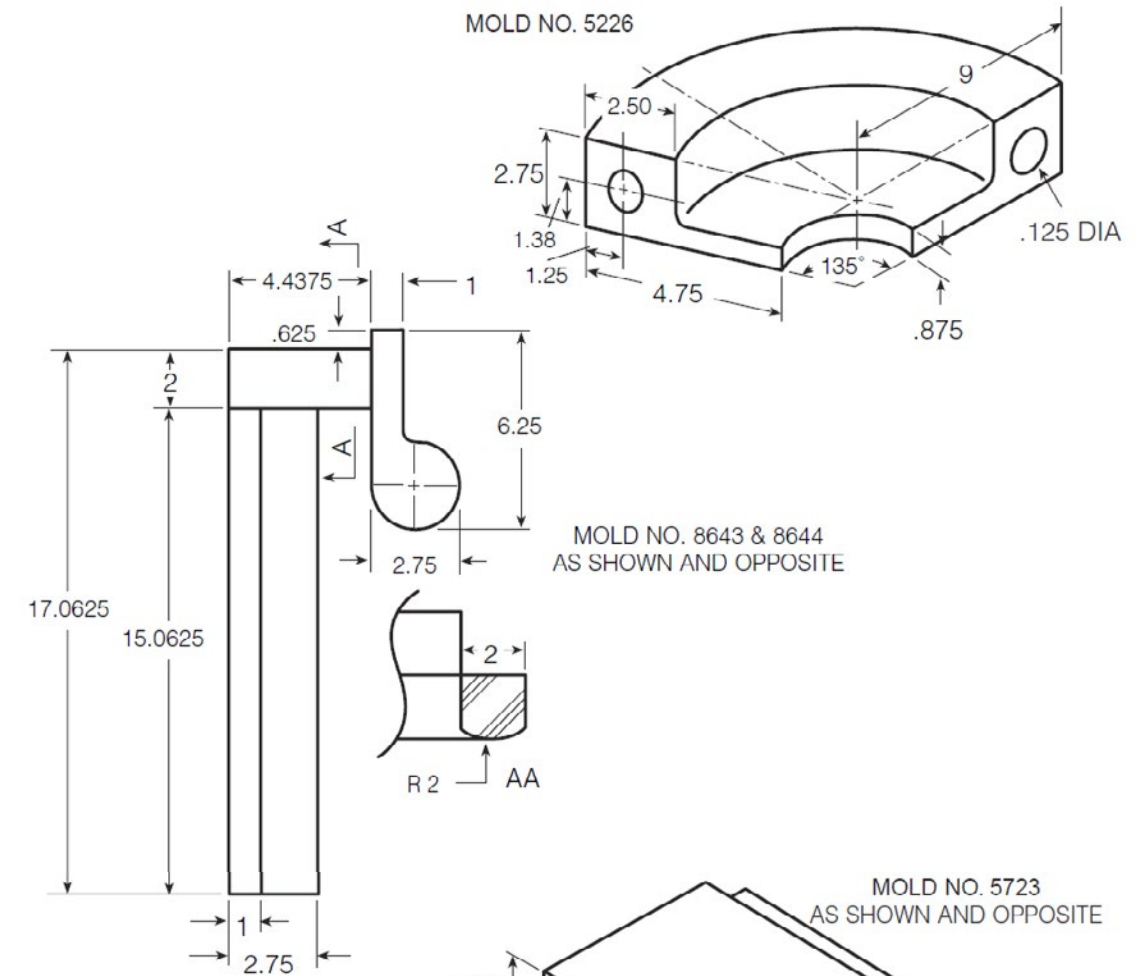
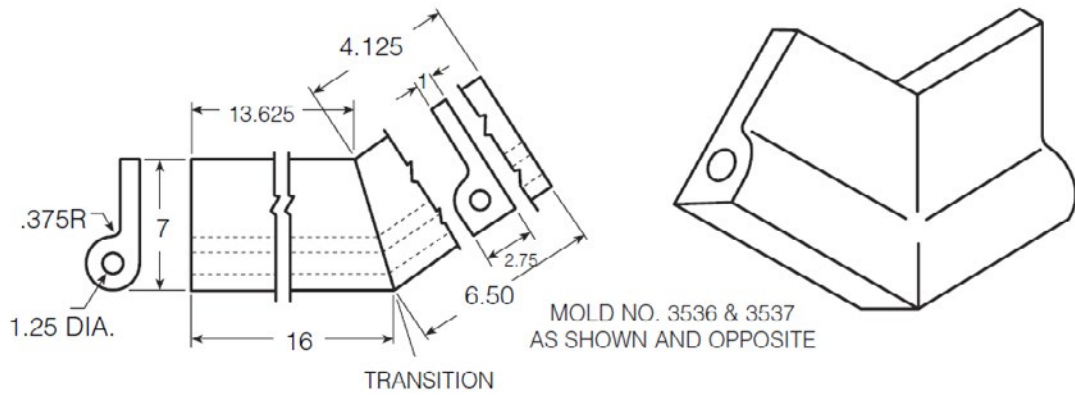
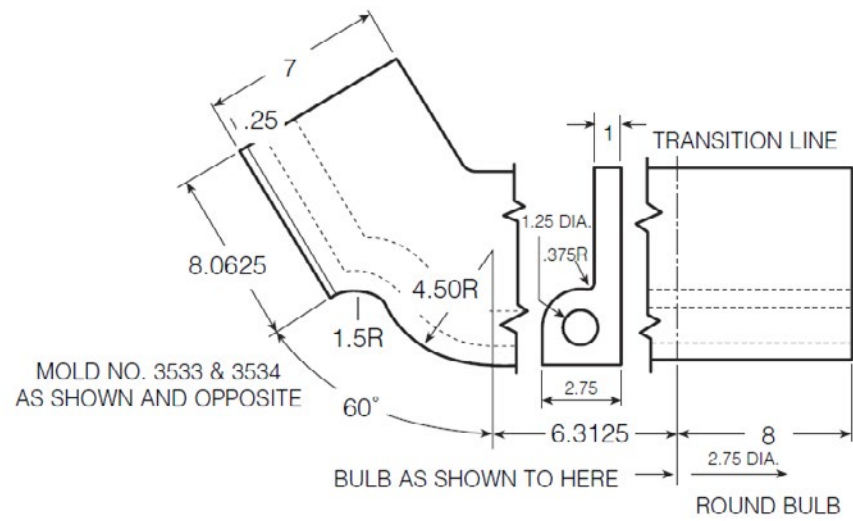
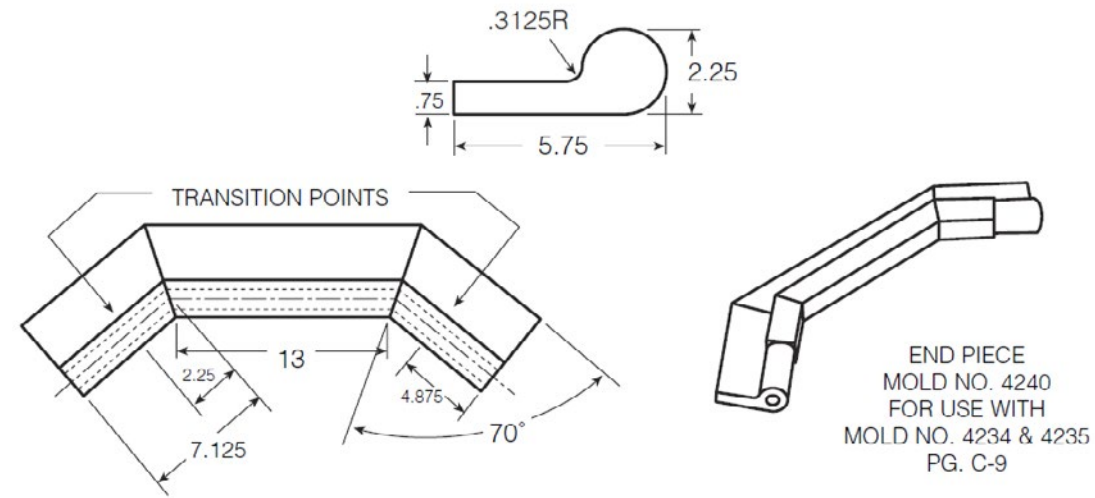


MOLD NO. 4084 A  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

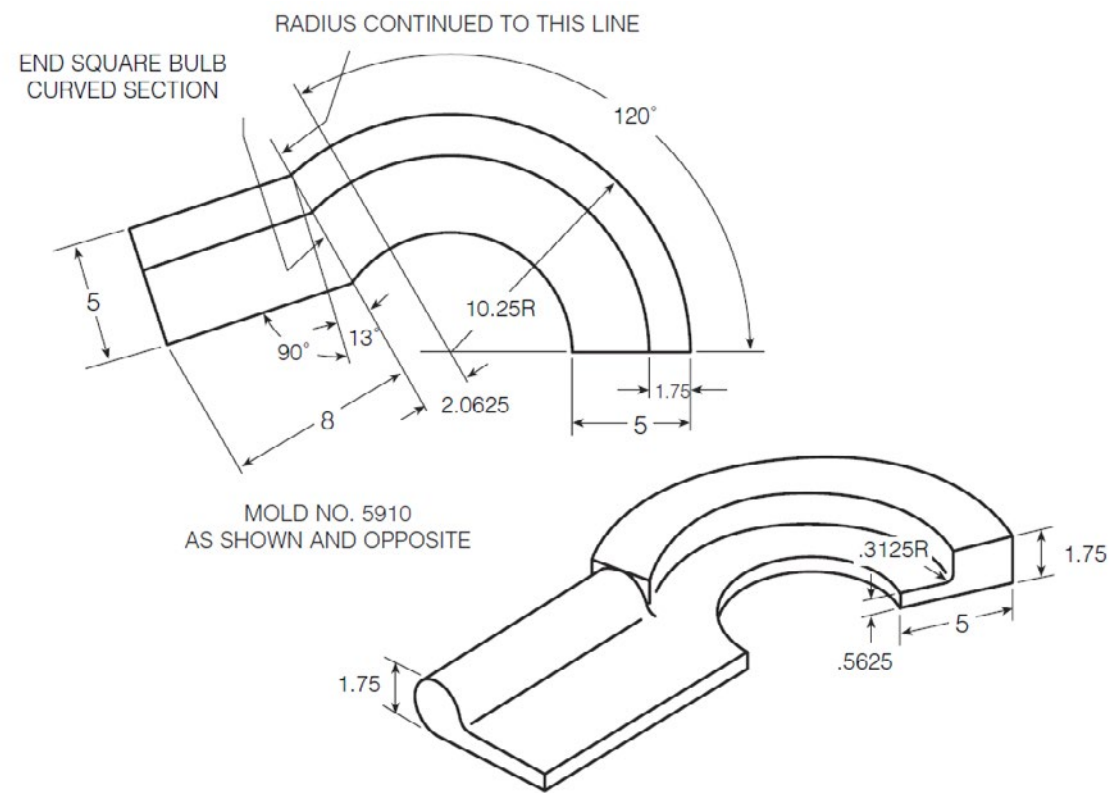




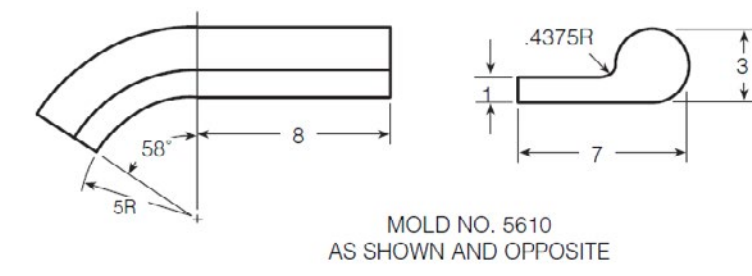
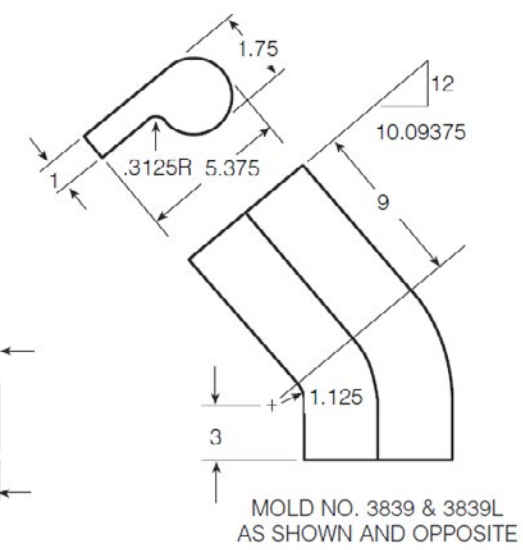
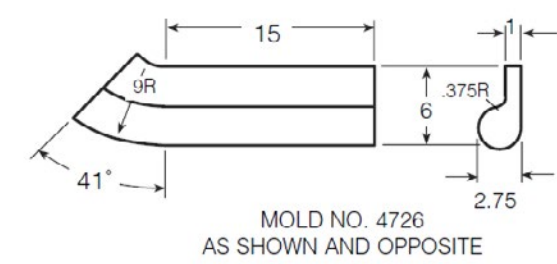
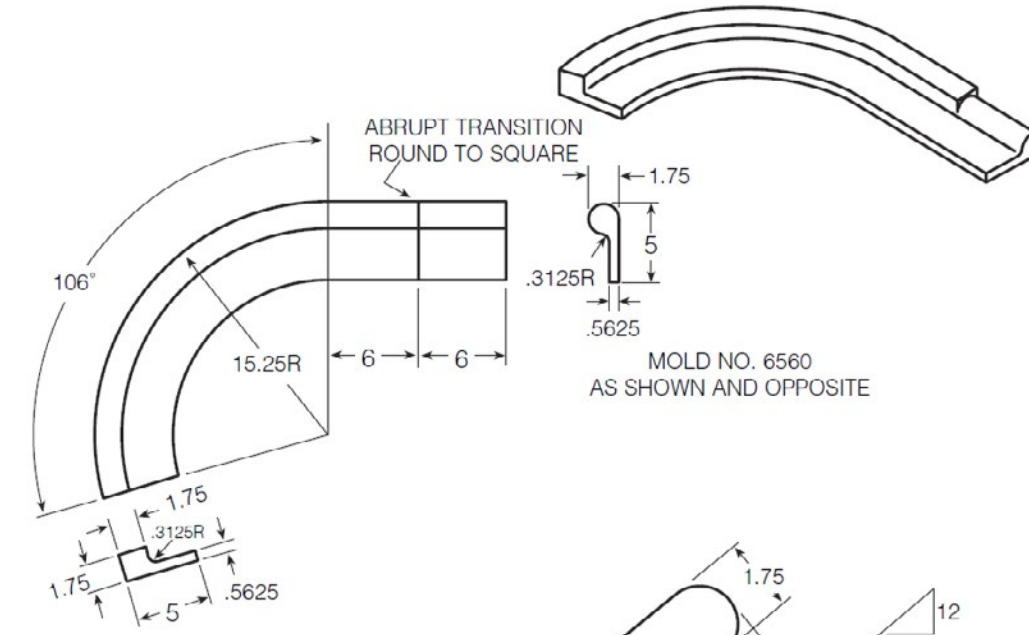
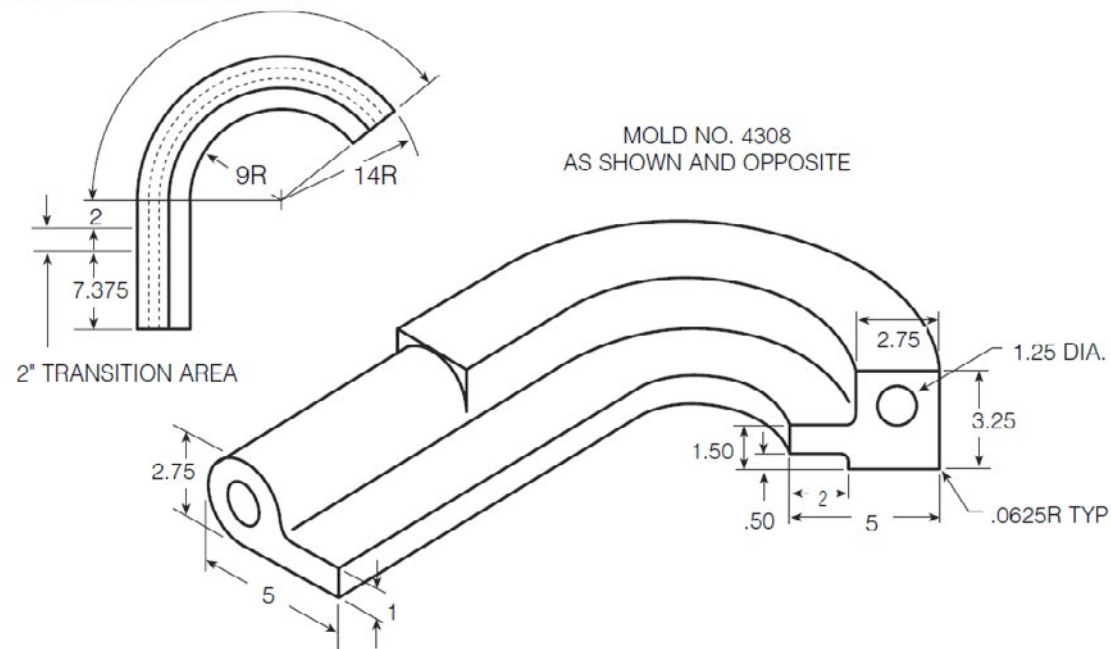


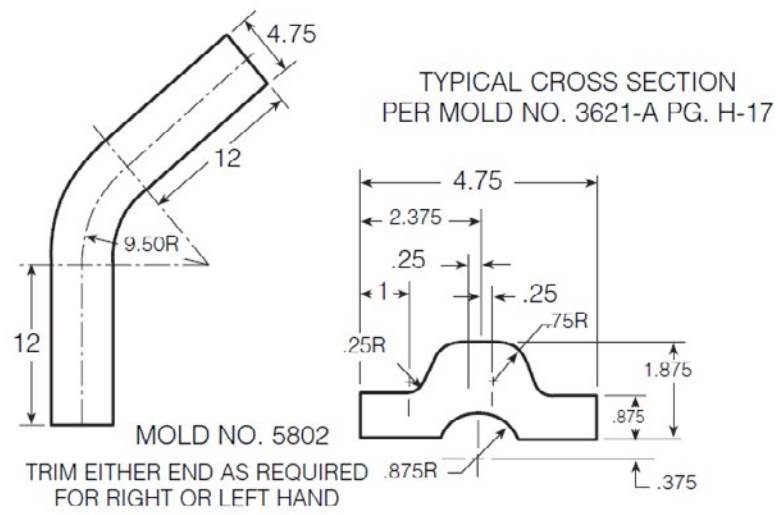




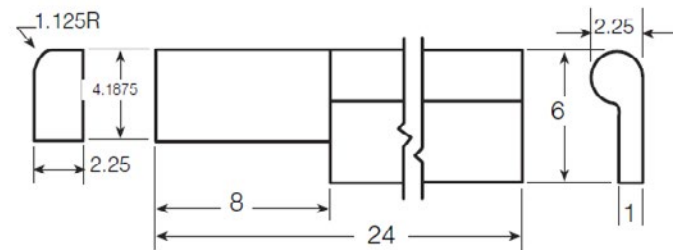
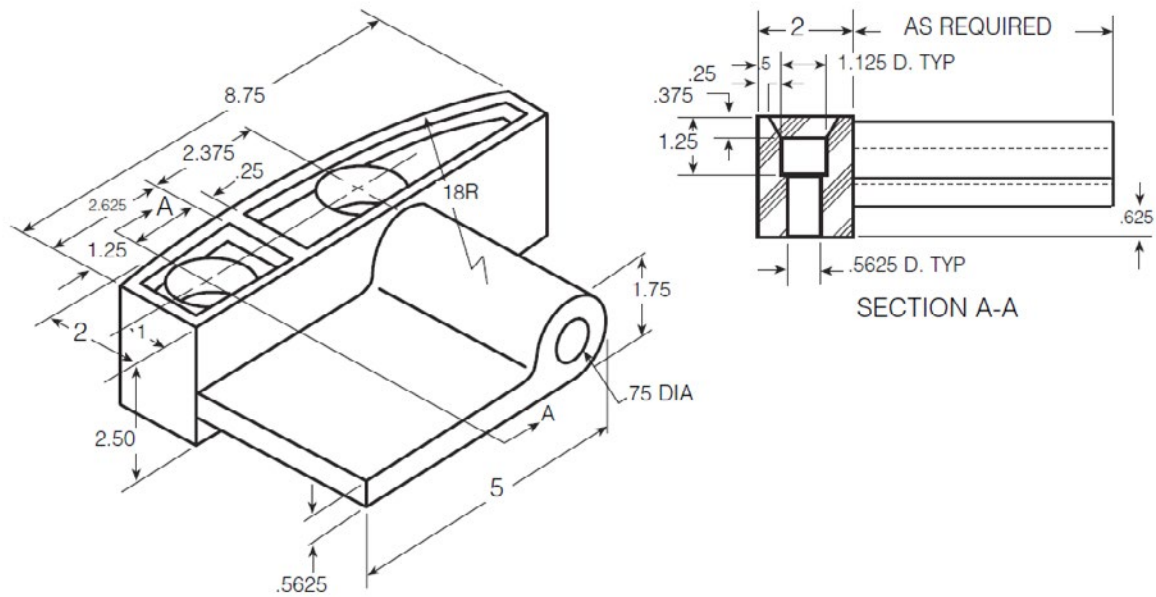


24.5625 on 10" RADIUS BOLT CIRCLE (WITHOUT BOLT HOLES-BOLT HOLES TO BE DRILLED WHEN FITTING SEAL TO GATE.)



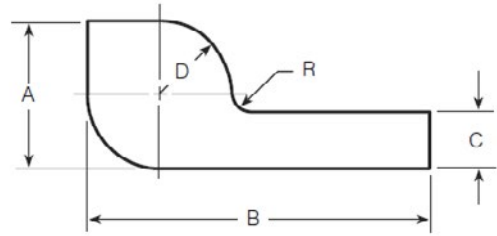


MOLD NO. 3992 & 3993  
AS SHOW AND OPPOSITE

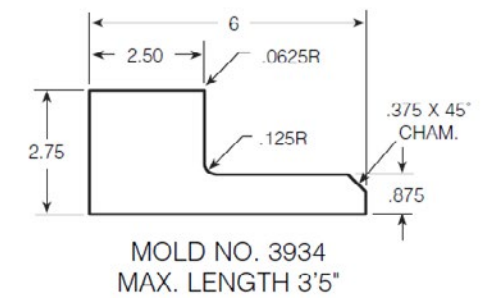
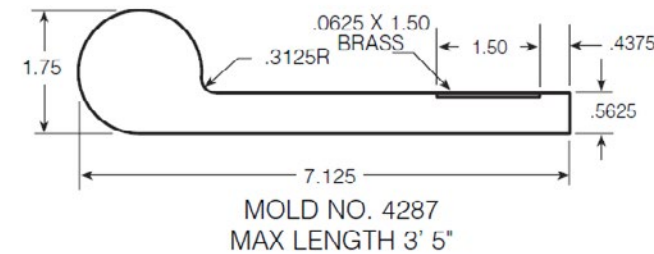
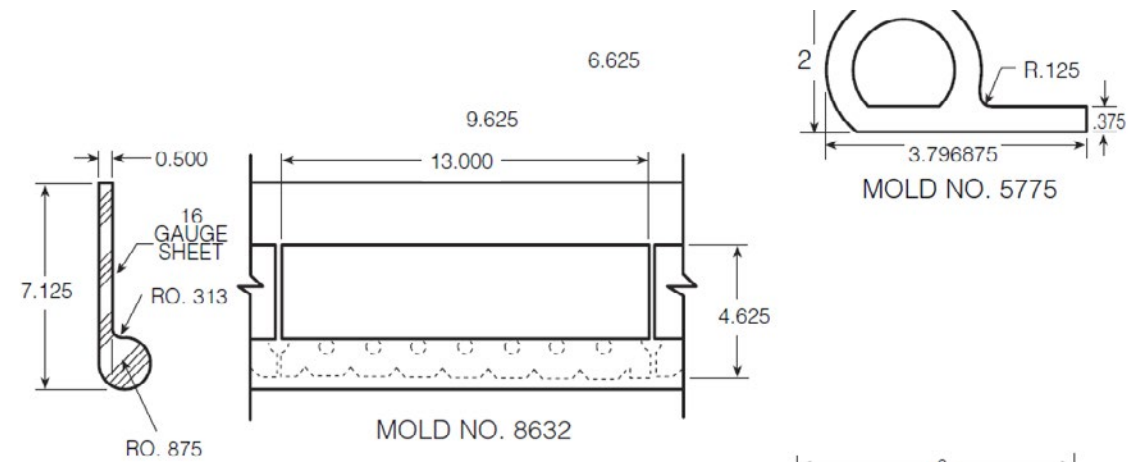


MOLD NO. 5603  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

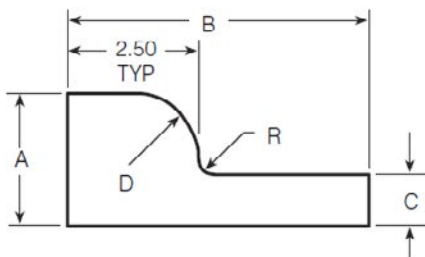
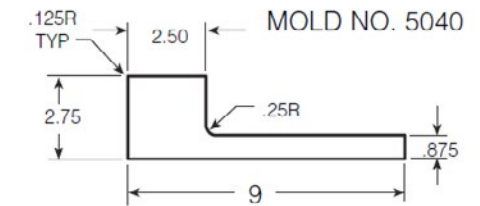
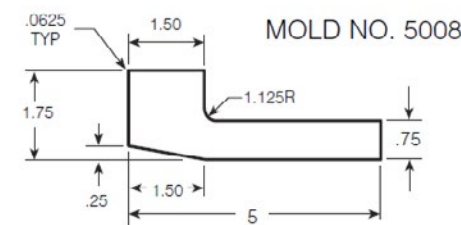
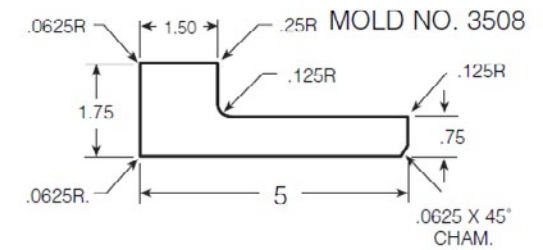
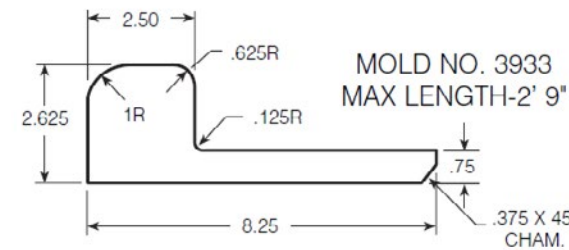
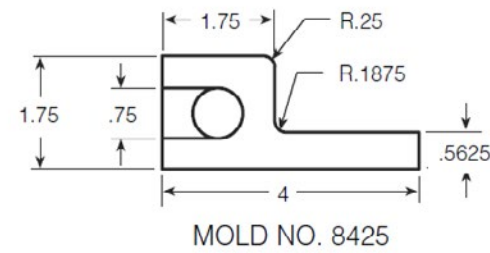
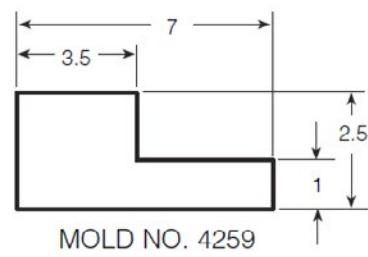
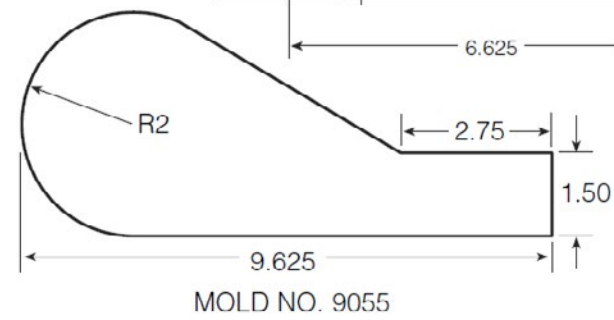
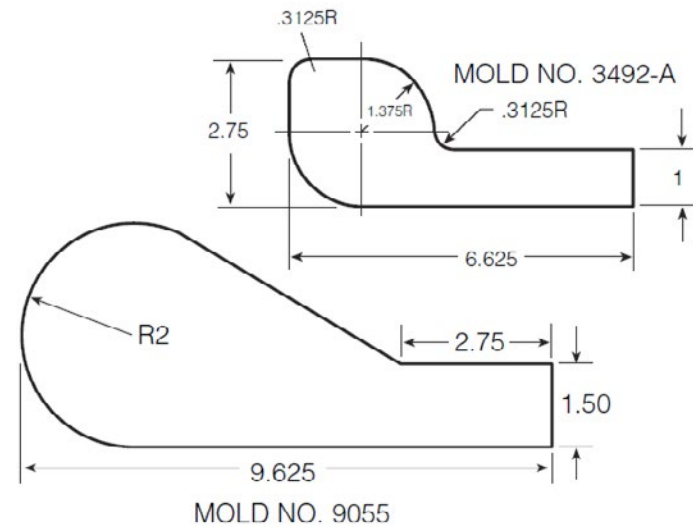
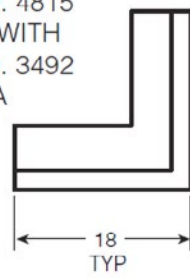
# EDGE - BULB SEALS



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

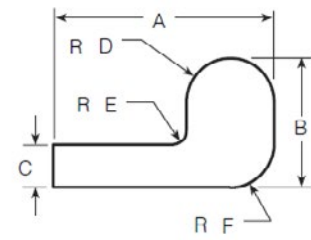


FLAT OUTSIDE BULB  
MOLD NO. 4815  
FOR USE WITH  
MOLD NO. 3492  
OR 3492-A  
(ABOVE)

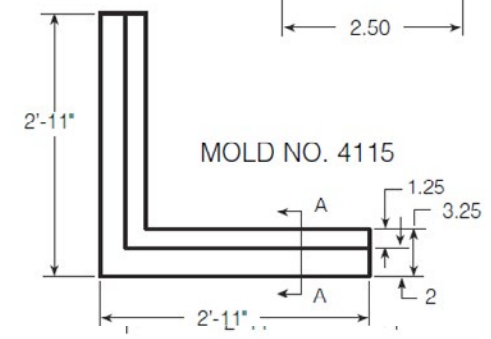
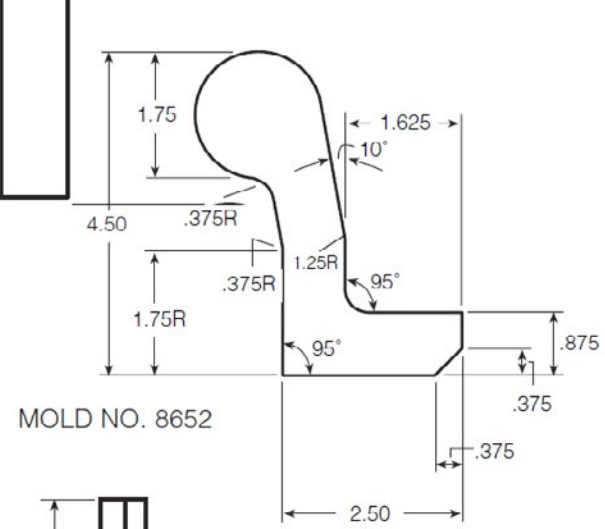
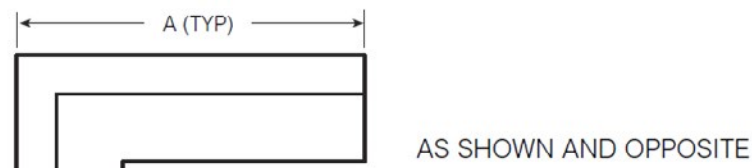


NO.	A	B	C	D	R
4446	2.50	5.75	1	1.25	.1875
4804	2.50	7.25	1	1.25	.25
4735	2.50	6.625	1	1.25	.25
4802	2.375	7.625	1	1.1875	.1875

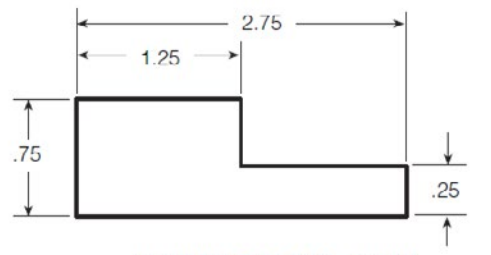




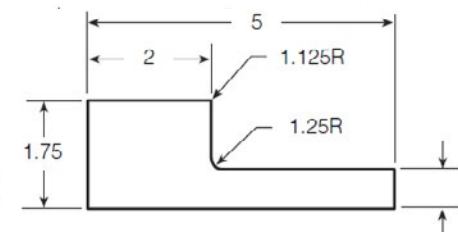
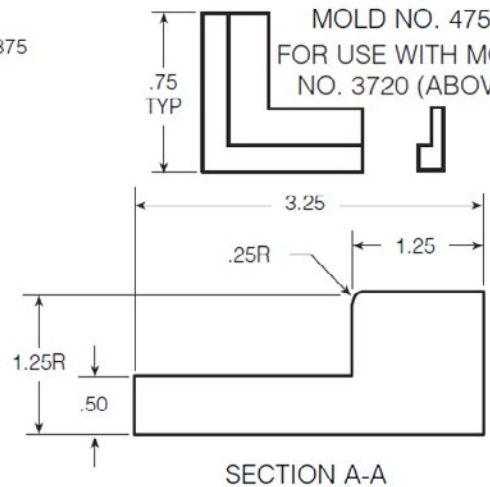
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F
8839	4.75	3	1	1	.25	1
8768	3.75	2.25	.75	.75	.1875	.75
.792	3.50	2.125	.50	.75	.75	.75



MOLD NO. 2812  
MOLD WILL PRODUCE ANY  
LENGTH STRAIGHT SECTION

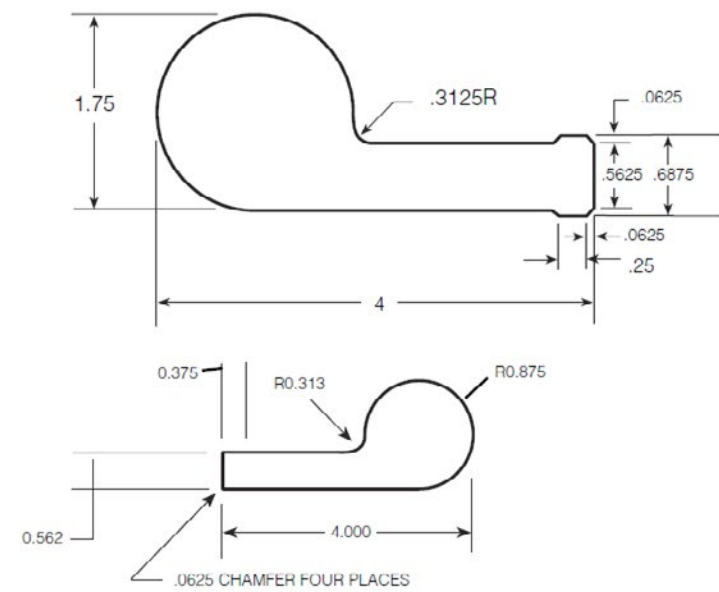


STRIP MOLD NO. 3720  
MOLD NO. 4759  
FOR USE WITH MOLD  
NO. 3720 (ABOVE)

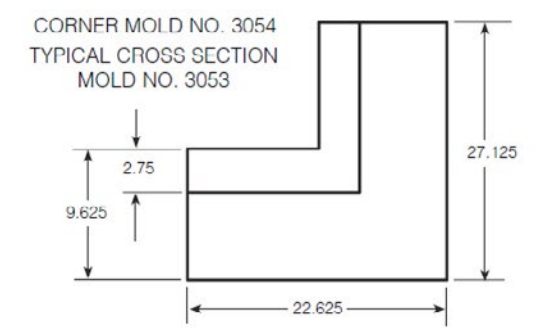
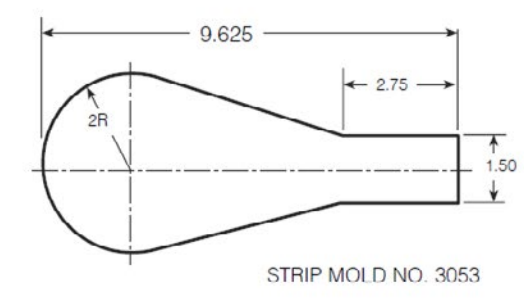
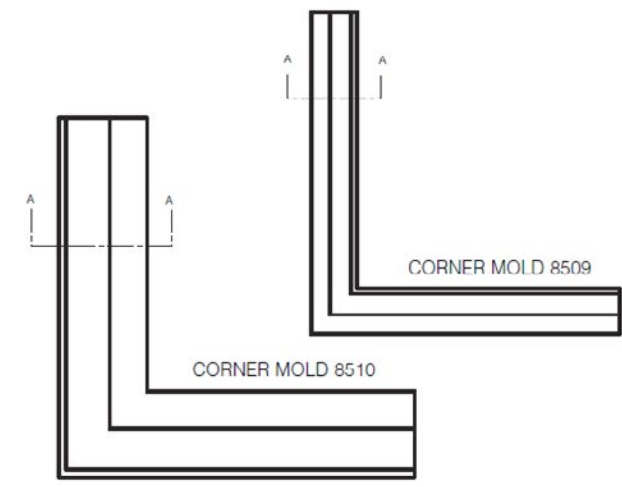
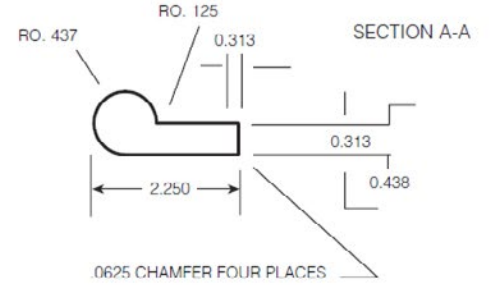
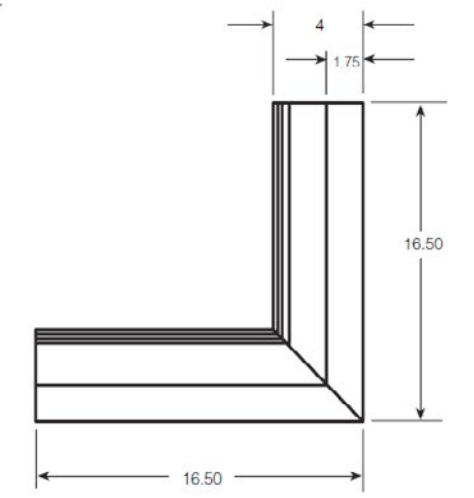


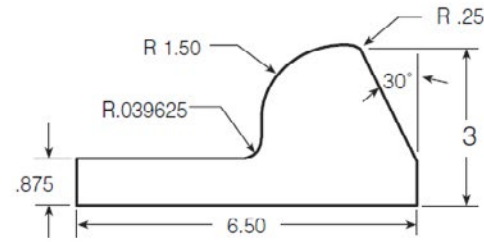
MOLD NO.	CROSS SECT.	A
8770	8768	12
3794	3792	21

STRIP MOLD NO. 2329

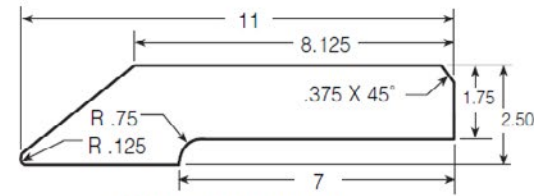


MOLD NO. 2330  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
MOLD NO. 2329

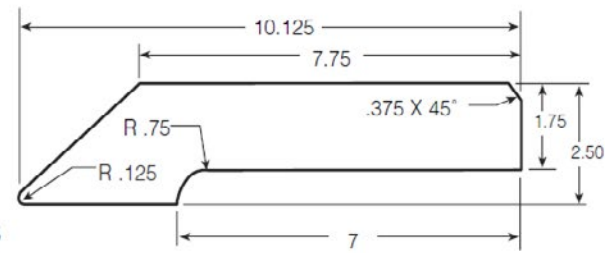




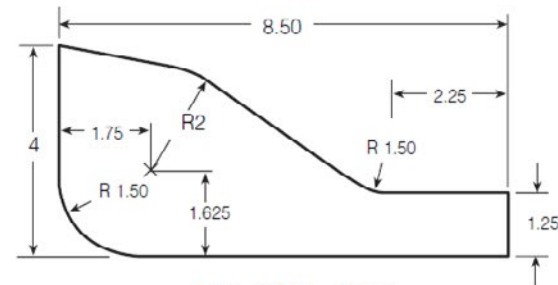
MOLD NO. 8559  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



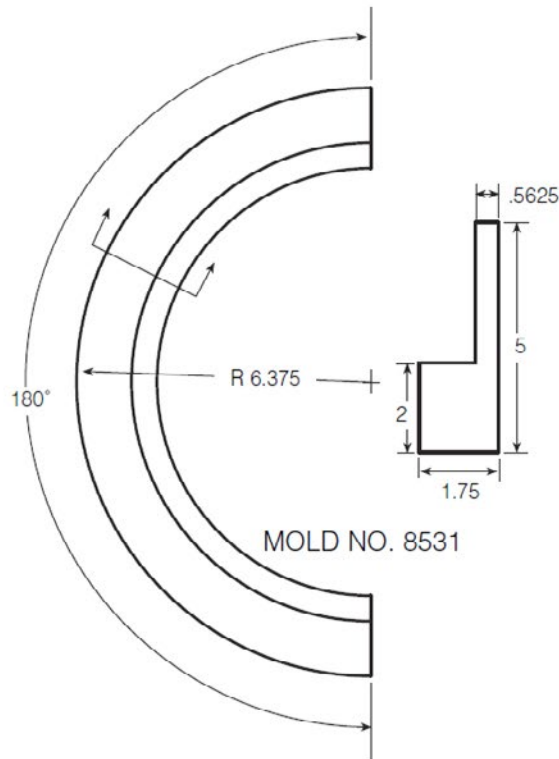
MOLD NO. 8537M  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



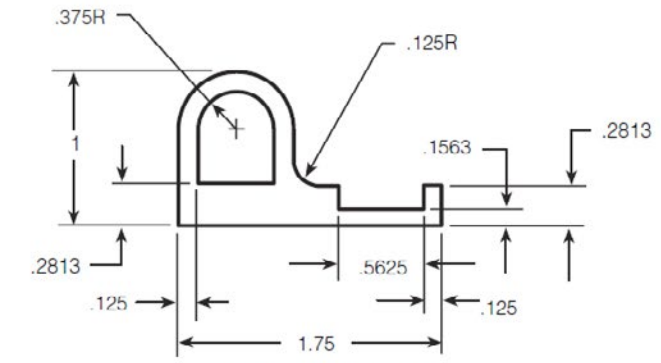
MOLD NO. 8537  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



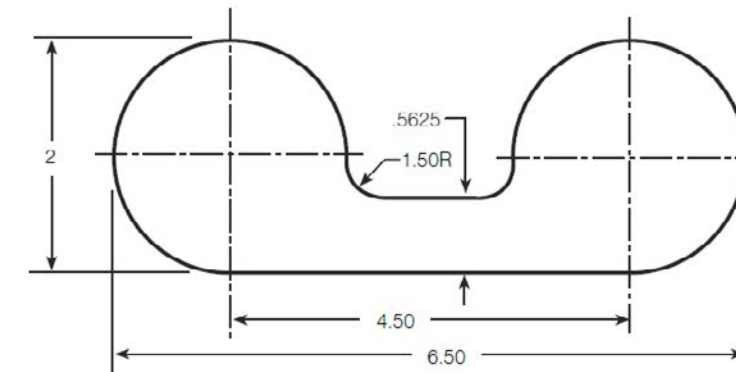
MOLD NO. 2990  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



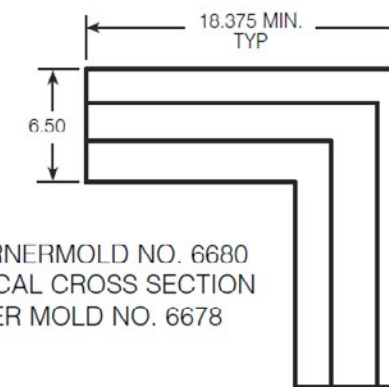
MOLD NO. 8531



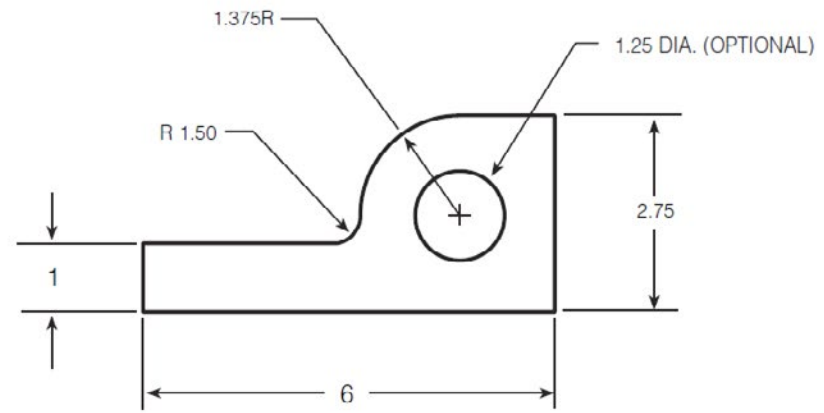
STRIP MOLD NO. 6493



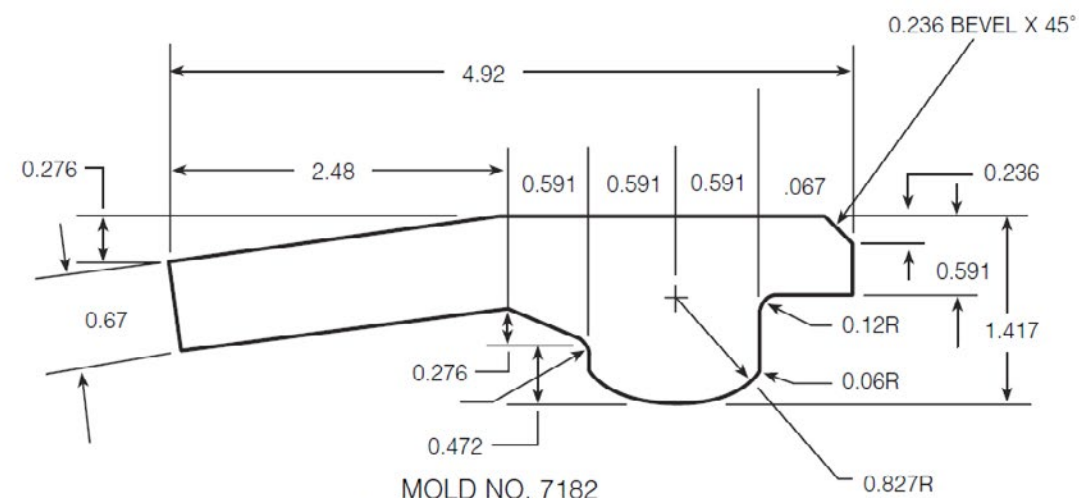
DOUBLE BULB SEAL  
STRIP MOLD NO. 6678  
SPLICE MOLD NO. 6679  
ALTERNATE MOLD NO. 9333  
1.75 X 6.0 X .56



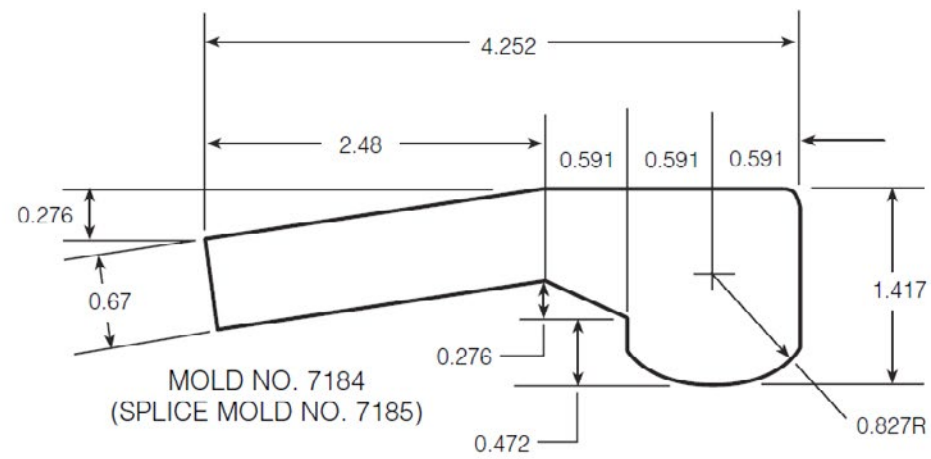
CORNERMOLD NO. 6680  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
PER MOLD NO. 6678



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

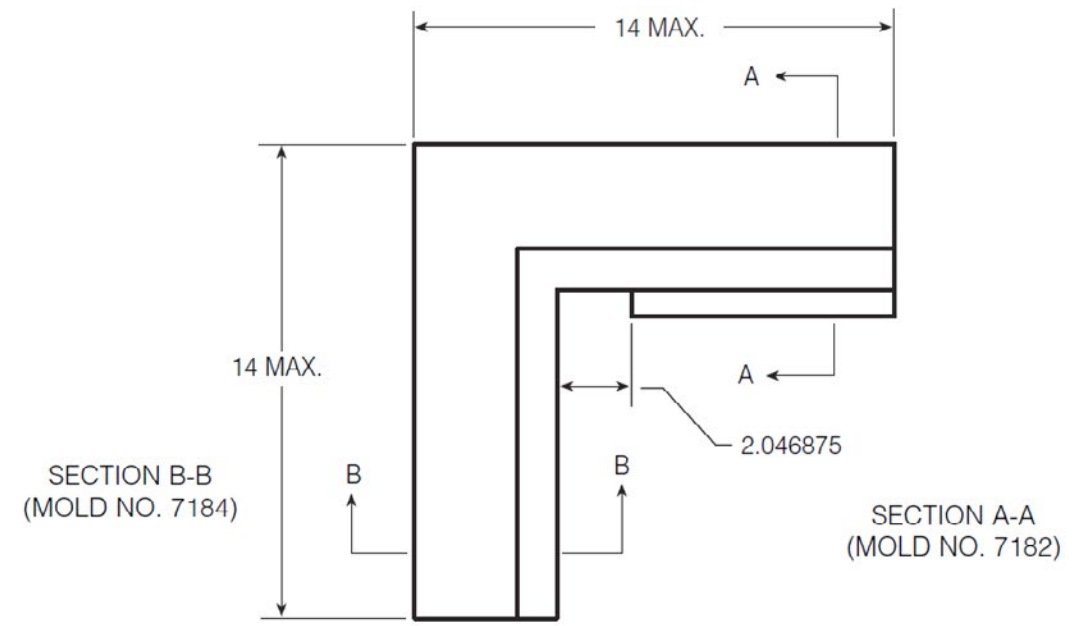


MOLD NO. 7182  
(SPLICE MOLD NO. 7183)

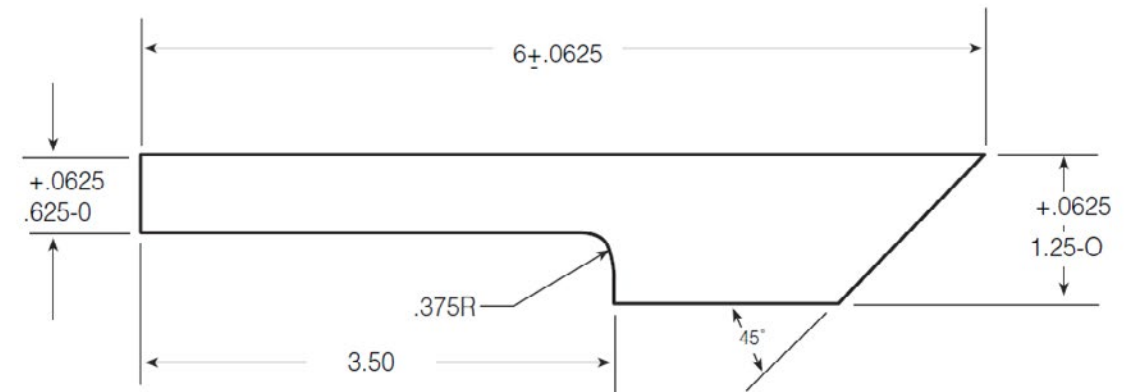


MOLD NO. 7184  
(SPLICE MOLD NO. 7185)

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

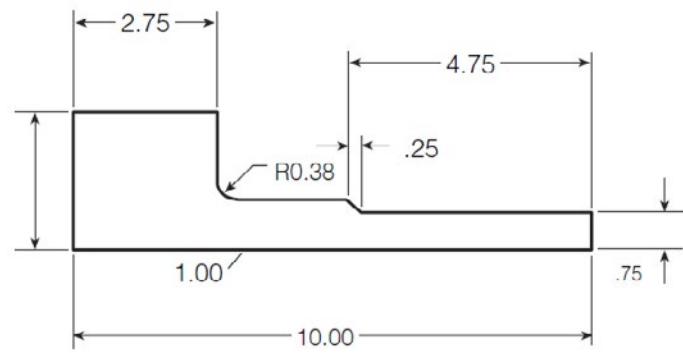


MOLD NO. 7186  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

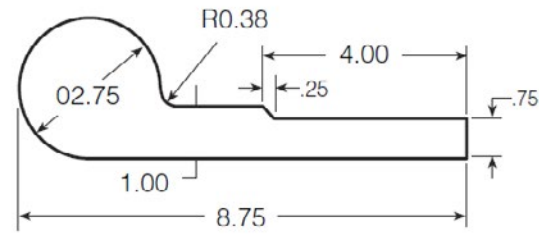


MOLD NO. 8063

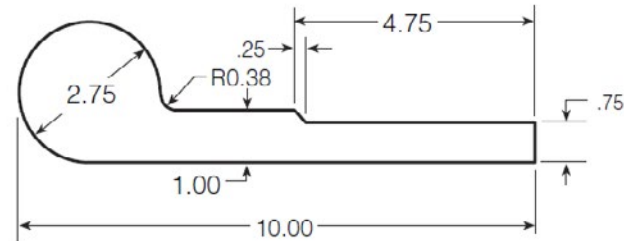




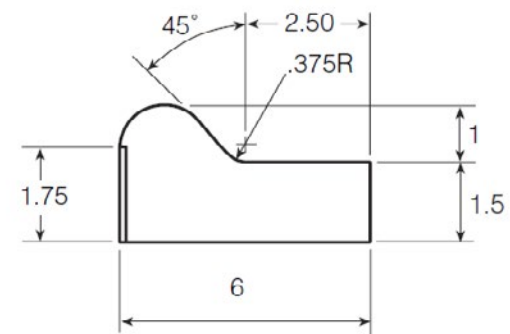
MOLD NO. 8067  
4 FT. MAXIMUM TRANSITION TYPE  
TO MOLD NO. 80678B END PC.



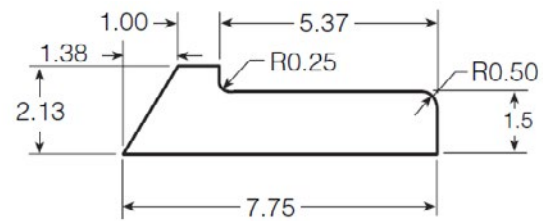
MOLD NO. 8068C



MOLD NO. 8068B

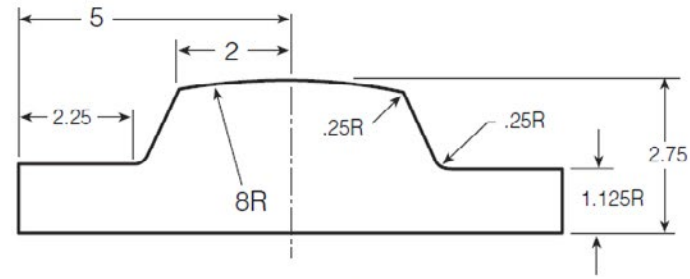


MOLD NO. 8069  
.060 THICK FLUORO-CARBON

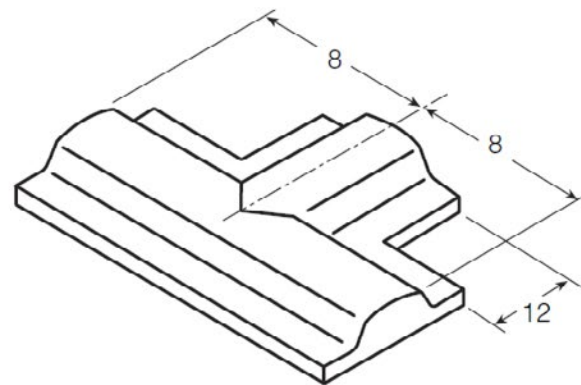
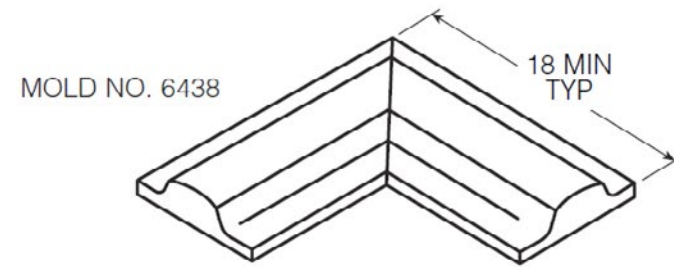


MOLD NO. 8070

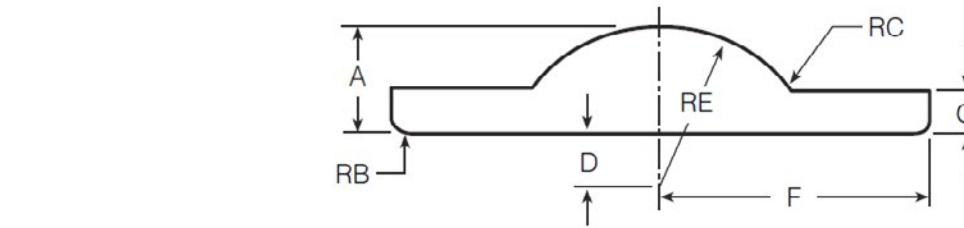
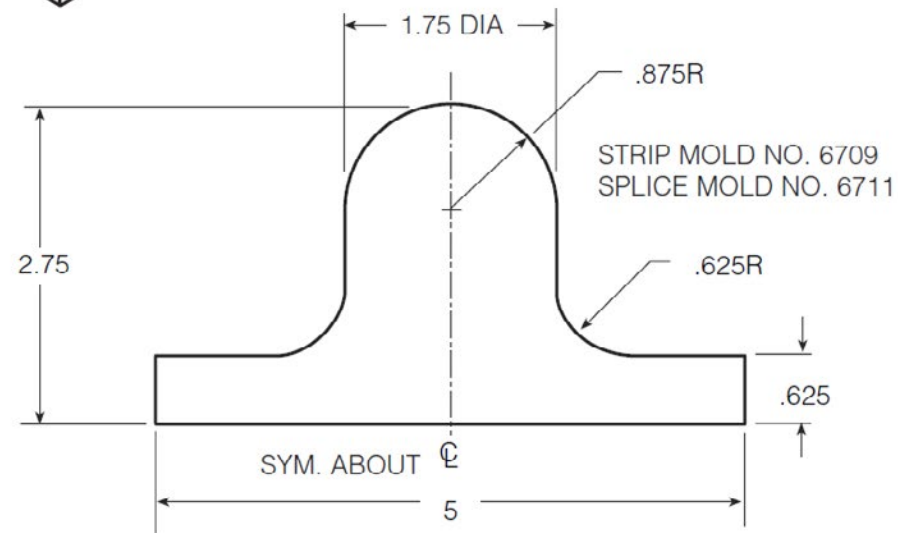
# CENTER BULB SEALS



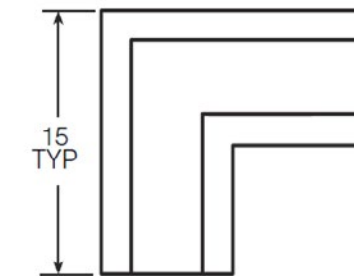
MOLD NO. 3677  
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION  
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



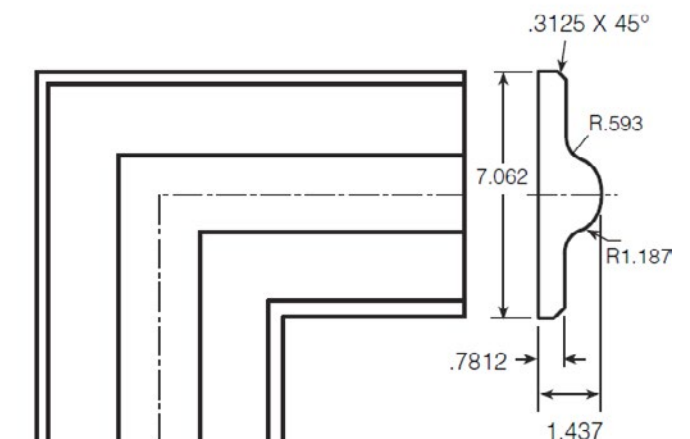
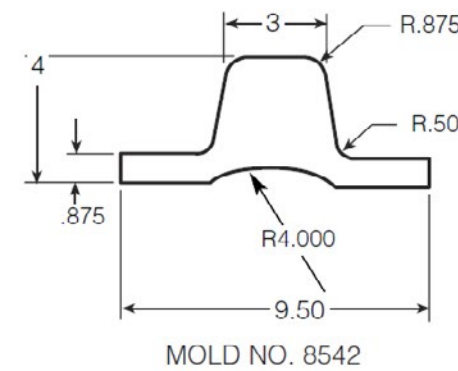
MOLD NO. 6435



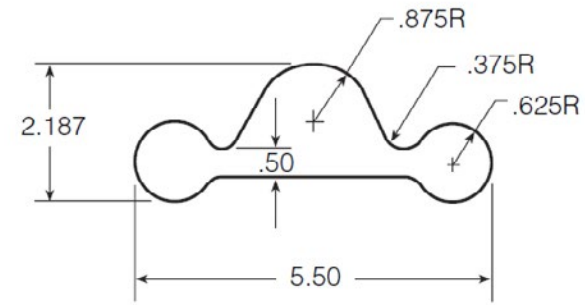
NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1905	1.5	.25R	.25R	.75	2.25	3.75	.63
1905-A	1.38	.25R	.25R	.88	2.25	3.75	.50



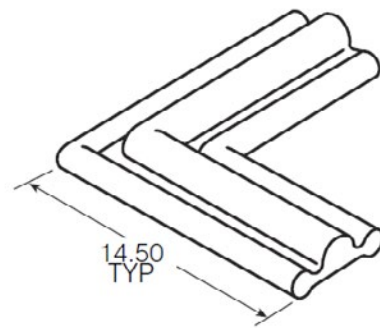
MOLD NO. 1906  
CROSS SECTION TYPICAL  
TO MOLD NO. 1905



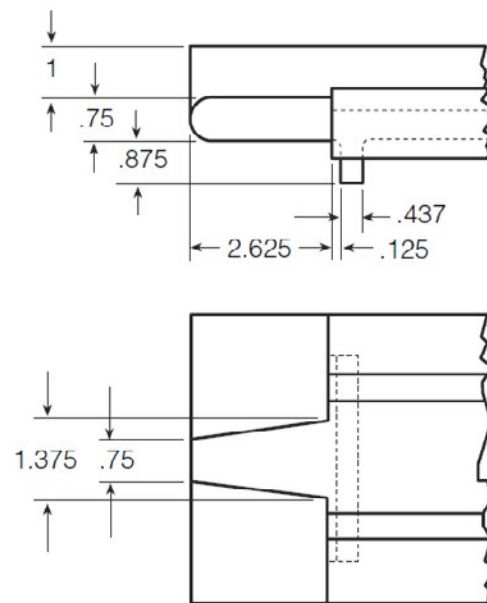
MOLD NO. 8929  
CROSS SECTION IS  
STRIP MOLD NO. 8928



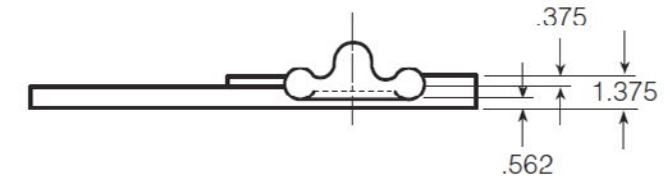
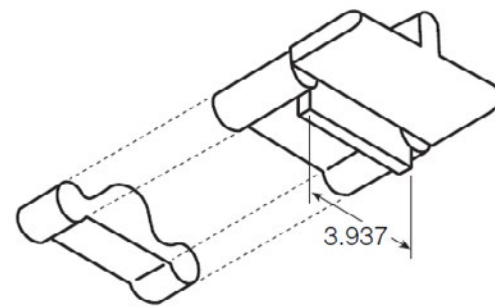
STRIP MOLD NO. 2933



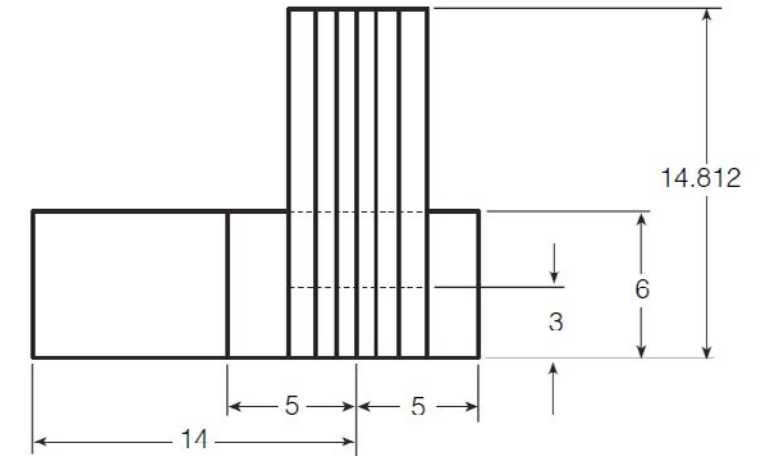
MOLD NO. 2918  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
SEE MOLD NO. 2933



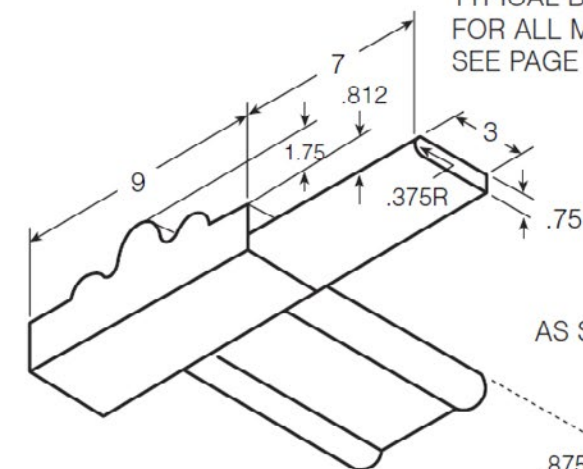
SPECIAL END SECTION FOR MOLD NO. 2933  
(SHOWN ABOVE)



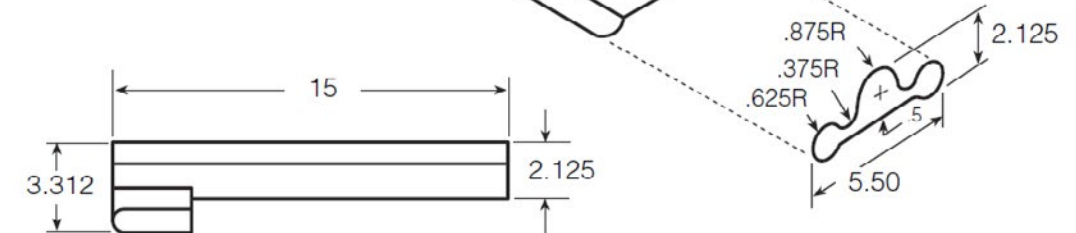
MOLD NO. 4282  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



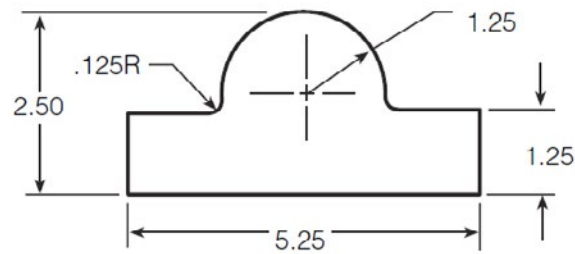
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION  
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE  
SEE PAGE H-3 MOLD NO. 2933



MOLD NO. 5292  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

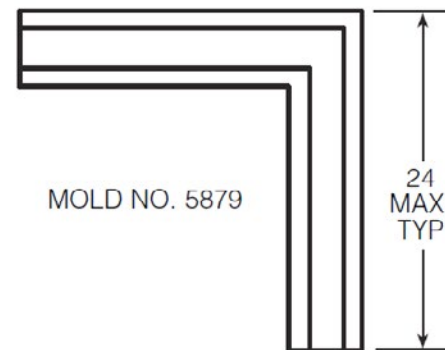






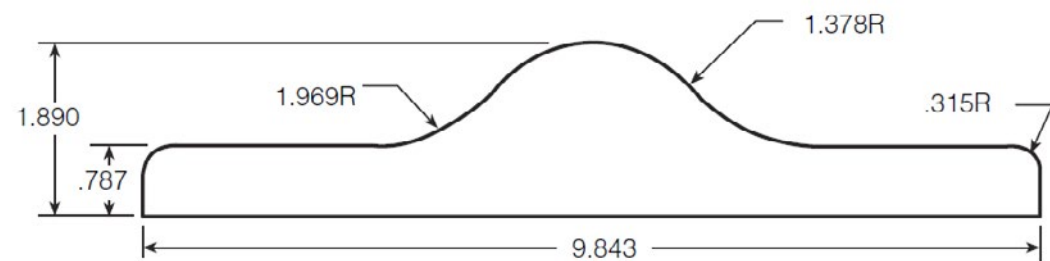
MOLD NO. 4258

TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE



MOLD NO. 5879

MOLD NO. 9037

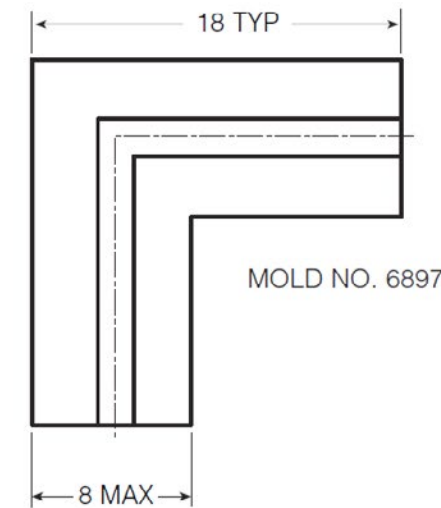
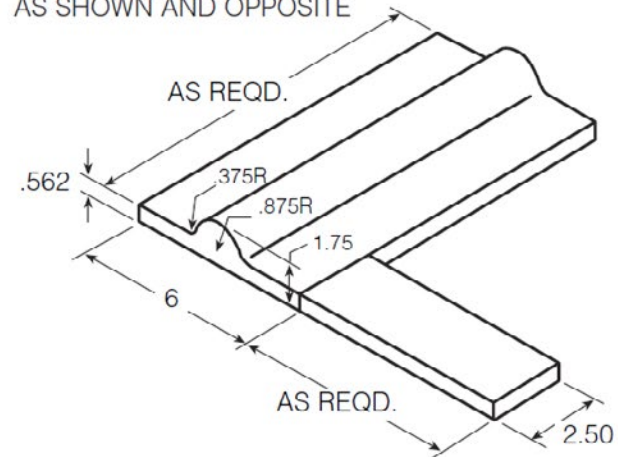


TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE - WIDTHS AS SHOWN



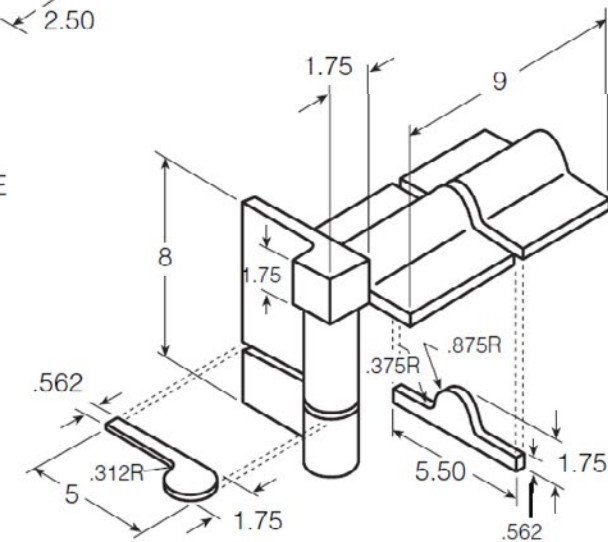
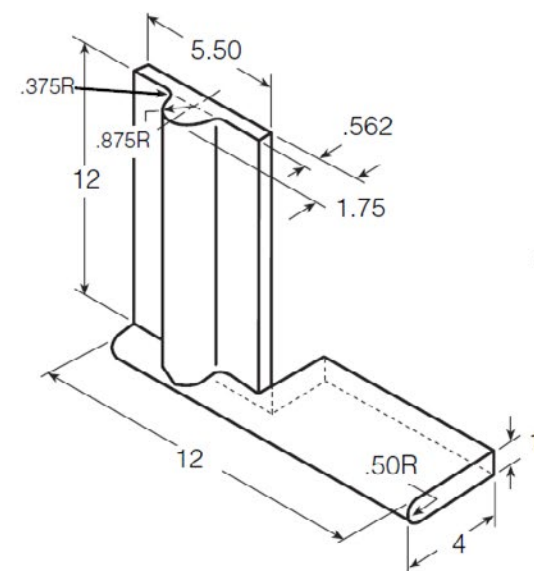
MOLD NO. 4767

MOLD NO. 6275 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

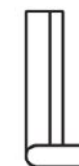


MOLD NO. 6897

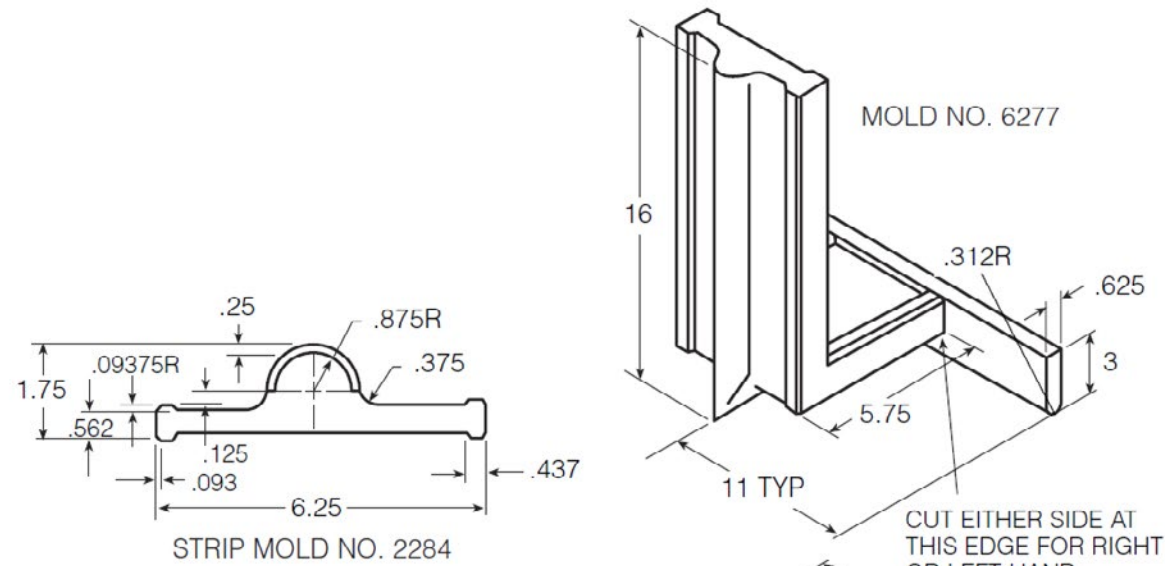
MOLD NO. 5006 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



MOLD NO. 4788 AND 4789 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

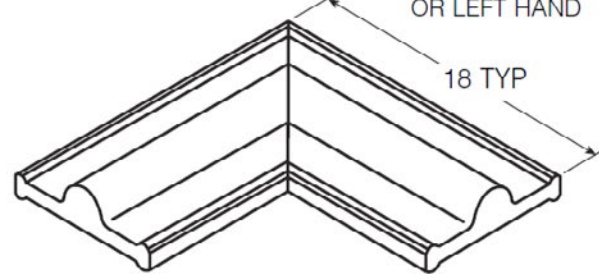


SIDE VIEW MOLD NO. 5006

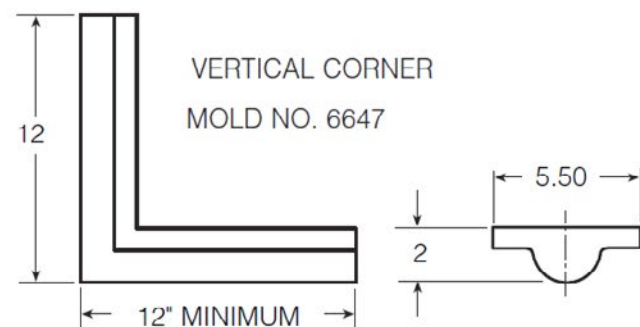
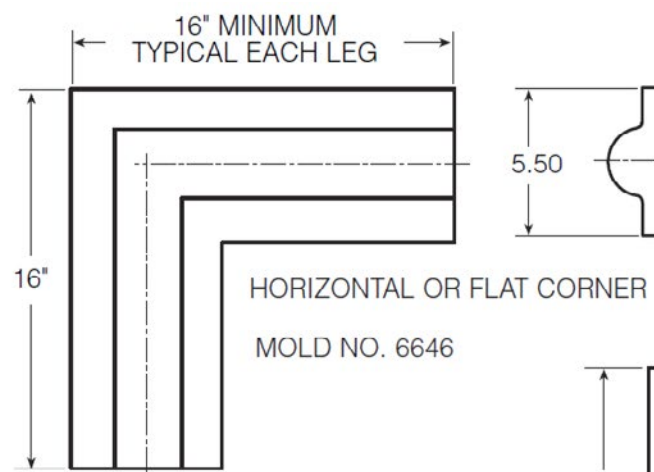


TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE

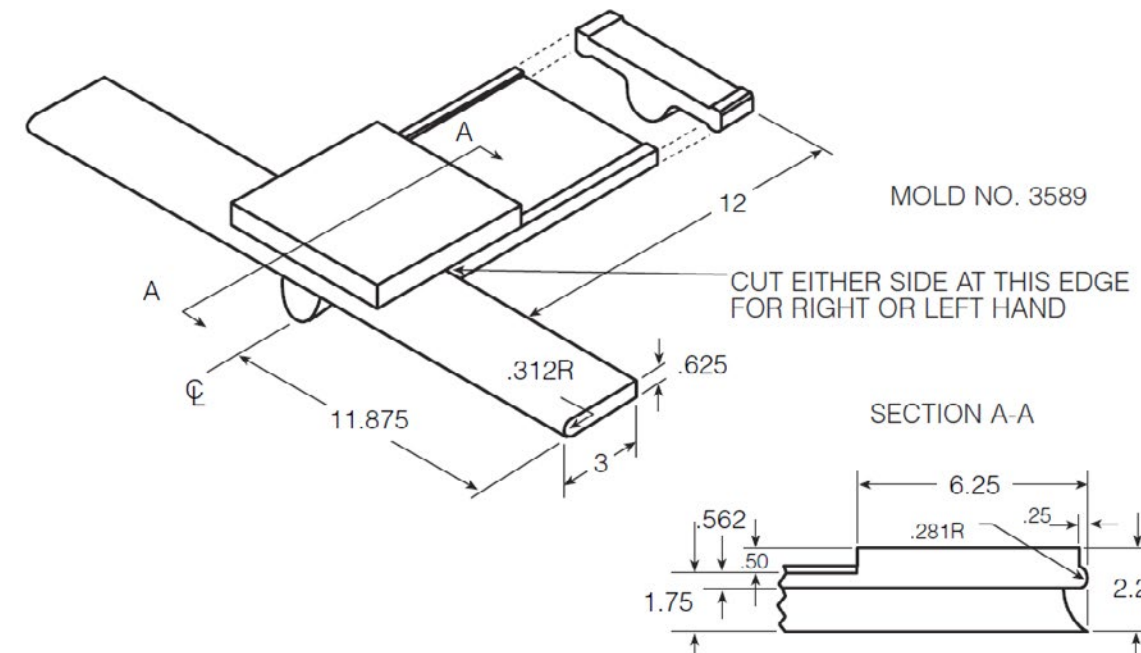
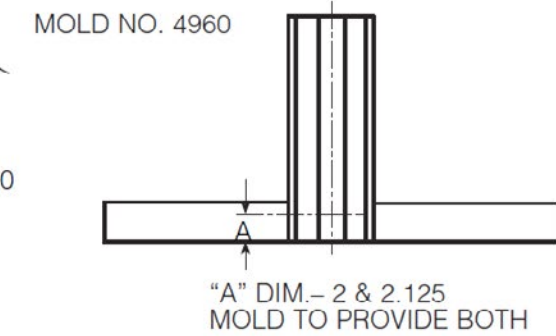
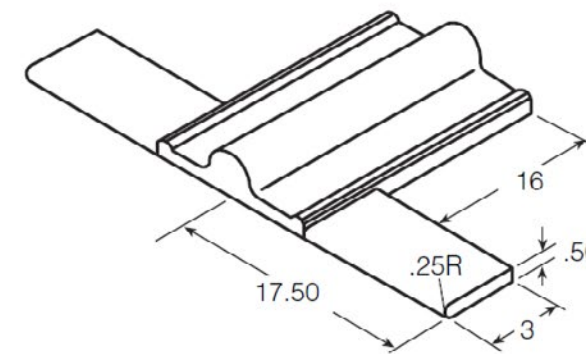
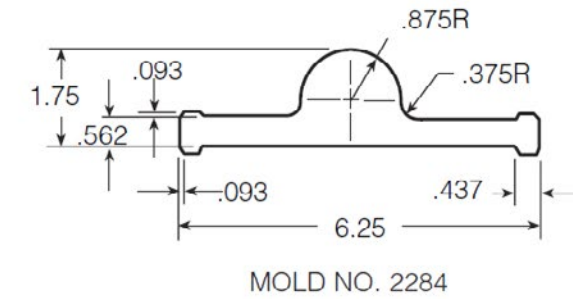
CORNER MOLD NO. 2440 IF BRASS CLAD MAXIMUM LEG LENGTH IS 14"



ALL RUBBER USE WITH MOLD 2284 PAGE H-8

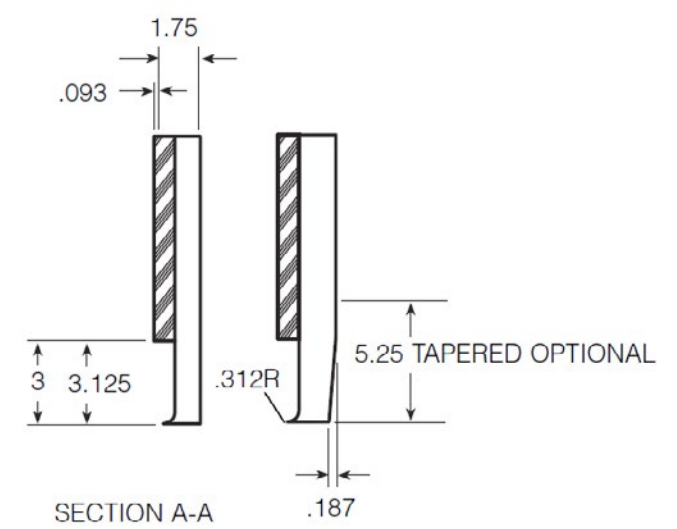
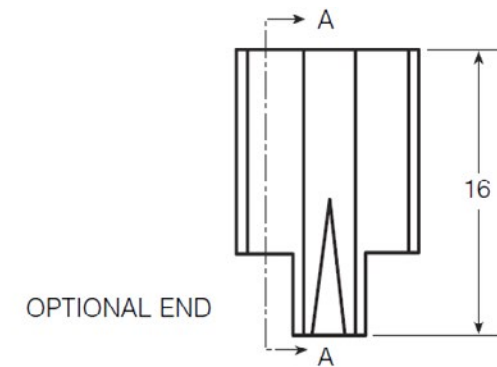
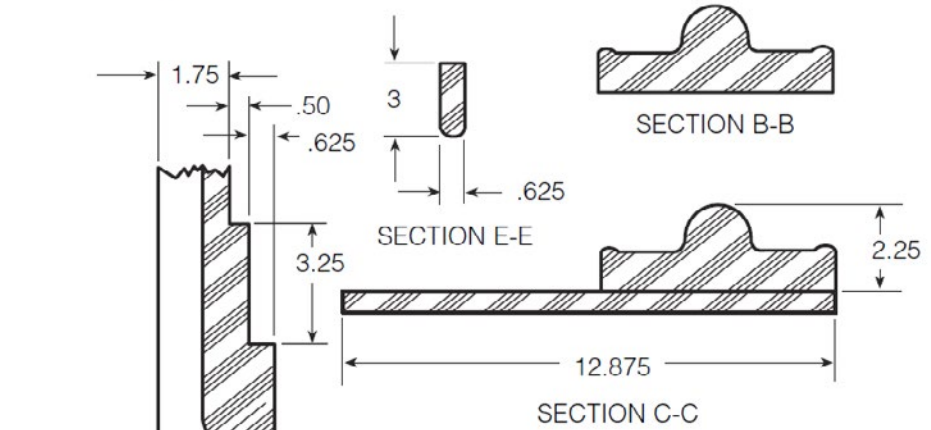
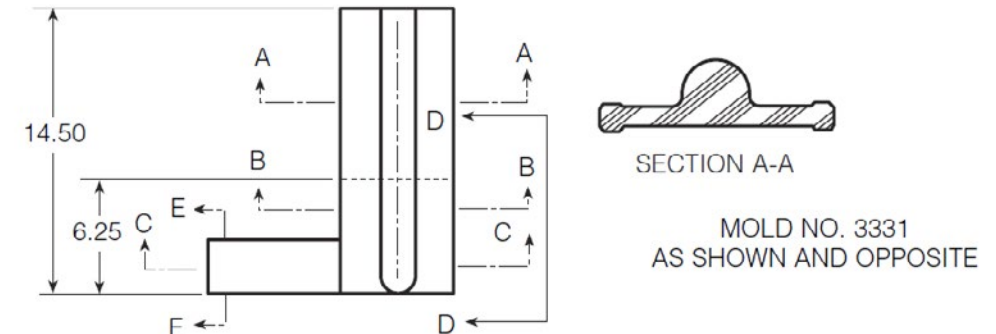
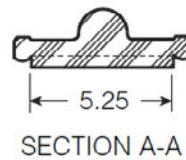
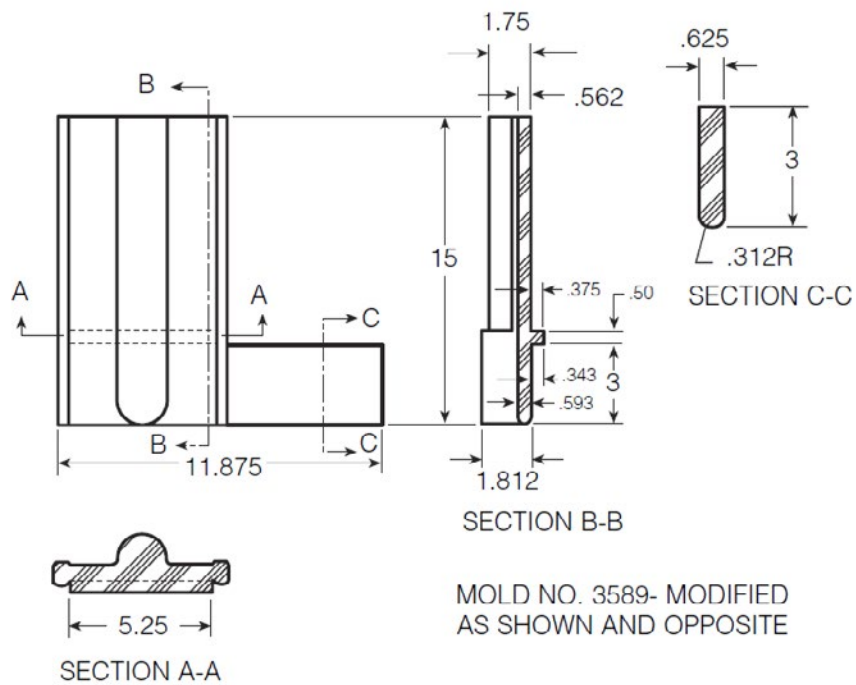
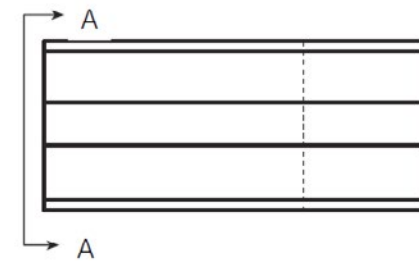
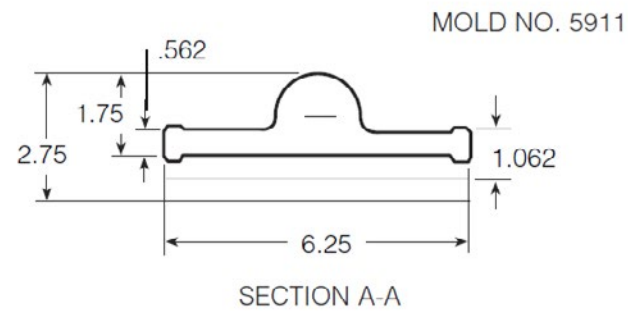


TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE

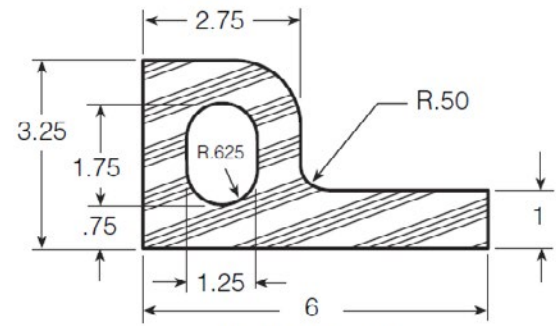




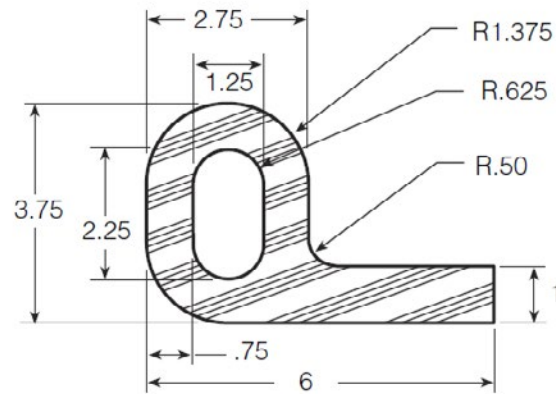
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE SEE MOLD NO. 2284 PAGE H-8



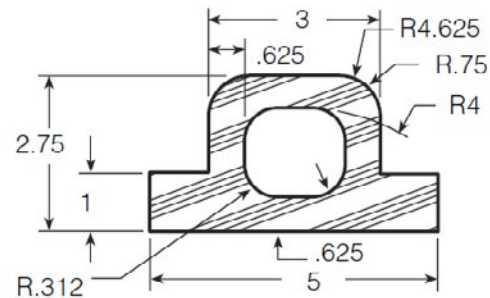




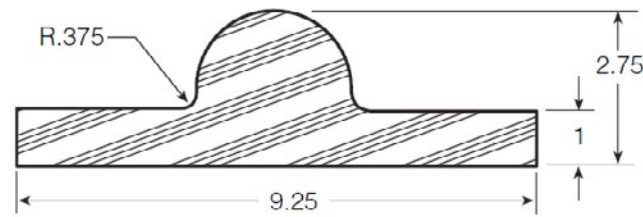
MOLD NO. 8905  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



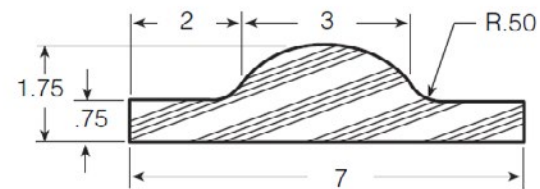
MOLD NO. 8906  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



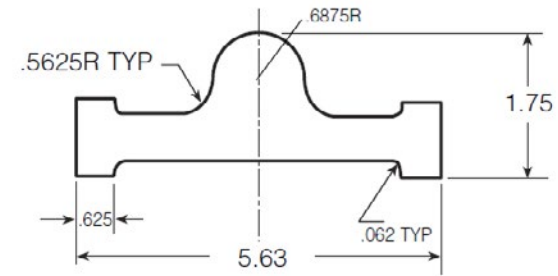
MOLD NO. 8907  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



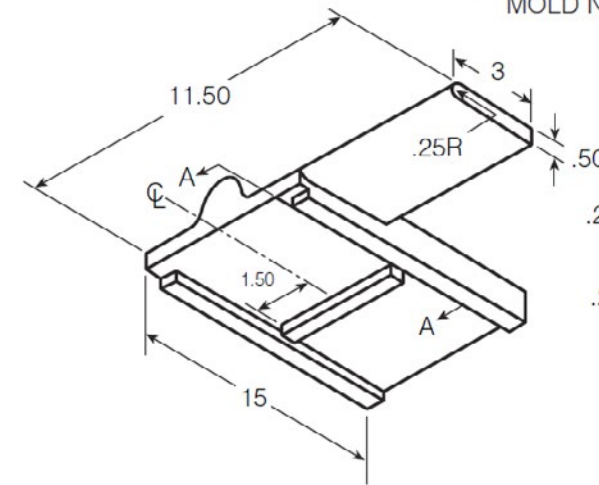
MOLD NO. 8712  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



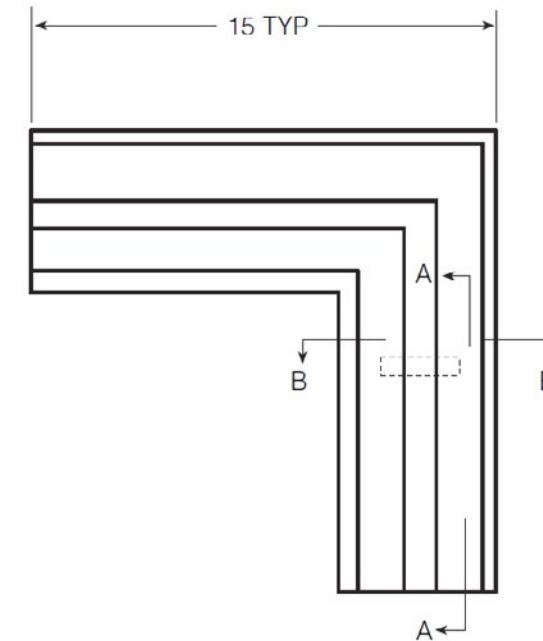
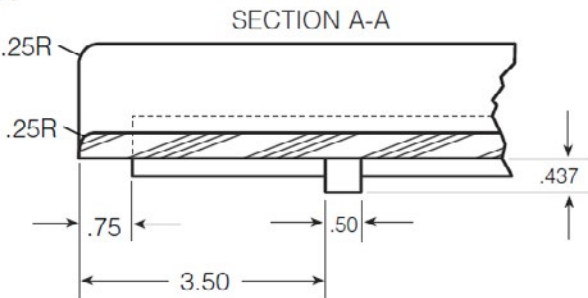
MOLD NO. 8641  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



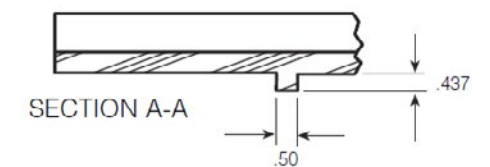
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION  
FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE  
MOLD NO. 4499



MOLD NO. 5169  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

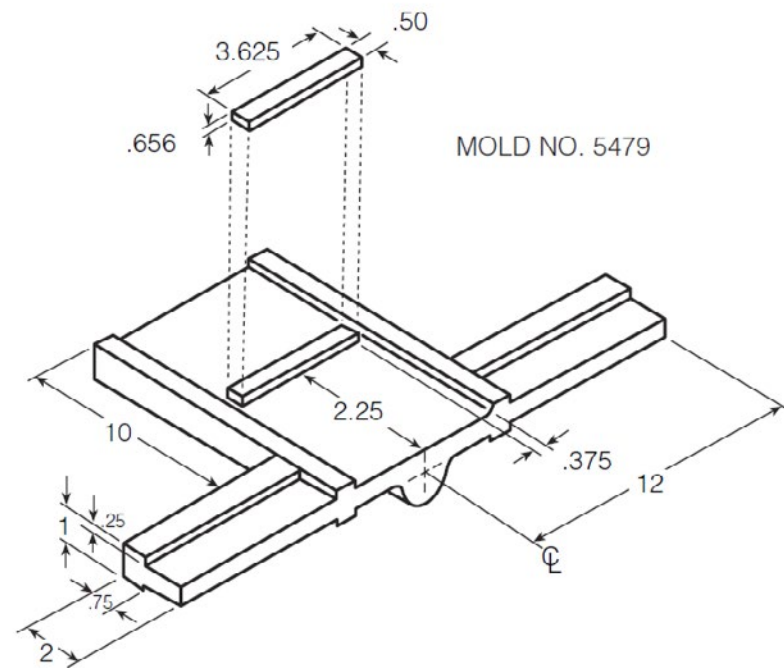
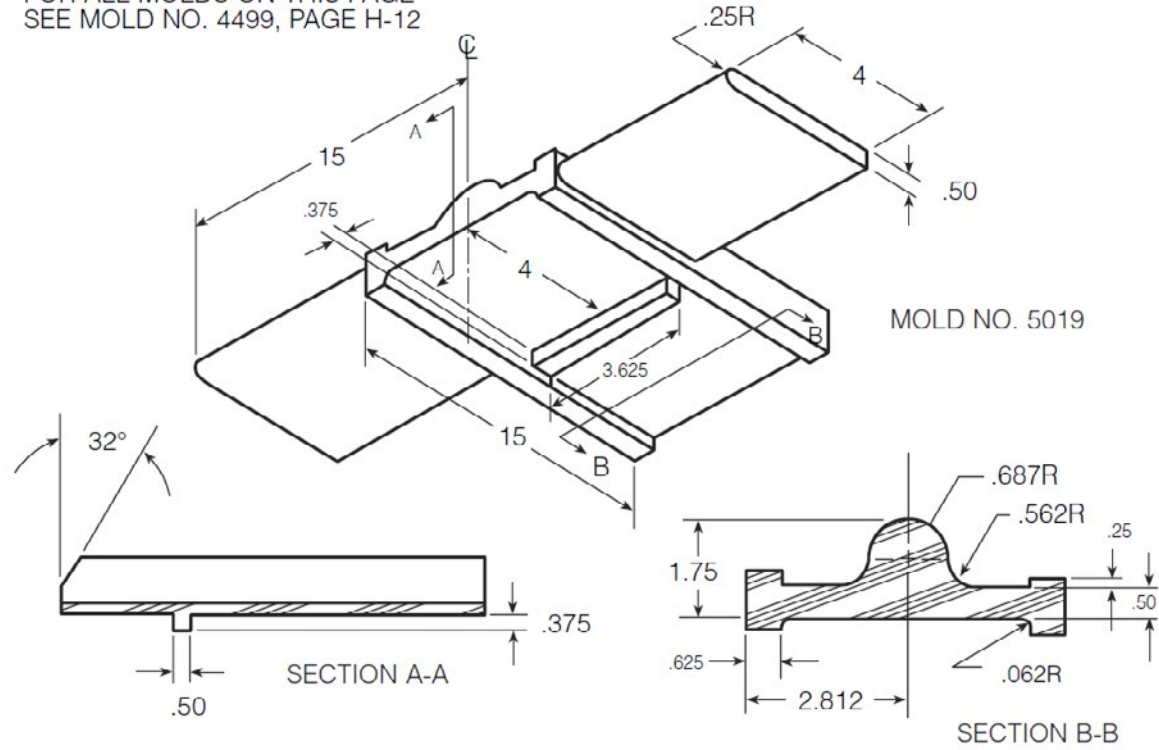


RADIAL GATE SEAL CORNER  
MOLD NO. 4504  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

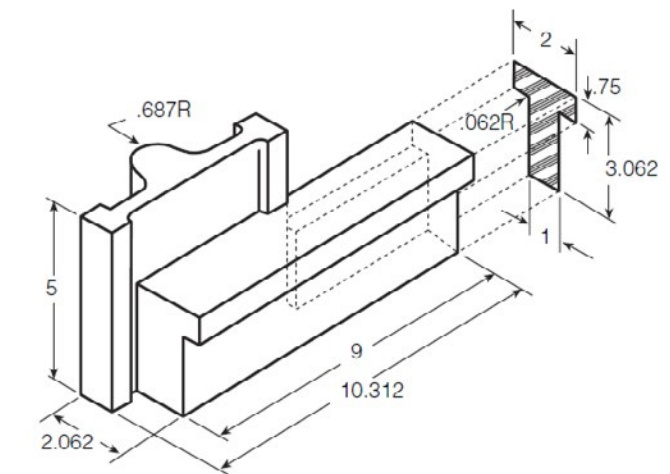
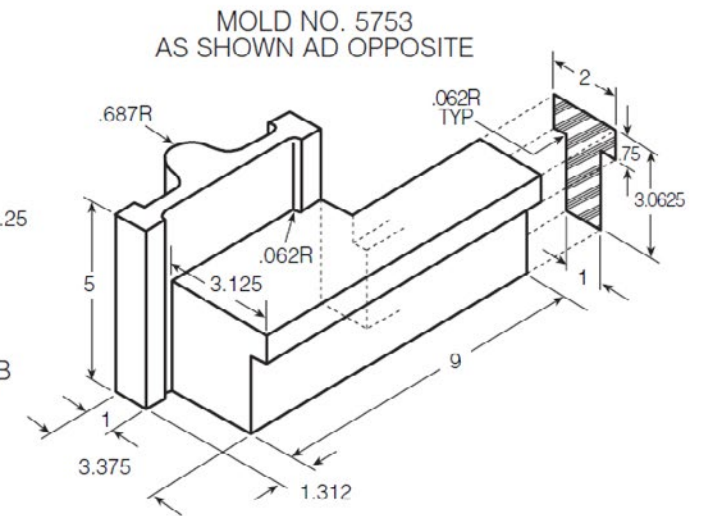
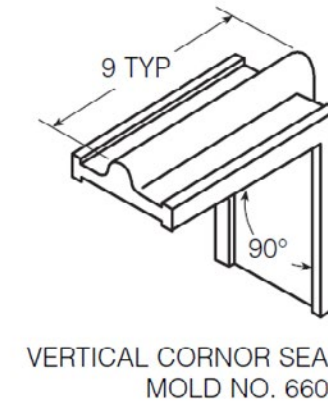
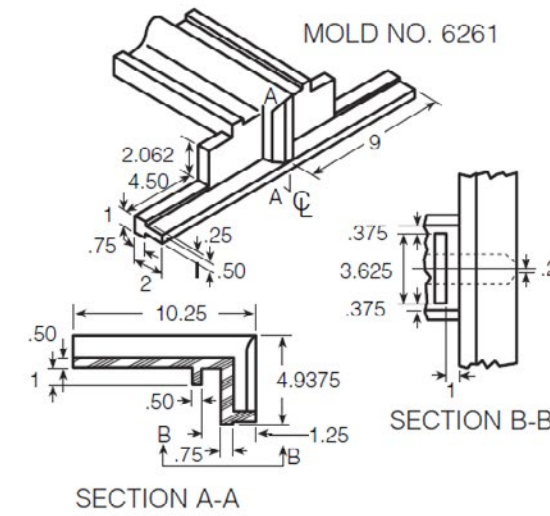


SECTION B-B

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

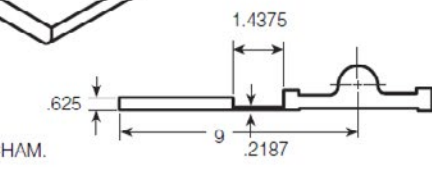
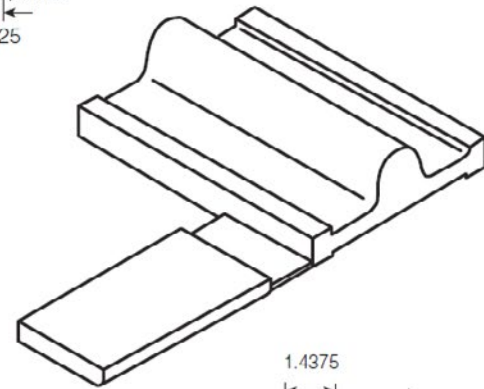
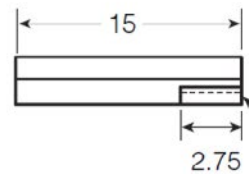
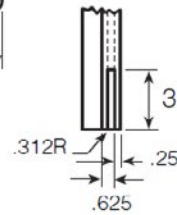
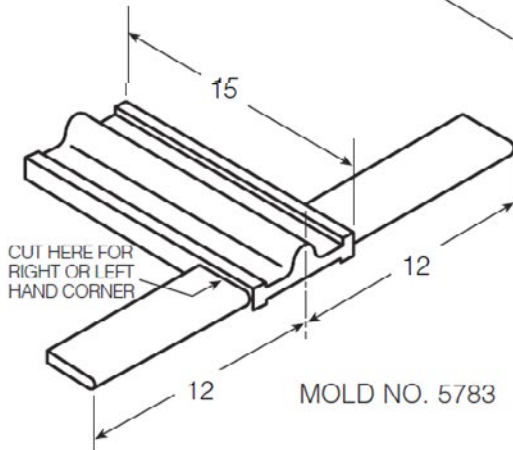
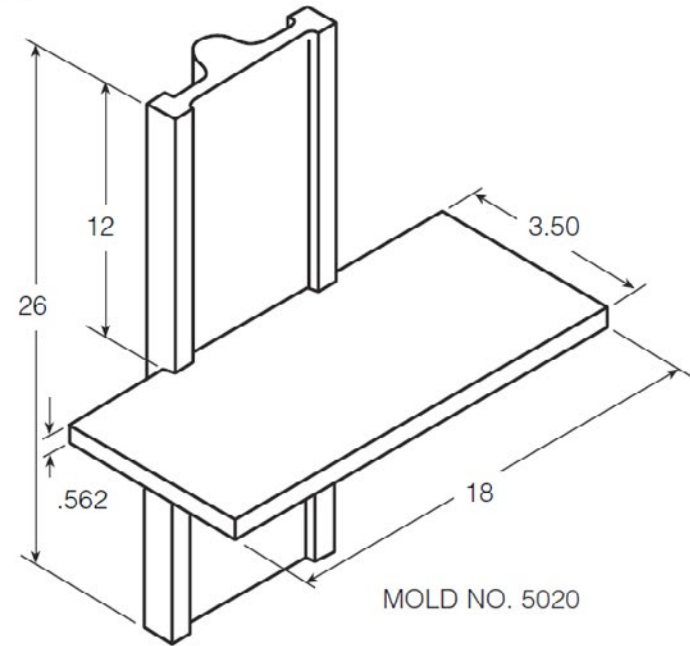


TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE SEE MOLD NO. 4499, PAGE H-12

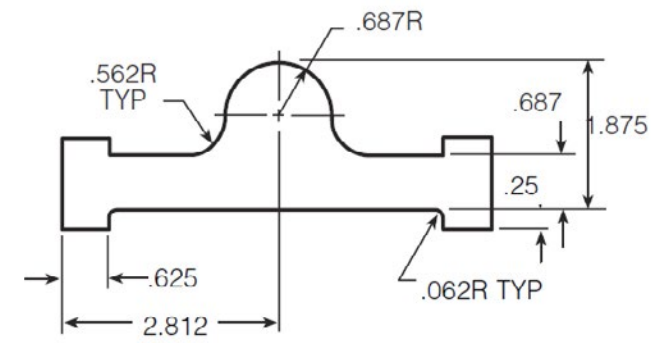




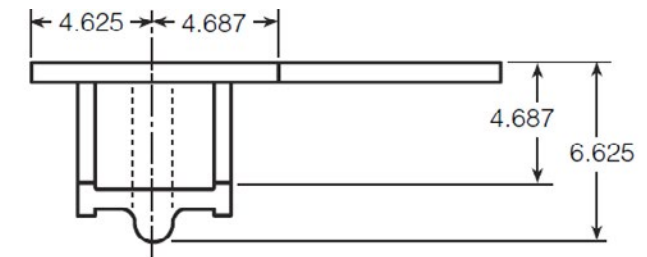
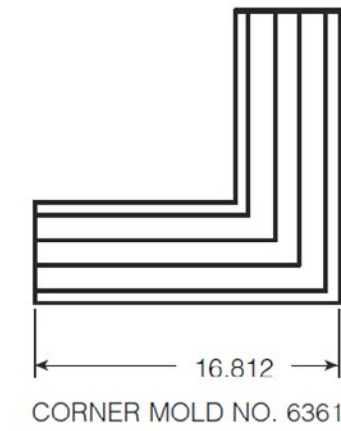
TYPICAL BULB CROSS SECTION FOR ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE SEE MOLD NO. 4499, PAGE H-12



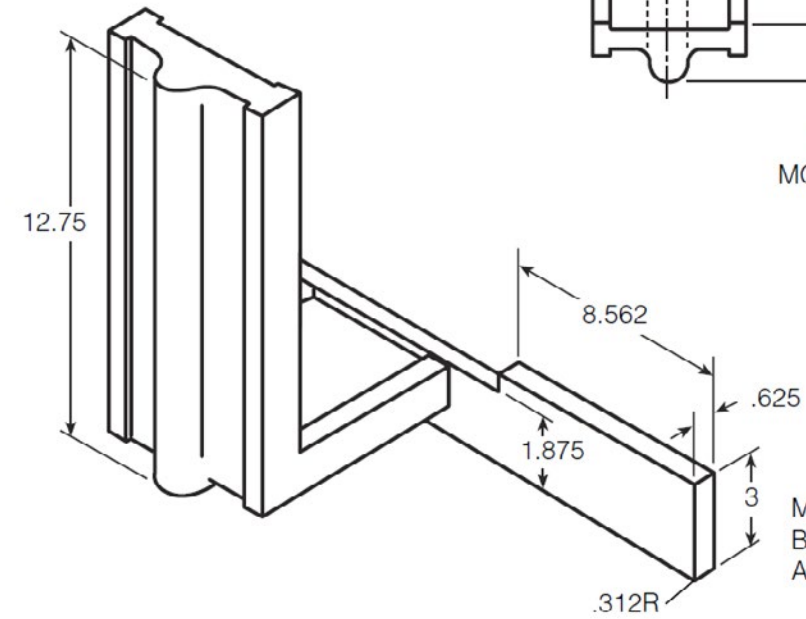
MOLD NO. 6541 AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



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

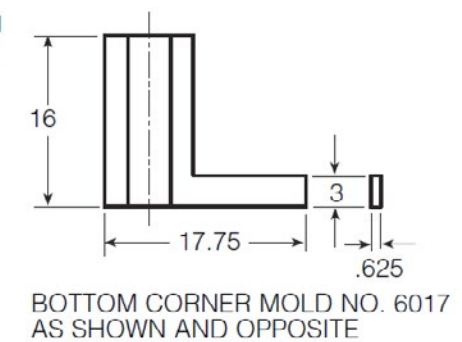
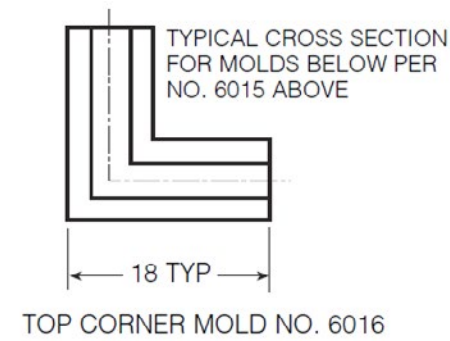
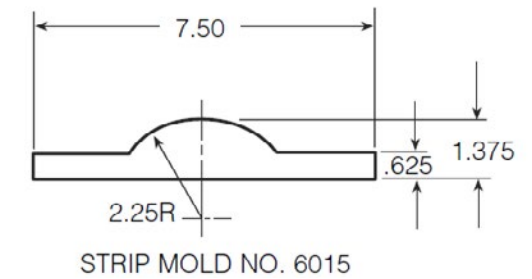
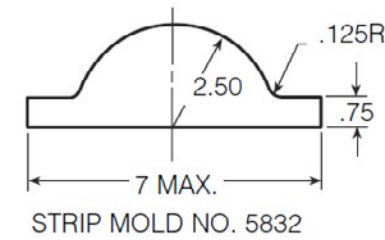
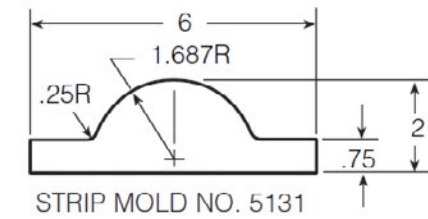
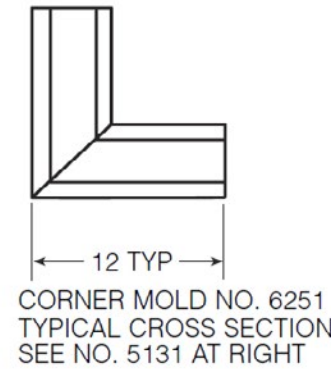
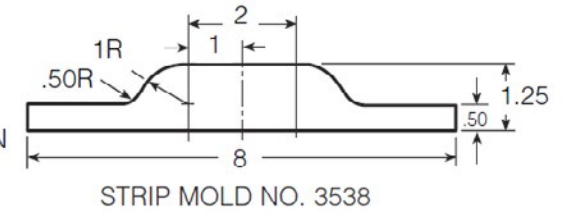
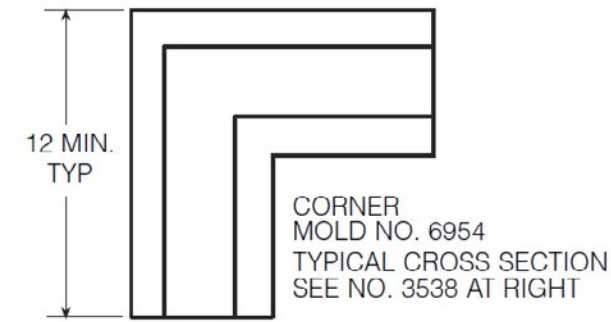
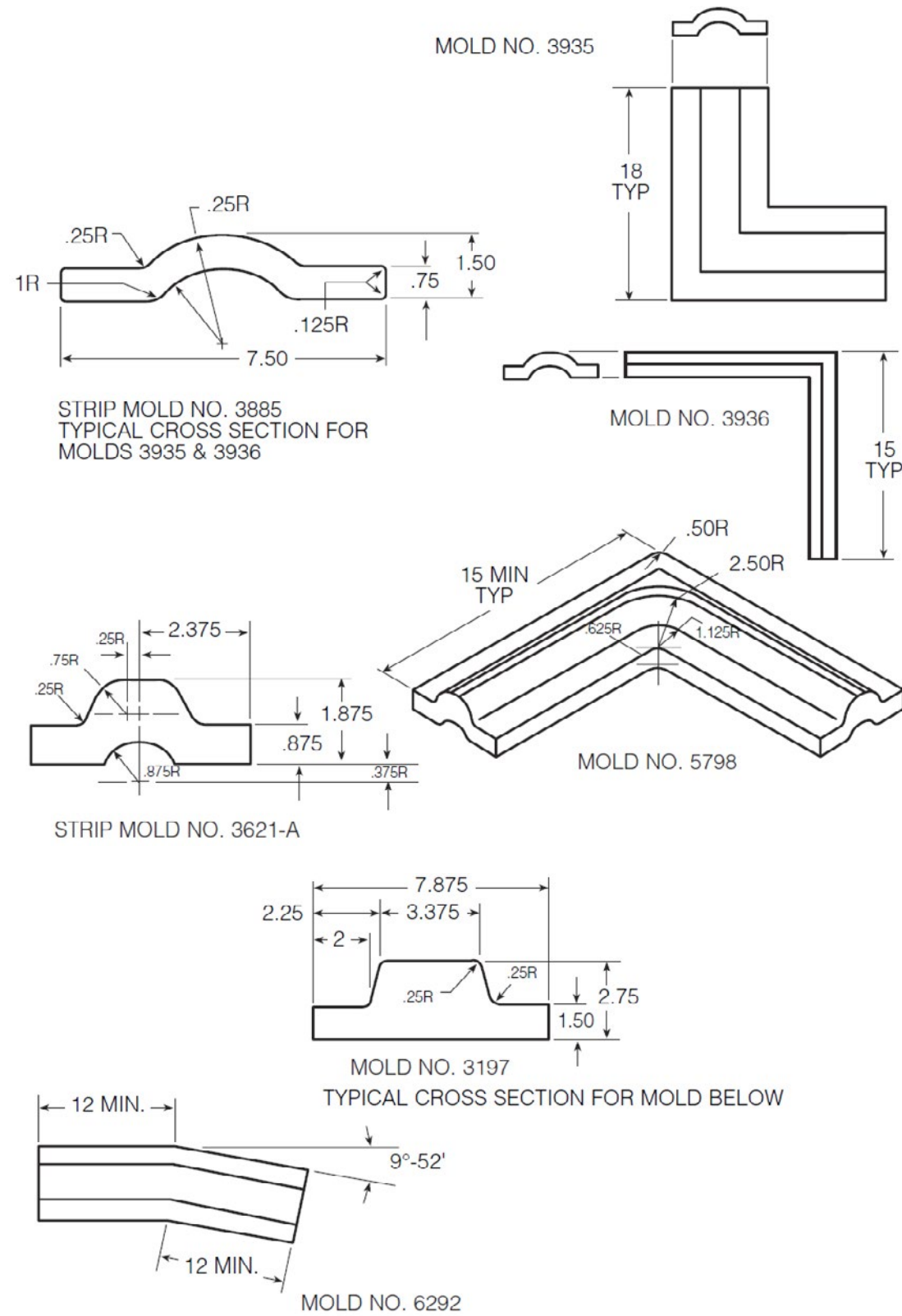


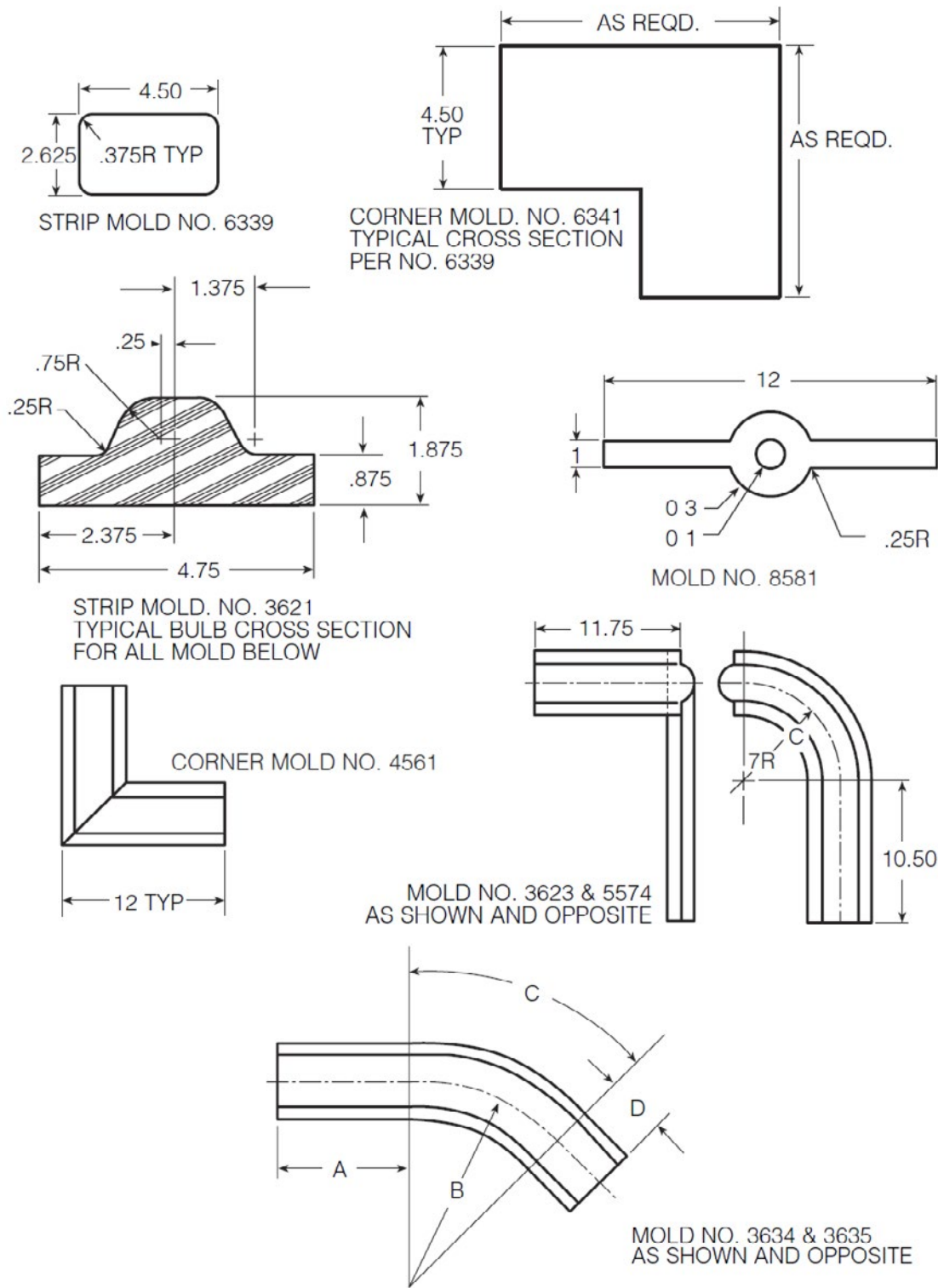
TOP VIEW MOLD NO. 6362



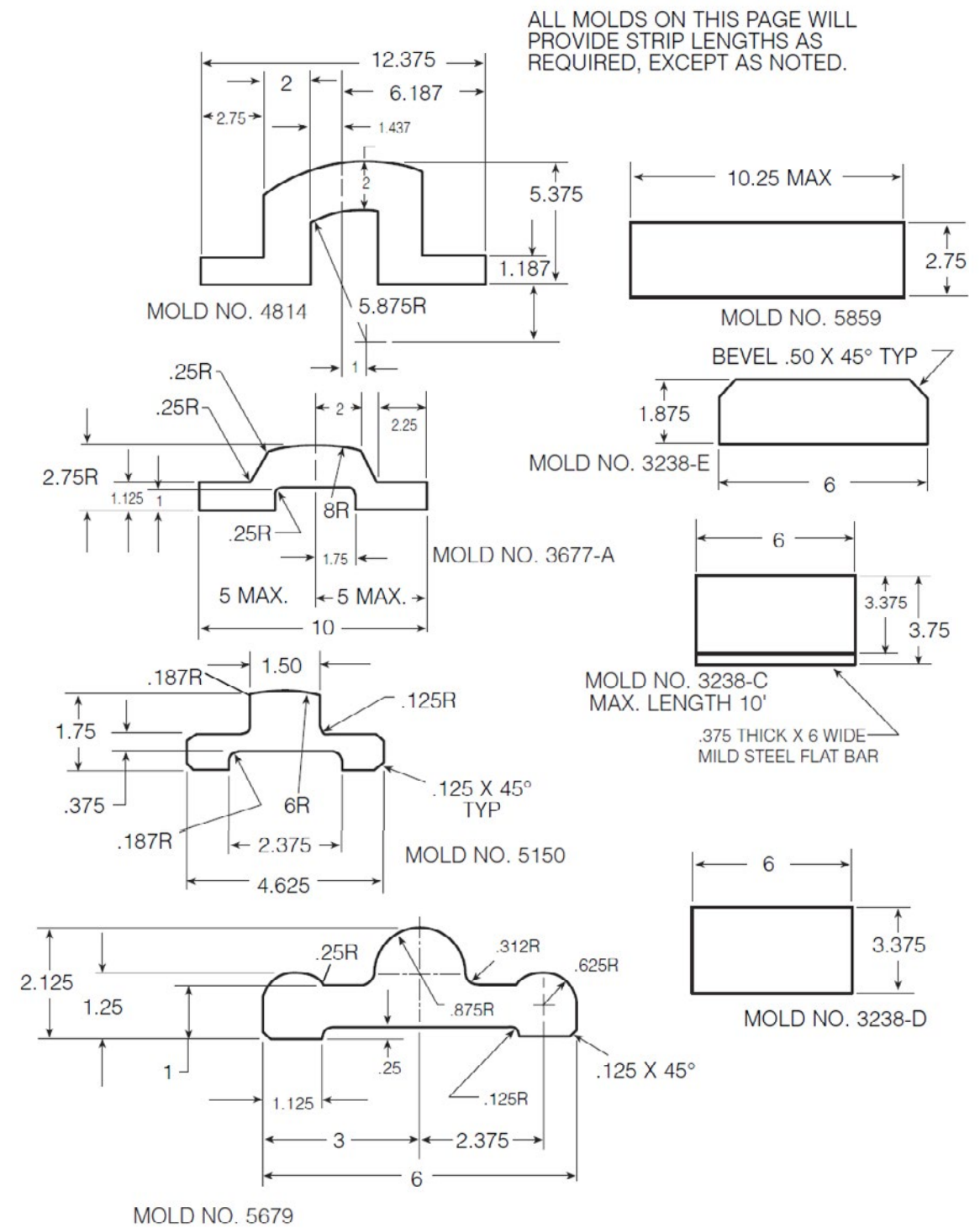
MOLD NO. 6362 BOTTOM CORNER SEAL AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



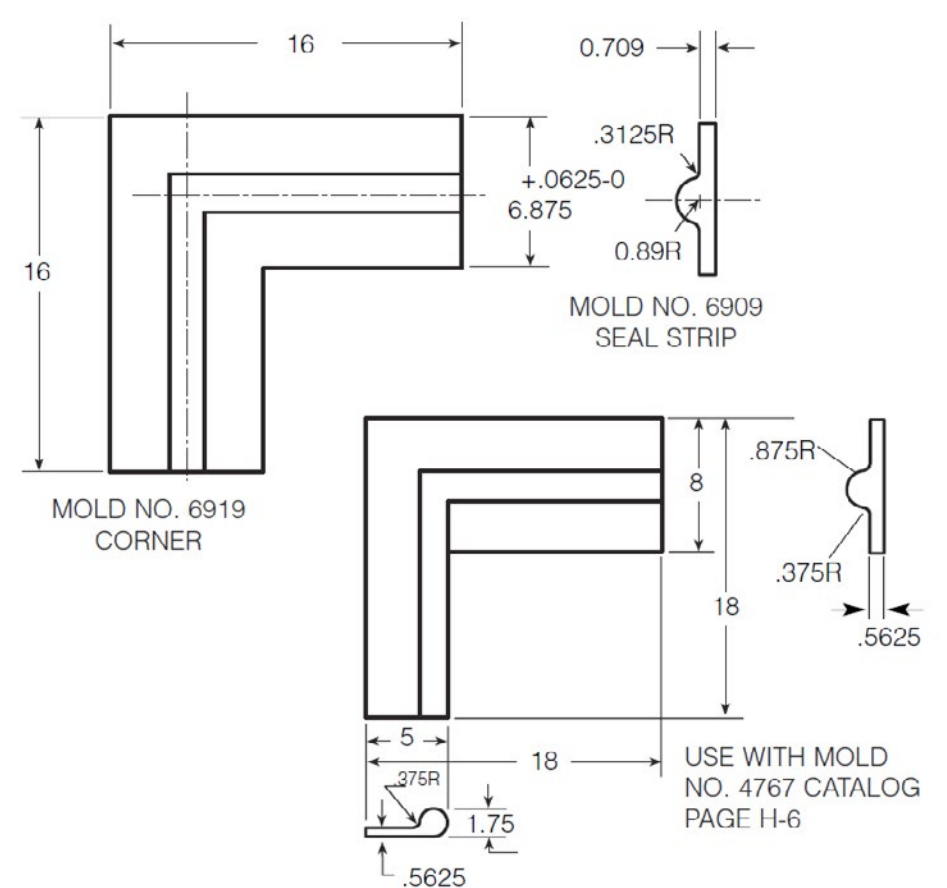
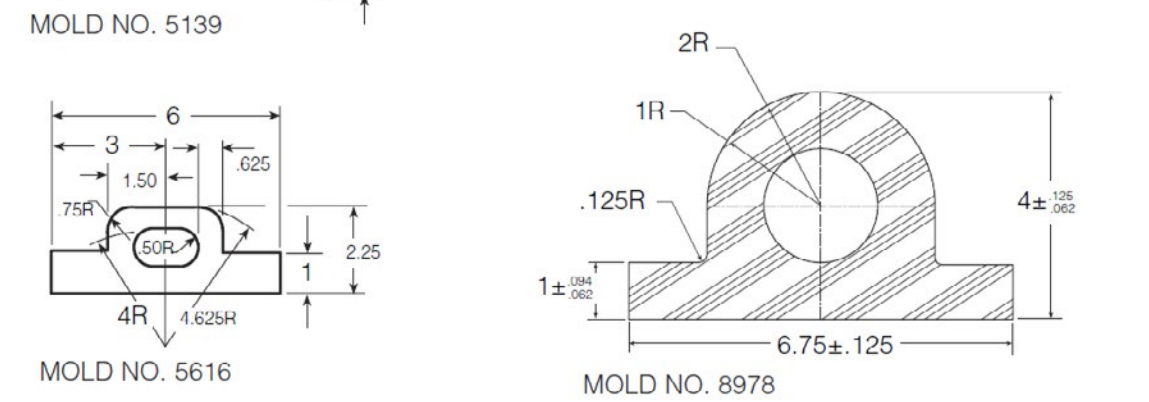
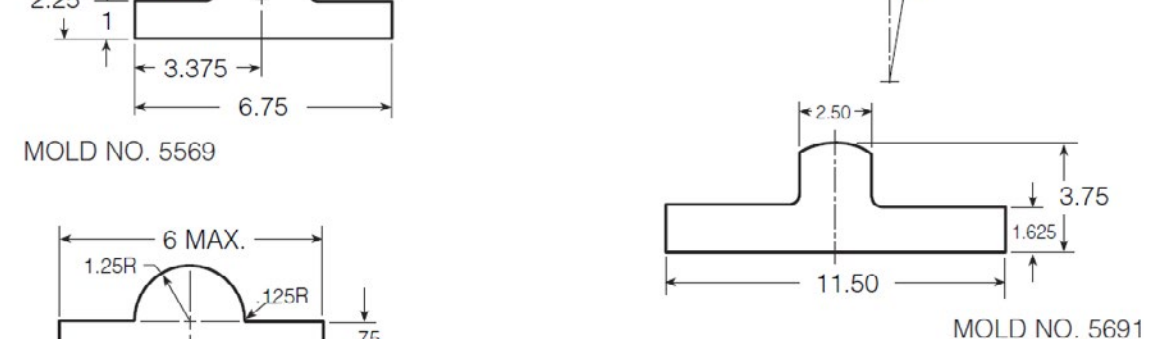
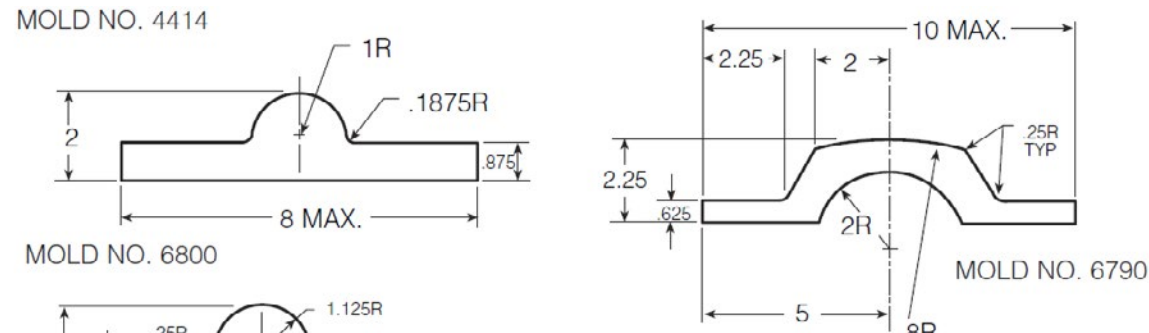
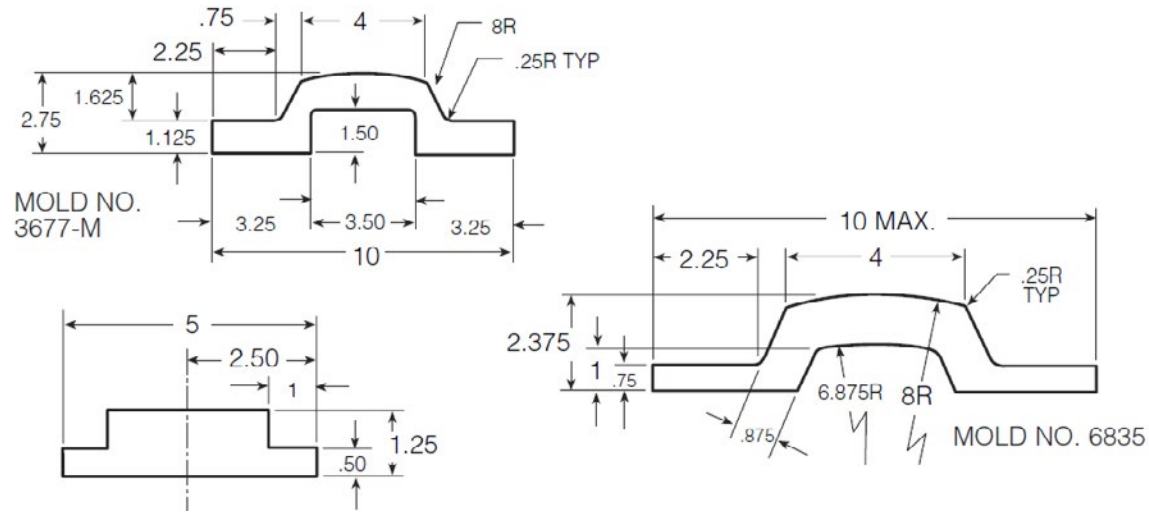




NO.	A	B	C	D
3623	7.5	13R	45°	3.13
5574	8	7.5R	45°	3

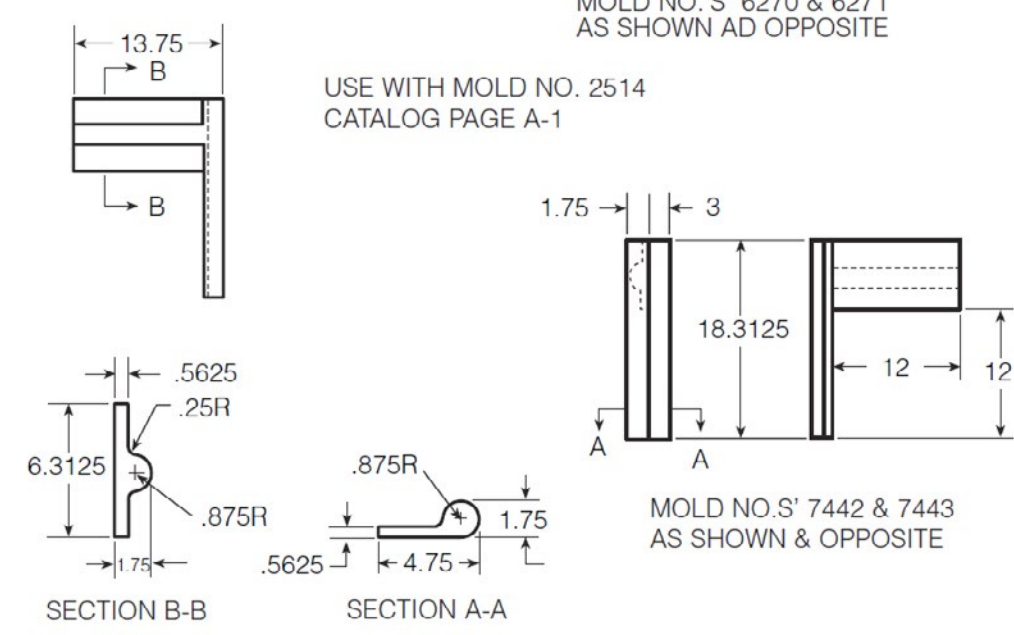




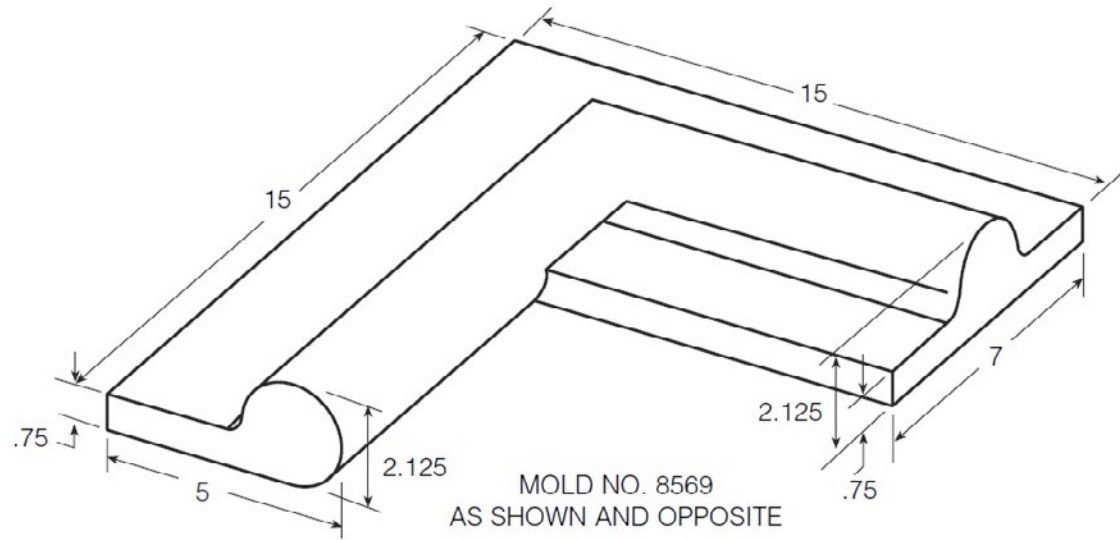


MOLD NO.'S 6270 & 6271 AS SHOWN AD OPPOSITE

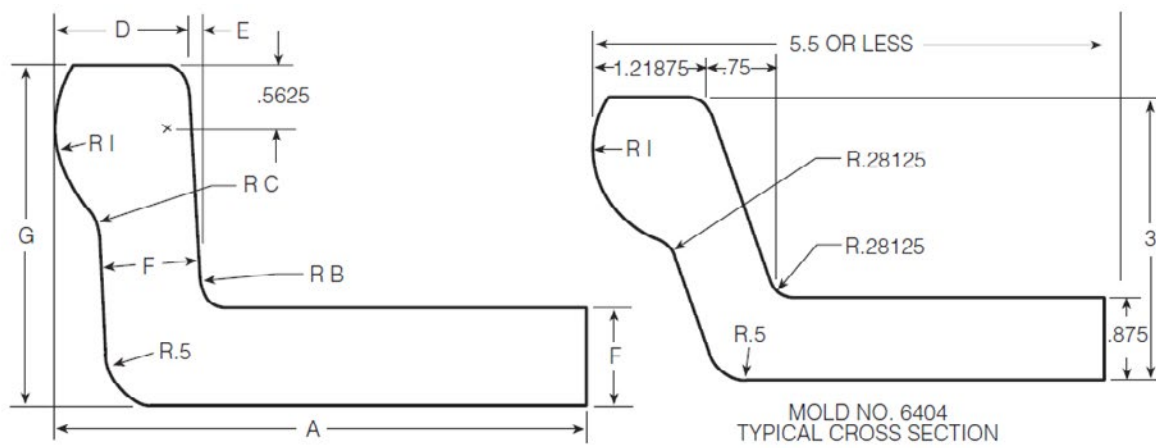
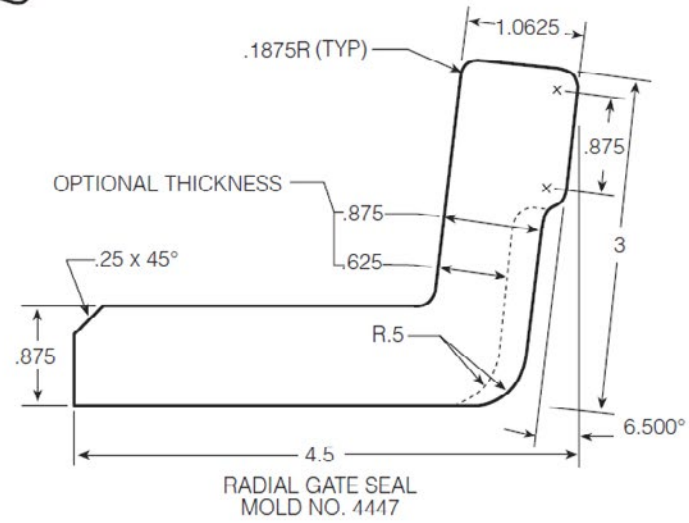
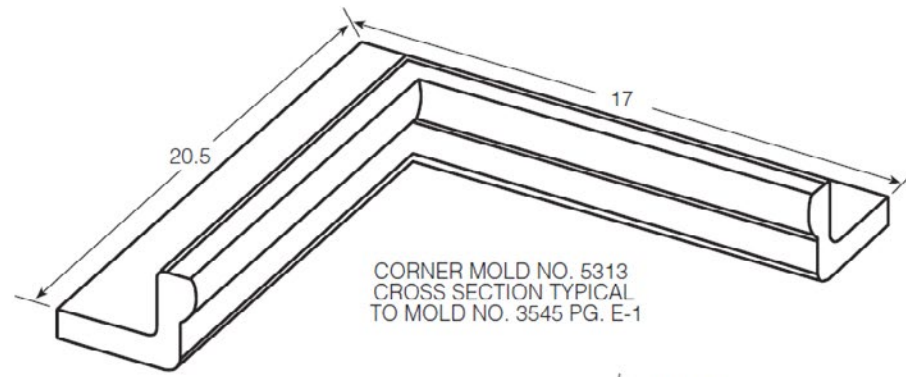
USE WITH MOLD NO. 2514 CATALOG PAGE A-1



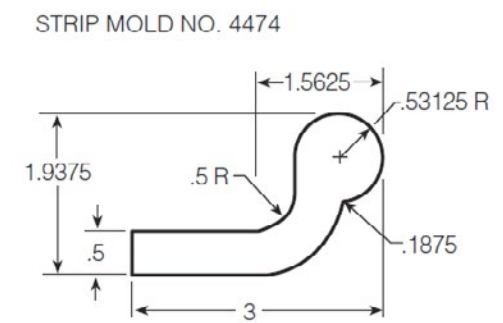
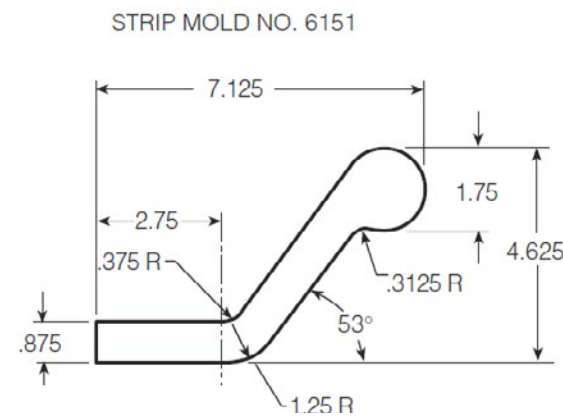
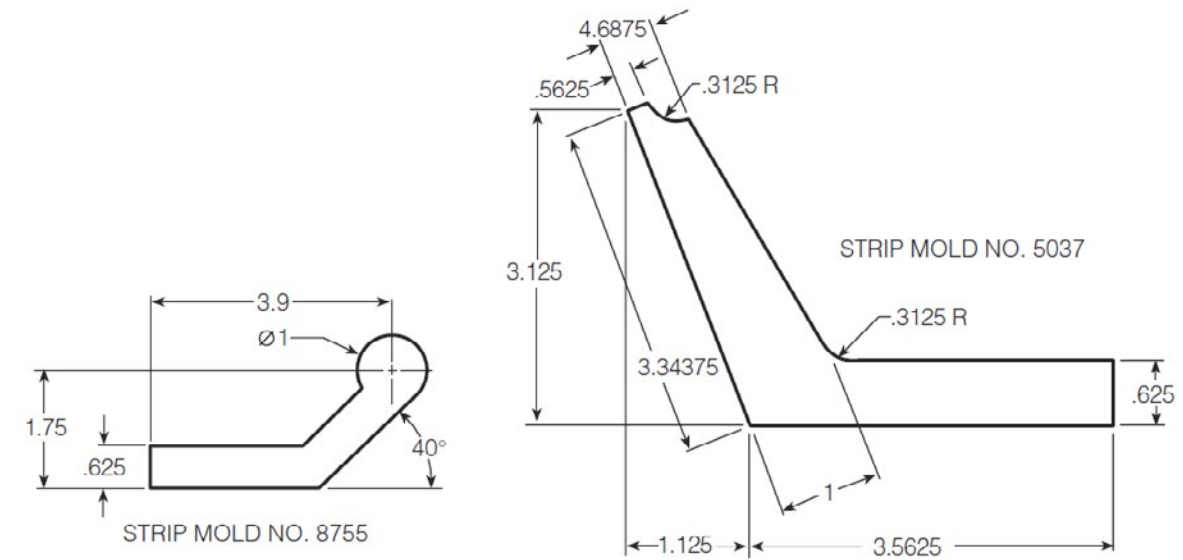
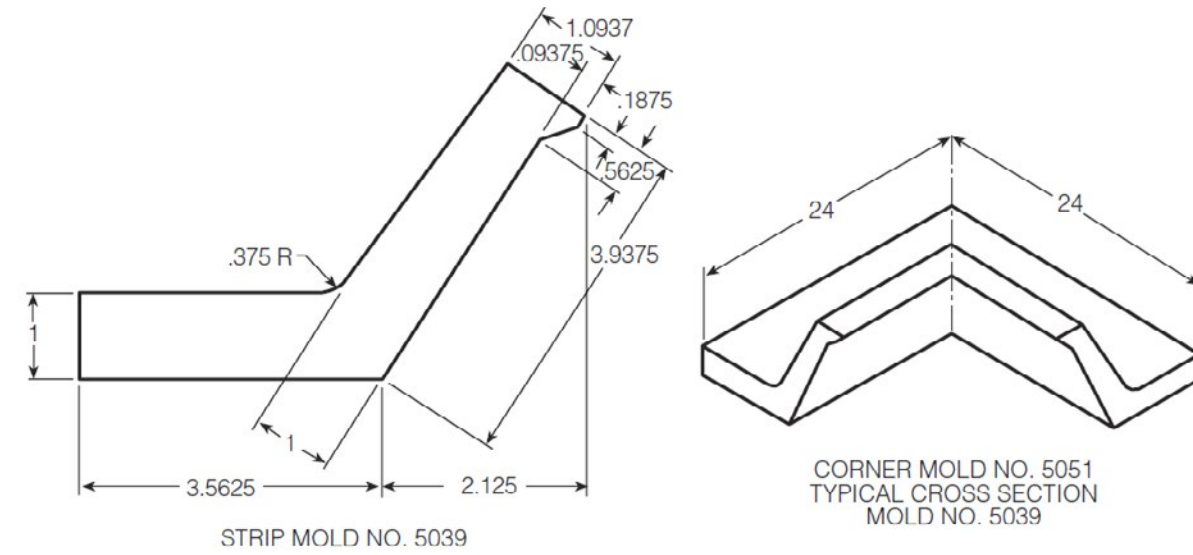


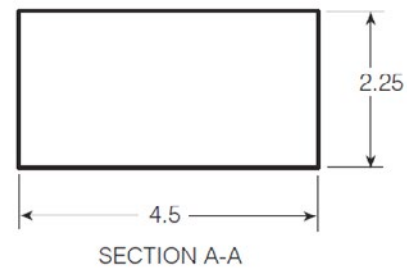


# SPECIAL SHAPED SEALS

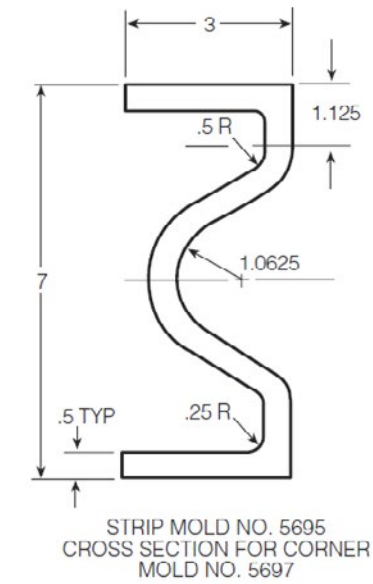
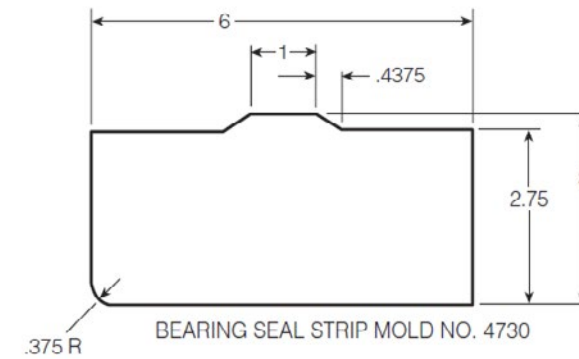
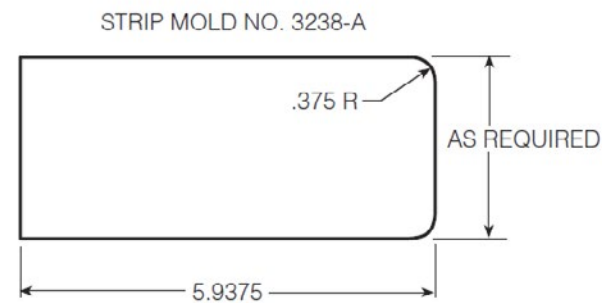
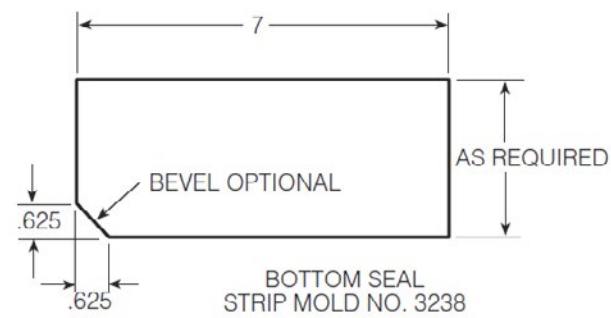
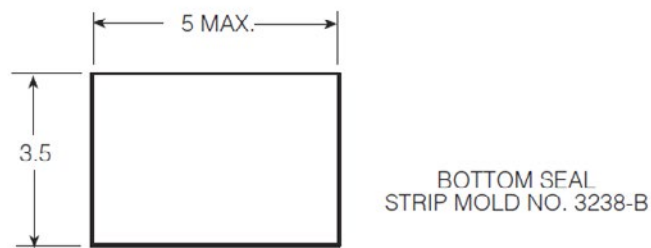
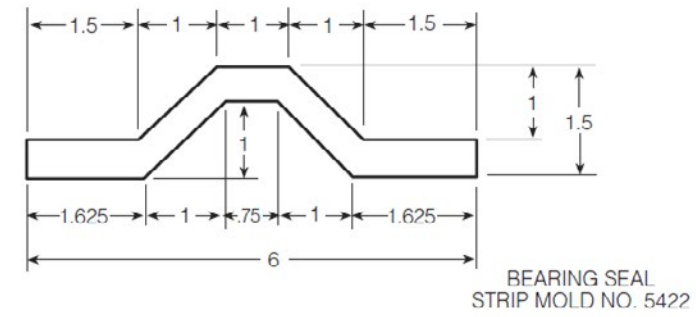
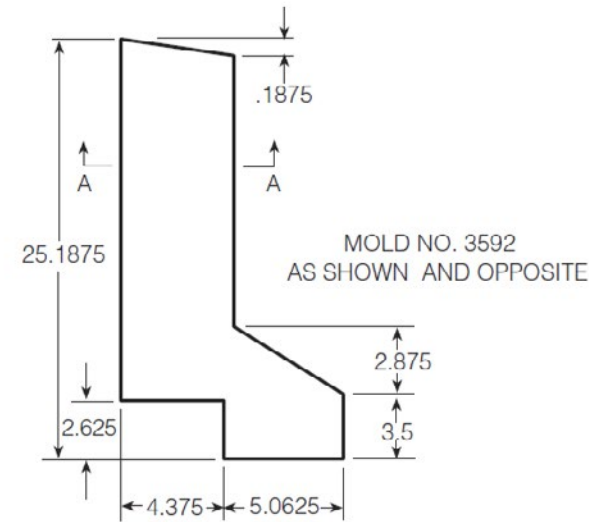


NO.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5254	4.75	.25R	.25R	1.19	.06	.875	3
3545	4.31	.25R	.25R	1.19	.13	.875	3
6404	5.50	.28R	.28R	1.22	.75	.875	3
8694	4	.25R	.25R	1	.13	.625	2

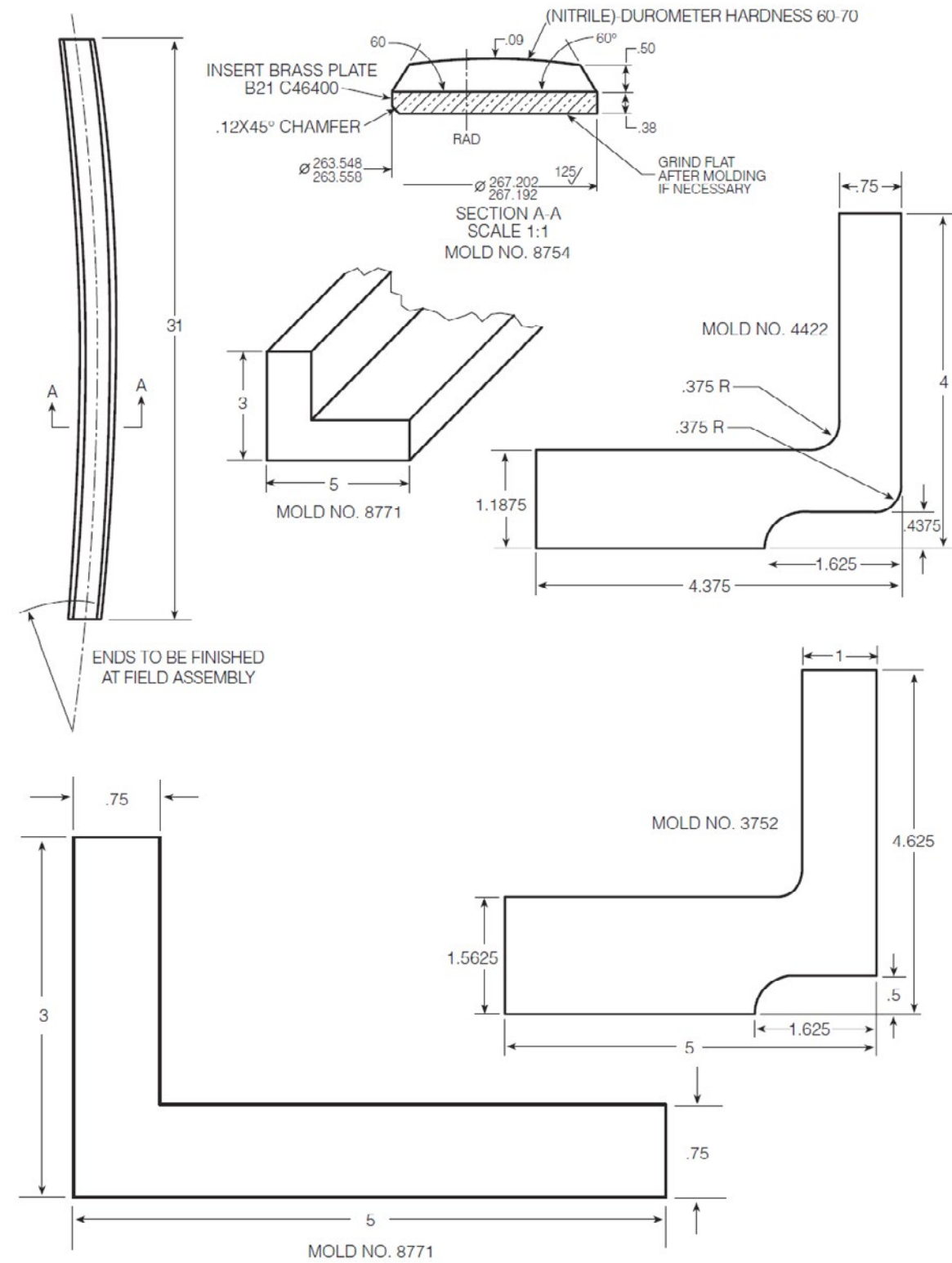
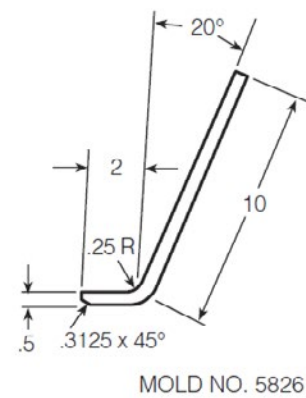
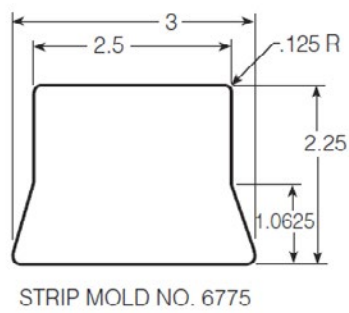
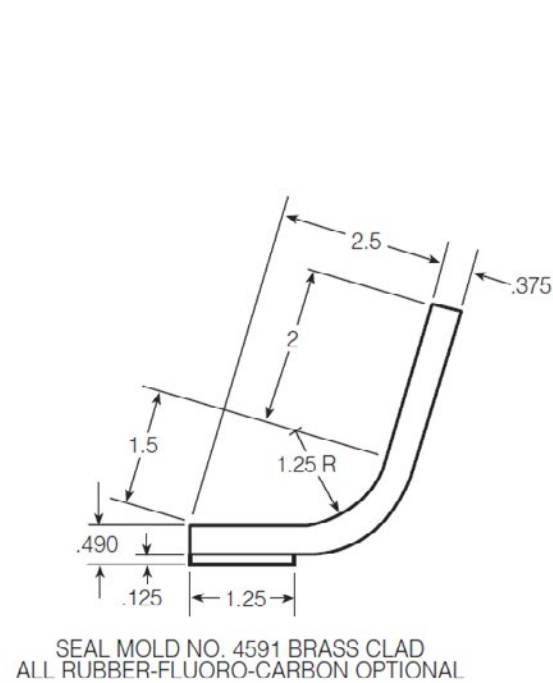
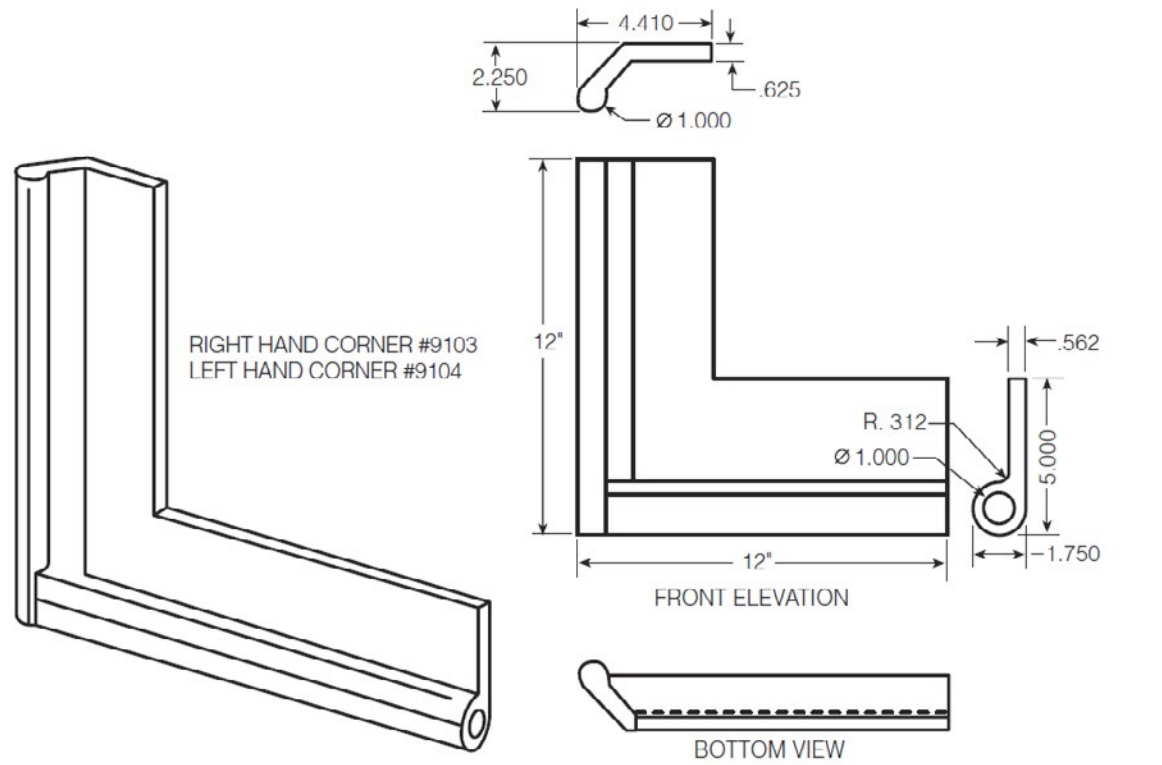


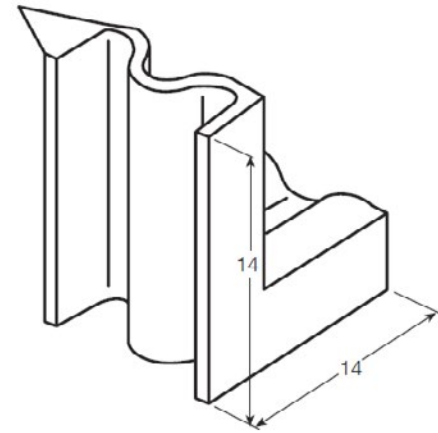
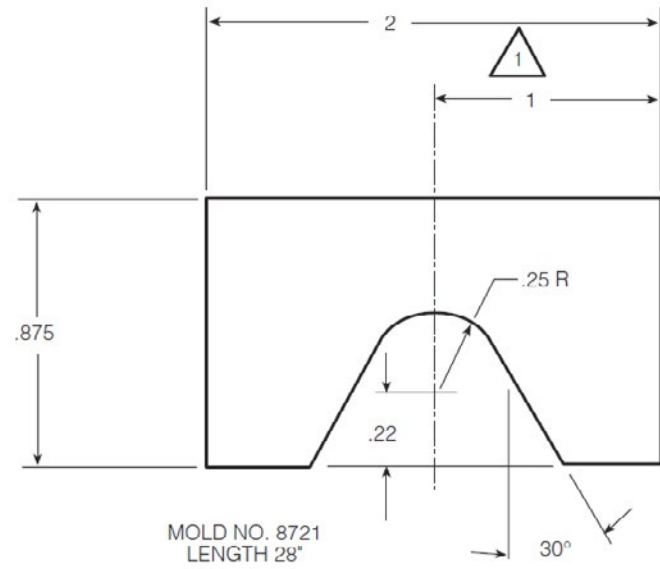


STRIP MOLD NO. 3519

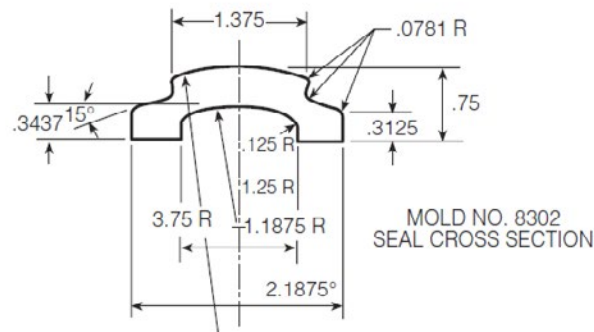




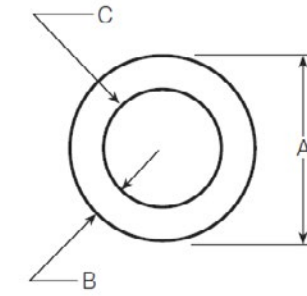
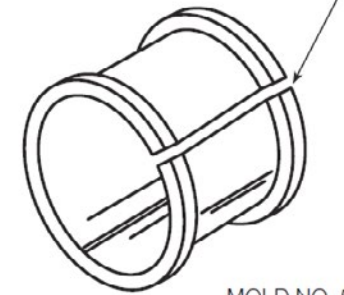




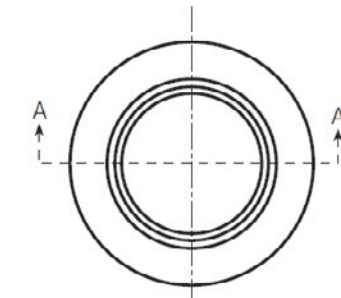
CORNER MOLD NO. 5697  
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
SEE PG. J-4, MOLD NO. 5695



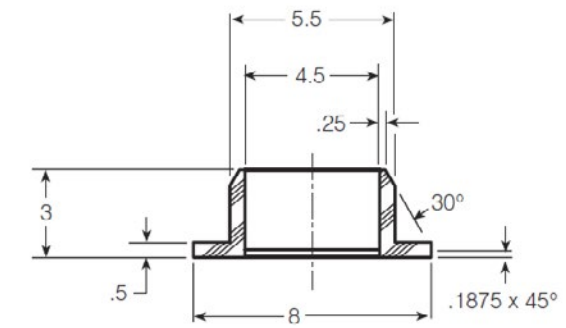
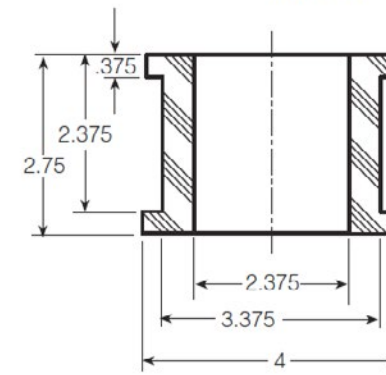
SPLIT ONE SIDE AFTER MOLDING FOR INSTALLATION



MOLD NO. 5688

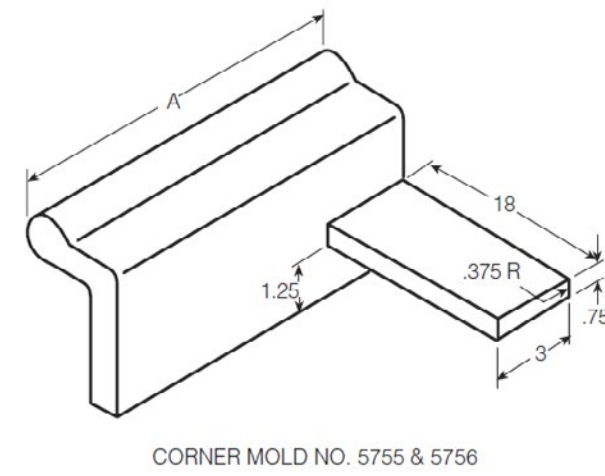
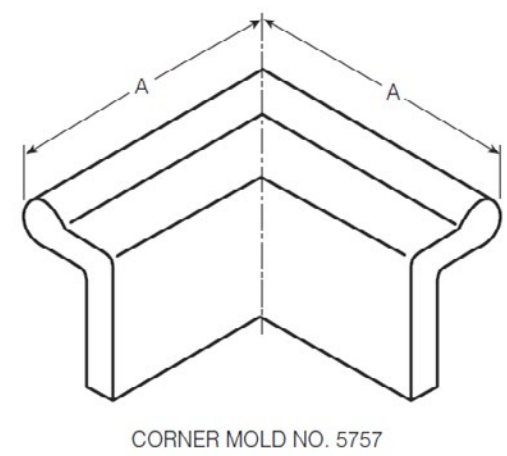
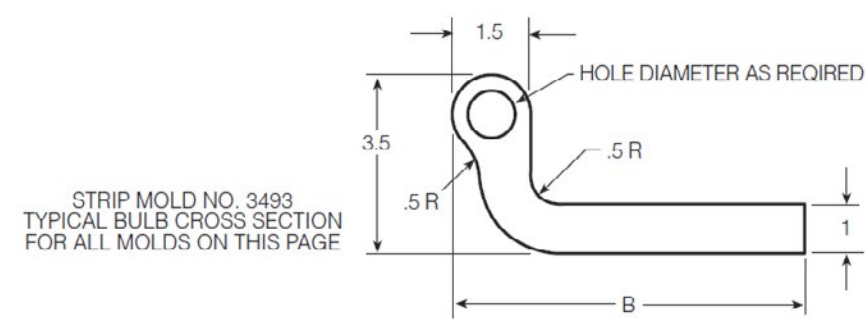
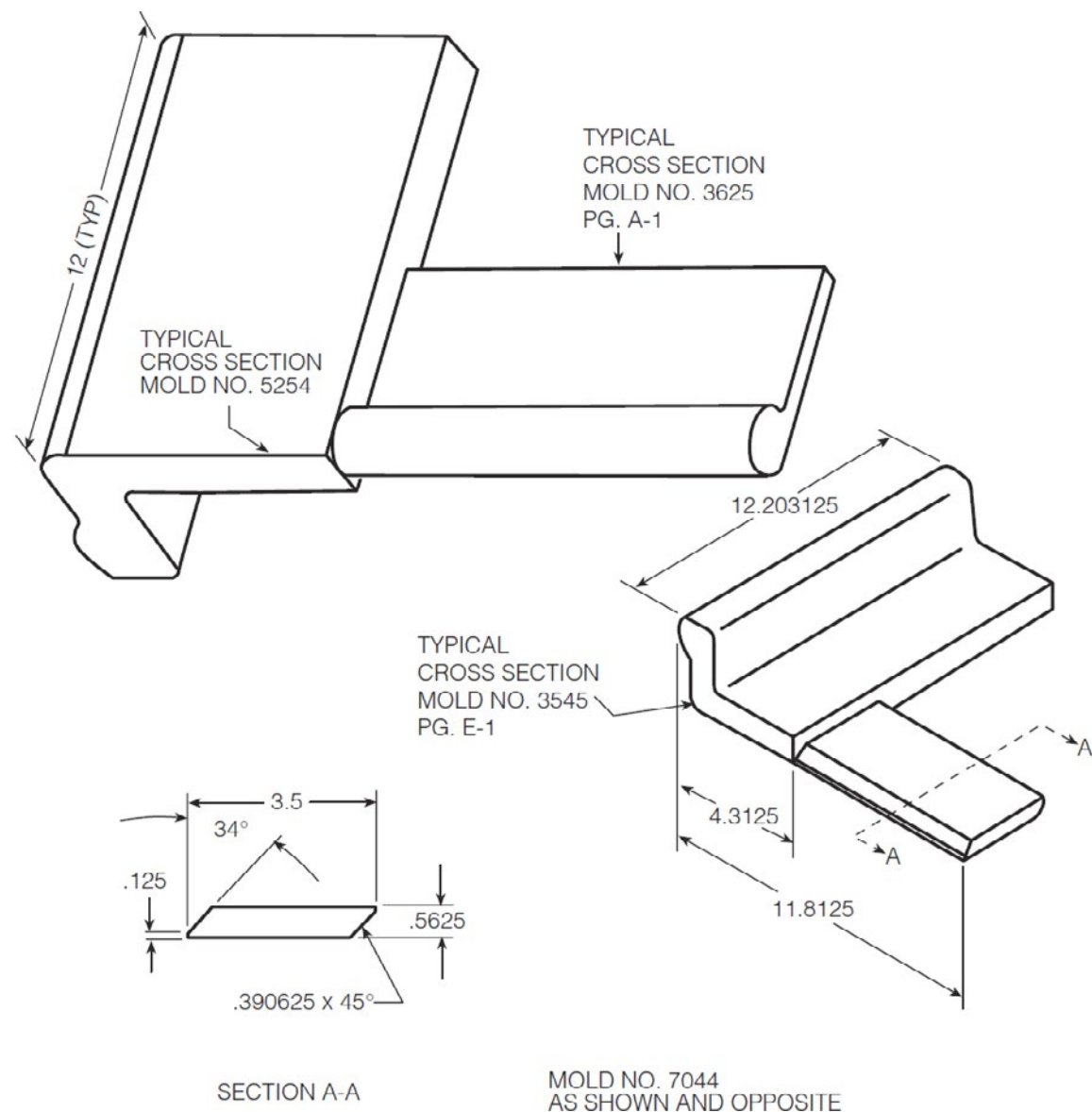


MOLD NO. 5566



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

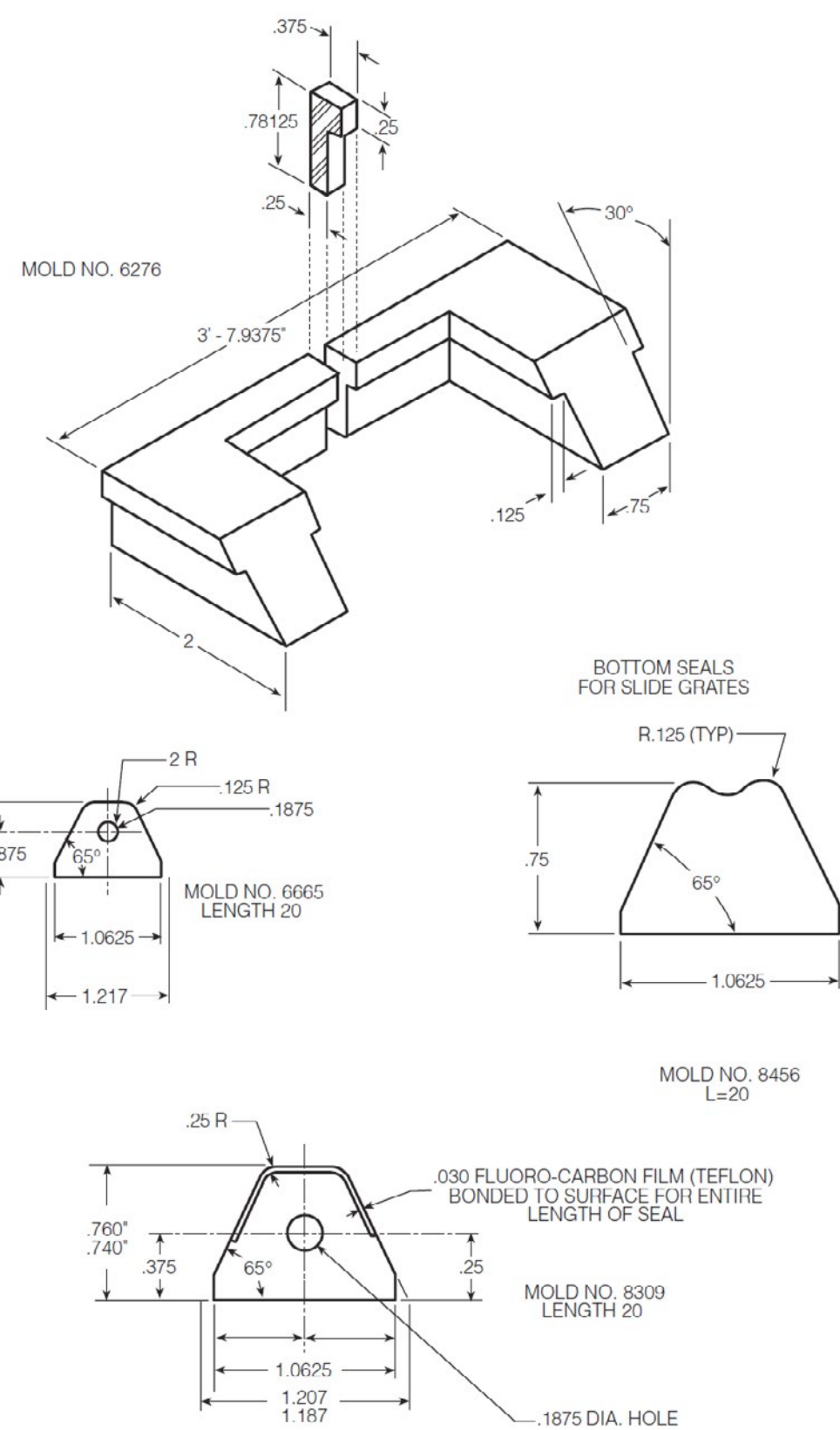
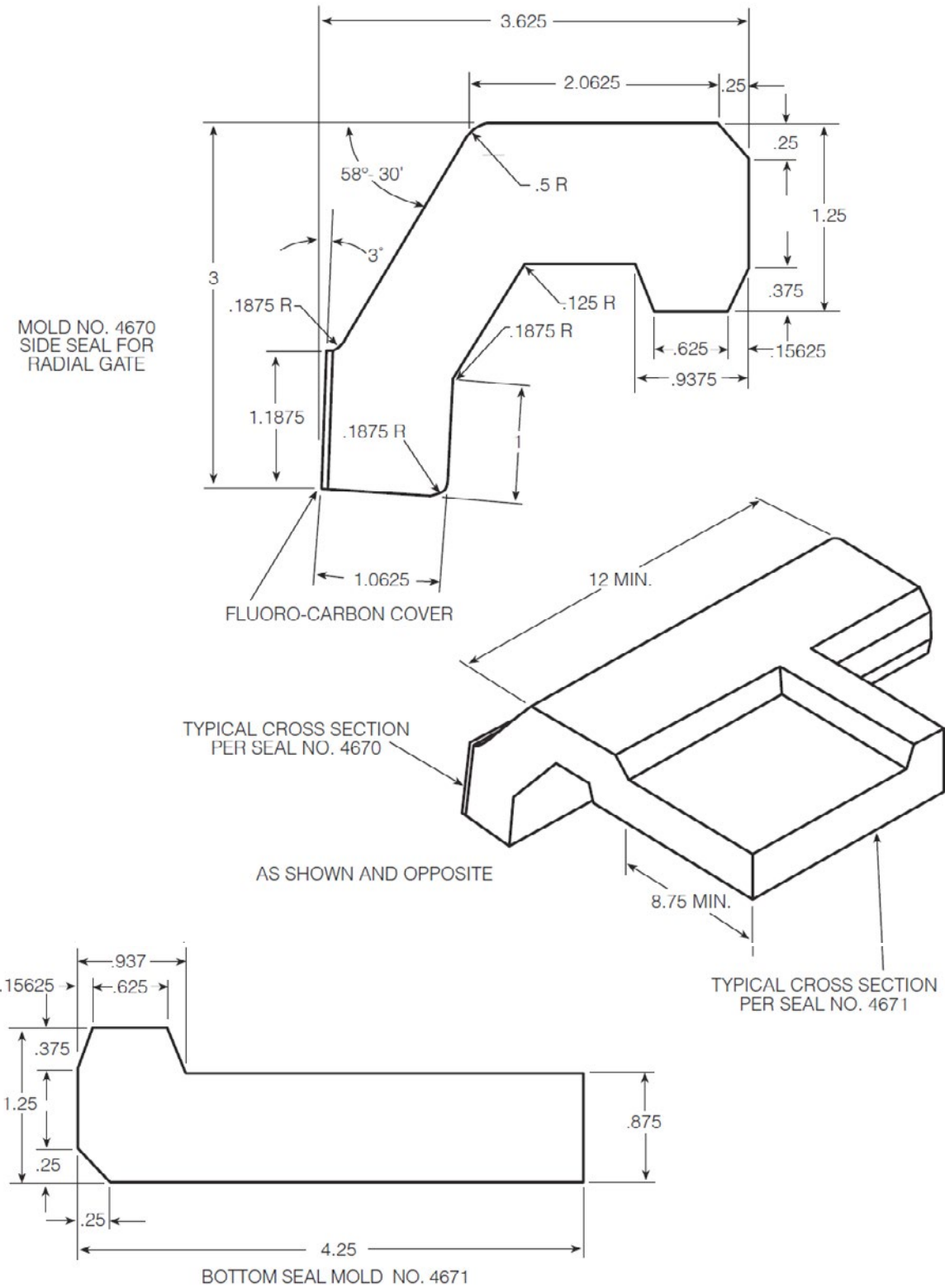
·MINIMUM ··MAXIMUM

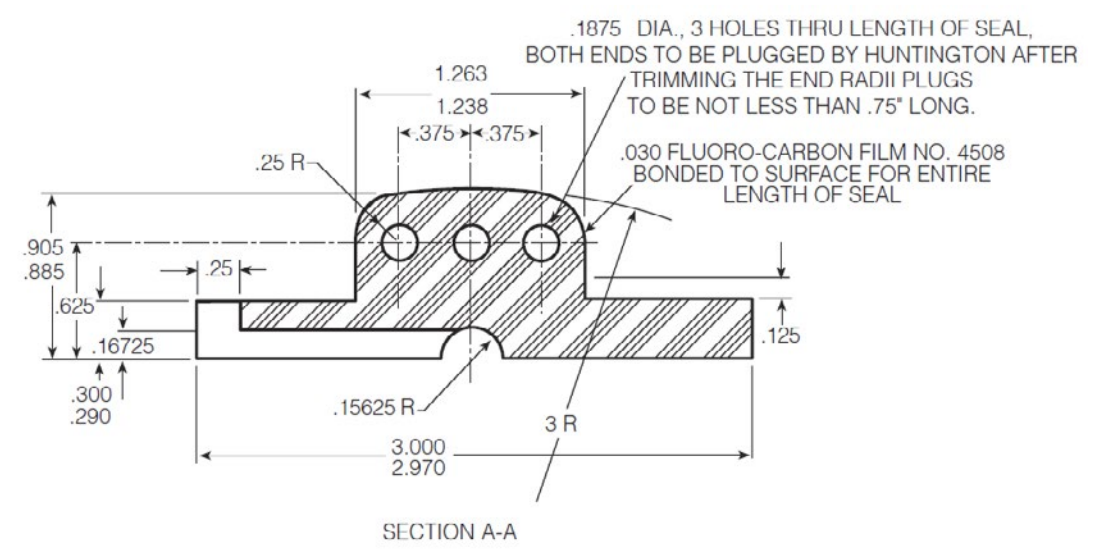
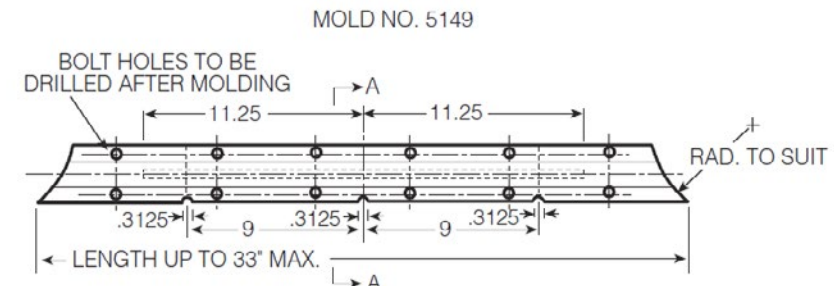
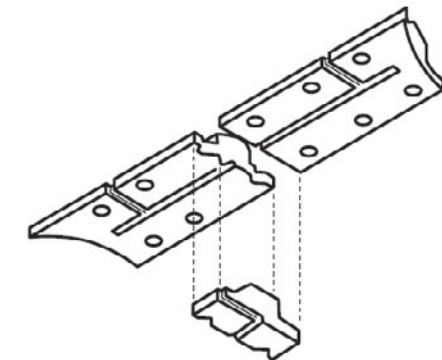
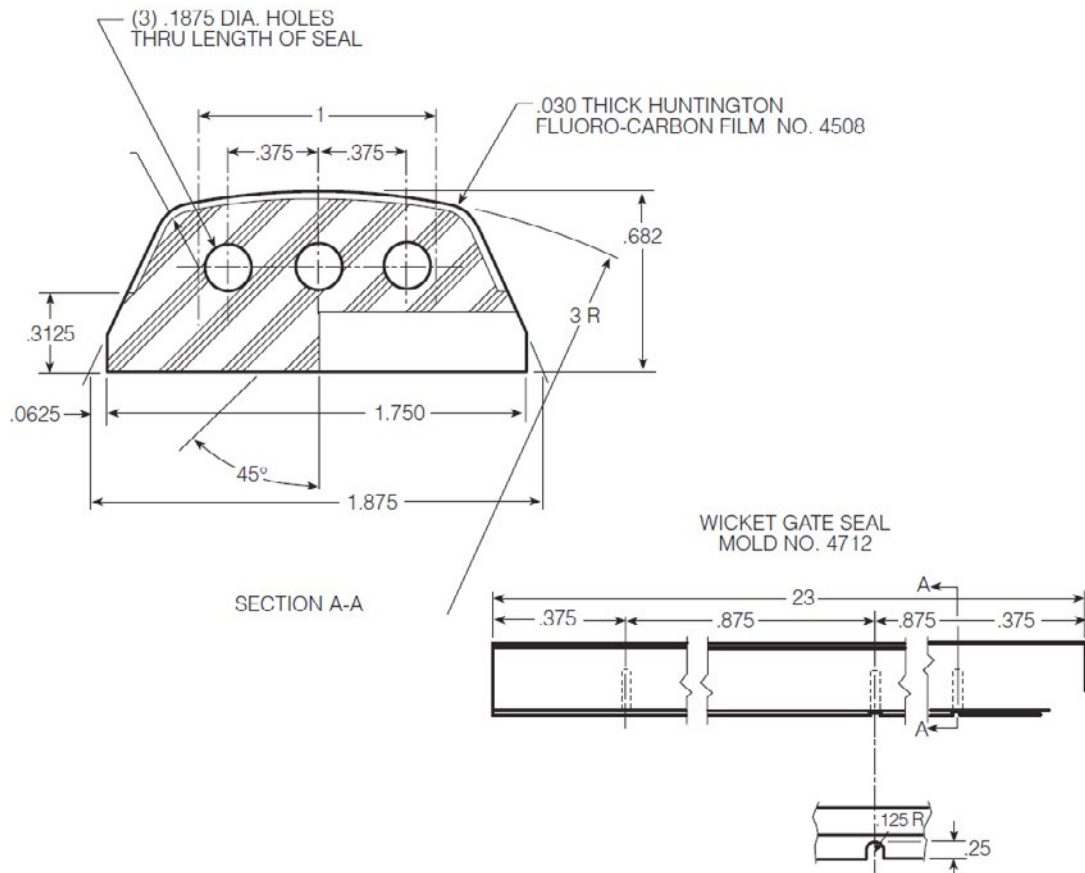
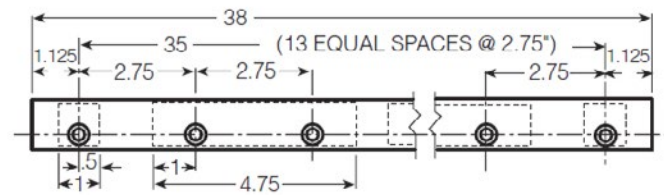
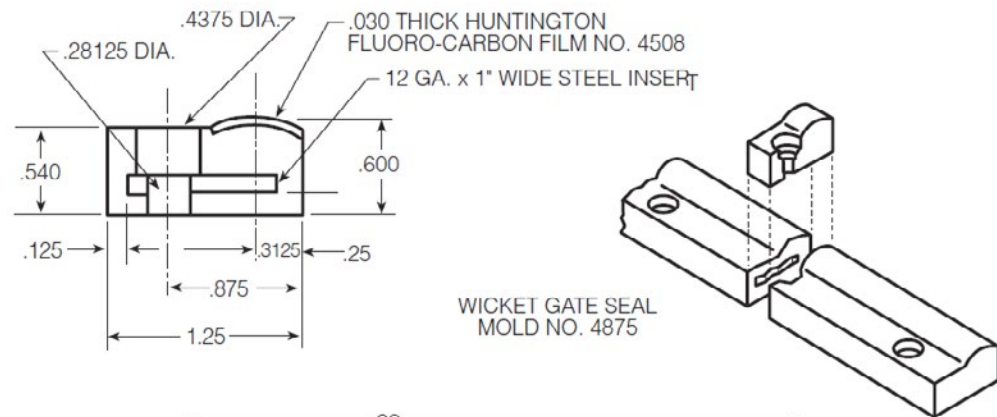


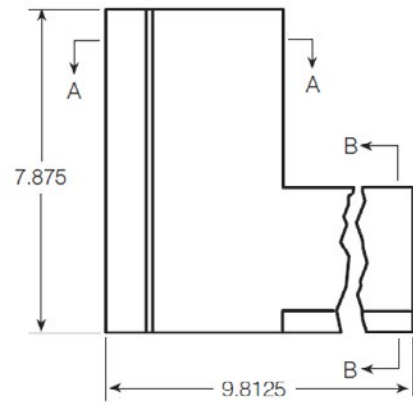
MOLD	A	B
3493		7 ..
5757	...	4.75
5755 & 5756	19.75	1.75

..MAXIMUM ...AS REQUIRED

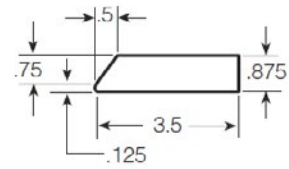




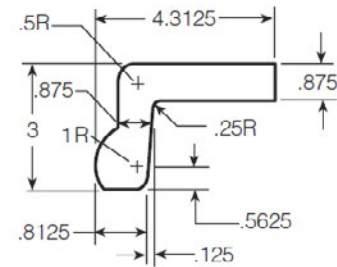




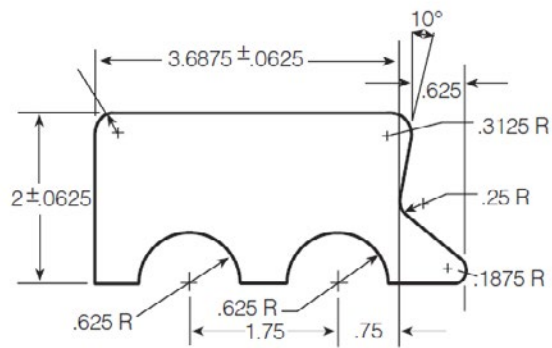
MOLD NO. 7293  
AS SHOWN & OPPOSITE



SECTION B-B

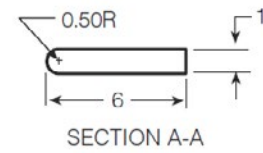


SECTION A-A  
(MOLD NO. 3545)

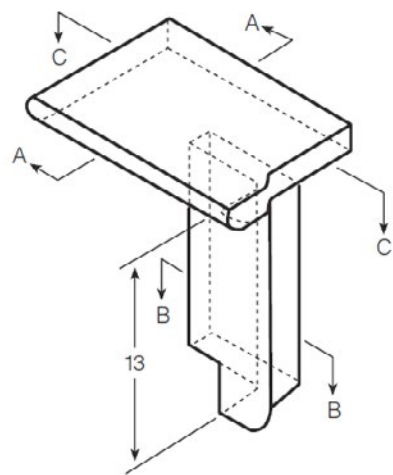


MOLD NO. 8037

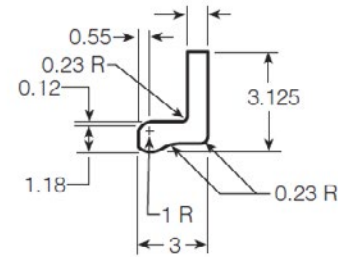
MOLD NO. 8037



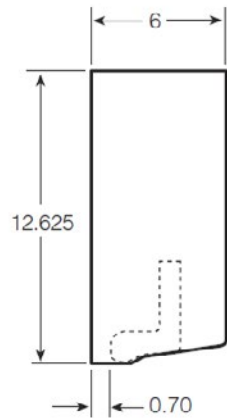
SECTION A-A



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



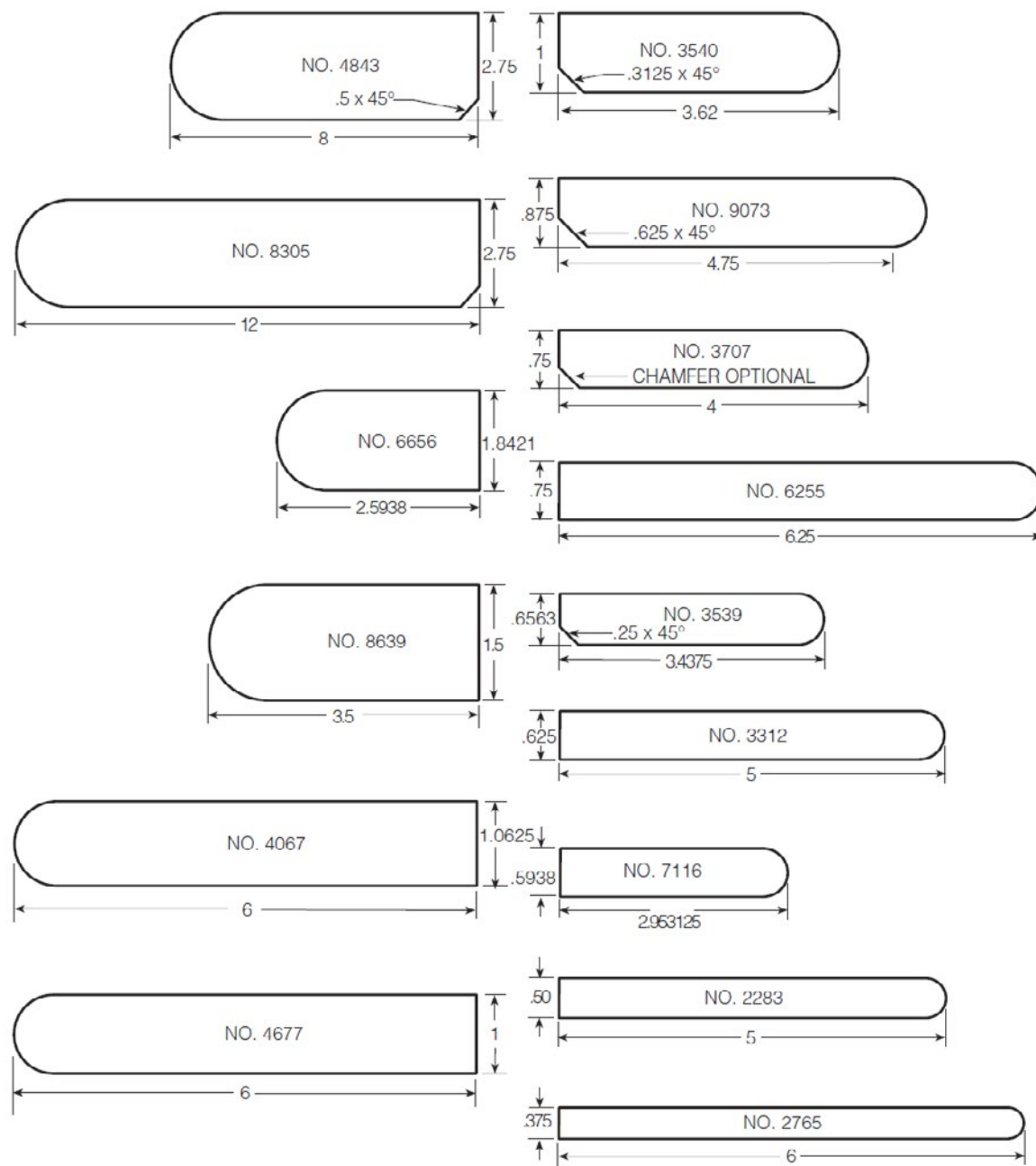
SECTION B-B



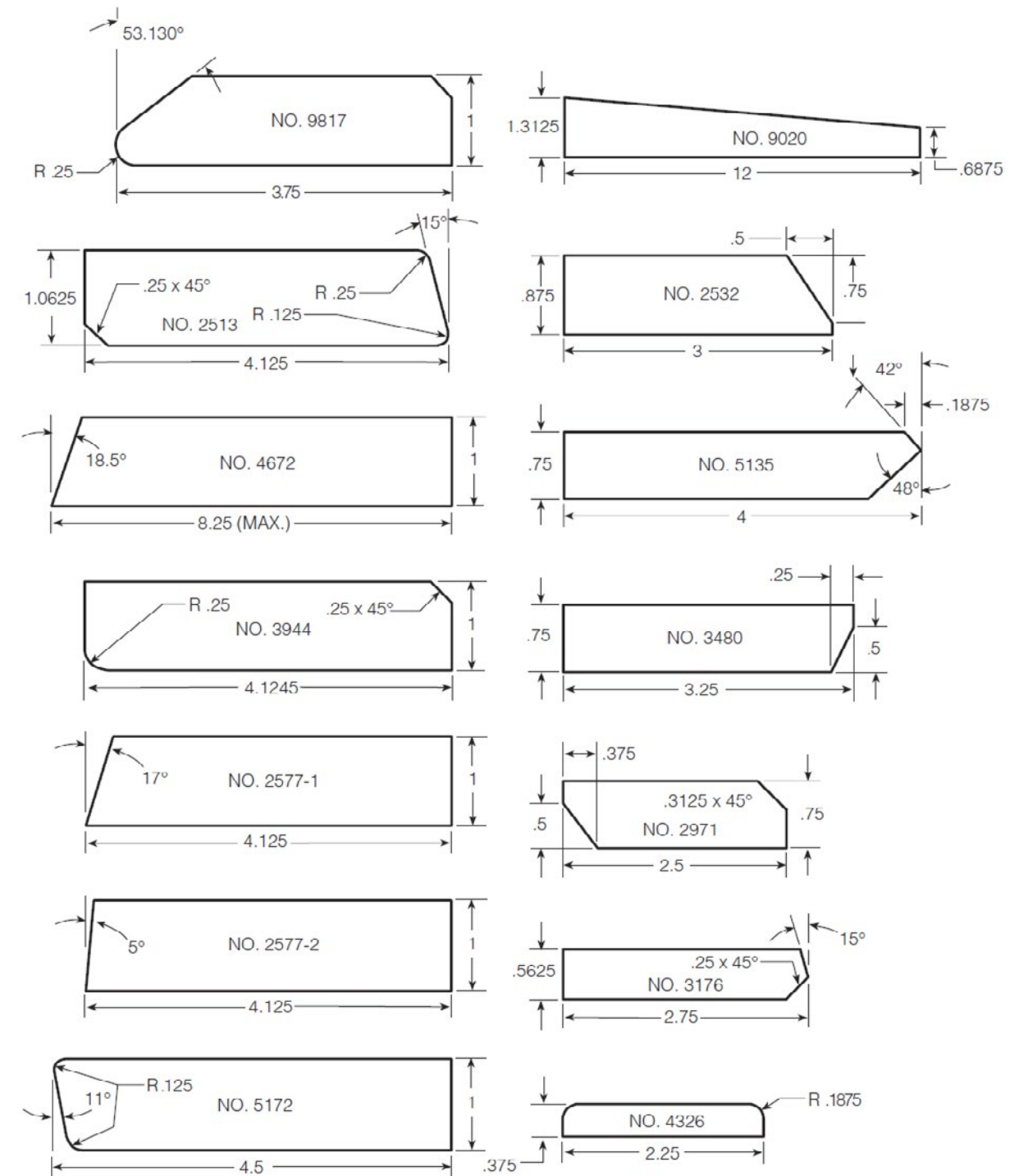
VIEW C-C

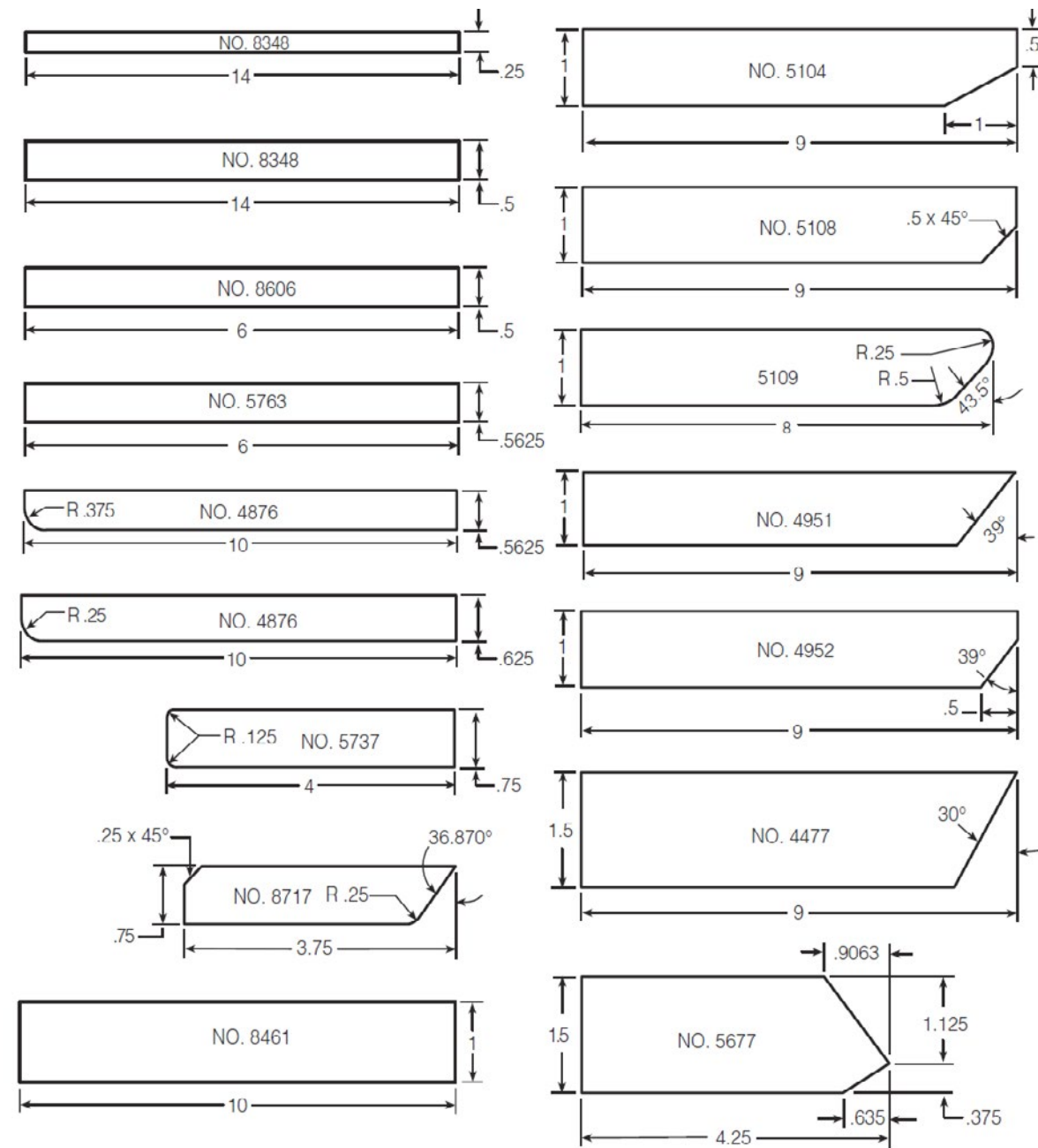
# WEDGE & BOTTOM SEALS





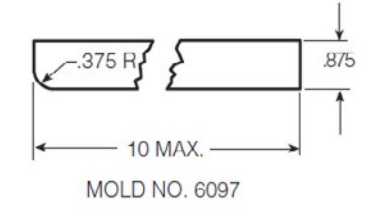
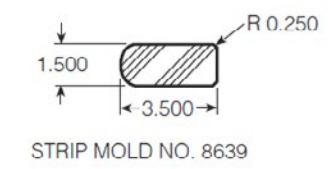
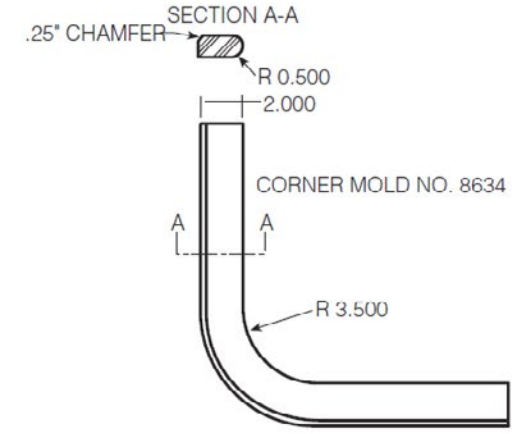
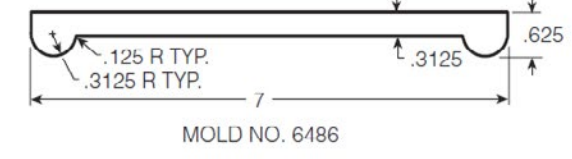
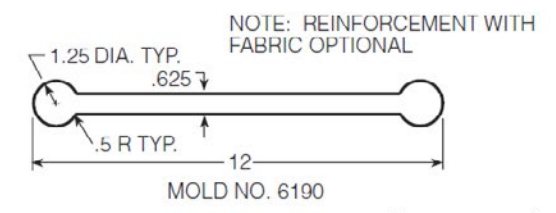
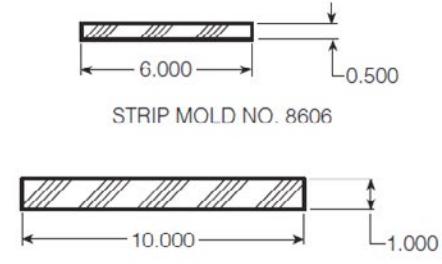
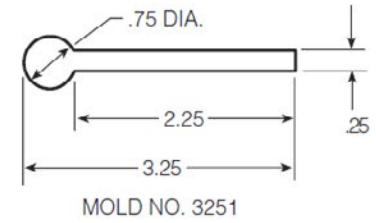
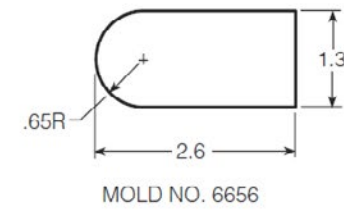
ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL PROVIDE STRIP LENGTHS AS REQUIRED.



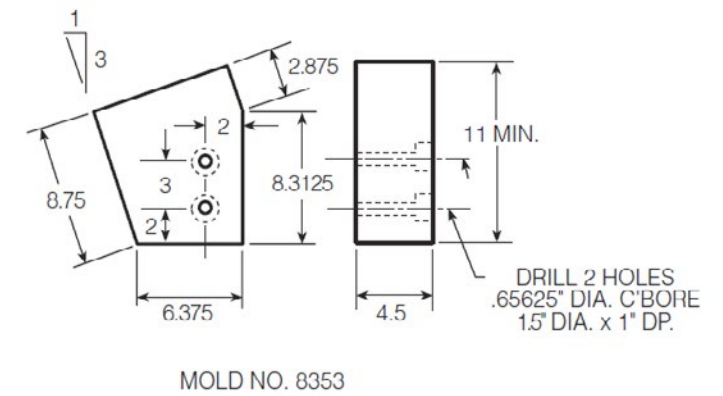
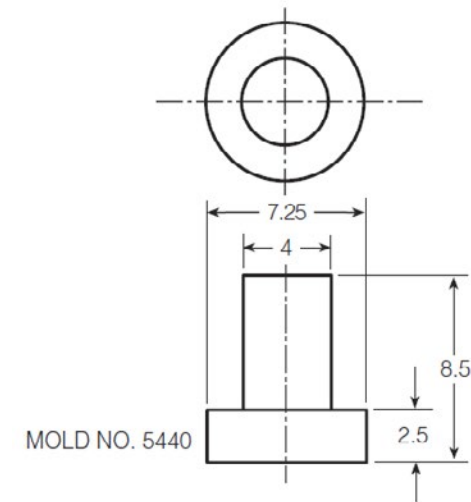
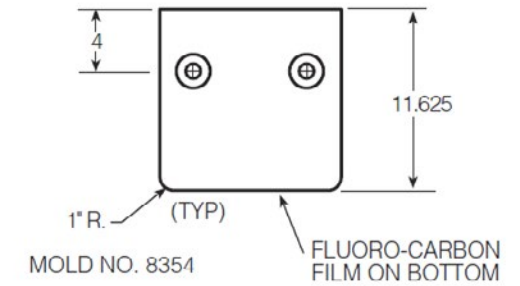
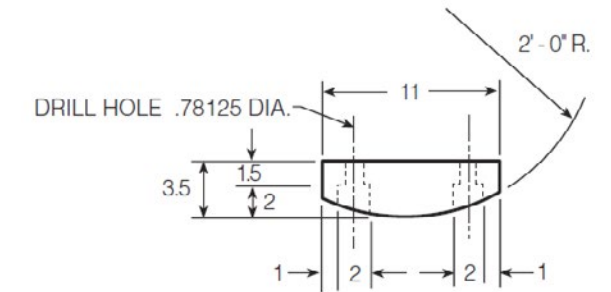
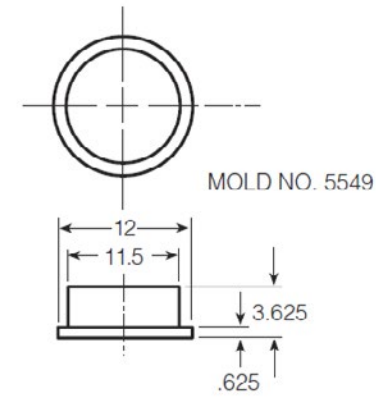


ALL MOLDS ON THIS PAGE WILL PROVIDE STRIP LENGTHS AS REQUIRED. WIDTHS SHOWN ARE MAX.

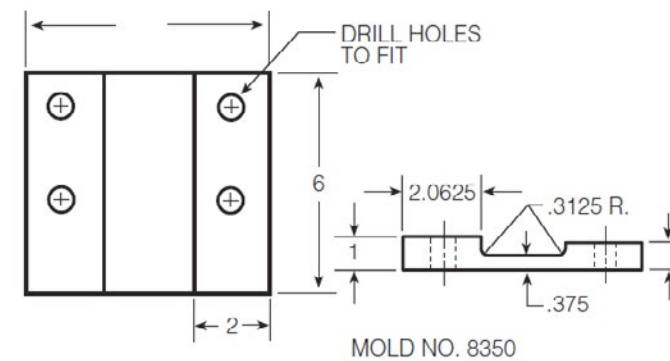
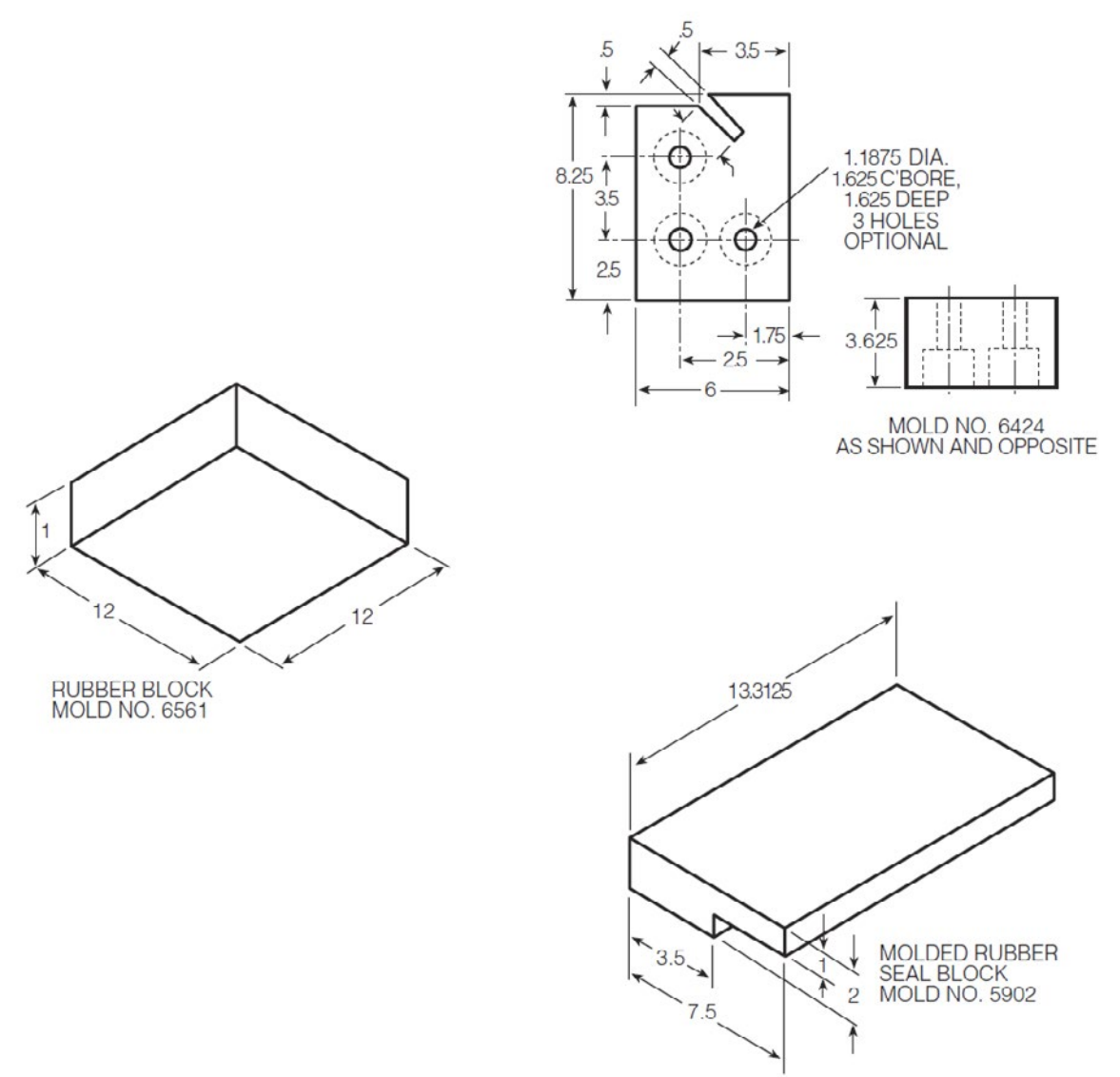
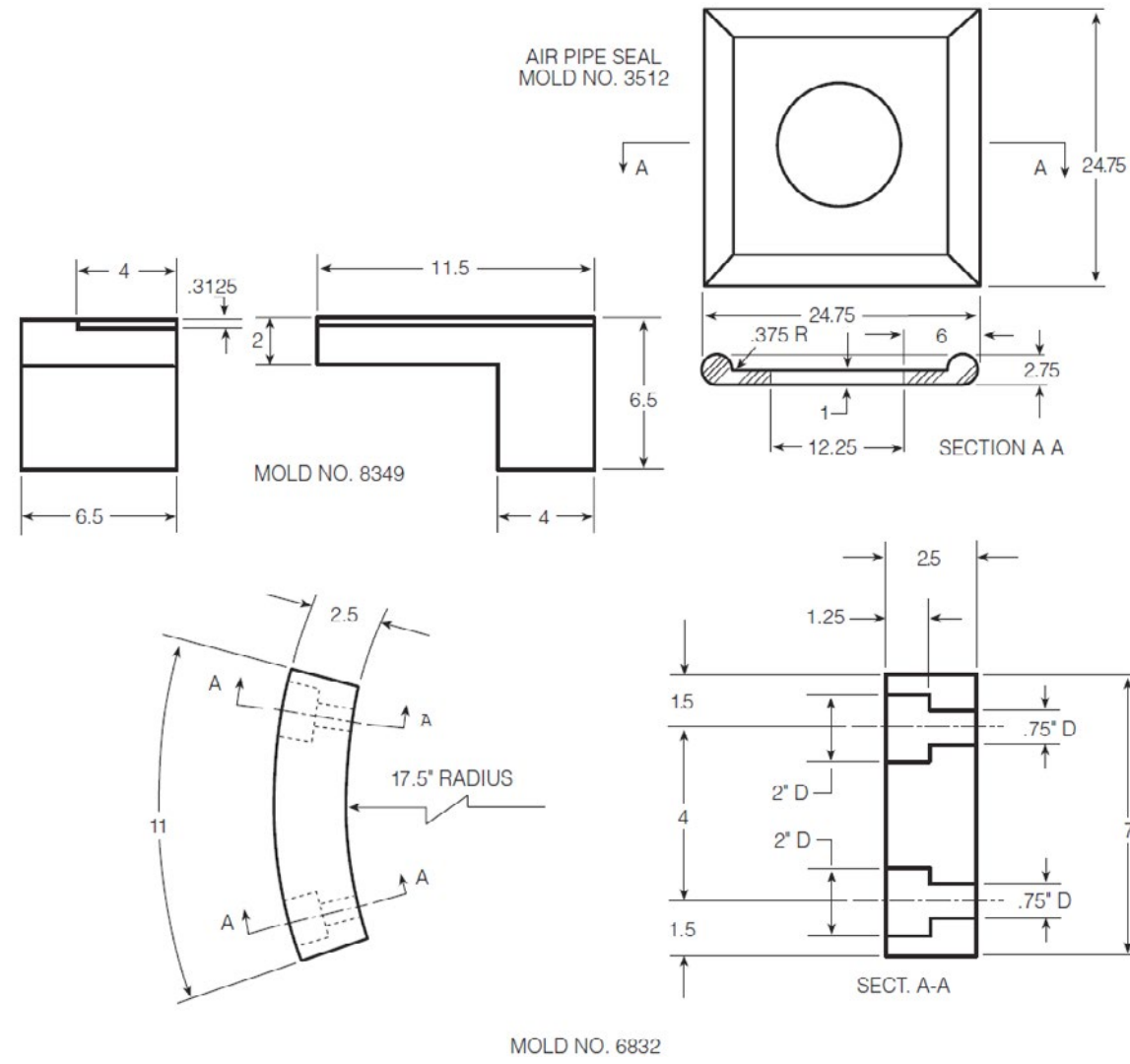
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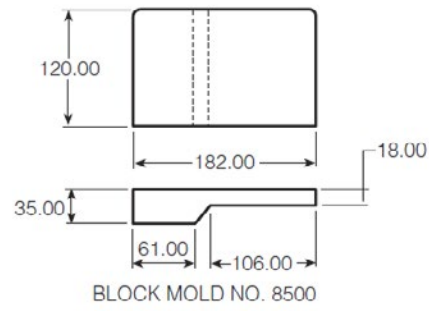


# BLOCKS

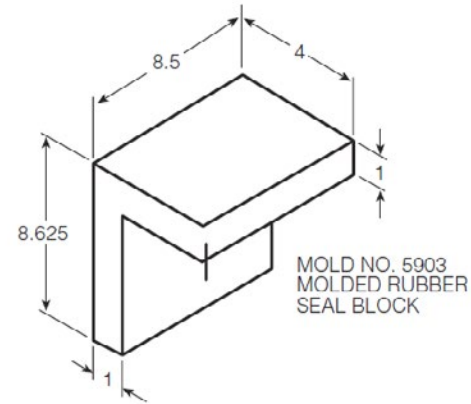




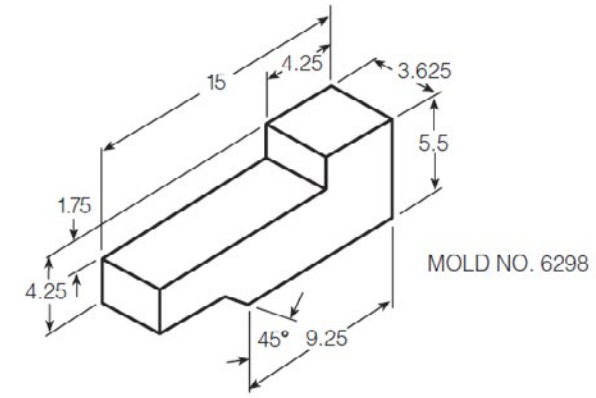




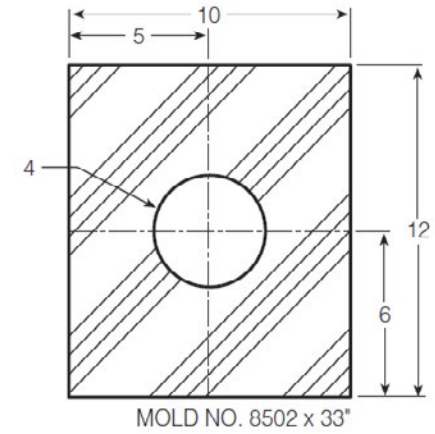
BLOCK MOLD NO. 8500



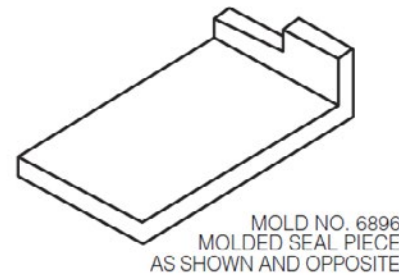
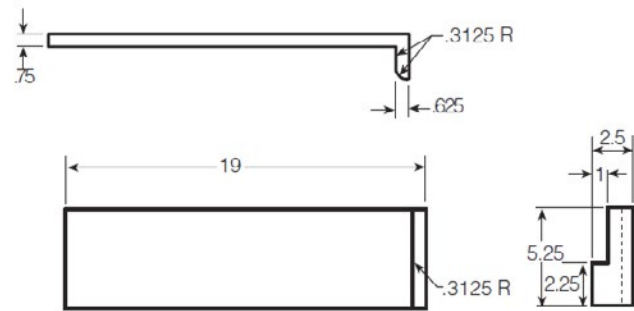
MOLD NO. 5903  
MOLDED RUBBER  
SEAL BLOCK



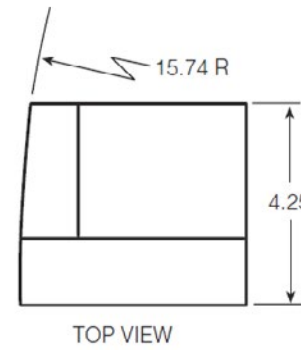
MOLD NO. 6298



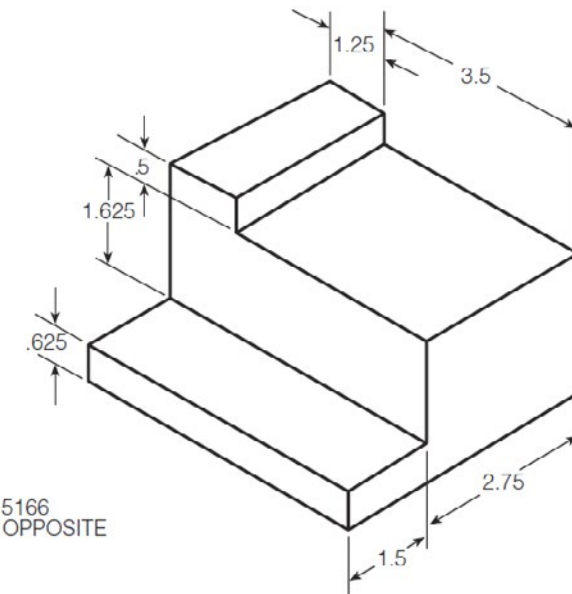
MOLD NO. 8502 x 33"



MOLD NO. 6896  
MOLDED SEAL PIECE  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

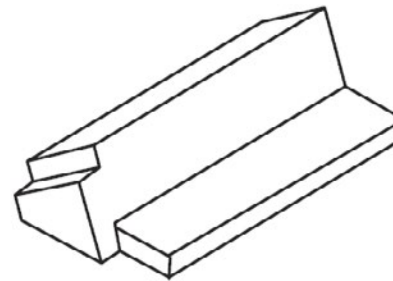
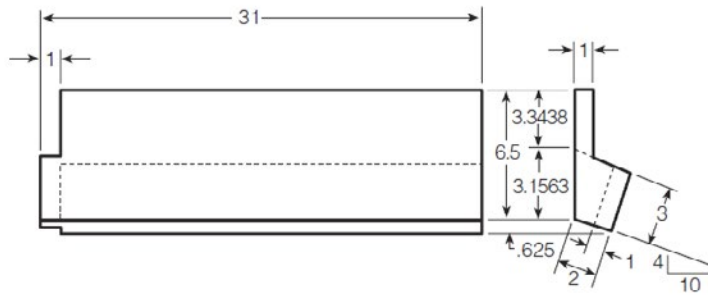


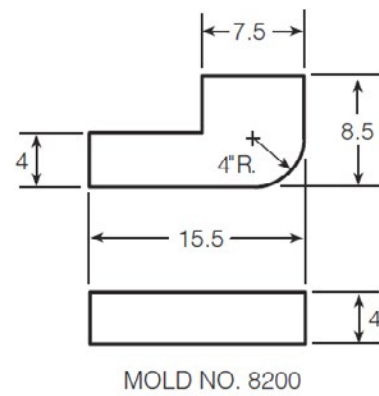
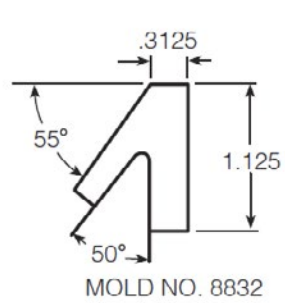
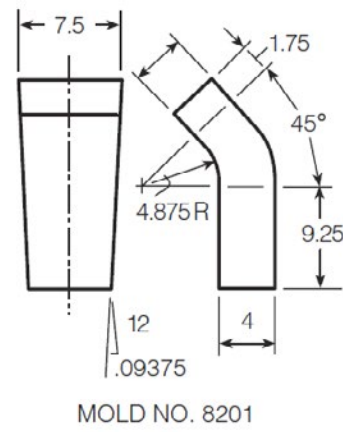
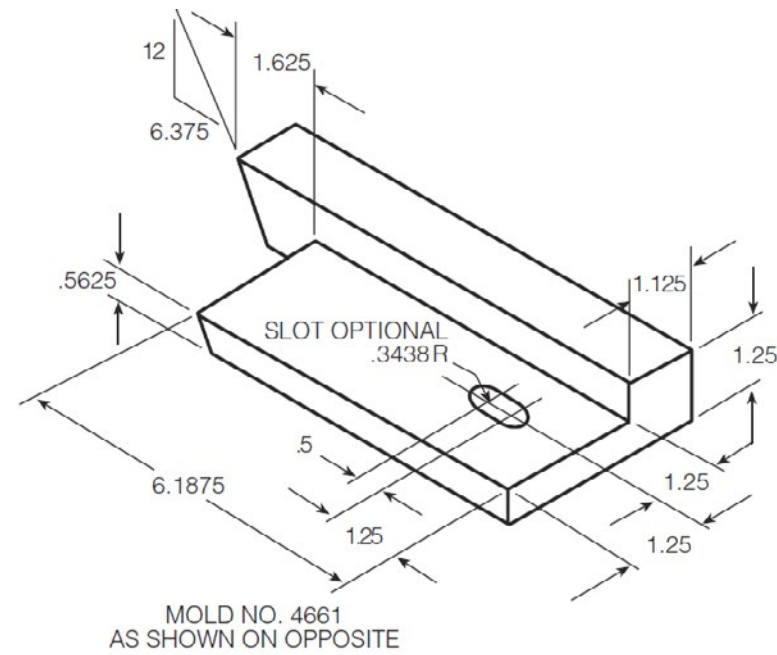
TOP VIEW



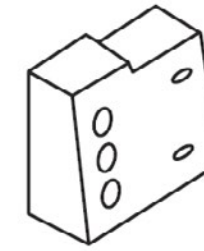
MOLD NO. 5166  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE

MOLD NO. 6946  
SPECIAL MOLDED  
RUBBER SEAL FOR  
MITER GATE

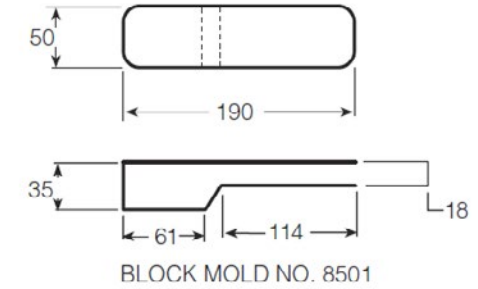
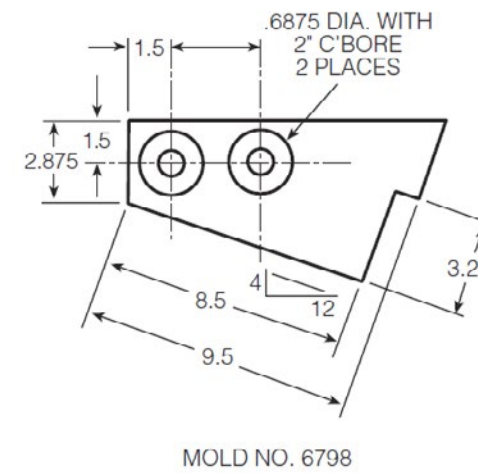
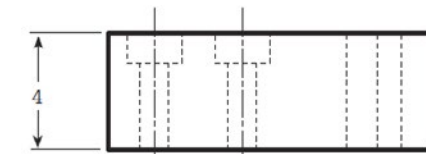
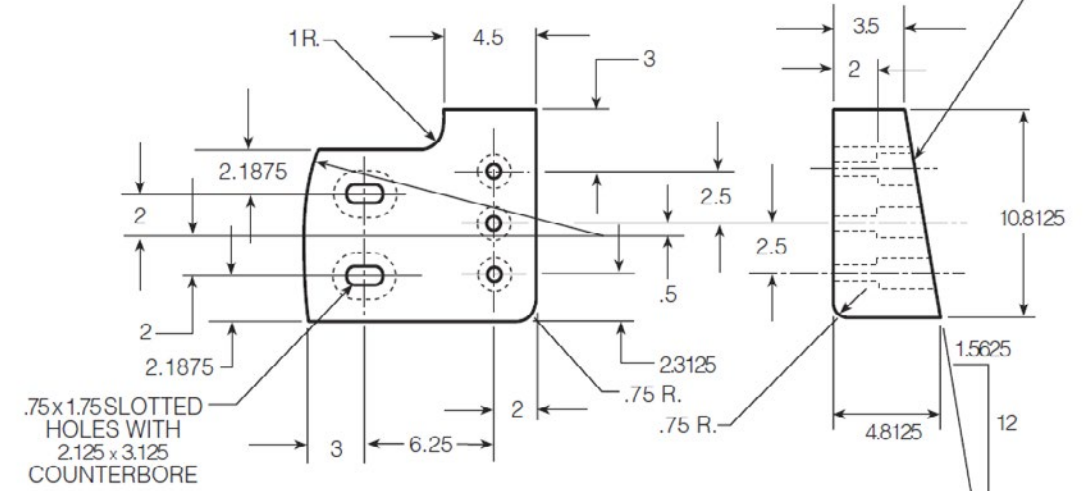




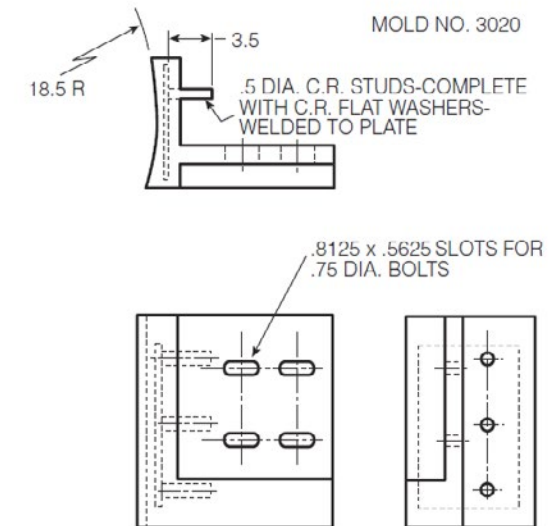
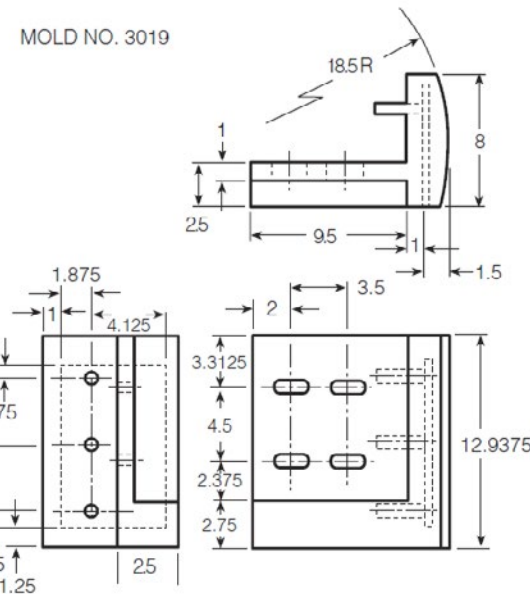
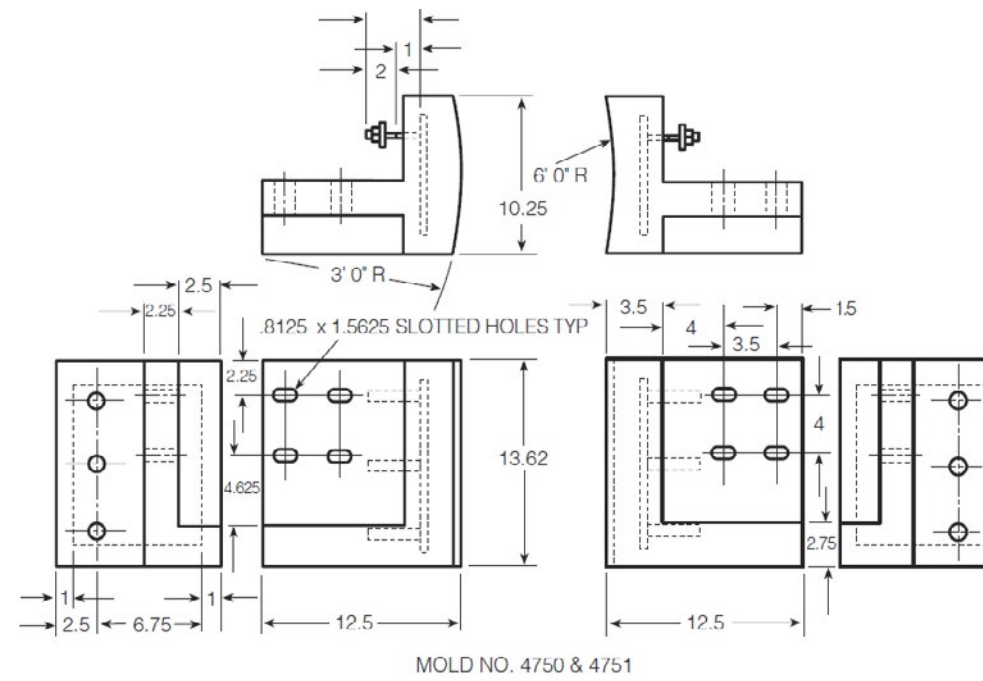
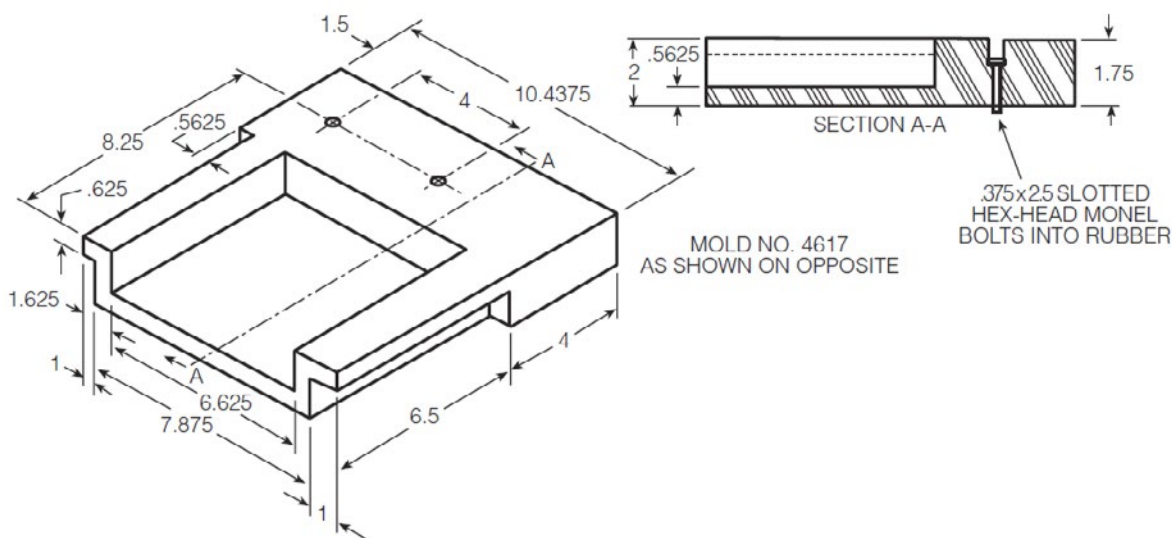
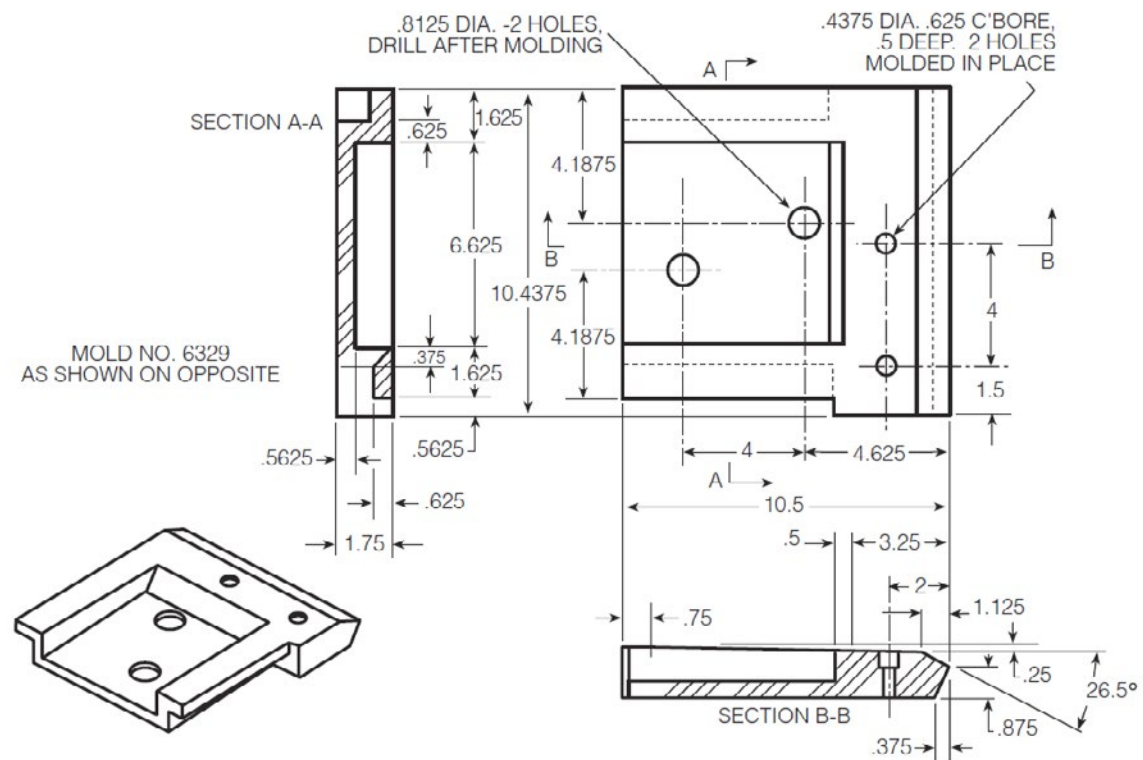
MOLD NO. 4786 & 4787  
AS SHOWN ON OPPOSITE

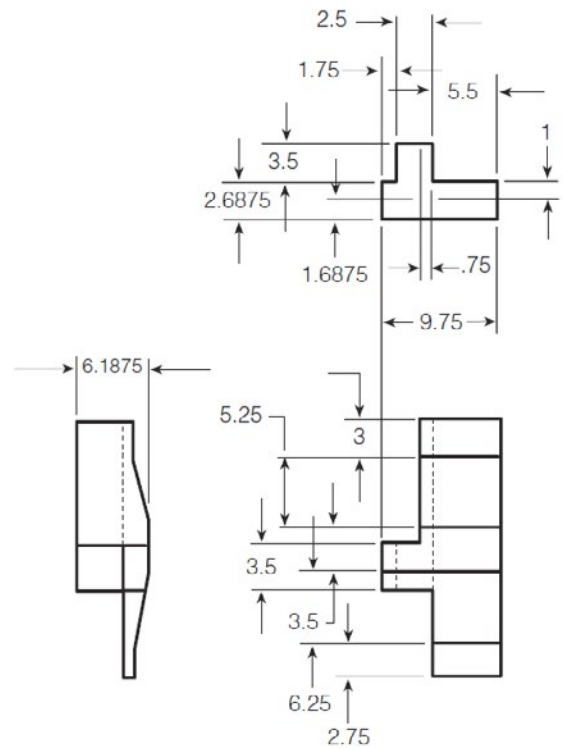
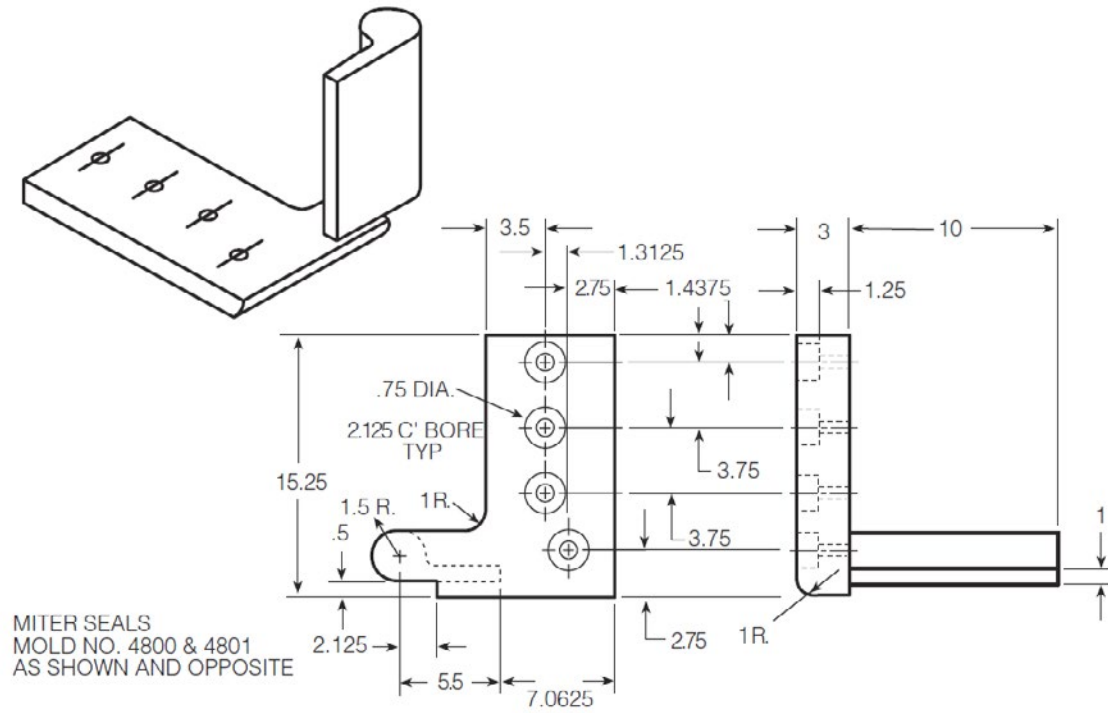


.75 DIA. x 2.125 COUNTERBORE-TYP

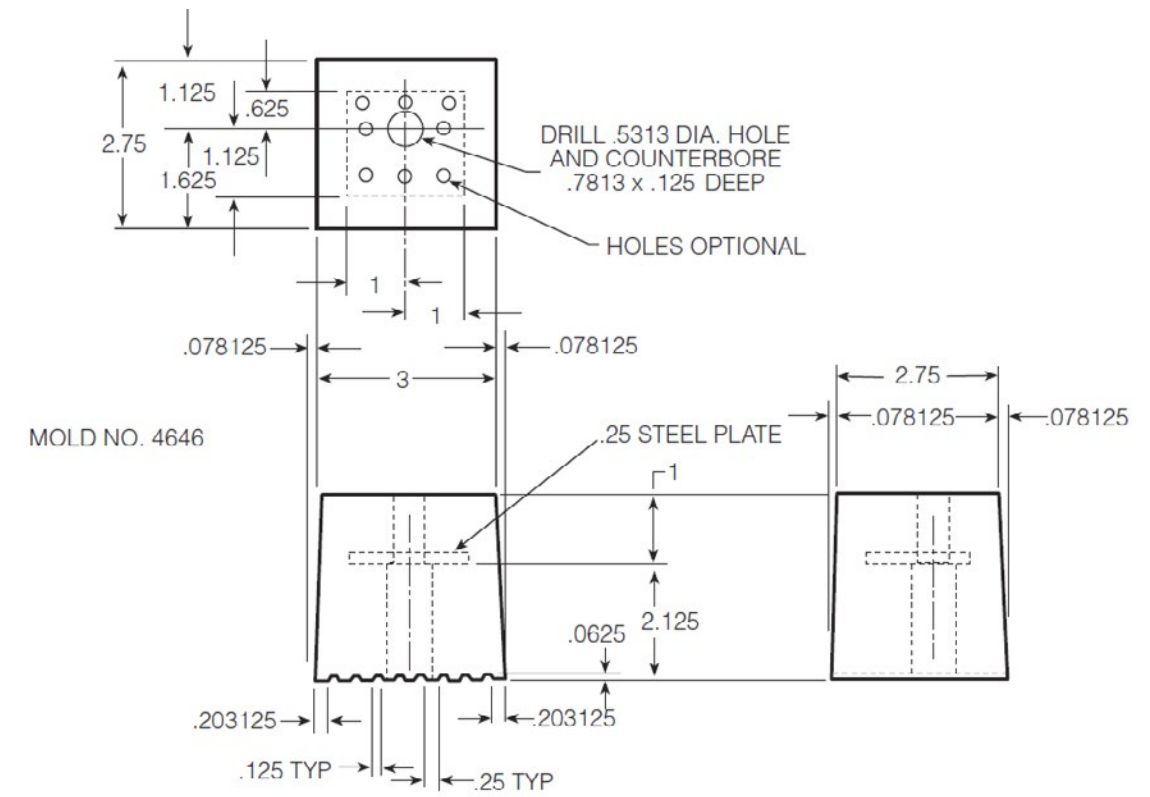




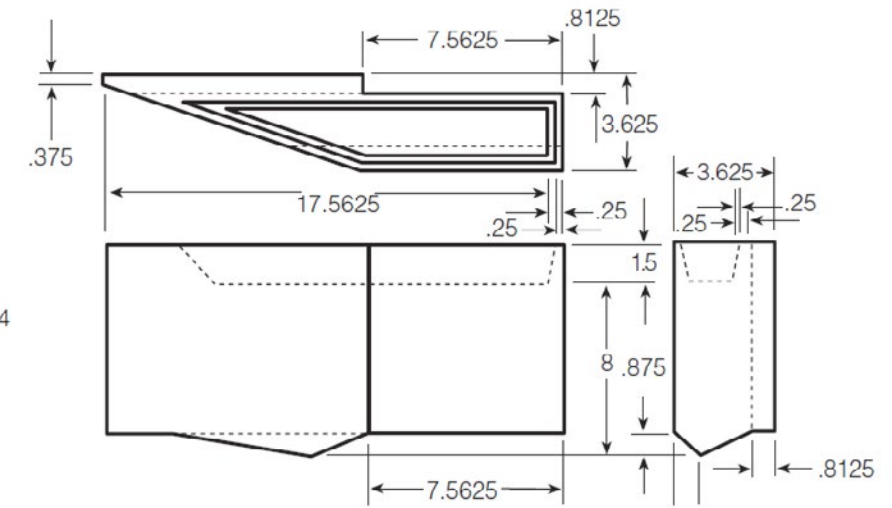


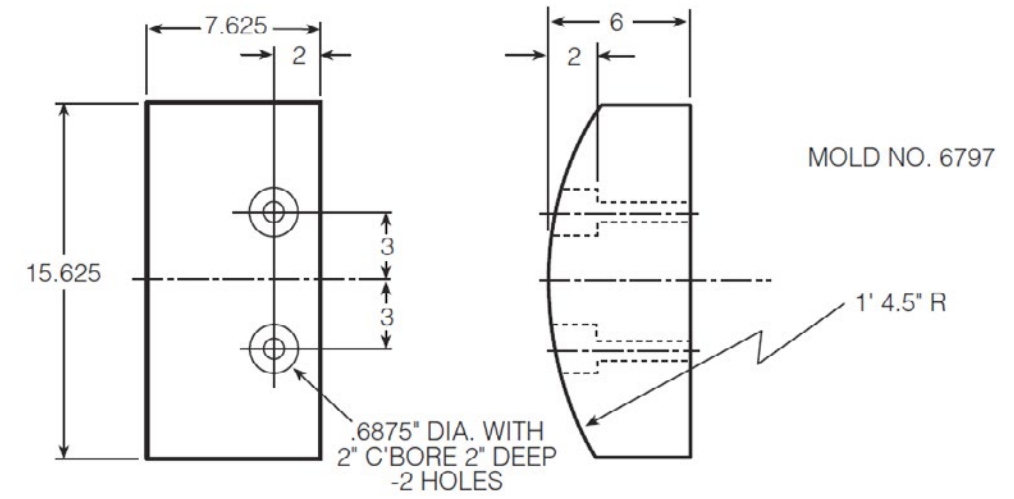
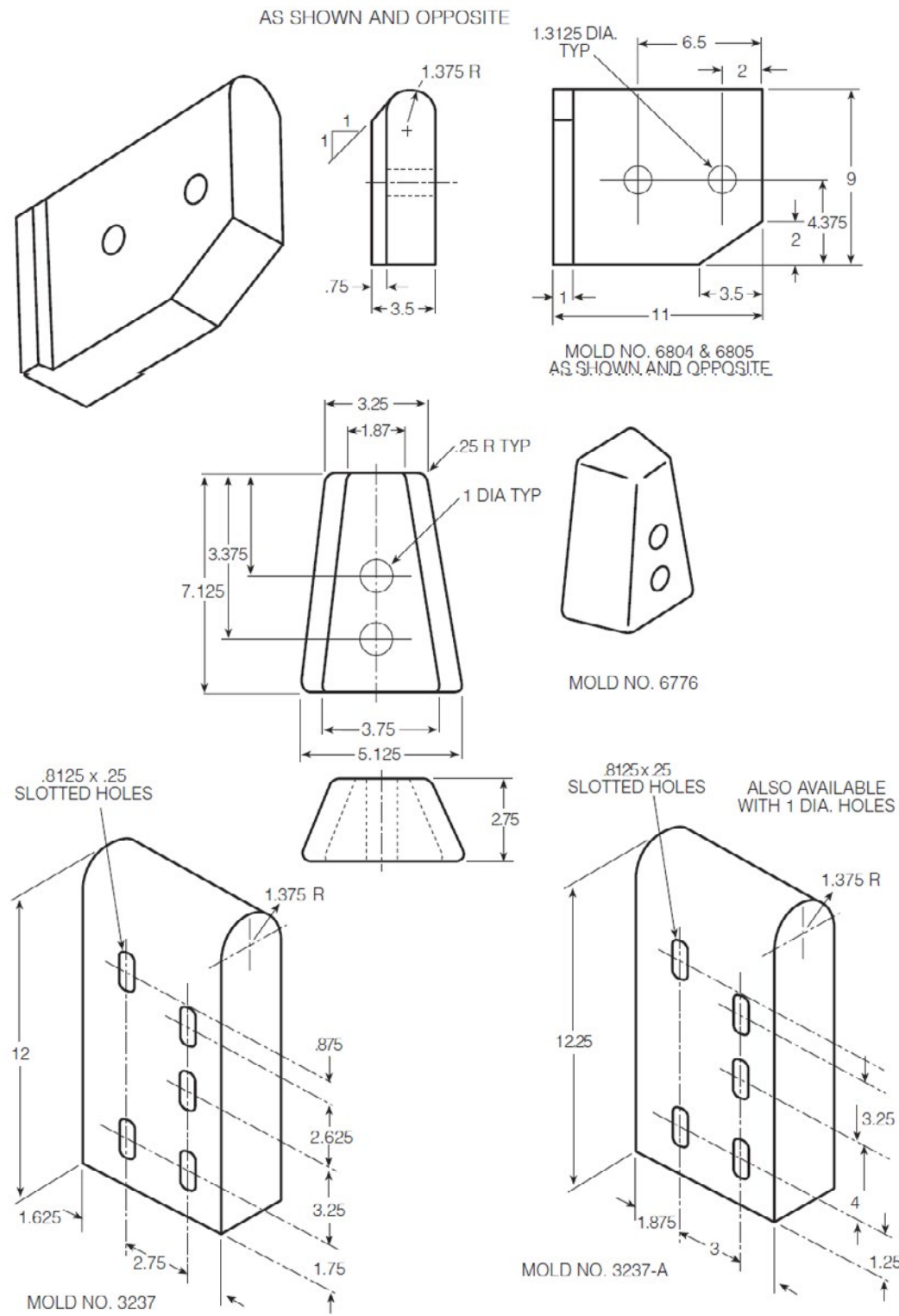


END PIECE  
MOLD NO. 4068 & 4069  
AS SHOWN AND OPPOSITE



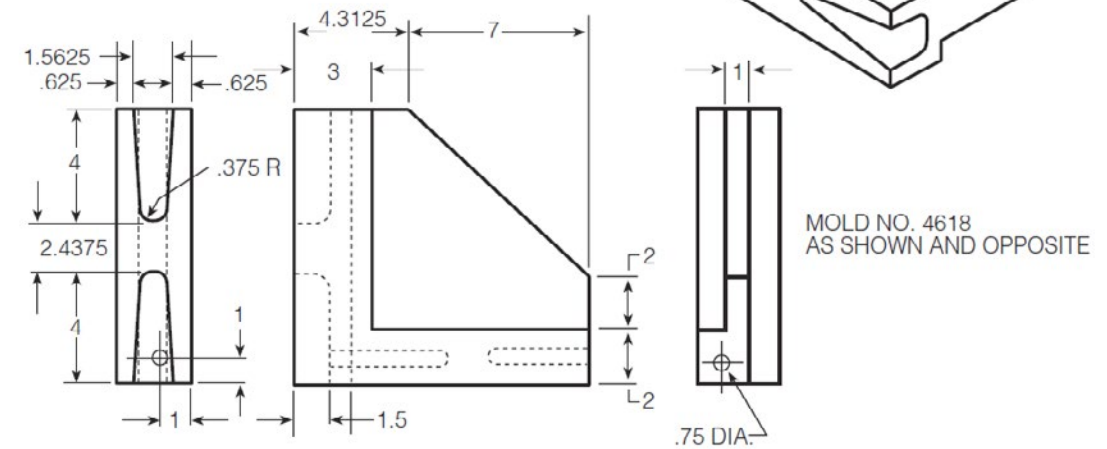
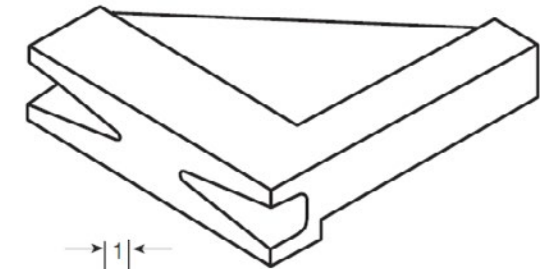
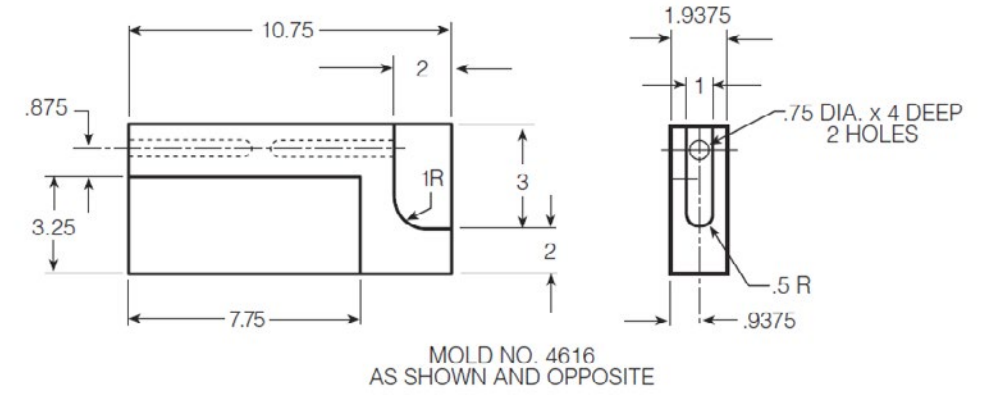
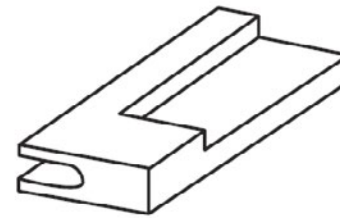
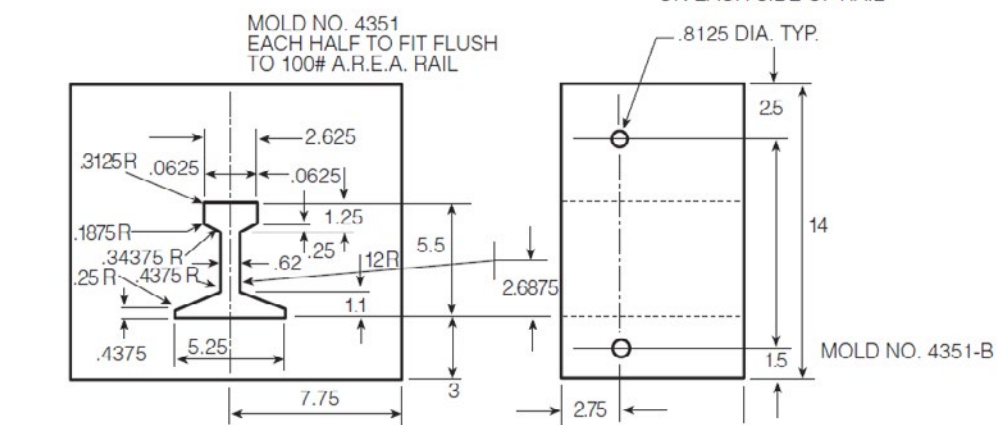
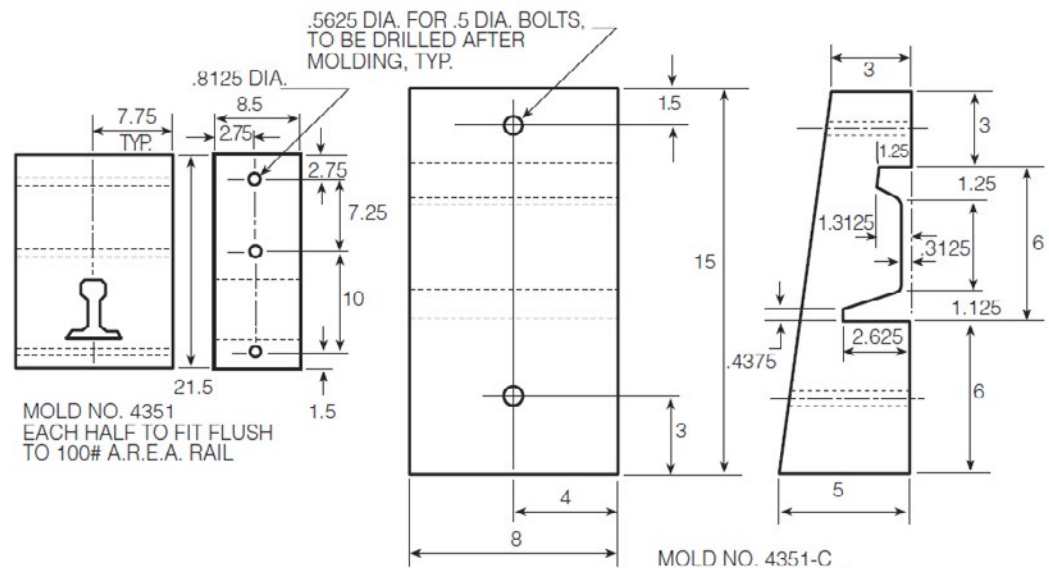
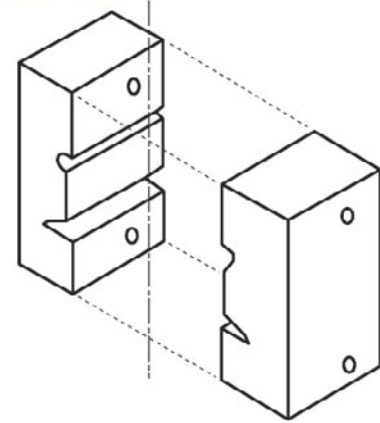
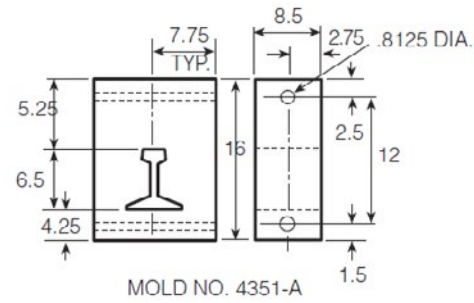
MOLD NO. 4264

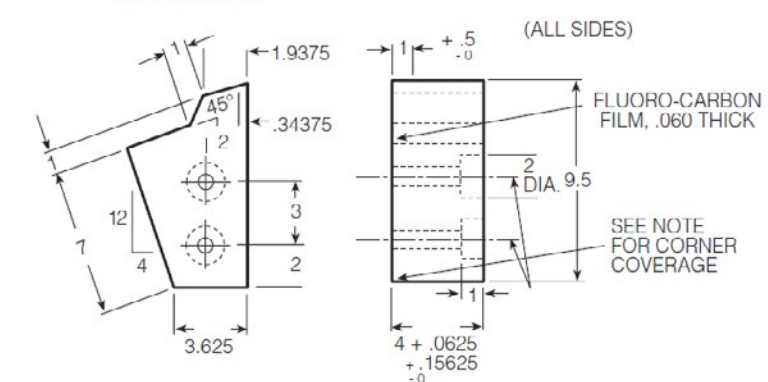
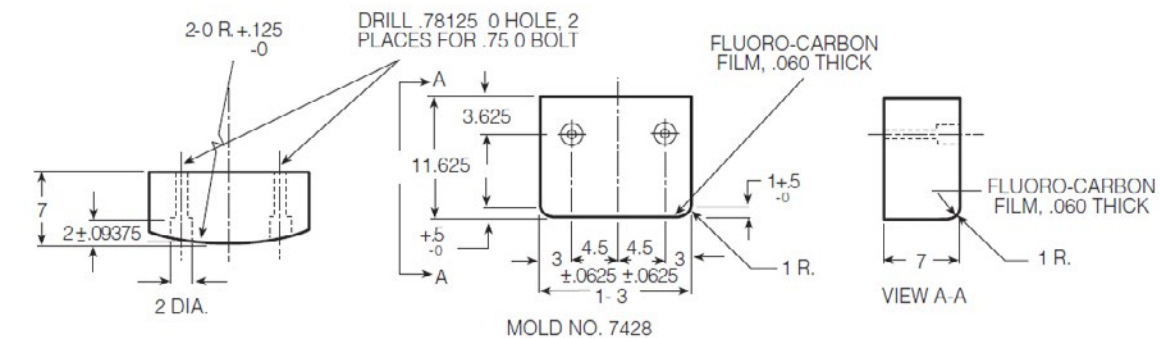
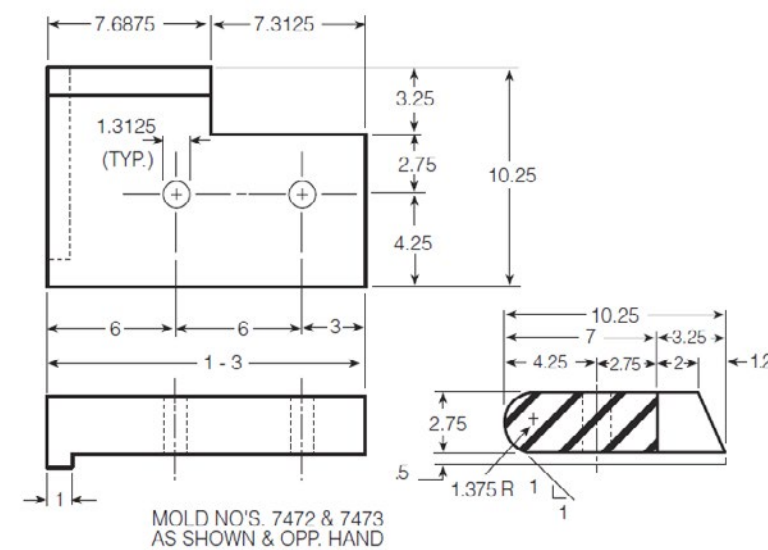
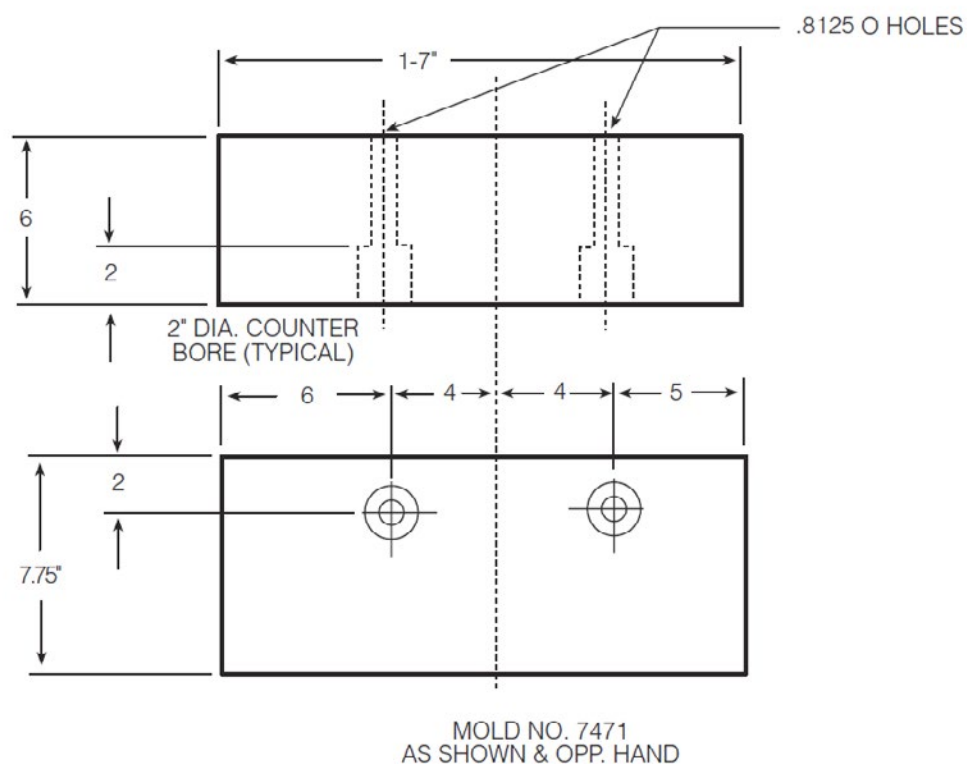
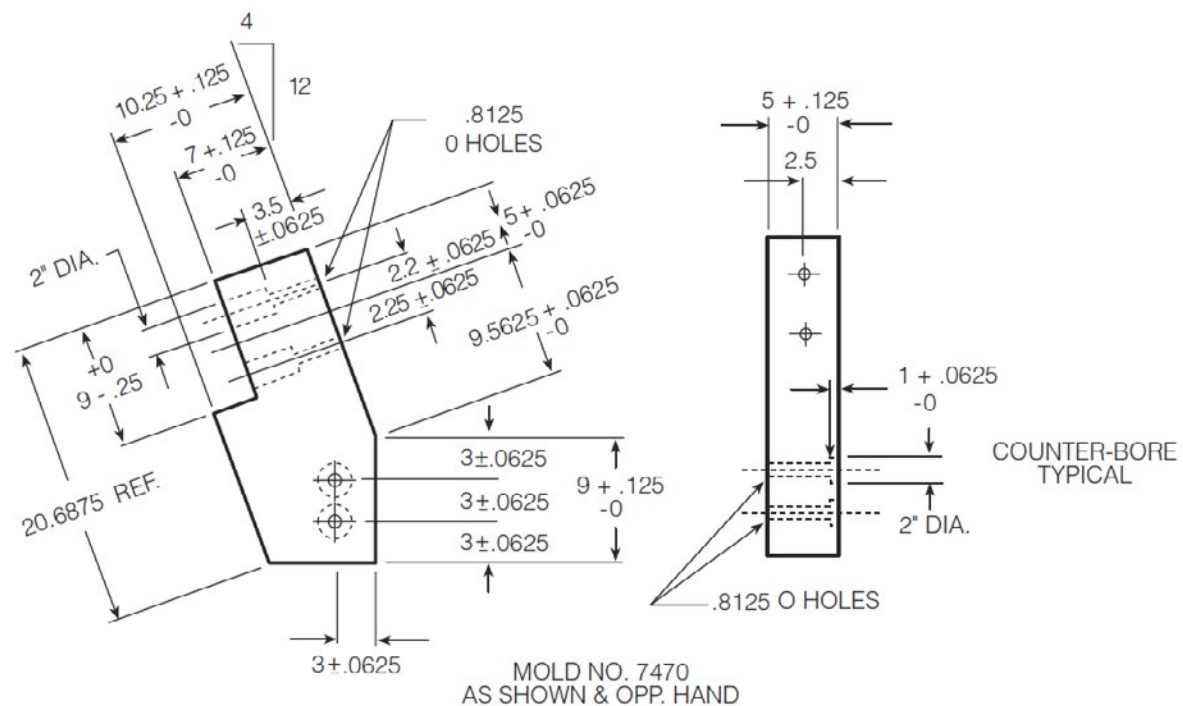






JOINT LINE - FLUSHFIT (NOT VULCANIZED)

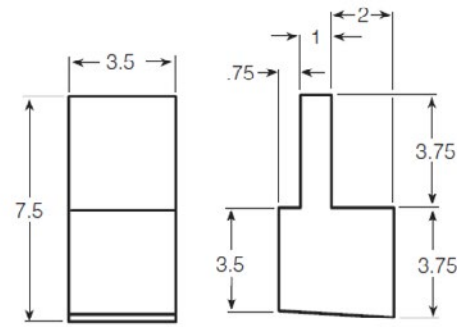




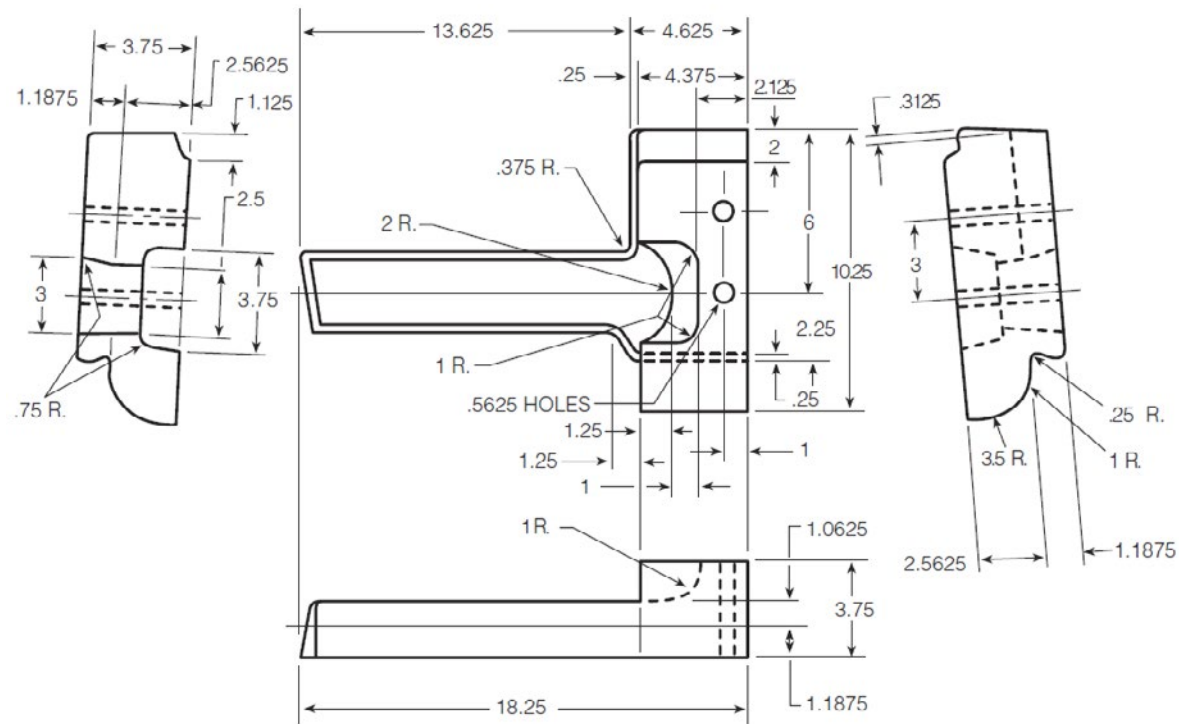
NOTE: FIT F.C. COVER AROUND ALL EDGES WITH TRIANGULAR CUT OUR PATTERN AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE AS NEAR FULL COVERAGE AS POSSIBLE ON FLAT SURFACE AVOIDING TEARS IN F.C.

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

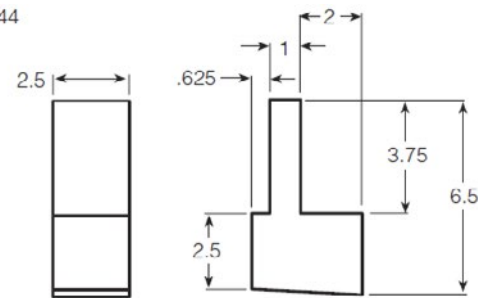




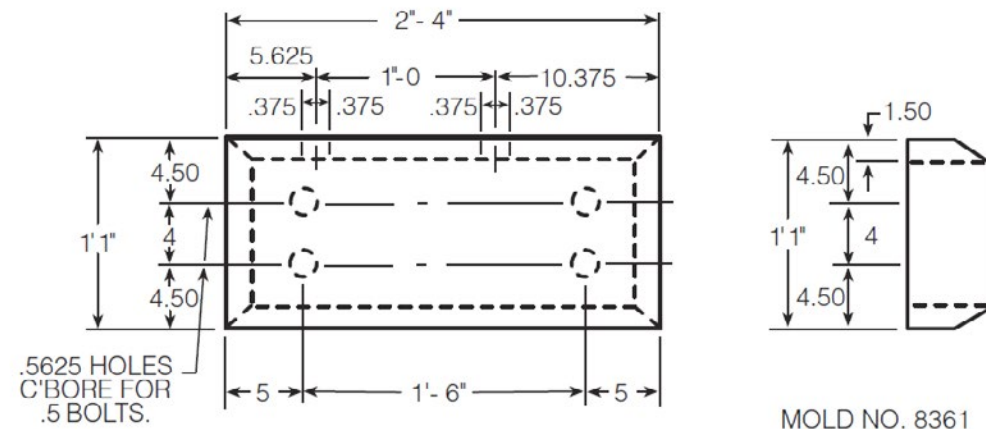
MOLD NO. 8924



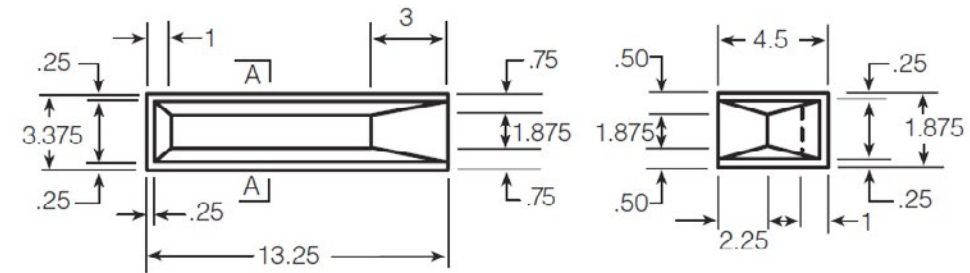
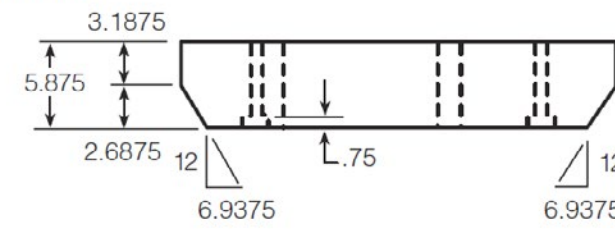
MOLD NO. 8343 & 8344



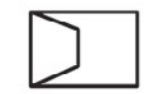
MOLD NO. 8377



MOLD NO. 8361



MOLD NO. 8009



SECT. D-D





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