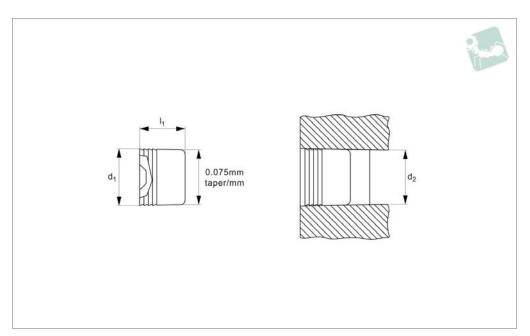


Blocker Sealing Plugs Aluminium







SE0526

Material

Aluminium (6061).

Technical Notes

These are high pressure sealing plugs with

a 0.075mm/mm taper over their length. Burst pressure 35 bar (500 psi).

Order No.	d_1	d ₂ max.	I_1	Size
SE0526.070-A	7.01	6.50	5.5	7
SE0526.090-A	9.01	8.38	5.5	9





Technical Information

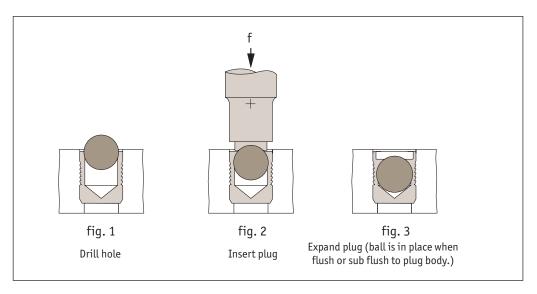
Why use an Expansion Sealing Plug?



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

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

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



Applications

Some of the typical applications for our sealing screws include:

Pneumatics Aerospace
Hydraulics Valves
Fluid Power Regulators
Automation Cylinders
Industrial



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



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





Technical Information

Installation



Hole Preparation

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

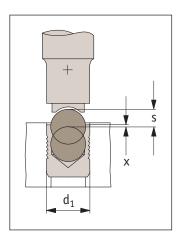
Bore roughness must be between Rz (RMS) 10-30μ (especially for hard materials).

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

Installation

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

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



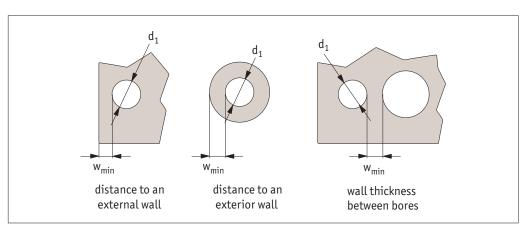
d ₁		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
Stroke - s	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.35	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
Top of ball relative to top of sleeve - x ±0.2		0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8

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

Minimum wall thickness and distance from an edge

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

$$d_1 \ge 4mm$$
 $w_{min} = f_{min} \times d_1$
 $d_1 < 4mm$
 $w_{min} = (f_{min} \times d_1) + 0.5mm$



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

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

0333 207 9969





Installation Forces:

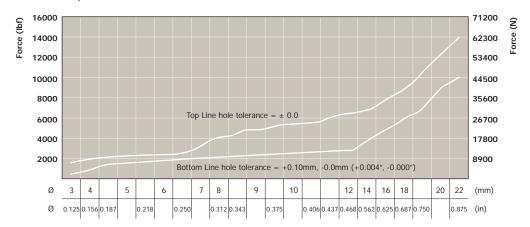
Technical Information

Installation



Installation Forces Guidelines

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



Pressure Performance Guidelines

	Steel (Case-hardened) Plug Body					
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32				
Steel (SAE 1144)						
Steel (SAE 10L15)	250 have used in a successive	200 harronalina areasona				
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	350 bar working pressure	380 bar working pressure 900 bar proof pressure				
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,100 bar proof pressure					
Aluminium (2024-T4)						
Aluminium (6061-T6)	310 bar working pressure	240 bar working pressure				
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,000 bar proof pressure	800 bar proof pressure				

	Stainless Steel (300 Series) Plug Body						
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32					
Steel (SAE 1144)							
Steel (SAE 10L15)	(50 hammadian masaan	/50 hayarlian araaaa					
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	450 bar working pressure 1,300 bar proof pressure	450 bar working pressure 1,100 bar proof pressure					
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,500 bar proof pressure						
Aluminium (2024-T4)							
Aluminium (6061-T6)	380 bar working pressure	280 bar working pressure					
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,200 bar proof pressure	900 bar proof pressure					

	Aluminium (2024-T4) Plug Body						
	Ø 3-10	Ø 12-32					
Steel (SAE 1144)							
Steel (SAE 10L15)	/50 have used in a pressure	350 have well-in a pressure					
Cast Iron (ASTM A48)	450 bar working pressure	350 bar working pressure					
Ductile Iron (ASTM A356)	1,300 bar proof pressure	1,100 bar proof pressure					
Aluminium (2024-T4)							
Aluminium (6061-T6)	380 bar working pressure	280 bar working pressure					
Cast Aluminium (356-T6)	1,200 bar proof pressure	900 bar proof pressure					

