

Effective Gasket Seating Width

Flange and Gasket Diagram		Basic Gasket Seating Width, B_0	
		Column 1 (Solid flat metal and ring joint gaskets)	Column 2 (Spiral wound, metal jacketed, corrugated metal, grooved metal gaskets)
1a		$\frac{N}{2}$	$\frac{N}{2}$
1b*			
1c	 $W \leq N$	$\frac{W+T}{2}, \left[\frac{W+N}{4} \text{ max.} \right]$	$\frac{W+T}{2}, \left[\frac{W+N}{4} \text{ max.} \right]$
1d*	 $W \leq N$		
2	 $W \leq \frac{N}{2}$	$\frac{W+N}{4}$	$\frac{W+3N}{8}$
3	 $W \leq \frac{N}{2}$	$\frac{N}{4}$	$\frac{3N}{8}$
4*		$\frac{3N}{8}$	$\frac{7N}{16}$
5*		$\frac{N}{4}$	$\frac{3N}{8}$
6		$\frac{W}{8}$	

N = Width of gasket

W = Width of contact area
(raised face or serrations)

T = Thickness of gasket

B_0 = Basic seating width of gasket

B_1 = Effective seating width of gasket

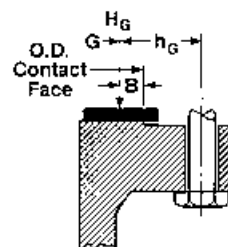
$$B_1 = B_0 \text{ if } B_0 \leq 1/4";$$

$$B_1 = (\sqrt{B_0})/2 \text{ if } B_0 > 1/4"$$

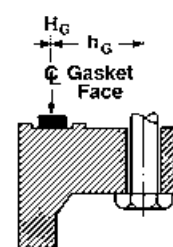
H_G = Gasket load reaction force

G = Diameter of gasket load reaction force

h_G = Distance from G to bolt circle diameter



For $B_0 > 1/4"$



For $B_0 \leq 1/4"$

* Where serrations do not exceed 1/64" depth and 1/32" spacing, choose 1b or 1d.