

(PREVIEW)

## *Indian Standard*

# SPECIFICATION FOR LEATHER FOR OIL SEALS

## 0. FOREWORD

**0.1** This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 19 July 1976, after the draft finalized by the Leather Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.

**0.2** Oil seal is used in machinery for sealing of shafts, axles, rods or similar moving parts against leakage of fluids and ingress of dust, dirt, steam, gas, etc. This material plays an important role in hydraulic machinery.

**0.3** Leather as a packing material is unique. Leather, being a three-dimensionally woven fibre, is preferable as a basic material for the manufacture of oil seals compared to other natural and synthetic materials. Generally, two types of leather indicated below are used for the manufacture of oil seals:

- a) Chrome tanned leather is used for oil seals which are required to withstand temperature up to 105°C in the presence of moisture and is also suitable for high pressure systems.
- b) Chrome retanned leather combines the high abrasion resistance of vegetable tanned leather and the compactness of chrome tanned leather. This type of leather is particularly suitable in moisture-free high temperature conditions.

## 1. SCOPE

**1.1** This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for leather for oil seals.

**1.1.1** It includes leather suitable for the manufacture of oil seals required for slow moving, fast running or high speed shafts operating at room temperature or between 60 and 100°C.