

ISOMAG

TURBINE SEALS

LUBRICATION
AND BEARING
PROTECTION FOR
STEAM TURBINES



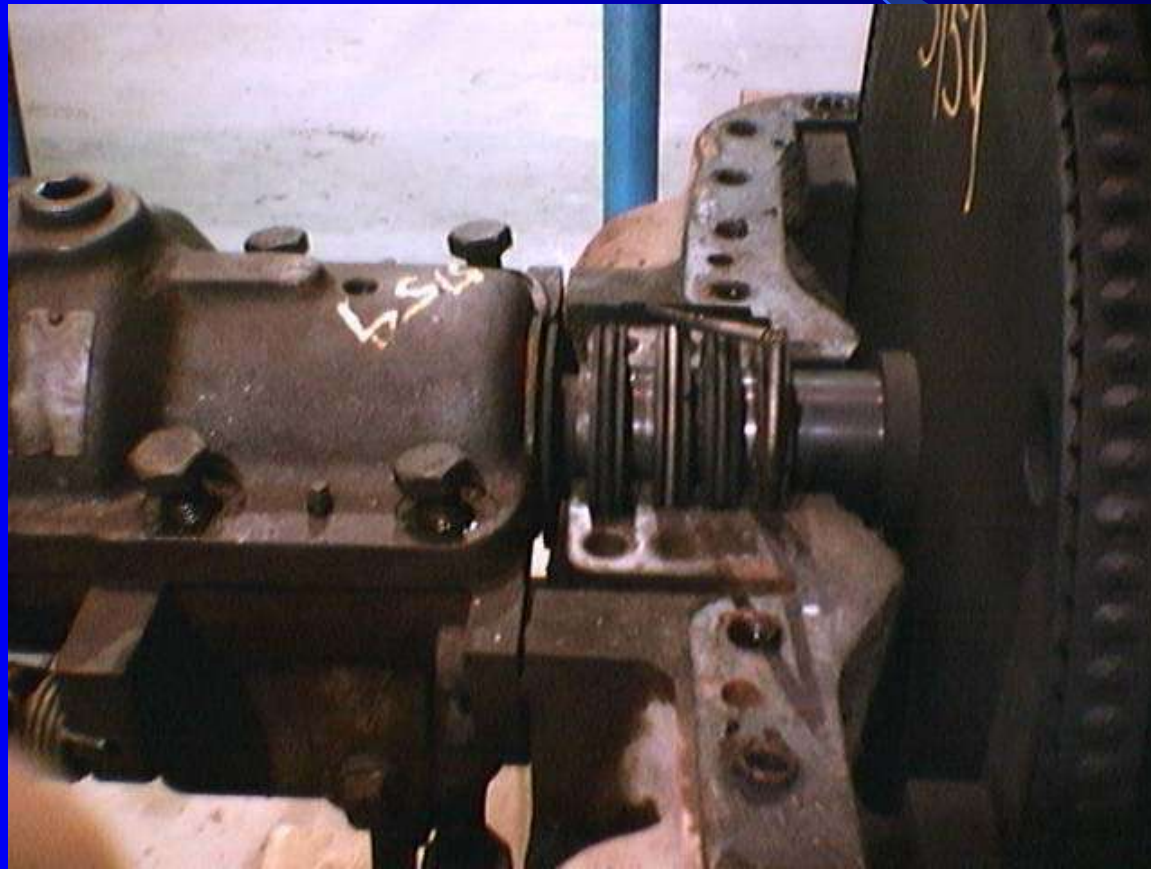
**IS LEAKING STEAM
GETTING INTO YOUR
TURBINE OIL ?**



**HOW FREQUENTLY
DO YOU NEED TO
DRAIN WATER FROM
YOUR TURBINE OIL ?**



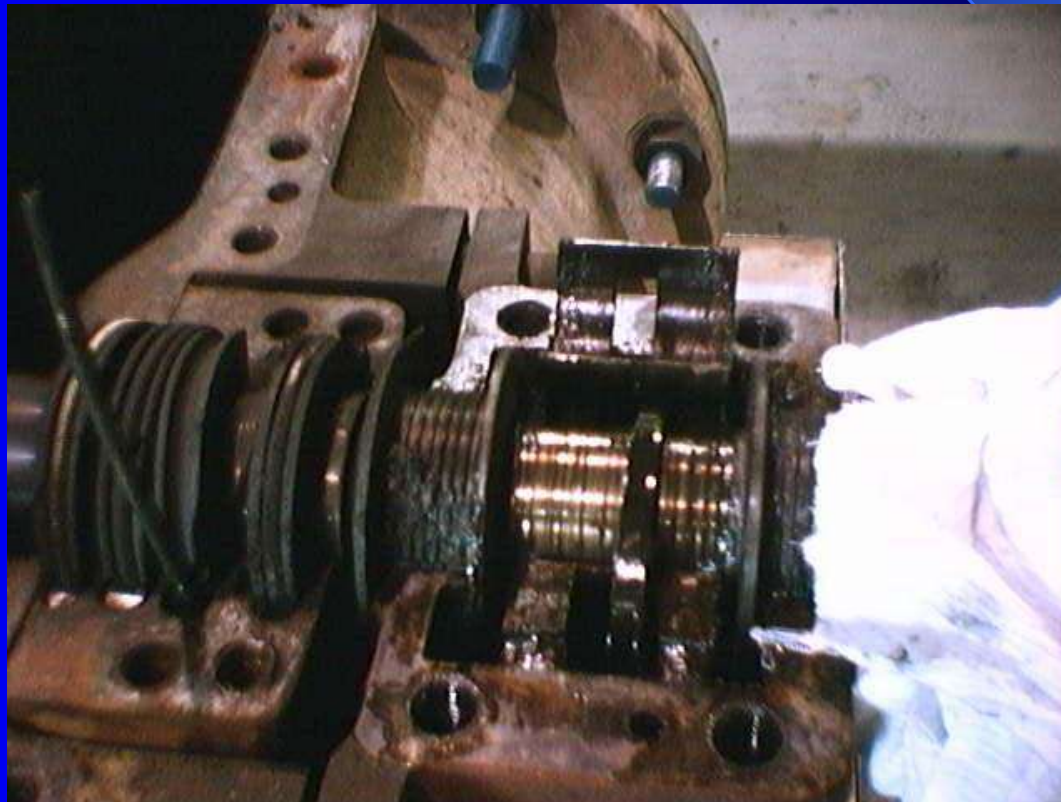
DO CARBON BOXES EVER LEAK STEAM ?



**LABYRINTH SEALS
RESTRICT STEAM
FROM YOUR OIL**



LABYRINTH SEALS DO NOT SEAL STEAM FROM YOUR OIL



**WOULD TURBINE
BEARINGS LAST
LONGER WITHOUT
STEAM & WATER
CONTAMINATION ?**



H₂O + OIL = SLUDGE





CONTAMINATING TURBINE OIL

THE PROBLEM

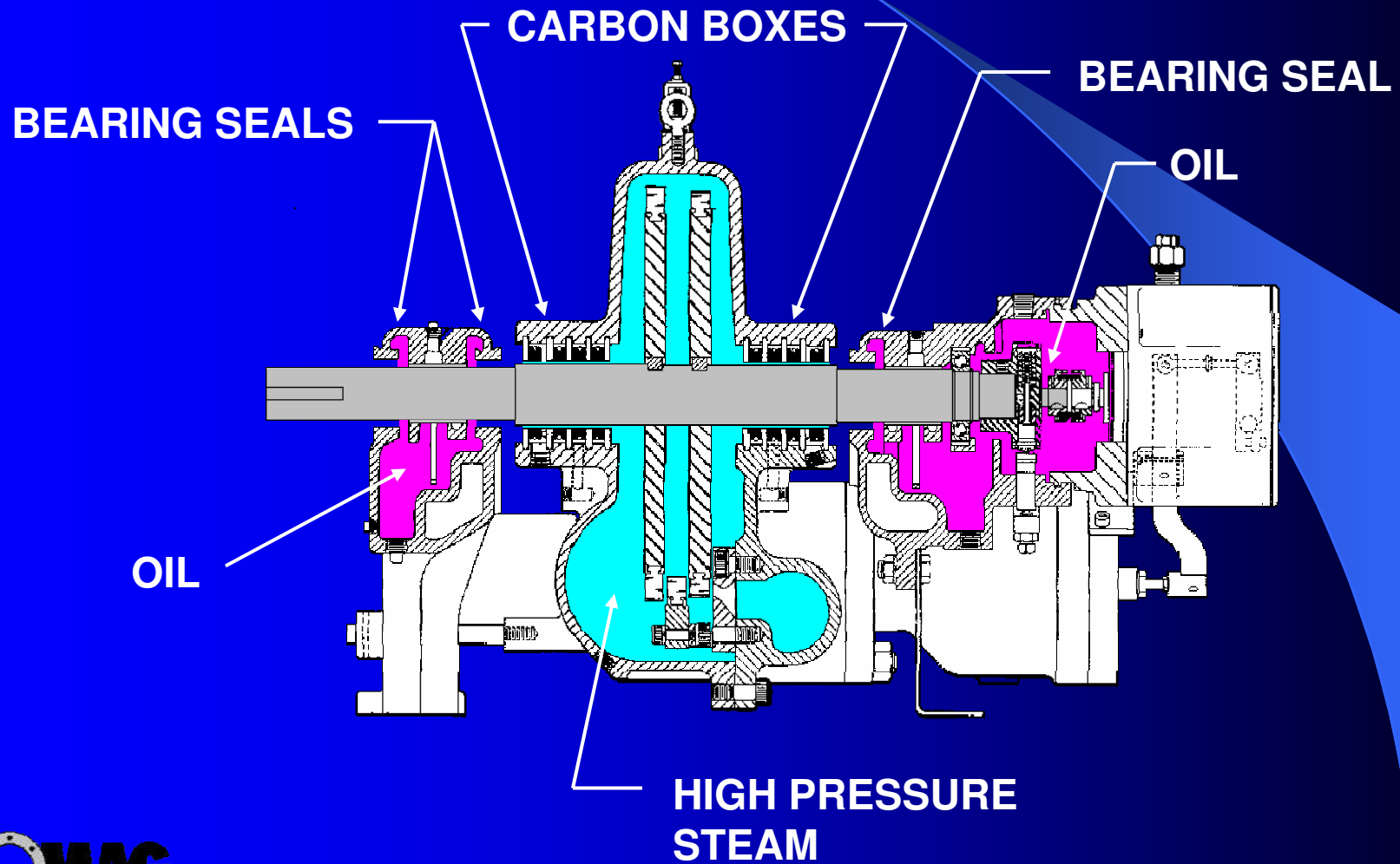
High pressure steam is trying to escape past the carbon rings in the carbon boxes.

Carbon rings wear and progressively leak more.

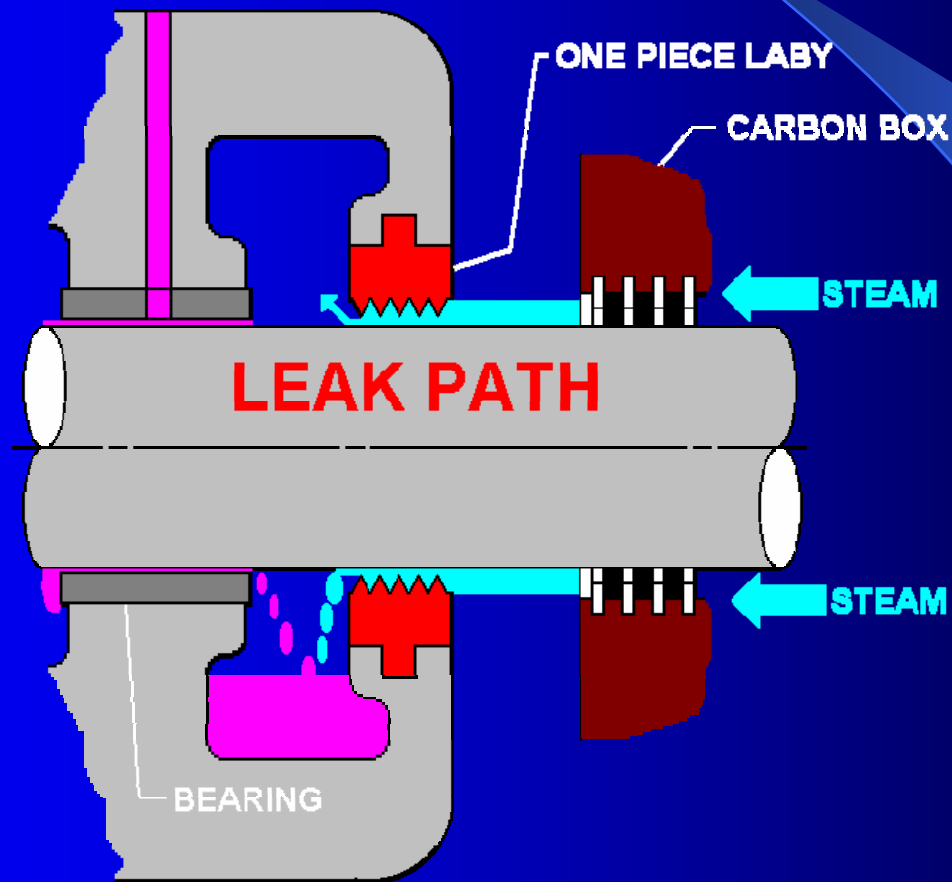
Leaks from the carbon box are adjacent to and directed at the labyrinths.

Labyrinth bearing seals only slow down the leaking steam, they will not stop it.

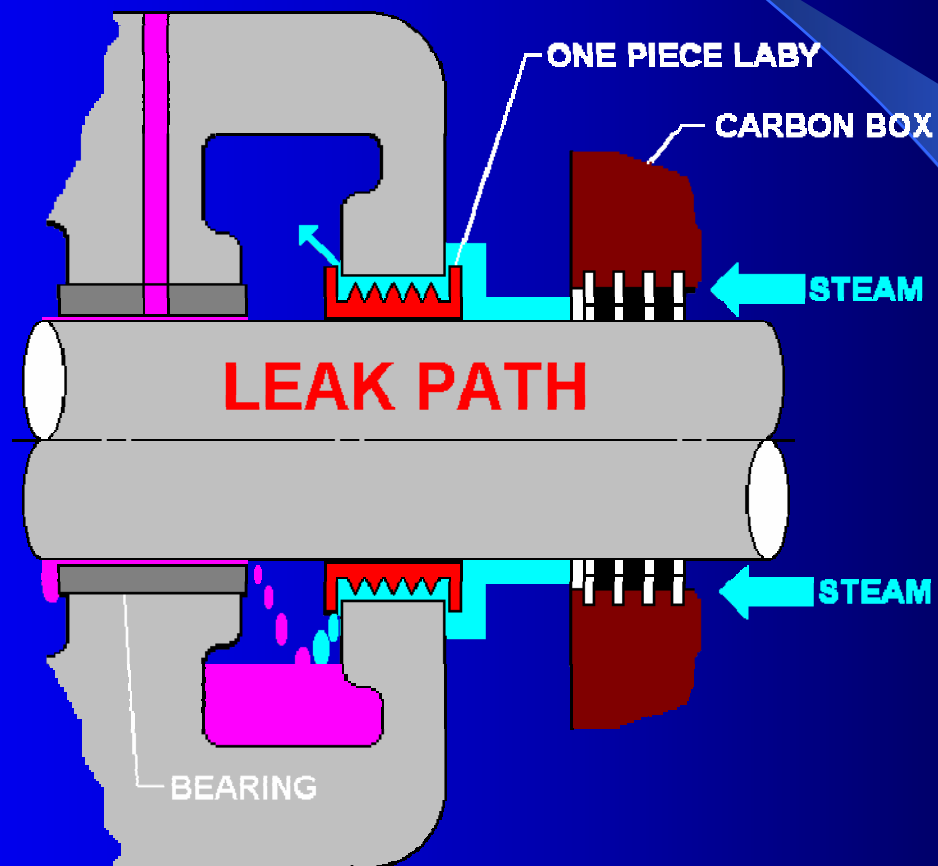
TYPICAL TURBINE



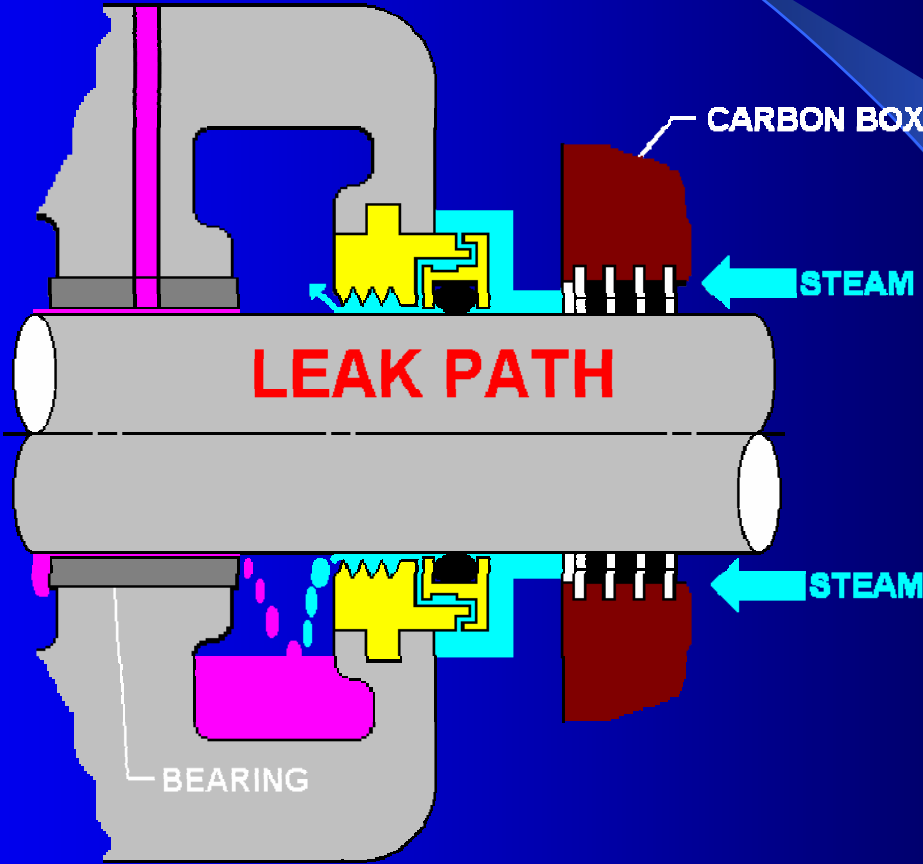
TYPICAL I.D. ONE PIECE OEM LABYRINTH



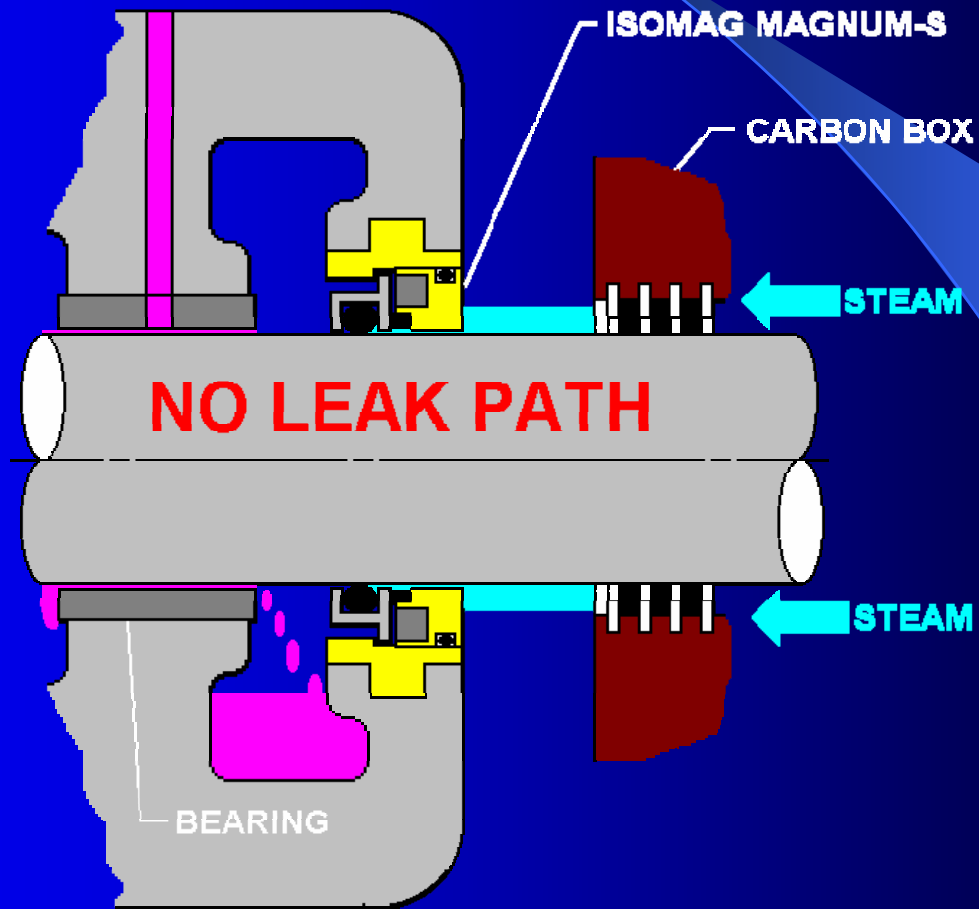
TYPICAL O.D. ONE PIECE OEM LABYRINTH



TYPICAL TWO PIECE REPLACEMENT LABYRINTH

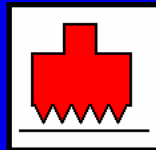


FLAT FACE MECHANICAL SEAL



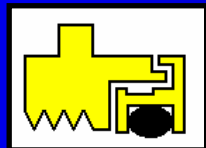
SEALING CHOICES

ONE PIECE
LABYRINTH



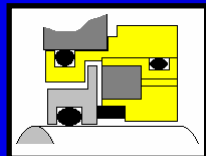
OPEN LEAK PATH

TWO PIECE
LABYRINTH



OPEN LEAK PATH

MECHANICAL SEAL



NO LEAK PATH
TOTALLY SEALED

FLAT FACE MECHANICAL SEALS

PROVEN TECHNOLOGY

PRECISION LAPPED SEALING FACES

HERMETIC SEALING

LOW FRICTION

NO SHAFT FRETTING



ISOMAG

Technology leader in
precision flat face
sealing and protection of
industrial bearing and
lubrication systems



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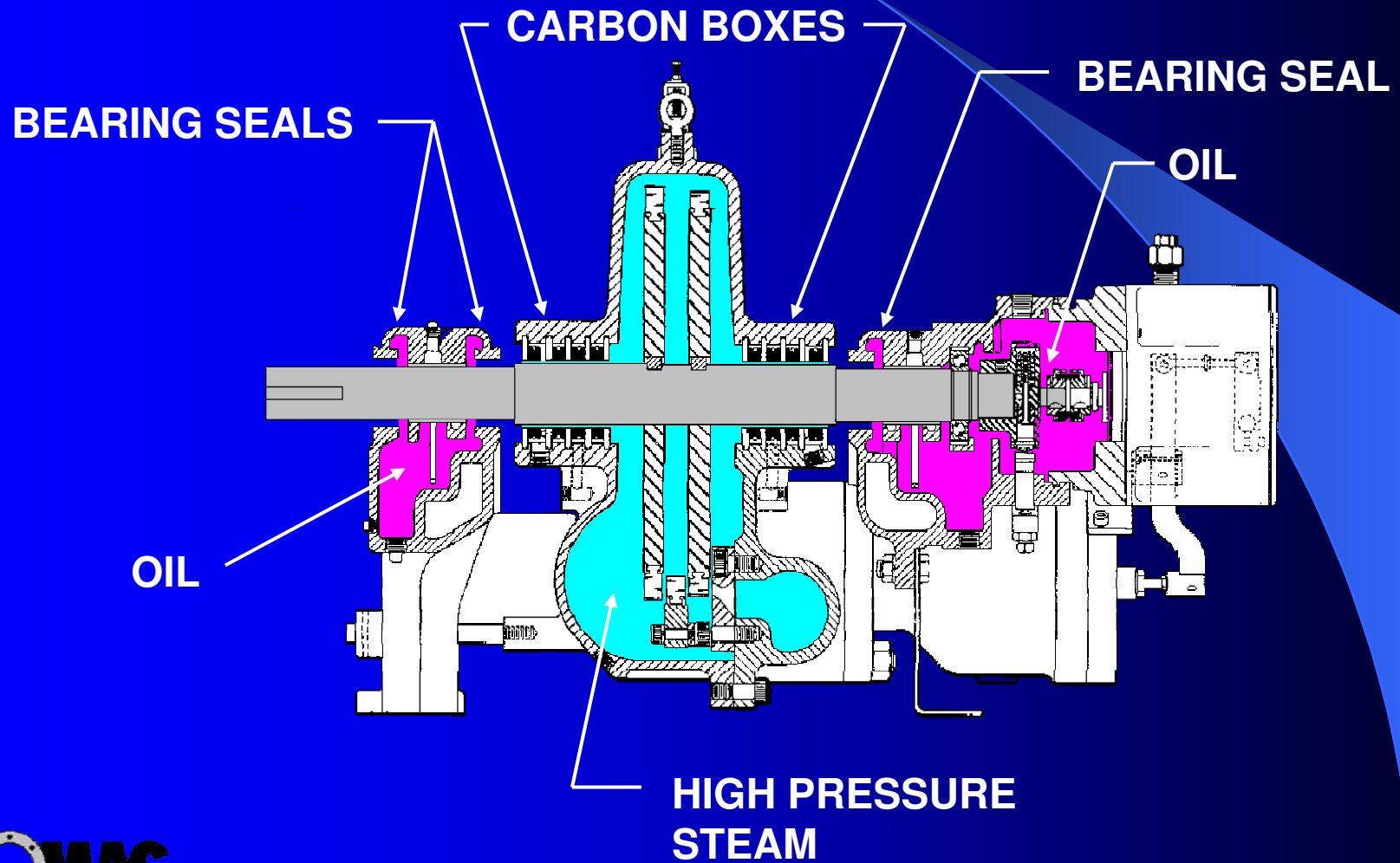
HOW TO SELECT TURBINE SEALS



TYPICAL HORIZONTAL SPLIT CASE TURBINE



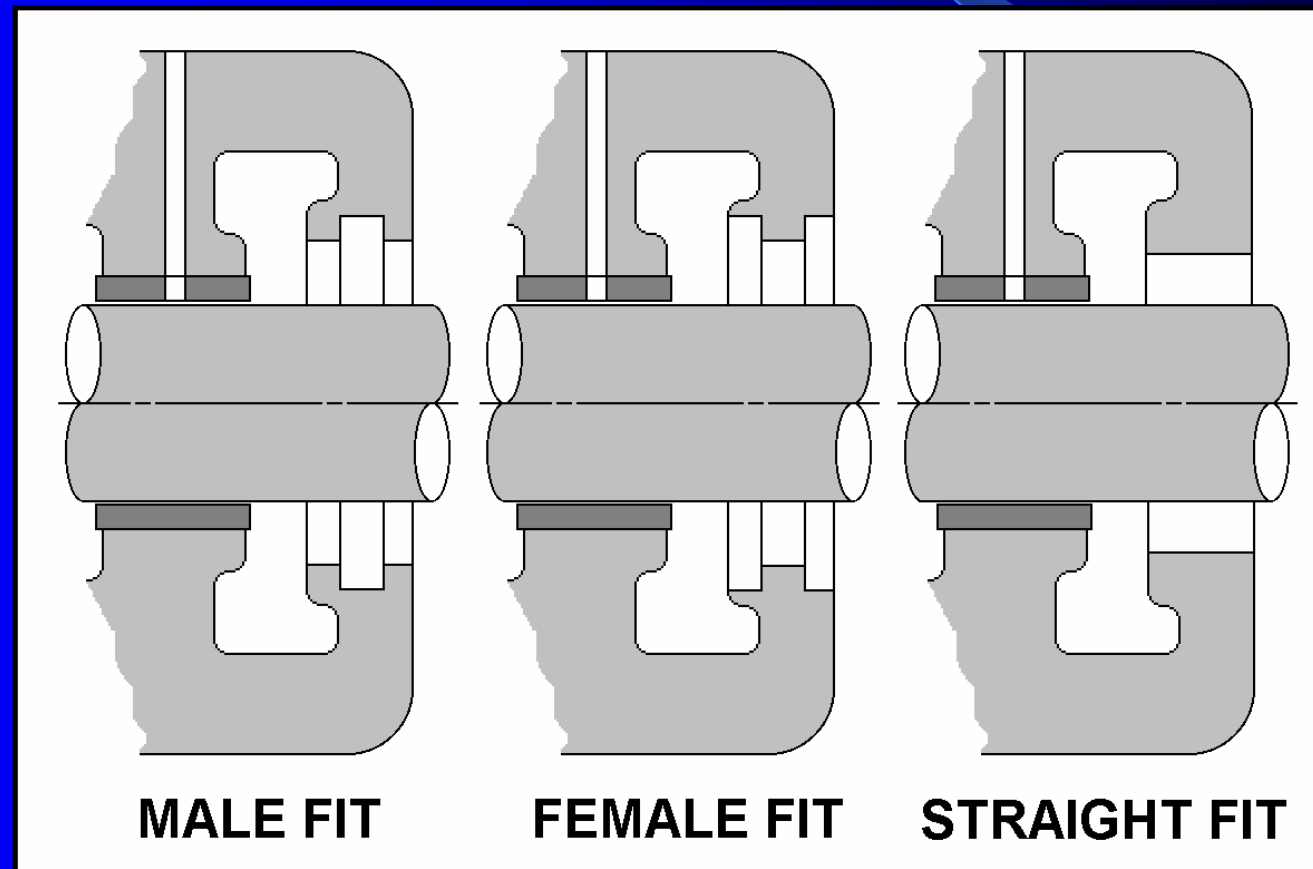
NEEDS 3 SEALS



1. Drive end “OUTBOARD”
2. Drive end “INBOARD”
3. Governor end “INBOARD”

Different turbine housings

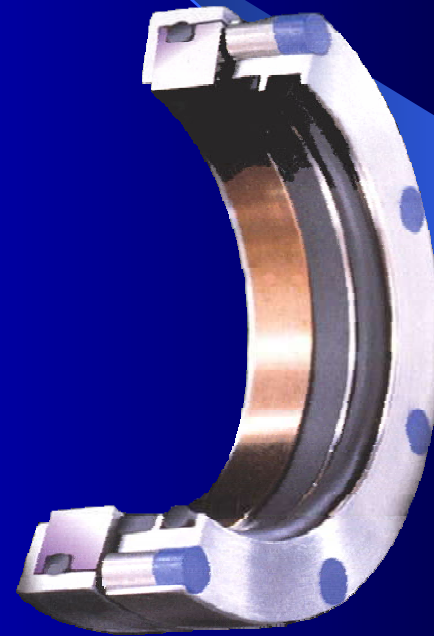
3 most common configurations



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MAGNUM-S
CARTRIDGE SEAL



RSA
COMPONENT SEAL



MAGNUM–S Cartridge Seal

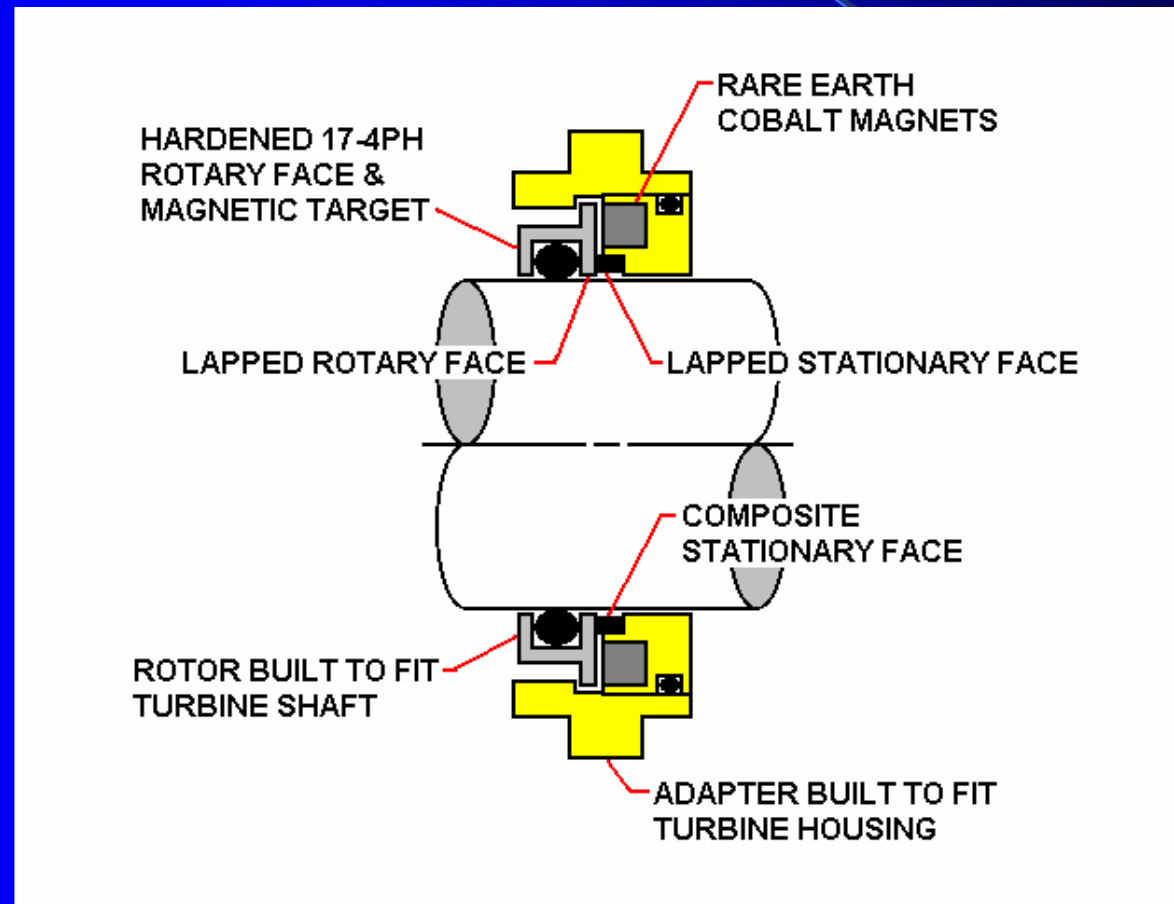
Built to fit “MALE” & “FEMALE” turbine housings and standard cross section straight “STRAIGHT” housings.

RSA Component Seal

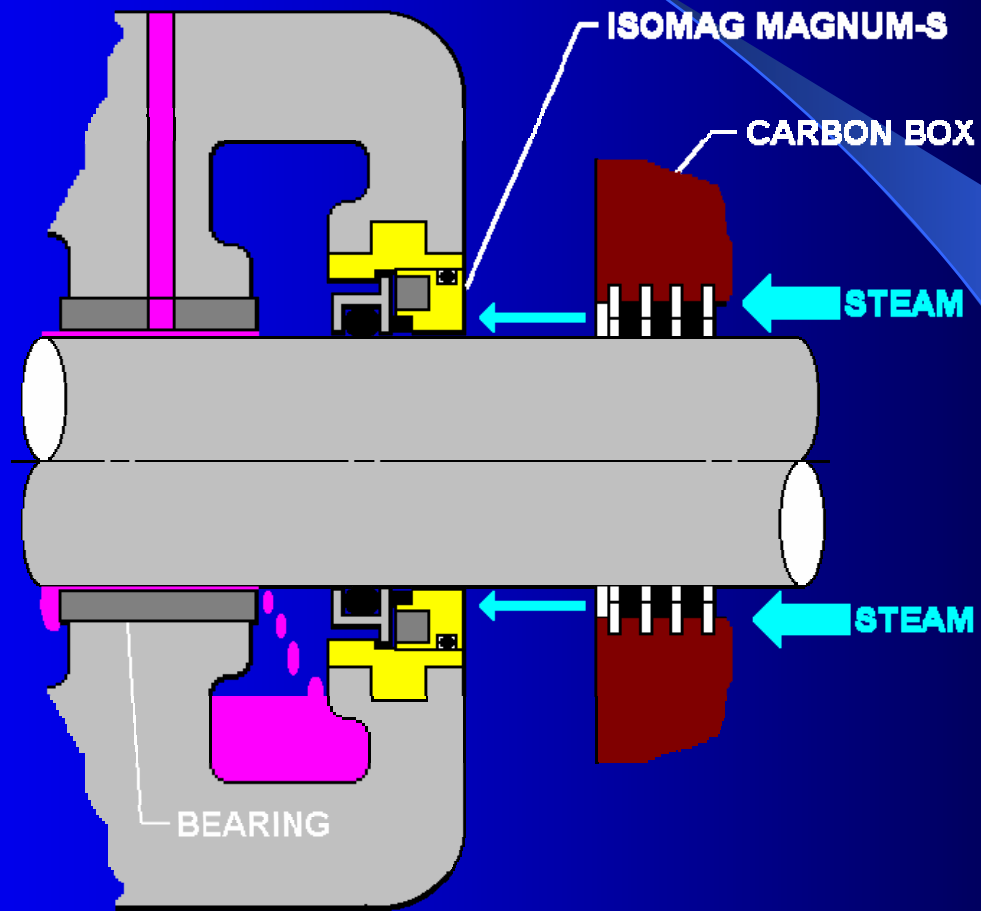
Compact cross section for narrow cross section “STRAIGHT” housings.



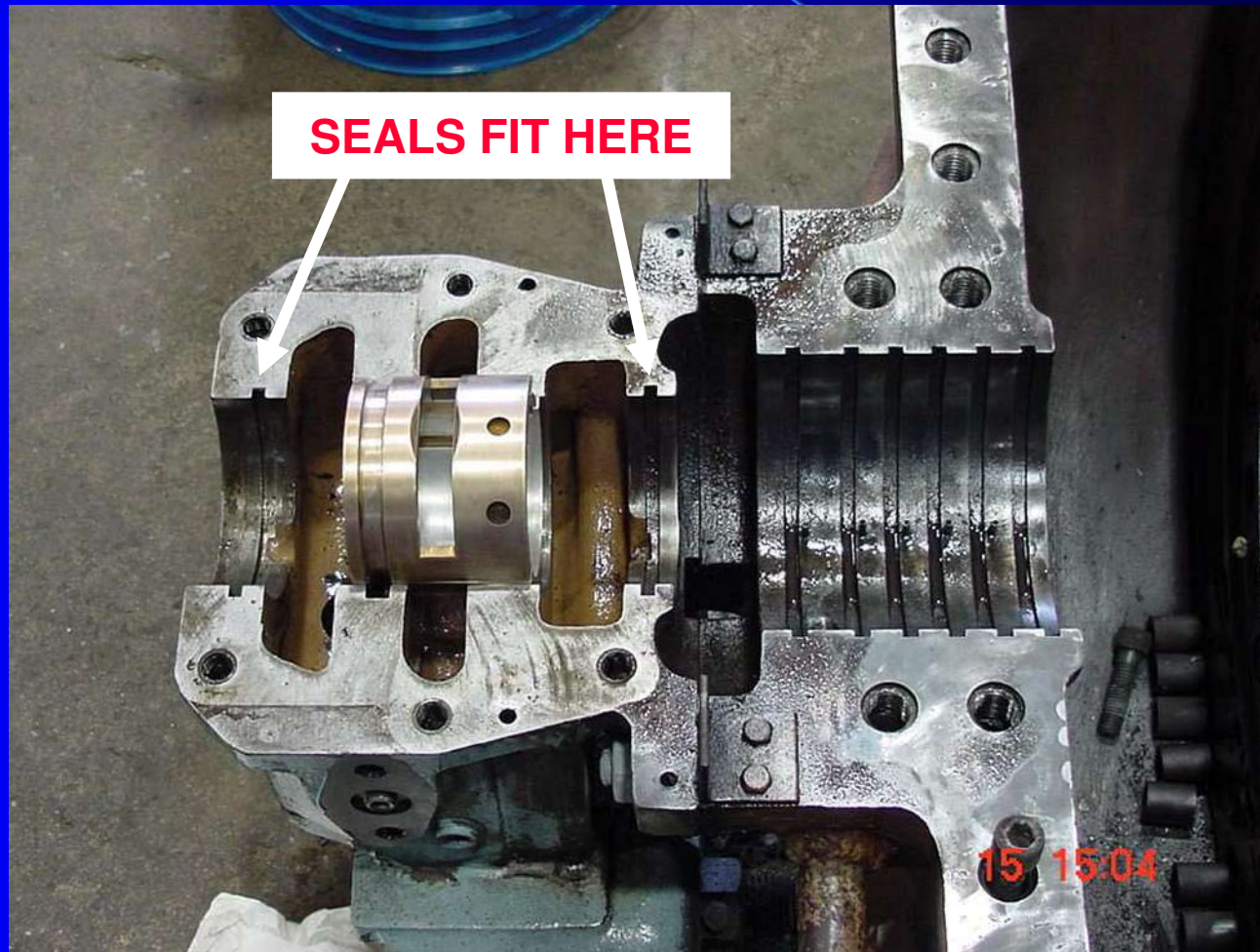
INSIDE THE MAGNUM-S CARTRIDGE SEAL



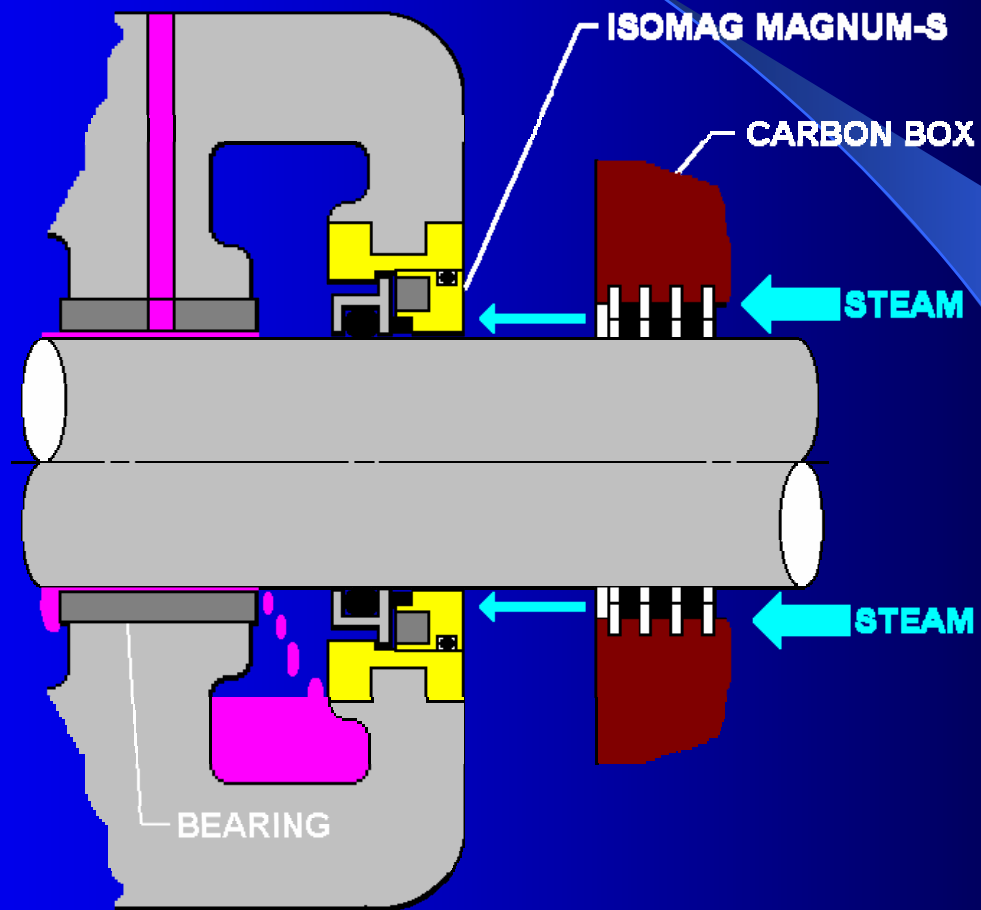
MAGNUM - S MALE FIT



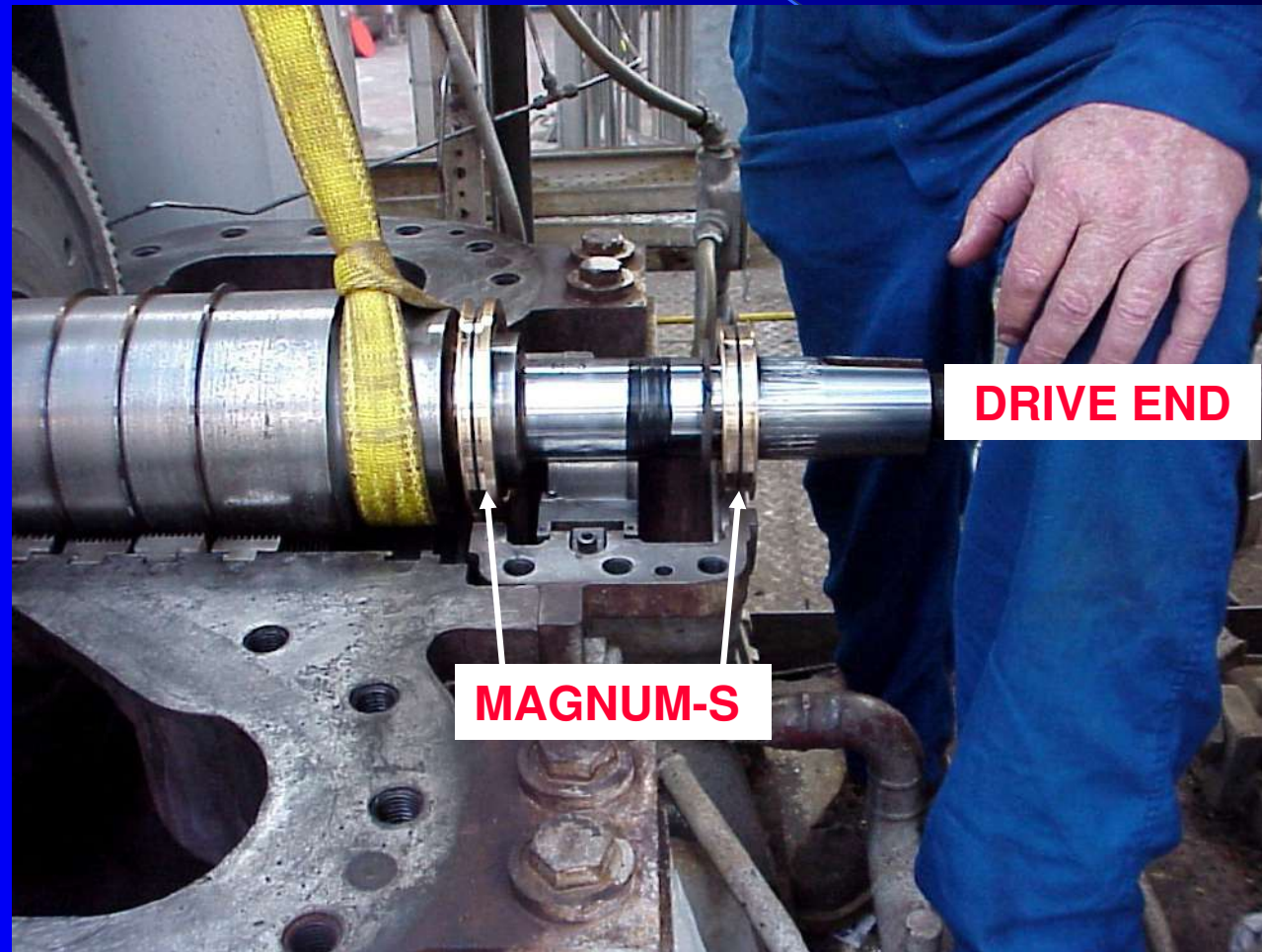
MALE HOUSING



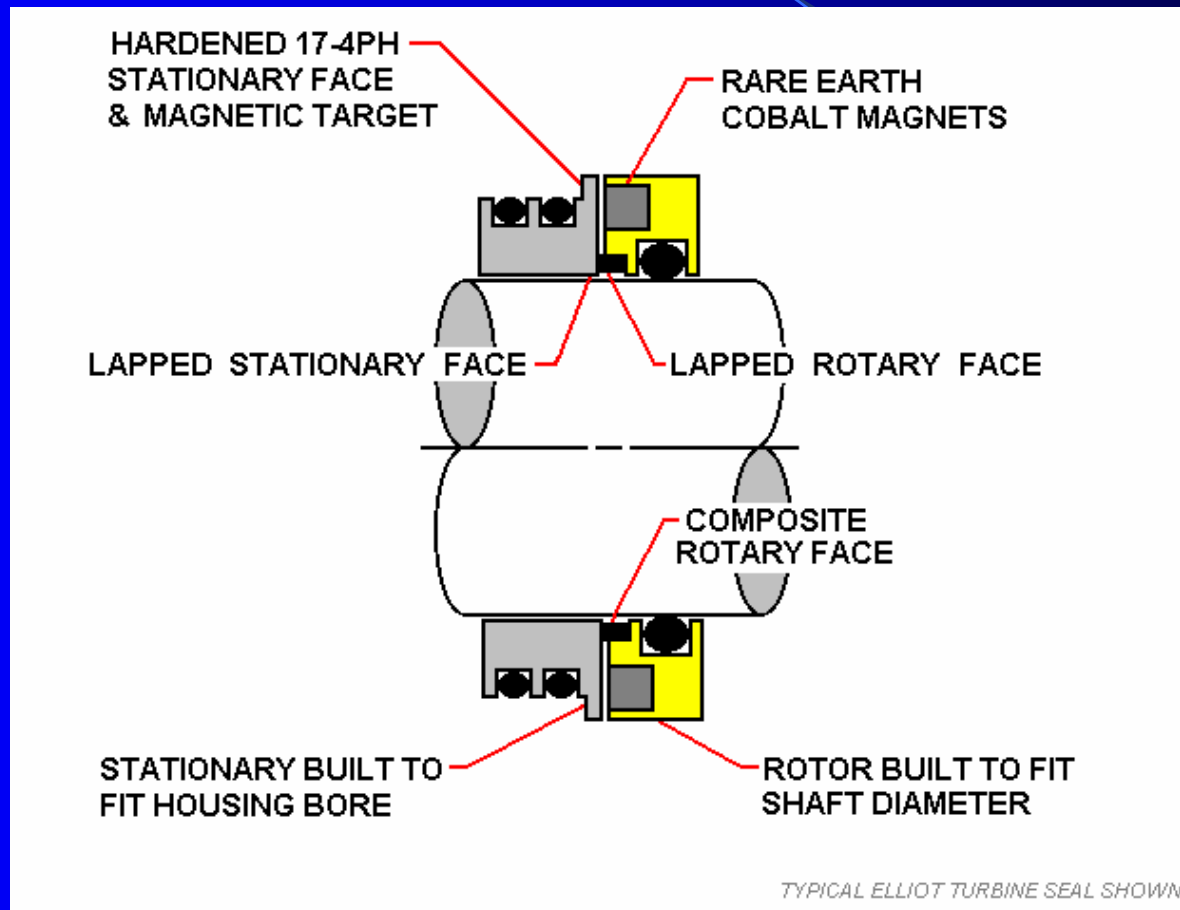
MAGNUM - S FEMALE FIT



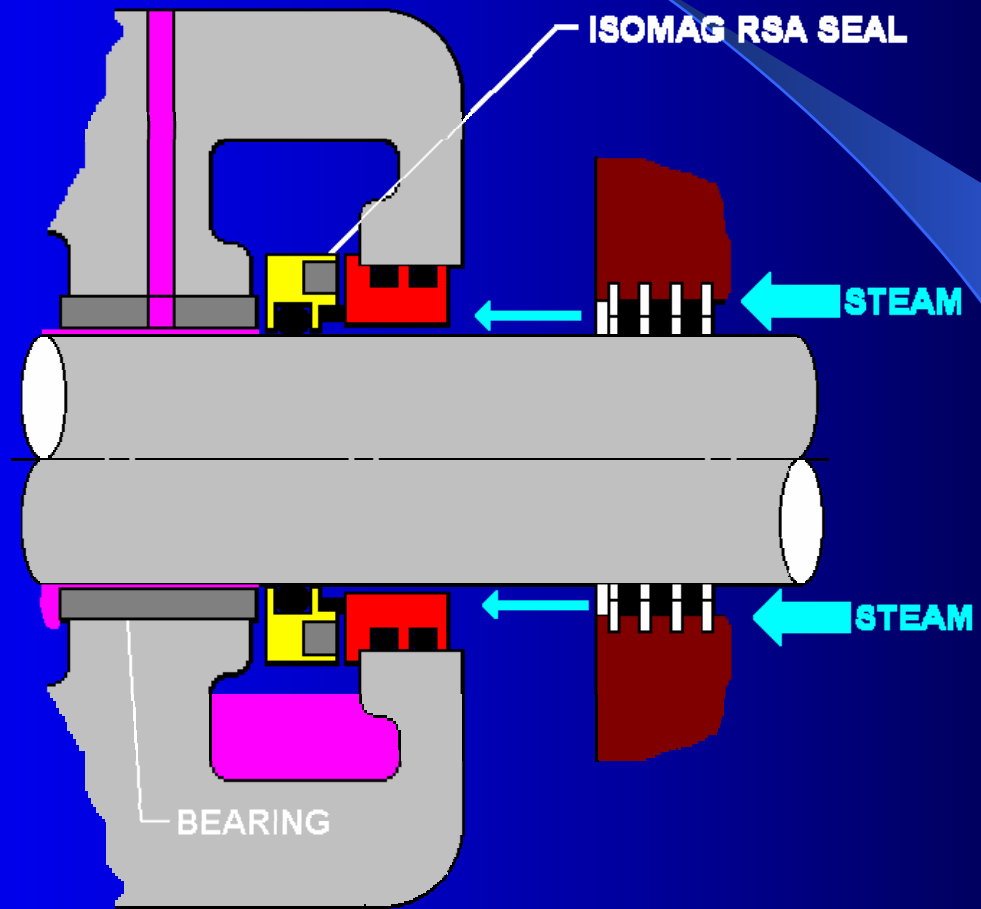
MAGNUM - S FEMALE FIT



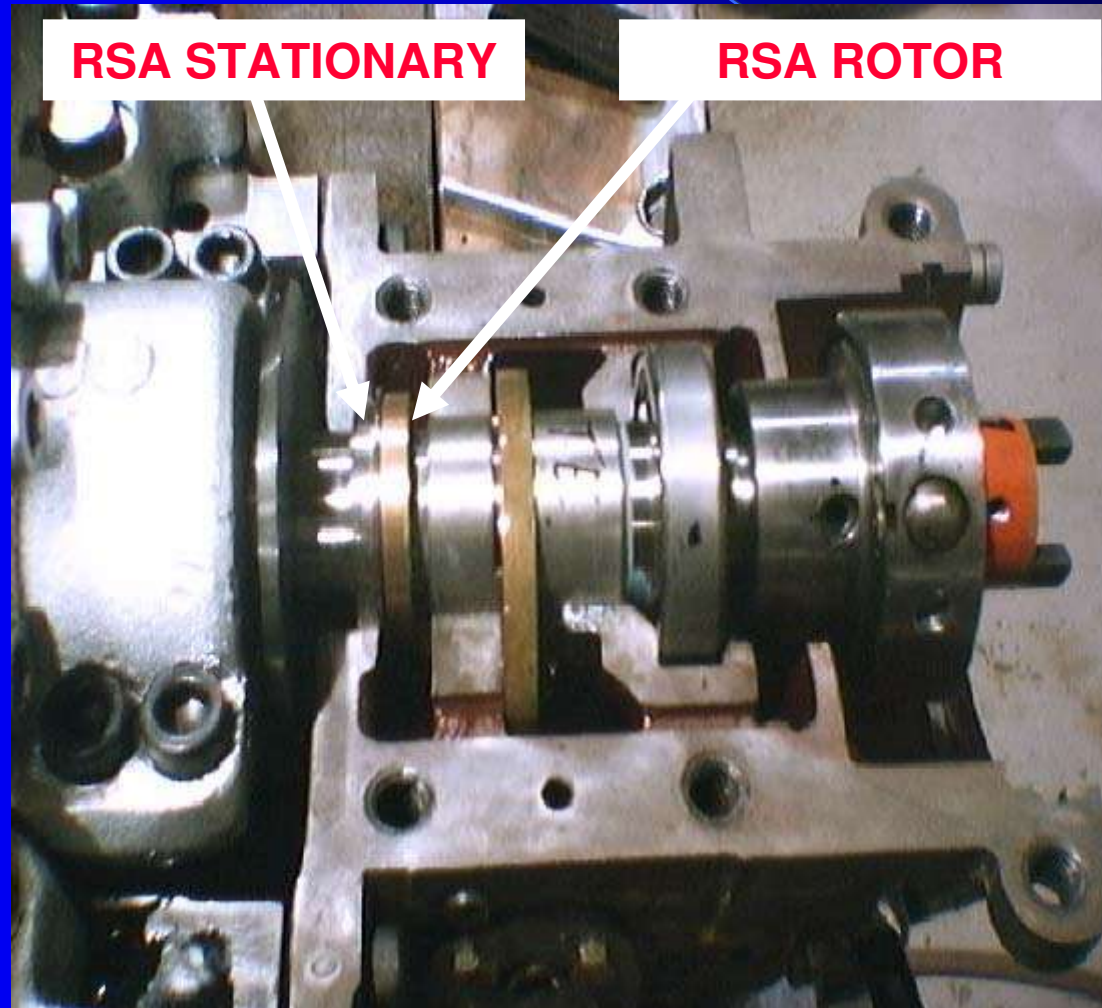
INSIDE THE RSA



RSA INSIDE FIT



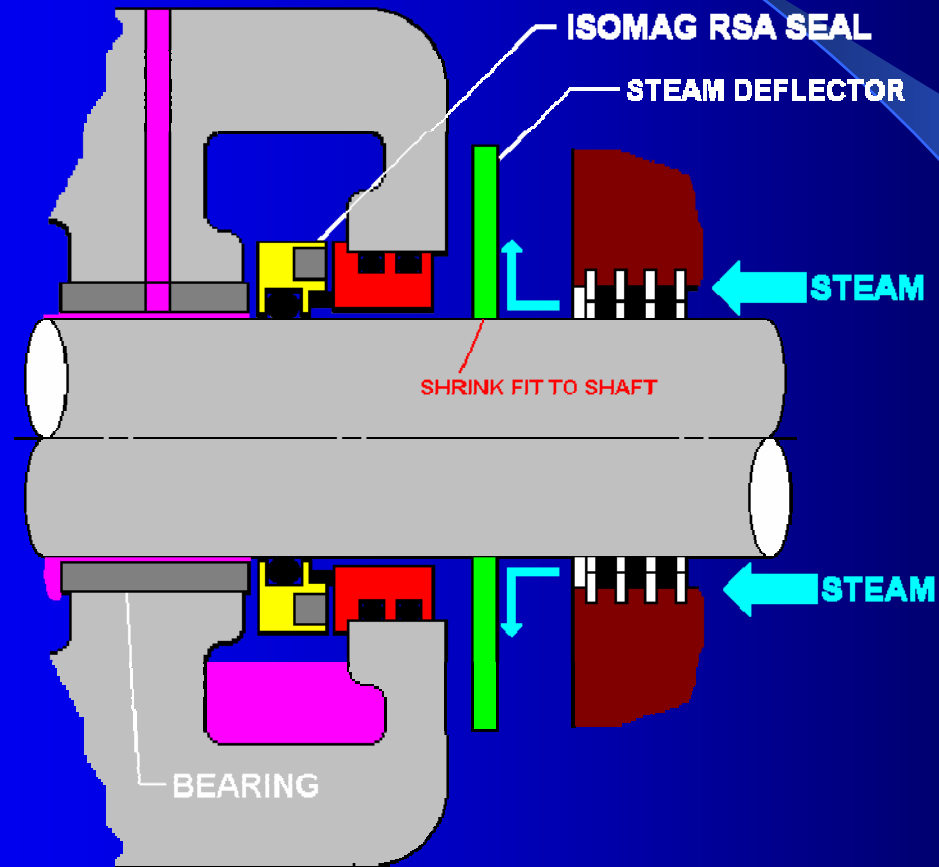
RSA INSIDE FIT



STRAIGHT HOUSING



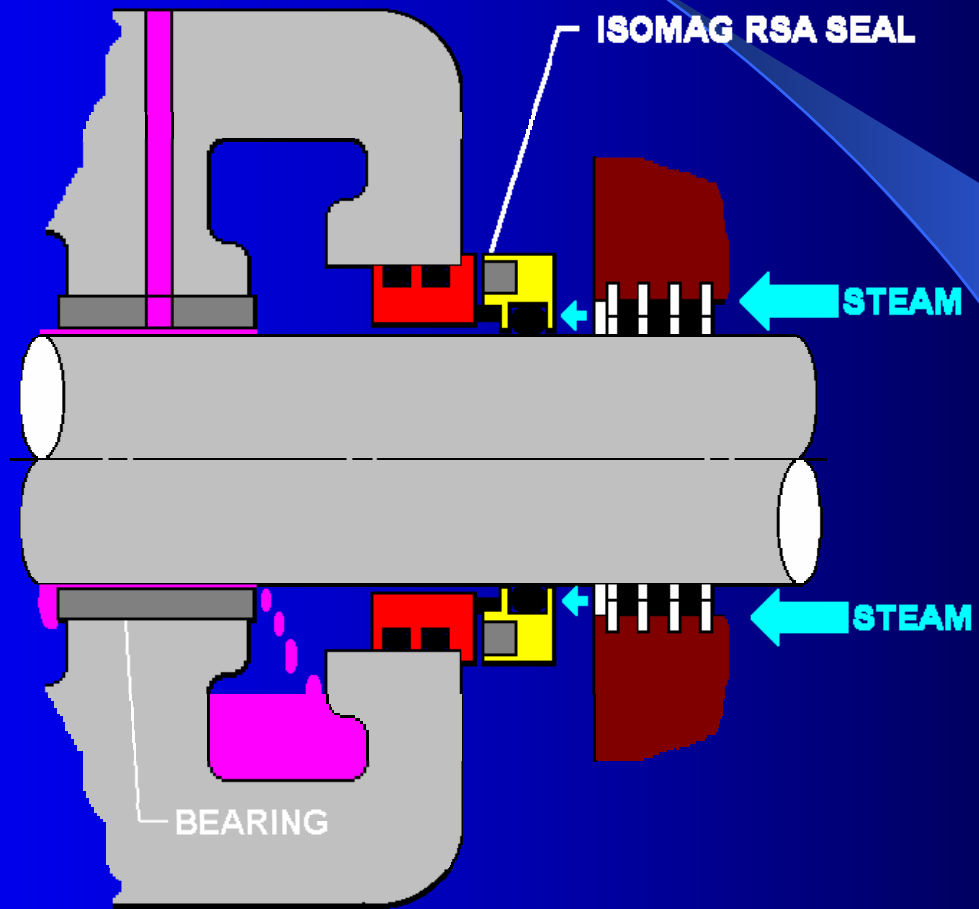
RSA with STEAM DEFLECTOR



RSA & STEAM DEFLECTOR



RSA OUTSIDE FIT



STEAM DEFLECTORS

A steam deflector is a metal disc attached to the shaft and located between the carbon box and the seal. It is normally constructed of 416 or 17-4ph low expansion stainless steel. The deflector is manufactured to heat shrink to the turbine shaft with an inside diameter .002" to .003" smaller than the shaft diameter.

Use a steam deflector when the steam leaking from the carbon box is in excess of 300 degrees F.

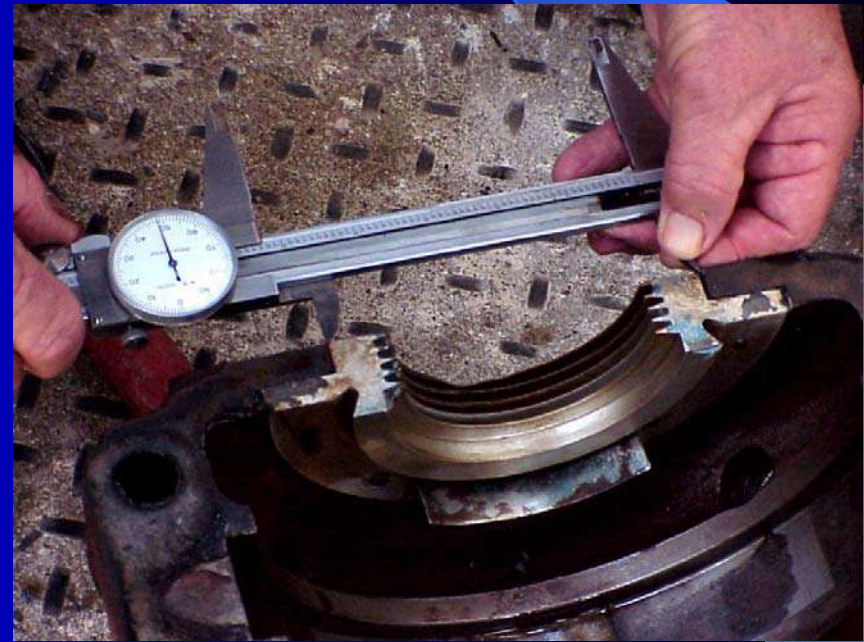


MEASURE IT RIGHT



3 DECIMAL PLACES

.001 INCH



RECORD THE DIMENSIONS

ISOMAG
MALE TURBINE DATA FORM

Diagram illustrating the components of a male turbine: HOUSING, OIL, STEAM BOX, and SHAFT. The diagram shows various dimension lines indicating measurement points for the turbine's geometry.

MAKE: _____ MODEL: _____

SEAL POSITION:

DRIVE END OUTBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	STEAM DEFLECTOR REQUIRED
DRIVE END INBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GOV. END INBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

ISOMAG
FEMALE TURBINE DATA FORM

Diagram illustrating the components of a female turbine: HOUSING, OIL, STEAM BOX, and SHAFT. The diagram shows various dimension lines indicating measurement points for the turbine's geometry.

MAKE: _____ MODEL: _____

SEAL POSITION:

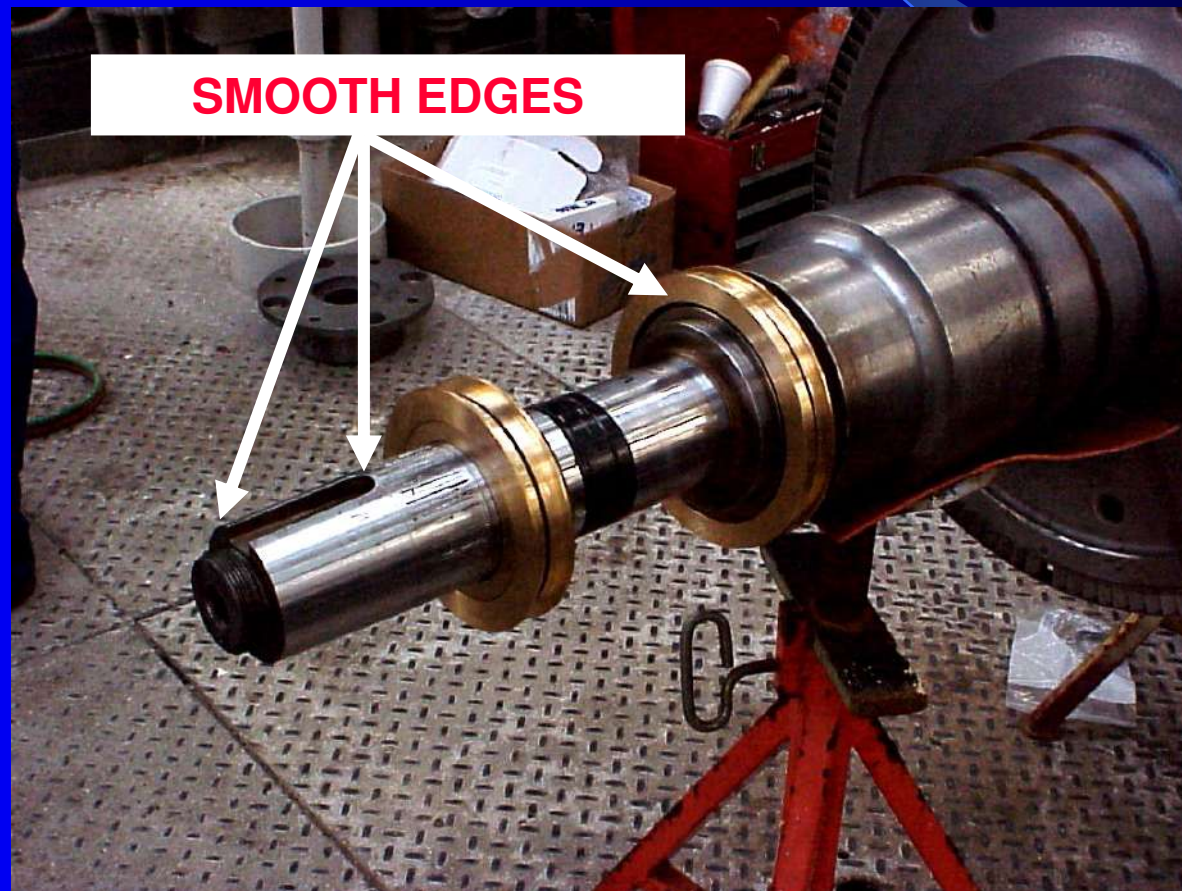
DRIVE END OUTBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	STEAM DEFLECTOR REQUIRED
DRIVE END INBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	
GOV. END INBOARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

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HOW TO INSTALL TURBINE SEALS



1. Smooth sharp edges from keyways and steps.
2. Lightly lubricate rotor o-ring.
3. Slide seals into position on shaft.

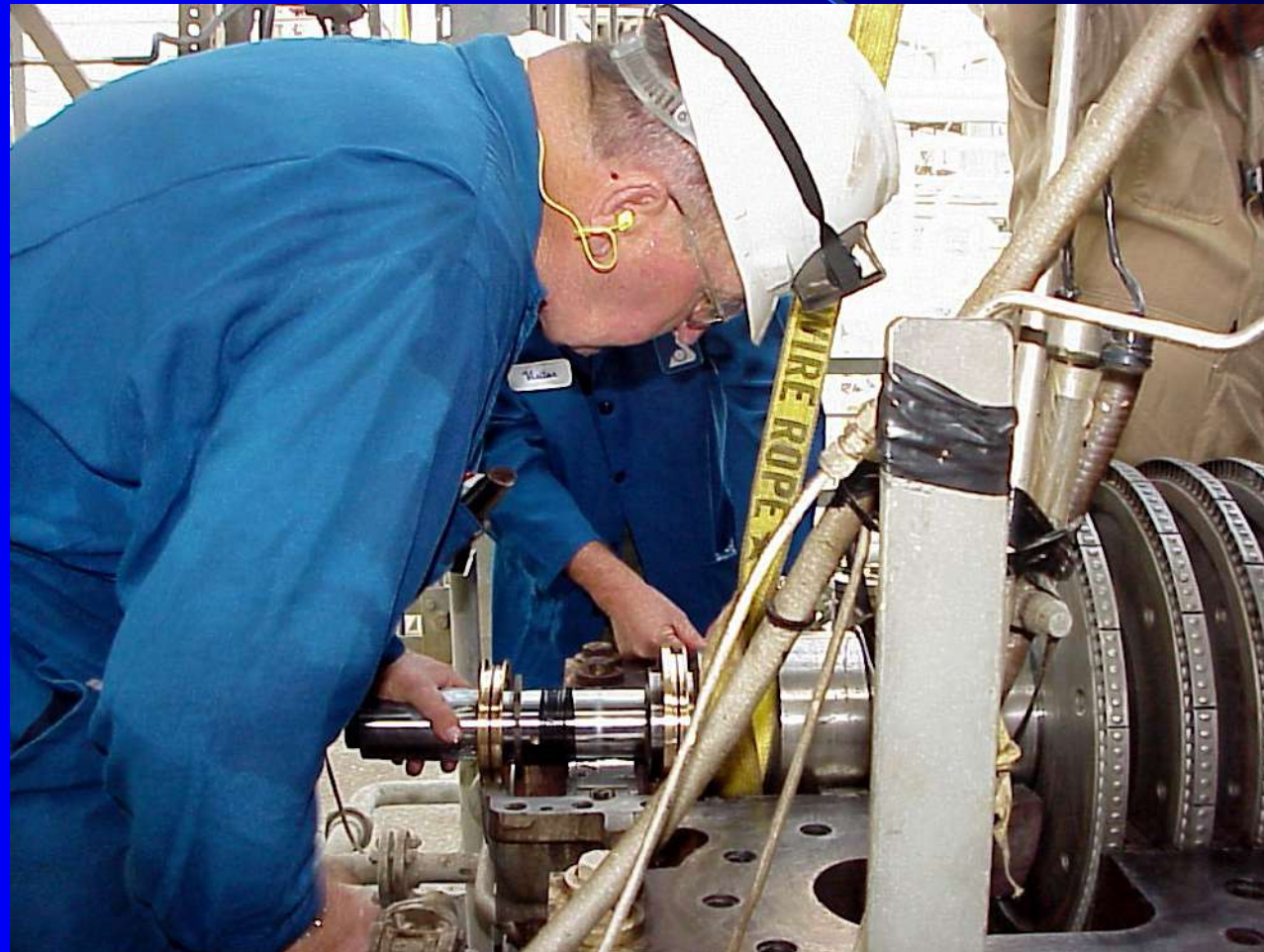


4. Lift rotating assembly

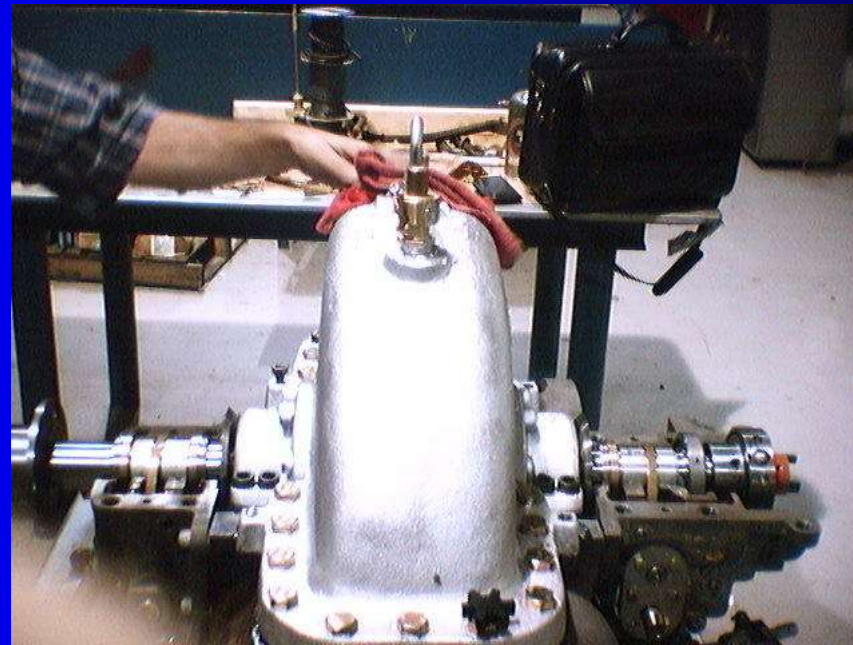
5. Lower rotating assembly into lower housing ... while...



6. Guiding seals into position



7. RSA seal only, gently push rotor up to the stationary (you will feel the magnets pull the rotor and stationary together)
8. Finish turbine assembly
9. You are finished



ISOMAG

- Seals Out Contaminants
- Seals In Lubrication
- Stops thermal cycle aspiration of air and vapor into bearings

Maximum Sealing = Maximum Protection



**Turbines do not have to
look like this**

