

AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
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AMS 3232 A

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GASKETS, OIL RESISTING High Temperature

1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT: A vendor must mention this specification number and its revision letter in all quotations and when acknowledging purchase orders.
2. COMPOUNDING:

Asbestos	70% min
Filler	12% max
Binder	18% min
3. CONSTRUCTION: This gasket material shall be made from selected long fibre asbestos and special heat resisting compounds, bonded and felted together under pressure into a pliable and resilient sheet.
4. CONDITION: (a) The material as supplied shall have a minimum tensile strength of 2000 lbs. per sq. in. across the direction of rolling when the rate of jaw separation is 12 inches per minute. If the strength cannot be determined in this direction because of the shape of the parts, the minimum tensile strength parallel to the direction of rolling shall be 4000 lbs. per sq. in.

(b) The specific gravity shall be not less than 1.70 nor more than 1.90.
5. QUALITY: (a) Gaskets shall be free from defects in material and workmanship, and shall not deteriorate with age.

(b) Gaskets shall not cause corrosion of aluminum, magnesium, steel, and copper alloys.

(c) Gaskets shall be removable from an assembly without delamination due to excessive sticking.
6. TESTS: (a) Tensile tests shall be made in accordance with A.S.T.M. method D412, using die "A" for the specimen or subsize test specimens cut from gaskets as received. All thickness measurements shall be made with a micrometer having a wide presser foot.

(b) Gasoline Immersion:-After soaking in aviation grade gasoline (100 Octane) at room temperature for 5 hours, the temporary increase in thickness, measured immediately after removal from the gasoline, shall not exceed 15%. There shall be no disintegration or permanent swelling.

(c) Oil Immersion:- After soaking in a 95 minimum Viscosity Index lubricating oil (viscosity 100-120 at 210°F.) at 300°F. for 5 hours, the tensile strength shall be between 90% and 105% of the actual values obtained on untreated specimens. The increase in thickness, measured immediately after removal of the specimen from the oil, shall not exceed 10%. The binder shall not be tacky. All tensile calculations shall be based on the original thickness.