

General Questions	Answer
What does CSS stand for?	Composite Sealing Systems Division, A division of Parker Hannifin Corporation headquartered in San Diego, CA
Are Parker CSS gaskets reusable?	Although the rubber is designed with compression control to allow resilience over the life of the rubber, many other factors (temperature, pressure, gapping, etc.) may limit the reusability of the rubber. After use in the application, it is recommended to inspect prior to reuse.
What metal and rubber combinations can CSS provide?	Parker can provide almost any rubber/metal combination ref CSS catalogs CSS 5125, CSS 5124 posted on Parkers website.
Does Parker CSS only provide metal and rubber combinations?	Parker can provide PEEK, Ultem, Teflon, Nylon, Epoxy Filled Carbon Fiber and other non metallic retainer materials.
What should we use for installation lubricant?	Parker CSS gaskets are static seals. They are designed for installation with no lubricant.
What is difference between 600 and NAS series parts?	600 Series parts are industry standard parts intended for sealing English unit fasteners. NAS1523 series parts are for applications that require conformance to National Aerospace Standard NAS1523 specification.
What sort of surface finish will I need on my hardware in order to use a Gask-O-Seal or Integral Seal?	A finish of 125 Ra or better will provide good sealing surfaces for almost all applications. The only notable exceptions are seals for gaseous media where diffusion type leakage must be kept to a minimum. For these installations the mating surface should have a finish of 32 Ra or better
Do you make/sell O-Rings?	Parker Seal Group makes and sells O-Rings thru our O-Ring division headquarter in Lexington, KY for North America (859) 269-2351 or Pleidelsheim, Germany for Europe (49) 7144 206 0.
What is an 8130 tag?	Parker CSS has certain parts that are approved by the FAA for the commercial aircraft market. The FAA's current description / definition of the Airworthiness Approval Tag is found in AC (Advisory Circular) 20-62D under section 7, paragraph a. "FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag, identifies a part or group of parts for export approval and conformity determination from production approval holders. It also serves as approval for return to service after maintenance or alteration by an authorized part 145 Repair Station, or a U.S. Air Carrier having an approved Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Program under part 135."
When should I use a metal seal?	When an elastomeric seal won't work. Typically at very high temperatures (600F and above) and at very low temperatures (-40F and below) or at extremes of pressure or vacuum.
How do I know which metal seal to use?	Metal seals are available in a variety of alloys and cross sections ("O", "C", "E", etc) to meet most demanding applications. Seal performance is directly related to seal assembly load, which is dependent upon the cross section and alloy selected. It is recommended that you contact Parker CSS/APBU for assistance in selecting the proper seal for your application.
What sort of surface finish will I need on my hardware in order to use a metal seal?	A finish of 16 to 32 Ra is suitable for most applications. Very demanding applications (sealing Helium for instance) may require a finish of 8 to 16 Ra.
Why are some seals plated?	Plating adds a soft surface to the seal. This surface deforms under pressure and helps to fill imperfections in the mating surfaces of the hardware. Note that only O-Rings and C-Seals are typically plated because they generate enough assembly load to deform the plating. E-Seals are usually not plated because they do not generate enough assembly load to deform the plating.
Are metal seals reusable?	Unlike many elastomeric seals, metal seals generally exhibit some amount of plastic deformation ("crush"), which makes their reuse impractical.
What does the term NREC mean?	The Term Non-recurring Engineering Charge includes all the engineering design and support functions, as well as all hardware and labor required to produce the initial parts.