



Tylox[®] MT Gasket

Microtunneling and Jack Pipe Gasket

Disruption caused by open-cut excavation is a thing of the past when microtunneling is an option. Unlike open cut techniques, microtunneling installs pipelines with minimal disruption at the ground level. Two shafts are excavated at opposite ends of the tunneling drive and a remotely controlled microtunnel boring machine is used in combination with pipe jacking to install sections of pipe underground. As the boring machine digs through the ground, the pipe segments are installed one-by-one through the first shaft and the excavated earth and slurry are removed from the ground. The end result is an underground tunnel that was installed without the exorbitant site rehabilitation costs associated with digging along the length of the pipe.

To maximize the longevity of your next microtunneling pipe installation, it's important to use watertight products that will stand the test of time. Without watertight joints, water infiltrates the pipeline and carries particles of soil with it. This will inevitably lead to a loss of soil fines around the pipeline and weaken it, which can eventually cause a total collapse.

Hamilton Kent gaskets have been used successfully on numerous microtunnel projects in North America. Our gaskets offer:

- **Specification compliance** – There are several gasket solutions that comply with ASTM C443, ASTM C361, C1619 Class A and Class C, and CSA A257.3.
- **Watertight connections** – A variety of profiles are available to meet different requirements, and some have been tested in excess of 50 PSI (345 kPa) with no leakage.



- **Broad range of sizes available** – Up to 144" pipe size can be accommodated.
- **Multiply the strength of your jacking stations** – The Tylox[®] Intermediate Jacking Station (IJS) gasket helps to minimize the stresses on the pipe being jacked through the soil.
- **Additional protection** – Stop water infiltration at the steel collars of jacking pipes with the Tylox[®] Block Seal (BS) gasket designs. This gasket also supports and secures the position of the primary gasket installed on the spigot from bentonite and the external pressure applied by water, as well as protects the steel collar against aggressive substances within the pipe.

**Making Infrastructure Watertight Today
for a Greener, Sustainable Tomorrow**

Materials and Identification

Tylox® MT gaskets are manufactured from a variety of synthetic rubber compounds to meet or exceed the material requirements of ASTM C361, C443, C425, C1619 and CSA A257.3.

The applicable specification(s) and usage mode for a particular gasket are identified by a colored stripe around the periphery of the gasket:

Standard

ASTM C443, C1619 Class C, CSA A257.3	White Stripe
ASTM C361, C1619 Class A, CSA A257.3	Blue Stripe
ASTM C425, California Greenbook	Green Stripe

Oil-Resistant

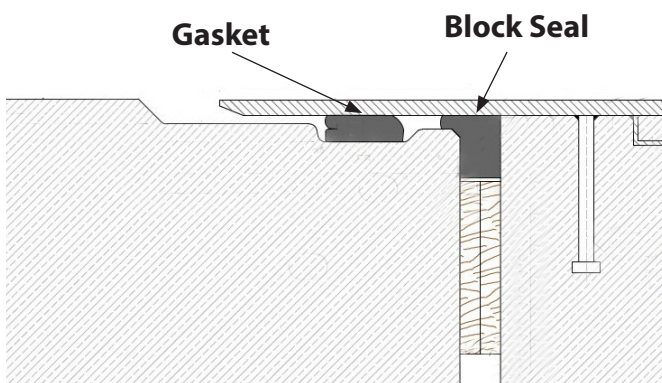
ASTM C443, C1619 Class D, CSA A257.3 Nitrile rubber	Orange Stripe
ASTM C443, C1619 Class D, CSA A257.3 Neoprene rubber	Yellow Stripe

The above listing covers the standard, North American specifications. Gaskets materials are available to meet many other specifications. Please consult your Hamilton Kent representative regarding materials to meet your particular specifications, as well as for additional information on IJS and BS profiles.

Pressure Rating

Gaskets used on the spigots of microtunneling or jacking pipe tunnel segments are designed to provide watertight connections of up to 50 PSI (345 kPa).

Common Joint Configuration

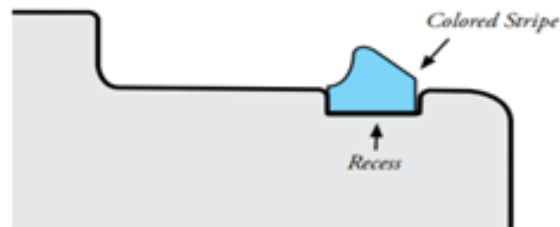


Storage and Handling

Proper care of the gaskets prior to installation will ensure maximum ease of installation and maximum sealing properties of the gasket. All rubber gaskets are required to be stored in a sheltered, cool, dry place away from extreme weather conditions and harmful substances at all times.

Installation

1. Ensure that bell and spigot are free from cracks, chips or other defects.
2. Brush loose dirt and debris from the inside surface of the bell, the spigot and the gasket.
3. Stretch gasket over spigot within the groove and the colored strip facing the end of spigot.



4. Using a suitable tool, equalize tension in gasket around the full circumference of the spigot.
5. Thoroughly lubricate the gasket and the inner surface of the bell with an appropriate grade of Tylox® pipe gasket lubricant.
6. Align the spigot with the bell, ensuring that the gasket is in contact with the bell around the complete periphery, then thrust pipe home using suitable manual or mechanical means.

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