

(PREVIEW)

IS 11855 : 2004

*Indian Standard*

# **GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND USE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF RUBBER SEALS FOR HYDRAULIC GATES**

*( First Revision )*

## **1 SCOPE**

This standard lays down guidelines for use of different types of rubber seals used for all common types of hydraulic gates

## **FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Hydraulic Gates and Valves Sectional Committee had been approved by the Water Resources Division Council.

Dams/Ban-ages are built for storage/diversion of water for irrigation or generation of electric power. In concrete dams, tunnels/spillways, head regulator of hydel channels, forebay intake structure, by-pass channels and draft tube of power house, the flow of water is controlled with the help of hydraulic gates.

To prevent flow of water pasta closed gate, seals are provided either on the gate or on the metal frame in the gate slot. Rubber is the most commonly used material for seals, as it is elastic, deforms readily and regains its original shape on removal of load.

This standard was first published in 1986. In this revision specification part has been separated and covered in IS 15466:2004 'Rubber seals for hydraulic gates—Specification'.

There is no ISO standard on the subject. This standard has been prepared based on indigenous manufacturers data/practices prevalent in the field in India.

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given at Annex A.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.