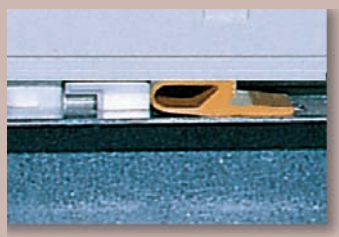
Ultra-Vanshield® RFI/EMI dual elastomer shielding gaskets

INSTALLATION

Electronic enclosure door shielding gasket

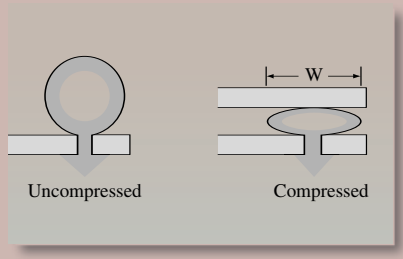
Ultra-Vanshield® RFI-EMI shielding gaskets are manufactured from the most versatile, long-life materials to provide the highest performing alternatives for the life of your product. To take full advantage of the inherent properties of these materials, a few simple guidelines should be followed for the continued, long-term effectiveness of both the mechanical and electrical properties.

Conductive plastic enclosure seam



Electrostatic discharge (ESD)

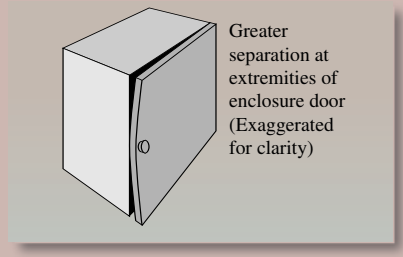
1. DETERMINE PROPER SIZE AND SHAPE



.1 **The gasket's "compressed configuration"** is important to consider, regarding the width of the mounting area relative to the compressed width of the gasket.

.2 **Consider various profiles and sizes,** and mechanical stability required; such as, when the gasket must resist shear forces.

2. COMPRESSION RANGE REQUIRED

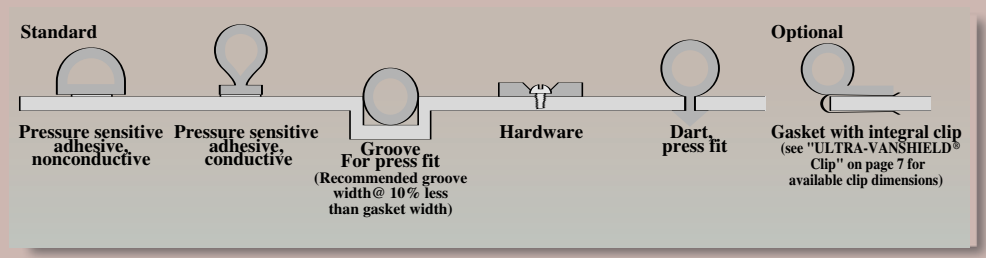


.1 **Ultra-Vanshield® gaskets require only a minimum of deflection** to achieve full shielding effectiveness.

.2 **Conversely, since mating surfaces of an enclosure may vary** in spacing along their length, consider the maximum separation distance to be connected by the gasket (see drawing at left).

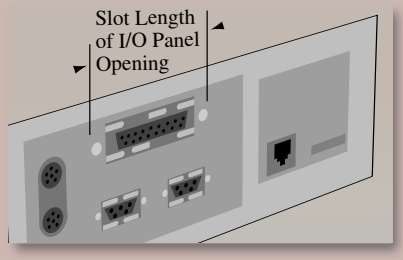
.3 **The gasket's deflection should be between 10%-30%** of its relaxed height, and not more than 50%. If too much compression is occurring, change to the next smaller size gasket.

3. ATTACHMENT METHODS



.1 **Ultra-Vanshield® gaskets offer the widest range of attachment alternatives**. The most common methods are shown at left.

4. SHIELDING EFFECTIVENESS



.1 **Shielding effectiveness is determined by the largest gap opening** in an enclosure seam or aperture. This is known as the "slot length".

.2 **As "slot length" decreases, shielding effectiveness increases.**

.3 **Usually, the shielding gasket is continuous** along the entire length of the opening. If a discontinuation is necessary; i.e., for hinges, locks, fasteners, etc., refer to page 4, figure 6, to calculate the expected shielding effectiveness according to the length of the discontinuation (or slot length).