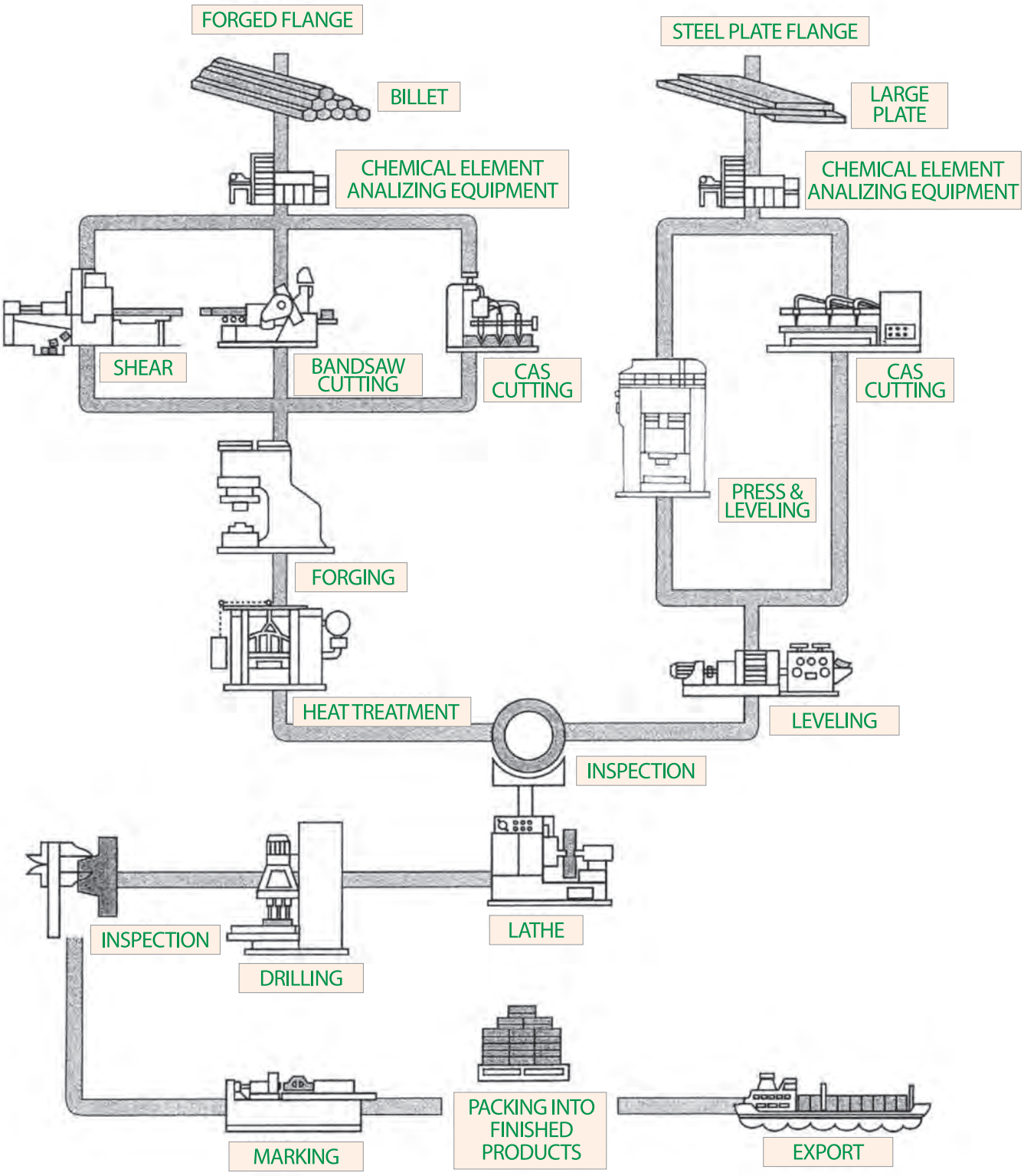
DSPF

The World Best Donghwa Special Pipe & Fitting

FLANGES

KS/JIS FLANGE
ANSI & FLANGE
DIN FLANGE

Process of Maunfacture



ANSI FLANGES

Welding Neck Flanges

The welding neck flange is normally referred to as the "high hup" flange. It is designed to transfer stresses to the pipe, thereby reducing high stress concentrations at the base of the flange. The welding neck flanges is the best designed butt-welded flange of those currently available because of its inherent structural value. It is expensive because of the design.

Lap joint Flanges

The lap joint flanges is practically identical to a slip-on flange except it has a radius at the intersection of the bore and flange face. This radius is necessary to have the flange accommodate a lap joint stub end. Normally, a lap joint flange and a lap joint stub end are mated together in an assembly system.

Threaded(Screwed) Flanges

The threaded flange is similar to the slip-on flange, but the bore is threaded. Its chief merit is that it can be assembled without welding, explaning its use in low pressure services at ordinary atmospheric temperatures, and in hghly explosive areas where weling createa a hazard.

Blind Flanges

The blind flanges is a flange without a bore. It is used to close off the ends of a piping system and/or pressure vessel openin. It also permits easy access to the interior of a line or vessel once it has been sealed and must be reopened.

Slip-on Flanges

The Slip-on flanges has a low hub because the pipe slips into the flanges prior to welding. It is welded both inside and out to provide sufficient strength and prevent leakage. Slip-on flanges are all bored slightly larger than the O.D. of the maching pipe They are preferred over welding neck flanges by many users due to their lower initial cost, butfinal installation cust is probably not much less than that of the welding neck flange because of the additional welding involved.

Socket Welding Flanges

The socket welding flange is similar to a slip-on flange except it has a bore and a counterbore dimension. The counterbore is slightly larger than the O.D. of the matching pipe, allow in the pipe to be inserted into the flange slimilar to a slip-on flange. The diameter of the smaller bore is the same as the I.D. of the matching pipe. A restriction is bult into the bottom of the bore which sets as a shouder for the pipe to rest on. This eliminates any restriction in flow when using a socket welding flange.

Definitions for flange

There are seven standard types of flanges used for connecting pipes, valves, pumps and other parts of a pipe system : weld neck, slip-on, blind, socket weld, threaded, lap joint and ring type joint.
For ease of comprehension, these flanges are divided into three categories : low turbulence, low pressure and other : however, these categaries are not binding, as certain types of flanges may be adjusted for different applications.

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Low Turbulence Flanges

A weld neck flange is welded into the neck of the pipe system, matching the bores of both pipe and flange, which reduces turbulence and erosion inside the system. A socket weld flange is counter-bored to match the bore of the pipe before being welded in place ; like a weld neck flange, the socket weld flange reduces turbulence and provides good flow characteristics.

Low Pressure System Flanges

Threade flange (also known as “screwed” flanges) are used in low-pressure pipe systems to connect other threaded components ; no welding is necessary. Lap joint flanges are also used in low pressure pipe systems ; they are easy to assemble and align and are the only type of flange that doesn’t have a raised face.

Other Types

A slip-on flange is slipped over the pipe and then welded in place ; the strength of a ship-on flange is about two thirds that of a weld neck flange. A blind flange (sometimes referred to as “blanking flange”) is used to close off(“blank off”) pipes or valves. Ring type joint flanges use a metal ring that is compressed into a hexagonal groove on the face of the flange, ensuring a leak-proof seal in high pressure pipe systems.

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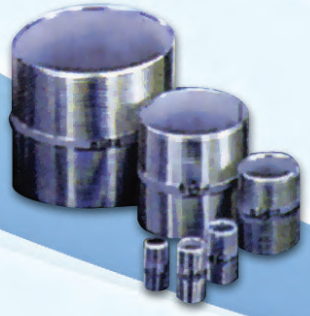

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