

Flush accessory - Reducer flange

Design description

The reducer flange is made of bar stock or forged material. The reducer flange solution is used when the process nozzle is too small for an accurate measurement. With this solution you can enlarge the process nozzle to the needed size, and include flush and purge ports to the flange as well. There are two different types; the centric and the eccentric reducer flange. The biggest advantage of the eccentric is that there no dead spaces in the reducer part. The draining of the set can be done completely.

Flush flange materials

The flush flange can be made in several materials. In the table below is a selection of materials.

Material	aterial								
tradename	UNS	Wst.							
AISI 316(L)	S31603	1.4404							
AISI 304L	S30400	1.4306							
AISI 310 MoLn	S31050	1.4466							
AISI 316 UG	S31600	1.4435							
AISI 321	S32100	1.4541							
AISI 904(L)	N08904	1.4539							
Alloy 20	N08020	2.4660							
Alloy 400	N04400	2.4360							
Alloy 600	N06600	2.4816							
Alloy 625	N06625	2.4856							
Alloy 825	N08825	2.4858							
Alloy B2	N10665	2.4617							
Alloy C-22	N06022	2.4602							
Alloy C-276	N10276	2.4810							
Duplex F44	S31254	1.4547							
Duplex F51/F60	S32205	1.4462							
Duplex F53	S32750	1.4410							
Duplex F55	S32750	1.4410							
Nickel 201	N02201	2.4068							
Titanium Gr. 2	R50250	2.7025							
Zirconium 702	R60702	-							



Size, rating and facings - ASME B16.5

ASME B16.5							
Size	Rating	Facing	Roughness				
		RF, LMF, FF, SGF	Ra 3.2-6.3 µm				
1" to 4"	cl. 150 - cl. 2500	RJF, SFF	Ra <1.6 µm				
		SMF, LTF, STF, LGF, LFF	Ra <3.2 μm				

Size, rating and facings - EN 1092-1

EN 1092-1								
Size	Rating	Туре	Roughness					
DN20 to DN100	PN10-400	A, B1, E, F	Ra 3.2-12.5 µm					
		B2, C, D, G, H	Ra <0.8-3.2 µm					



Material Certification

Material traceability and related certification are applicable for all process wetted parts. Material certification possibilities depend on the type of flange, the assembly construction and the materials used. Material certification is in accordance with EN10204 3.1.

Additional material certification and testing can be provided on request, such as Positive Material Identification (PMI), Intergranular corrosion (IGC) testing, material certification in accordance with EN10204 3.2, NACE conformity for ISO-15156 (MR-0175) and/or ISO-17945 (MR-0103), NORSOK M-630 and many more.

-> Please note that the responsibility for material selection always rests with the user.

Flange Marking & Traceability

All reducer flanges are marked with heat number, material designation, size, and rating. Badotherm adds a Badotherm reference number and the manufacturers name to the flange for traceability purposes.

Flanges and origin

The reducers are made from forged materials according to the applicable standards. The standard sourcing of flanges is of international origin. Optionally regional preference can be requested, for example materials from EU origin.

Cleanliness of the wetted parts

All parts are standard cleaned from excessive oil and grease. When additional requirements are needed, the parts can be cleaned according customer requirements and cleaning specifications.

Gaskets

Sizes of the diaphragm area are designed to match the gaskets used between the process and seal or flush flange. For the ASME B16.5 RF flanges the ASME B16.20 is used for dimension restriction to ensure both the spiral and grooved gaskets are fully supported by the serrated area. For the EN type B1 flanges the gasket dimensions are matching the sizes of the EN 1514-2. The size "A" in the tables refer to the start of the gasket surface.

Assemblies

The reducer flanges are typical used for reducing the instrument connection to the process connection. The secondary purpose is vent or drain the process when installed under a pressure instrument like a pressure gauge or pressure transmitter. Venting the process can be made easy by installing a needle valve, extension pipe or welding neck flange to the flush flange. These assemblies are common practice for Badotherm and can be welded, tested and assembled in advance.

Pressure testing

All assembled flush flanges are pressure tested. The methods are described below.

Standard testing

In line with the EN 12266-1 each sealing point will be 100% tested with leak detection fluid under standard test pressure. The test medium is a gas. At leaking point, after application of the leak detection fluid, bubbles become visible. This bubble detection method can detect leak rates of approximately 1x10⁻³ mbar l/s. Assemblies with plugs or valves are leak tested by this method. During the leak test all fittings and welds are tested at 6 bar for 30 seconds after application of the leak detection fluid.

Optional test method

Additionally to the standard method the assemblies combined with plugs or valves can be tested at customer determined pressure values with a maximum of 150% of the MWP. The 6 bar of air in the standard method will be changed to the customer value of 150% of the MWP. Above 150 bar the test medium will be changed from gas to liquid.

Flange thickness

Thickness of the reducer flange is a complex set of rules. Next to the flange and thread standards the flush holes positions and FEM outcomes are taken into account as well. This combination leads to a variations in thickness. Main goal is a strong and durable product keeping the weight as low as possible.



Assemblies

The flush flanges are typical used for vent or drain the process when installed under a pressure instrument like a pressure gauge or pressure transmitter. Venting the process can be made easy by installing a needle valve, extension pipe or welding neck flange to the flush flange. These assemblies are common practice for Badotherm and can be welded, tested and assembled in advance.

Orientation

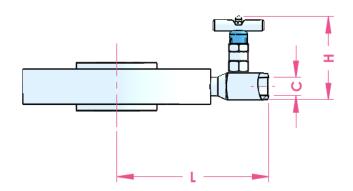
Mounting flush devices vertical or horizontal can results in difficulties in orientation. There are two main positions of the valve operating handle.

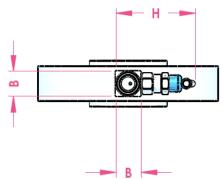
Position 1: this is the default position of the valve and most commonly used in vertical setup. This way the valve faces forward for easy operating.

Position 2: The valve handle are rotated 90° so the valve handles are facing forward in case of horizontal assembly.





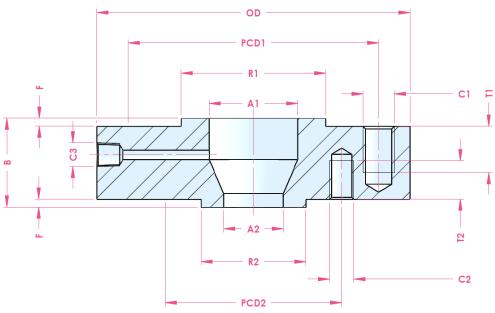




size	rating	L	Н	В	С	
1" – 4"	cl. 150-2500	00 . 65 0	100.0	20.0	1/" NDT	
DN20 - DN100	PN10-PN400	OD + 65.0	102.3	30.0	½" NPT	



Dimensions table: ASME 16.5 RF facing



Proc.	Instr.	rating	В	F	OD	PCD1	PCD2	R1	R2	A1	A2	C1	T1	C2	T2
1/2"		cl. 150	45.0	0.0	150.0	120.6	60.3		34.9	52.5		5/8" UNC/ 4x			
		cl. 300	50.0	2.0	165.0	127.0	66.7	66.7 82.6 88.9 92.1			15.8	5/8" UNC/ 8x	23.8	1/2" UNC / 4x	19.1
		cl. 400-600	50.0	7.0	105.0	127.0	00.7					5/6 UNC/ 6X			
	2"	cl. 900-1500	64.0		215.0	165.1	82.6			49.2	13.8	7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3	3/4" UNC / 4x	28.6
		cl. 2500	70.0		235.0	171.4	88.9			42.8	11.7	1" UNC / 8x	38.1	7/8" UNC / 4x	33.3
	2	cl. 150	45.0	2.0	150.0	120.6	79.4			52.5		5/8" UNC / 4x		1/2" UNC / 4x	23.8
		cl. 300	65.0	2.0	165.0 127.0	127.0	79.4				26.6	5/8" UNC/ 8x	23.8	5/8" UNC / 4x	23.8
1"		cl. 400-600	70.0		103.0	127.0	88.9	50.8			3/6 ONC/ 6X		5/6 UNC / 4x	23.0	
		cl. 900-1500	65.0	7.0	215.0	165.1	00.9			49.2	24.3	7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3	7/8" UNC / 4x	33.3
		cl. 2500	90.0		235.0	171.4	108.0			42.8	20.7	1" UNC / 8x	38.1	7/0 UNC / 4X	33.3
		cl. 150	55.0	2.0	190.0	152.4	60.3				26.6	5/8" UNC / 4x	23.8	1/2" UNC / 4x	19.1
		cl. 300	50.0	2.0	210.0	210.0 168.3 66	66.7			77.9	15.8	3/4" UNC / 8x	28.6 5/8" UNC / 4x	5/8" LINC / 4v	23.8
1/2"		cl. 400-600	76.8		210.0		00.7	00.7	34.9			3/4 ONC / 6X		20.0	
/2		cl. 900	74.0	7.0	240.0	190.5	82.6			73.7	13.8	7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3	33.3 42.8 3/4" UNC / 4x	28.6
		cl. 1500	74.0	7.0	265.0	203.2	88.9			75.7	13.0	1 1/8" UNC / 8x	42.8		20.0
		cl. 2500	90.0		305.0	228.6	108.0			66.4	11.7	1 1/4" UNC / 8x	47.6	7/8" UNC / 4x	33.3
		cl. 150	42.0	2.0	190.0	152.4	79.4			77.9 20	26.6	5/8" UNC / 4x	23.8	1/2" UNC / 4x	19.1
		cl. 300	47.0		210.0	168.3	88.9					3/4" UNC / 8x	28.6	5/8" UNC / 4x	23.8
1"	3"	cl. 400-600	47.0		210.0	100.5	00.9	127.0	50.8			3/4 UNC / 6X	20.0	3/0 UNC / 4X	23.0
'	3	cl. 900	74.0	7.0	240.0	190.5	101.6	127.0	30.0	73.7	24.3	7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3		
		cl. 1500	74.0		265.0	203.2	101.0					1 1/8" UNC / 8x	42.8	7/8" UNC / 4x	33.3
		cl. 2500	90.0		305.0	228.6	108.0			66.4	20.7	1 1/4" UNC / 8x	47.6		
		cl. 150	46.0		190.0	152.4	120.7				52.5 49.2	5/8" UNC / 8x	23.8	5/8"UNC / 4x	
		cl. 300	47.0		210.0	210.0 169.2	68.3 127.0			77.9		3/4" UNC / 8x	28.6	28.6 5/8"UNC / 8x	28.6
2"		cl. 400-600	57.0		210.0	100.0			92.1			0/4 UNU / 0X 20.0	0/0 0140 / 0X		
2		cl. 900	74.0	7.0	240.0	190.5	165.1		92.1	73.7		7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3	7/8" UNC / 8x	33.3
		cl. 1500	77.1	7.0	265.0	203.2	105.1			7 3.7		1 1/8" UNC / 8x	42.8		
		cl. 2500	82.5		305.0	228.6	171.4			66.4	42.9	1 1/4" UNC / 8x	47.6	1" UNC / 8x	38.1

All dimensions in mm



Change log

Change log						
	Date	Change				
	14-4-2020	Threaded hole depth T1 and T2 changed for all sizes.				
	14-4-2020	Bolt quantity changed for most sizes				

Holland - Romania - India - Thailand - Dubai - USA

To our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate as of the date of this document. However neither Badotherm, nor its affiliates makes any warranty, express or limited, or accepts any liability in connection with this information or its use. This information is for technical skilled persons at their own discretion and risk and does not relate to the use of this product in combination with any other product. The user alone finally determines suitability of any information or material in contemplated use, the manner of use and whether any patents are infringed. This information gives typical properties only. Badotherm reserves the right to make changes to the specifications any materials without prior notice. The latest version of the datasheet can be found on www.badotherm.com.

© 2015 Badotherm, all rights reserved. Trademarks and/or other products referenced herein are either trademarks or registered trademarks of Badotherm.

DSS 7024 14th of April 2020