



DIN SOFF Steel SO Flanges With DIN 2543 DIN 2502 PN16

Our Product Introduction

Basic Information

- Place of Origin: CHINA
- Brand Name: DEYE
- Certification: ISO9001:2015 PED
- Model Number: PF-FL-SO12
- Minimum Order Quantity: 10PCS
- Price: USD10-USD100 each pcs
- Packaging Details: Fumigation Ply-wooden cases
- Delivery Time: 30 days for usual order
- Payment Terms: T/T, L/C, D/P



Product Specification

- Standard: ASME B16.5, ASME B16.47, API 6A, EN 1092-1, BS 4504, BS 10, DIN, JIS, GOST.
- Material: A105, A105N, A350LF2, A182F22, F11, F56, F60, Stainless Steel
- Size: 1/2"(DN15)-88"(DN2200)
- Types: Weld Neck, Slip On, Blind, Socket Weld, Threaded, Lap Joint, Spectacle, Paddle, Long Weld Neck, Spacer, Orifice, Reduced, Plate
- Pressure Rating: Class 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500, 2500; PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, PN 25, PN 40, PN 63, PN 100, PN 160, PN 250, PN 320, PN 400.
- Surface: Black, Golden Yellow, Cold Galvanized, HDG. Anti-Rust Oil
- Highlight: **Steel so flanges, DIN 2543 so flanges, PN16 so flange**

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Product Description

DIN SOFF SO Steel Flange With DIN 2543 DIN 2502 PN16

SOFF Flanges are slipped over the pipe and then welded both inside and outside to provide sufficient strength and prevent leakage.

Due to its lower cost and the fact that less accuracy is required when cutting pipe to length, these flanges are preferred over weld neck flanges.

The purpose of the FF flange is to avoid the bending moment that is put on the flange as the bolts are torqued. Some flange materials can

easily break at this time, such as cast iron and fiberglass. FF flanges eliminate this problem.

Generally, flat face flanges are used in less arduous applications, like low-pressure water piping. They are commonly used in low temperature and low pressure environments such as pump suction or water treatment flanges.

Product Information/Product Description/Basis Information/Specification

Product Name	DIN SOFF STEEL FLANGE WITH DIN2543 DIN2502 PN16	
Types	Plate, Welding Neck, Slip on, Blind, Lap joint, Threaded Flange ,socket welding, Long weld neck, Loose Flanges,, Orifice, Blinds, customized,	
Face Finish	RFlat Face (FF), Raised Face (RF), Ring Type Joint (RTJ)	
Standard	ANSI	ANSI B16.5 ASME B16.47 series A/B, API605, AWWAC207
	DIN	DIN 2631 DIN2632 DIN2543 DIN2502 2573 2527 2565 DIN2566 DIN 2641,2642,
	GOST	GOST 12820-80,GOST 12821-80,Gost Blind
	EN	EN1092-1:2002
	JIS	JIS B2220-2004, KS D3576, KS B6216,KS B1511-2007,JIS B2261; JIS B8210
	BS	BS4504,BS10 Table D/E
	UNI	UNI 2253-67,UNI6091-67,UNI2276-67,UNI2280-67,UNI6089-67
	SABS	SABS 1123
Material	ANSI	CS A105/SA 105N Steels for Low Temperature Service: A 350 Grade LF 1, A350LF2, A350LF4, A350LF6, A350LF8. CL1/CL2, LF3 CL1/CL2, Stainless Steel SS 304/304L,316/316L, SS321, SS347H, SS316Ti, SS304HM SS316H, 904L, UNS31803, UNS32750, UNS32760 Alloy Steel: WHPY45/52/65/80/A 182 Grade F 5, A 182 Grade F 9, A 182 Grade F 11, F 12, F22, F91, A694 F42, F46, F48, F50, F52, F56, F60, F65, F70, A516.60, 65, 70 (Spectacle Blind Flange, Spacer Ring/Spade Flange),
		DIN CS RST37.2;S235JR SS 304/304L,316/316L, Stainless steel 1.4301, 1.4404, SAF2205, SAF2507,
		GOST CS CT20;16MN;SS 304/304L,316/316L
		EN CS RST37.2;S235JR;C22.8SS 304/304L,316/316L
	JIS CS SS400,SF440,SS 304/304L, 316/316L	
	BS CSRST37.2;S235JR;C22.8;Q235SS 304/304L,316/316L	
	UNI CSRST37.2;S235JR;C22.8;Q235SS 304/304L,316/316L	
	SABS CSRST37.2;S235JR;Q235;SS 304/304L,316/316L	
	Pressure	ANSI Class 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 2500lbs, with welded thickness of STD, SCH40, SCH80, SCH160. SCHXXS
		DIN PN6,PN10,PN16,PN25,PN40,PN64,PN100
		GOST PN6,PN10,PN16,PN25
		EN PN6,PN10,PN16,PN25,PN40,PN64,PN100
		JIS 1K,2K,5K,10K,16K,20K,30K,40K
		BS PN6,PN10,PN16,PN25,PN40,PN64,PN100
		UNI PN6,PN10,PN16,PN25,PN40
		SABS 600KPA,1000,1600,2500,4000
Size	ANSI	1/2" – 60"
	DIN	DN15-DN2000
	GOST	DN10-DN1600
	EN	DN15-DN2000
	JIS	15A-1500A
	BS	DN15-DN2000
	UNI	DN10-DN2000
	SABS	DN10-DN600

Surface	Oil Black Paint, varnish, Golden yellow paint, anti-rust oil, galvanizing, Cold and Hot Dip Galvanized etc, Zinc plating. chrome plating. Black treatment, anodize, powder coating. punishment, brass plating. etc.
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Features /Characteristics

- Carbon steel flanges shall not be used in services above 425 °C
- High-temperature service: Standard carbon steel material shall be ASTM A 105, a material that can be safely used for temperatures between minus 29 °C and 425 °C.
- Low-temperature Service: Carbon steel flanges used for services below minus 29 °C, shall conform to the impact-testing requirements of ASME B 31.3.
- ASTM A 350-LF2 shall be the standard material for low temperature applications
- High-Yield Service: High strength carbon steel flanges ASTM A694 should fit API Std. 5L pipe Grade X42 to X65.
- Material for low-alloy steel flanges (11/4 Cr – 1/2 Mo) shall be ASTM A 182-F11. Material for intermediate alloy steel flanges (11/2 Cr – 5 Mo) shall be ASTM A 182-F5.

Technology/ How to use and install the different flange types

WELDING NECK FLANGES

They are connected to the pipe by means of a Butt weld connection. They are used when X-ray testing is required or if the torque over unions are maximum. Its long tapered neck optimizes the stress distribution.



SLIP-ON FLANGES

This kind of flanges are installed with two weld bead, sliding the pipe inside. Thus installation costs are lower, so less accuracy is required for pipe cutting.



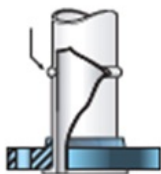
THREADED FLANGES

They are usually installed with the pipe previously threaded, in places where welding cannot be done. We do not recommend to install if there are high pressure variations in the system



LAP JOINT FLANGES

They slide on an overlapped gasket. They are commonly used where it is necessary to dismantle in order to be cleaned or repaired. Dismantling cost decreases due to the ease of flange turning and drilling alignment.



SOCKET WELD FLANGES

This kind of flange is especially designed for lower small diameters and high pressures. The pipe is inserted into the flange up to the seat and then is fillet welded against the cube.



BLIND FLANGES

Blind flanges are utilized for pipe ends, and they bolted to any of the above flange types.

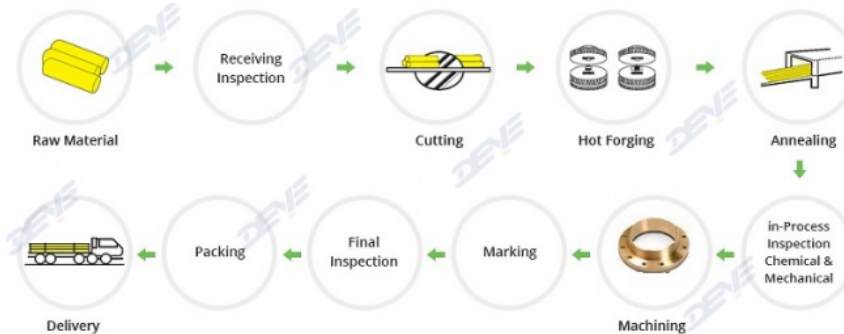


Material Grades:

ASTM Designation	Tensile strength		Fluency limit mm.		Elongation in 50 mm.		Stress	Brinell Hardness (HB)	Charpy - V		
	Ksi min.	MPa	Ksi min.	MPa	% min.	% min.			Energy J		Testing Temp. °C
									Min. 1 Test tube	Average 3 Test tubes	
A105 - 05											
	70	485	36	250	22	30	187 max.				
A182 - 07											
Gr ad es	F1	70	485	40	27.5	20	30	143 - 192			
	F5	70	485	40	27.5	20	35	143 - 217			
	F11 Cl. 1	60	415	30	20.5	20	45	121 - 174			
	F11 Cl. 2	70	485	40	27.5	20	30	143 - 207			
	F11 Cl. 3	75	515	45	31.0	20	30	156 - 207			
	F22 Cl. 1	60	415	30	20.5	20	35	170 max.			
	F22 Cl. 3	75	515	45	31.0	20	30				
	F304	75	515	30	20.5	30	50	156 - 207			
	F304L	70	485	25	17.0	30	50				
	F316	75	515	30	20.5	30	50				
	F316L	70	485	25	17.0	30	50				
	F321	75	515	30	20.5	30	50				
A350 - 04											
Gr ad es	LF1	60 - 85	415 - 585	30	23.5	25	38	197 max.	14	18	-29
	LF2 Cl. 1	70 - 95	485 - 655	36	25.5	22	30	197 max.	16	20	-46
	LF2 Cl. 2	70 - 95	485 - 655	36	25.0	22	30	197 max.	20	27	-18
					25.0						

LF3 Cl. 1	70 - 95	485 - 655	37.5 ^{3 4}	2 6 0	22	35	197 max.	16	20	-101
LF3 Cl. 2	70 - 95	485 - 655	37.5 ^{3 4}	2 6 0	22	35	197 max.	20	27	-101
A694 - 03										
Gr ad es	F42	60	415	42	2 9 0	20				
	F52	66	455	52	3 6 0	20				
	F56	68	470	56	3 8 5	20				
	F60	75	515	60	4 1 5	20				
	F65	77	530	65	4 5 0	20				
	F70	82	565	70	4 8 5	18				

Production Process



Flanged Standard

ASME B16.5

This is the most used flange standard worldwide. The standard includes forged, cast and laminated flanges. It covers service, materials, dimensions, tolerances, marking and testing for flanges. It also describes all flange types for size 1/2" to 24" Class 150#, 300#, 400#, 600#, 900# & 1500#, and 1/2" to 12" Class 2500#.

ASME B16.36

This standard is applicable to flanges for flow measurement with orifice plate. ASME B16.36 flanges have the same dimensions as B16.5 flanges except for the minimum thickness that is increased to allow measurement orifices. Moreover, two slots and bolts allow flange separation and the replacement of the measurement plate. It covers sizes from 1" to 24" Class 300# to 1500#, and sizes 1" to 12" Class 2500#.

MSS SP-44

An standardization used for thin thicknesses and high strength. It covers ranges from 12" to 60" Class 150# to 600# and up to 48" Class 900# only for blind and welding neck flanges. Outside diameter and drilling template matches with ASME up to 36. Therefore, they can be used with valves and pumps according to ASME.

ASME B16.47

This standard covers the previous one complementing it with materials, pressure ratings and temperatures from ASME B16.5. A type class is similar to MSS-SP44. B type is the same as API 605.

ASME B16.20

It includes materials, dimensions and marking of rings for steel flanges 1/2 to 24" Class 150# to 1500#, and 36" Class 900#.

API 6 A

API 6 A specification has been created for wellheads and Christmas trees. It includes the standardization of lap joint flanges, which are dimensionally replaceable with ASME B16.5 ones but adding some tolerances with all sizes. However, as API materials are more resistant, the maximum service pressure of API/ASME union is limited to that of lower performance flange.

EN1092-1

This European Standard for a single series of flanges specifies requirements for circular steel

flanges in PN designations PN 2,5 to PN 400 and nominal sizes from DN 10 to DN 4000.

This European Standard specifies the flange types and their facings, dimensions, tolerances, threading, bolt sizes, flange jointing face surface finish, marking, materials, pressure/ temperature ratings and approximate flange masses.

For the purpose of this European Standard, "flanges" include also lapped ends and collars. This European Standard applies to flanges manufactured in accordance with the methods described in Table 1. Non-gasketed pipe joints are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Application/Usage

A flange is a method of connecting pipes, valves, pumps, and other equipment to form a piping system to convey the water, steam, air, gas and oil. It also provides easy access for cleaning, inspection, or modification.



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