



# FLANGED CONNECTIONS

Flanges are used extensively for connections where removable system components are desired. Such includes periodic system servicing, anticipated system modification or add-on, and temporary component hookups. Flanges are also the standard connection for industrial butterfly type valves.

## Pressure Ratings

Plastic pipe flanges are designed for system maximum internal pressures of 150 psi, water at 73°F, which must be taken into consideration when using flanges with higher pressure rated components, such as pipe or valves. As with all thermoplastic piping materials, pressure rating is a function of temperature. Refer to **“Temperature Pressure Rating for 150 psi Flanges”** chart below and that specified for individual products. Certain variations may exist according to product type and size.

## Bolt Holes & Pattern

Bolt patterns and number of bolt holes are the same as Class 150 metal flanges per ANSI B16.5.

## Gaskets

Full faced, 1/8" thick elastomer gaskets with a Shore “A” Durometer of approximately 70 is recommended.

## Bolt Torque

Recommended Bolt torque requirements are shown below. Threads should be clean and well lubricated. Actual field conditions may require variations in these recommendations. **CAUTION: UNNECESSARY OVER TORQUING WILL DAMAGE THE FLANGE.**

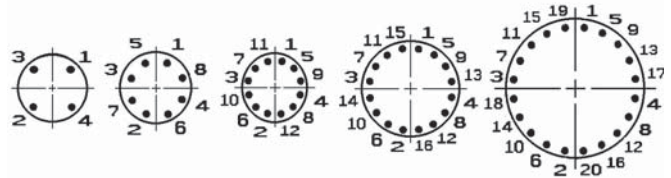
Flange Size (in.)	Recommended Torque (ft. lbs.)
1/2 - 1-1/2	12
2 - 4	25
5	30
6 - 8	40
10	64
12	95
14 - 24	110

## Temperature Pressure Rating

System Operating Temperature °F (°C)		100 (38)	110 (43)	120 (49)	130 (54)	140 (60)	150 (66)	160 (71)	170 (77)	180 (82)	190 (88)	200 (93)	210 (99)
Flange Pressure Rating psi (MPa)	PVC	150 (1.03)	135 (.93)	110 (.76)	75 (.52)	50 (.34)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)
	CPVC	150 (1.03)	140 (.97)	130 (.90)	120 (.83)	110 (.76)	100 (.70)	90 (.62)	80 (.55)	70 (.48)	60 (.41)	50 (.34)	-0- (-0-)
	PP	150 (1.03)	105 (.72)	90 (.62)	80 (.55)	65 (.45)	50 (.34)	45 (.31)	30 (.21)	20 (.14)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)	-0- (-0-)

## Torque Sequence

Bolts should be tightened in a 180° opposing pattern. Recommended bolt torque sequence is shown in the following table.



## General Procedure Outline

Once a flange is attached to the pipe or valve, the method of joining two flanges is as follows:

- Step 1:** Piping runs joined to the flanges must be installed in a straight line position to the flange to avoid stress at the flange due to misalignment. Piping must also be secured and supported to prevent lateral movement which can create stress and damage the flange.
- Step 2:** With gasket in place, align the bolt holes of the mating flanges by rotating the ring into position. (Consideration should be given to alignment of One-Piece Flange prior to joining with pipe.)
- Step 3:** Insert all bolts, washers (two standard flat washers per bolt), and nuts.
- Step 4:** Make sure the faces of the mating surfaces are flush against gasket prior to bolting down the flanges.
- Step 5:** Tighten the nuts by hand until they are snug. Establish uniform pressure over the flange face by tightening the bolts in 5 ft.-lbs. increments according to the sequence shown in the above table following a 180° opposing sequence.
- Step 6:** Care must be taken to avoid “bending” the flange when joining a Spears® flange to a “raised face” flange, or a wafer-style valve. Do not use bolts to bring together improperly mated flanges.