

ASME B16.36-2009
(Revision of ASME B16.36-2006)

Orifice Flanges

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD



The American Society of
Mechanical Engineers



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Date of Issuance: November 4, 2009

The next edition of this Standard is scheduled for publication in 2014. There will be no addenda issued to this edition.

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FOREWORD

August of 1956 marked the first recorded correspondence noting the lack of standardization for orifice flanges. There were, and still are, several codes for the performance and calibration of orifice flanges, but there had been no standardization of the flanges themselves. Over the ensuing 3 years, correspondence continued among the Instrument Society of America, American Gas Association, and the B16 Standards Committee.

On December 3, 1959, Subcommittee 3 (now Subcommittee C) of B16 authorized the appointment of a Task Force to undertake drafting of a standard. Although the initial work progressed smoothly, a controversy developed over the standard size of taps to be specified for the flanges. This required many years to resolve. It was finally achieved in 1973 with the issuance of a draft from the Task Force. Comments and objections to this draft from members of Subcommittee C were resolved, and a redraft was approved by the Subcommittee late in 1974. The B16 Standards Committee was balloted in the spring of 1975 and approval was gained. Comments from B16 members from the gas industry requested that the Class 400 orifice flange be included, and the B16 Subcommittee C agreed to consider this for a possible addendum. The Standard was approved by ANSI on August 15, 1975.

On April 30, 1979, an addenda was issued, which added Class 400 flanges and Mandatory Appendix II covering reference documents and organizations.

In 1982, American National Standards Committee B16 was reorganized as an ASME Committee operating under procedures accredited by ANSI. In the 1988 edition, figures were added to illustrate jack bolts and corner taps, metric units have been omitted, and references to other standards have been updated. Following approval by the B16 Main Committee and the ASME Supervisory Board, the Standard was approved as an American National Standard by ANSI on February 18, 1988.

In 1996, several revisions were made, including the addition of angular meter taps for ring joint flanges in sizes not previously covered. Following approval by the B16 Main Committee and the ASME Supervisory Board, the Standard was approved as an American National Standard by ANSI on November 6, 1996.

In 2006, several revisions were made, including the use of metric units as the primary reference units, while maintaining U.S. Customary units in either parenthetical or separate forms. Changes to dimensions and nomenclature followed that were contained within the 2003 edition of ASME B16.5. This includes the change of minimum flange thickness from C to t_f and corrections for Y_1 and Y_2 . Class 400 remains in U.S. Customary tables in Mandatory Appendix II, but is not given in the metric dimensional tables. There are numerous requirement clarifications and editorial revisions. Following the approvals of the Standards Committee and ASME, approval for the new edition was granted by the American National Standards Institute on November 6, 2006.

In the 2009 edition, Mandatory Appendix III was revised and updated. Also, section 4, the materials section, has been revised to cover requirements of material specification editions other than those listed in Appendix III of ASME B16.5.

Requests for interpretations or suggestions for revisions should be sent to the Secretary, B16 Committee, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. As an alternative, inquiries may be submitted via e-mail to: SecretaryB16@asme.org.

This revision was approved by the American National Standards Institute on August 13, 2009.



ASME B16 COMMITTEE

Standardization of Valves, Flanges, Fittings, and Gaskets

(The following is the roster of the Committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

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General. ASME Standards are developed and maintained with the intent to represent the consensus of concerned interests. As such, users of this Standard may interact with the Committee by requesting interpretations, proposing revisions, and attending Committee meetings. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Secretary, B16 Standards Committee
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Three Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990

As an alternative, inquiries may be submitted via e-mail to: SecretaryB16@asme.org.

Proposing Revisions. Revisions are made periodically to the Standard to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable, as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Standard. Approved revisions will be published periodically.

The Committee welcomes proposals for revisions to this Standard. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number(s), the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent documentation.

Interpretations. Upon request, the B16 Committee will render an interpretation of any requirement of the Standard. Interpretations can only be rendered in response to a written request sent to the Secretary of the B16 Standards Committee.

The request for interpretation should be clear and unambiguous. It is further recommended that the inquirer submit his/her request in the following format:

Subject: Cite the applicable paragraph number(s) and the topic of the inquiry.
Edition: Cite the applicable edition of the Standard for which the interpretation is being requested.
Question: Phrase the question as a request for an interpretation of a specific requirement suitable for general understanding and use, not as a request for an approval of a proprietary design or situation. The inquirer may also include any plans or drawings, which are necessary to explain the question; however, they should not contain proprietary names or information.

Requests that are not in this format will be rewritten in this format by the Committee prior to being answered, which may inadvertently change the intent of the original request.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of any interpretation when or if additional information that might affect an interpretation is available. Further, persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME Committee or Subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

Attending Committee Meetings. The B16 Standards Committee regularly holds meetings, which are open to the public. Persons wishing to attend any meeting should contact the Secretary of the B16 Standards Committee.



ORIFICE FLANGES

1 SCOPE

This Standard covers flanges (similar to those covered in ASME B16.5) that have orifice pressure differential connections. Coverage is limited to the following:

(a) welding neck flanges Classes 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500. U.S. Customary units are presented in Mandatory Appendix I.

(b) slip-on and threaded Class 300.

(c) welding neck flanges Class 400 in U.S. Customary units in Mandatory Appendix II.

2 GENERAL

2.1 References

Codes, standards, and specifications containing provisions to the extent referenced herein constitute requirements of this Standard. These reference documents are listed in Mandatory Appendix III.

2.2 Quality Systems

Nonmandatory requirements relating to the product manufacturer's Quality System Program are described in Nonmandatory Appendix A.

2.3 Relevant Units

This Standard states values in both metric and U.S. Customary units. As an exception, diameter of bolts and flange bolt holes are expressed in inch units only. These systems of units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the U.S. Customary units are shown in parentheses or in separate tables. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, it is required that each system of units be used independently of the other. Except for diameter of bolts and flange bolt holes, combining values from the two systems constitutes nonconformance with the standard. Except for Class 400, the values in U.S. Customary units are in Mandatory Appendix I. The main text of this Standard does not contain requirements for Class 400 welding neck flanges; however, Mandatory Appendix II does contain requirements for this class, expressed in U.S. Customary units only.

2.4 Convention

For the purposes of determining conformance with this Standard, the convention for fixing significant digits where limits and maximum and minimum values are

specified, shall be rounded as defined in ASTM Practice E 29. This requires that an observed or calculated value shall be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand digit used for expressing the limit. Decimal values and tolerances do not imply a particular method of measurement.

2.5 Denotation

2.5.1 Pressure Rating Designation

(a) Class, followed by a dimensionless number, is the designation for pressure-temperature ratings as follows: Classes 300 600 900 1500 2500.

(b) Class 400 is retained in the U.S. Customary tables.

2.5.2 Sizes. NPS, followed by a dimensionless number, is the designation for the nominal flange size. NPS is related to the reference nominal diameter, DN, used in international standards. The relationship is, typically, as follows:

NPS	DN
1	25
1½	40
2	50
2½	65
3	80
4	100

GENERAL NOTE: For NPS ≥ 4 , the related DN = 25 (NPS).

2.6 Service Conditions

Criteria for selection of materials suitable for the particular fluid service are not within the scope of this Standard.

3 PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RATINGS

The pressure-temperature ratings, including all use recommendations and limitations, and the method of rating given in ASME B16.5 apply to these flanges.

4 MATERIAL

4.1 General

Flange materials shall be in accordance with the requirements of ASME B16.5. For materials manufactured to editions of the material specification other than those listed in Appendix III of ASME B16.5, refer to para. 4.3.