

FLANGES

The basic types of Flanges are: Slip-on, Blind and Weld Neck.

FLANGES TYPES AND APPLICATION

Slip-On Flange

The Flange is slipped over the Pipe and then welded both inside and outside to provide sufficient strength and prevent leakage. This Flange is used in preference to Weld Necks by many users because of its lower cost and the fact that less accuracy is required when cutting Pipe to length.

Blind Flanges

This is a Flange without a bore and is used to shut off a piping system or Vessel Opening. It also permits easy access to Vessels or Piping Systems for inspection purposes. Blind Flanges can be supplied with or without Hubs at the manufacturer's option.

Varivent Flanges

Safe and Hygienic Connection of Pipe Systems.

In systems processing bacteriologically demanding products, Pipe Joint Connections must seal in a reliable manner and, in particular, be designed for CIP and safeguard against reinfection. VARIVENT – Pipe Joint Connections, with their unique VARIVENT sealing method, comply with these demands:

Axial Fixture by Metallic stop

The Metallic Stop is located as viewed from the product area, downstream from the seal. This Metallic Stop determines the precise degree of bracing required by the seal to produce the sealing action. All other forces exerted have no effect on the Seal and, therefore, thermal stress or tightening torques are without influence on the sealing effect. On VARIVENT Pipe Joint Connections, leaking Seals must be replaced, thus effectively removing a potential source of reinfection.

Seal Fitted Without Dead Corners

The Seal is flush mounted in its insertion point and fits exactly against the product area. In this way, no clearance space is left, thus making the VARIVENT Pipe Joint Connection extremely suitable for CIP. Due to its flush mounted insertion prestressing, neither product nor detergent can seep behind the Seal. The area of the Seal in contact with is reduced to a technically required minimum.

Central Guideway

The connection elements are centrally guided to ensure that the components abut precisely. There is no axial displacement. Thus, the seal elements are fixed exactly in place under all operating conditions.