

# Piping Questionnaire - Part 3: Flanges

## Classifications & Types

### Q1. How are flanges classified based on pipe attachment?

- Slip-on: Attached by welding inside and outside; commonly used for non-critical services.
- Socket Weld: Welded on one side only; used strictly for small-bore pipelines.
- Screwed (Threaded): Used on pipelines where welding cannot be carried out.
- Lap Joint: Used with stub ends. The stub is welded to the pipe, and the flange remains loose.
- Welding Neck: Attached by butt-welding to the pipe; used in critical services requiring radiographic inspection.
- Blind: Used to temporarily or permanently close the end of a piping system.

**Q2. How are flanges classified based on pressure-temperature ratings?** According to ASME B16.5, flanges are classified into the following rating classes: 150#, 300#, 400#, 600#, 900#, 1500#, and 2500#.

**Q3. How are flanges classified based on facing?** Flange facings ensure a tight seal with the gasket and are categorized as:

- Flat Face (FF)
- Raised Face (RF)
- Tongue and Groove (T/G)
- Male and Female (M/F)
- Ring Type Joint (RTJ)

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