



## DISK & FLANGE



### Introduction :

The basic process used for disk forgings is upsetting, and then chamfering, rounding, and leveling as the subsequent auxiliary processes and finishing processes.

The flange is a part that connects the pipe to the valve or other pipes. It is to continuously beat raw material after cutting, so that to eliminate defects such as segregation and looseness in the steel ingot. The price and mechanical properties are both higher than that of ordinary cast flanges.

### Main parameters

Disk :  $\Phi 70\sim\Phi 1200\text{mm}$       Flange :  $\Phi 70\sim\Phi 1200\text{mm}$



### **Common technical standards**

Disk: NB/T 47008~47010

Flange: GB/T 3077, EN 10083, EN 1008, EN 10085, JB/T 6395

### **Typical steel grades**

Disk: #20, #35, 16Mn, 15CrMo, 1.25Cr-0.5Mo, 2.25Cr-1Mo, 2.25Cr-1Mo-0.3V,  
12Cr2Mo1V, 21CrMo10, 0-1Cr8Ni9(Ti), 1Cr17Ni2, 304(L), 316L(N), 321, 347,  
00Cr19Ni13Mo3, 00Cr22Ni5Mo3N

Flange: 18CrNiMo7-6, 17CrNiMo6, 20CrNiMo, 20CrNi2Mo, 20CrMnMo, 20CrMnTi,  
34CrNiMo6, 30CrNiMo8, 40CrNiMo, 35CrMo, 42CrMo

### **Applications**

- Gears, wheels, etc. for port machinery and marine machinery.
- Pressure vessel forgings for chemical machinery.