

## Nozzles



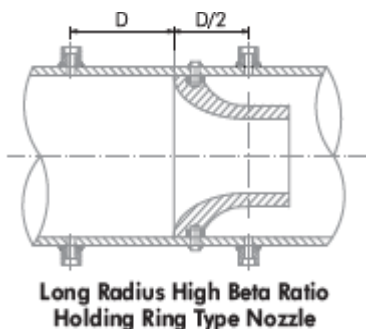
Flow nozzles are manufactured in accordance with ASME codes and standards. Flow nozzles are suitable for measuring liquids and gases and are commonly used for measure steam and water flow. They are manufactured strictly in accordance with ASME, MFC-3M, BS 1042 and ISO 5167.

Flow nozzles are erosion resistant, consistently accurate and maintenance free. The rounded design provides a more effective sweep through of particles in the flow stream which in turn extends product life by reducing wear and potential damage

### There are three types of flow nozzles

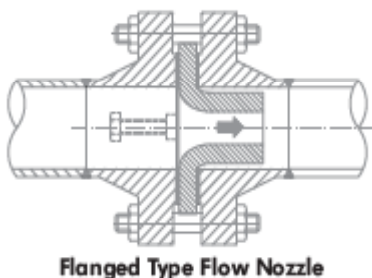
- ISA 1932, with corner taps
- ASME long radius, low beta ratio ( $0.20 < \beta < 0.5$ ), with throat tap
- ASME long radius, high beta ratio ( $0.25 < \beta < 0.8$ ), with radius taps D & D/2

#### ➤ Holding ring type Flow nozzle



These nozzles are designed for installation in the pipeline without flanges. The flow nozzle is installed with the help of holding ring and locating pins which are made of same material as that of pipe thereby eliminating welding of dissimilar materials.

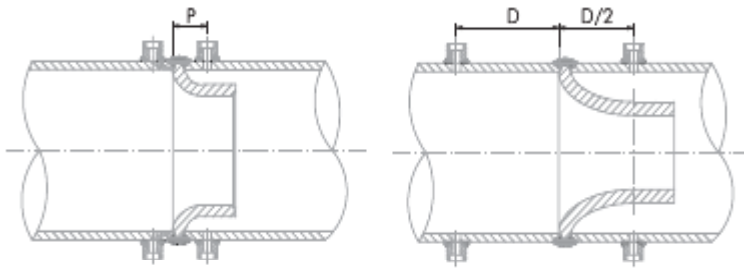
#### ➤ Flanged type Flow nozzle



These type of nozzles are generally used for insertion between pipe flanges. This type of nozzle is designed for pipe wall taps whose locations is determined by Beta ratio and pipe.

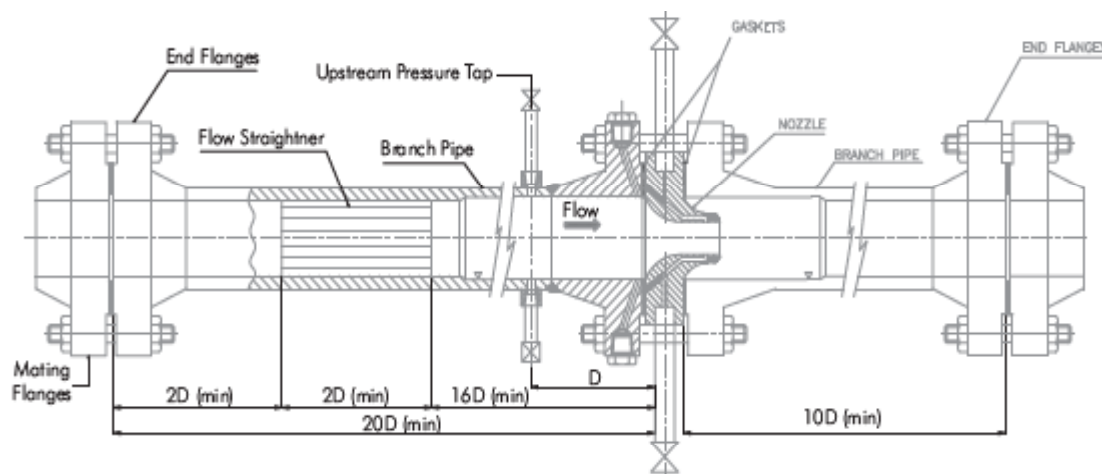


### ➤ Weld in type Flow Nozzle



This type of nozzle has a machined tongue around its greatest diameter designed to fit between beveled ends of both inlet and outlet pipe section. The pipe sections with the nozzle in place are firmly clamped and welded. It is used where flanges are not applicable such as high temperature and pressure applications.

### ➤ Flanged type throat- tap Flow Nozzle



It is used when extremely accuracy and repeatability is required. It is generally purchased with a complete flow section and laboratory flow calibrated. These nozzles are manufactured strictly in accordance with ASME performance test code PTC 6

