

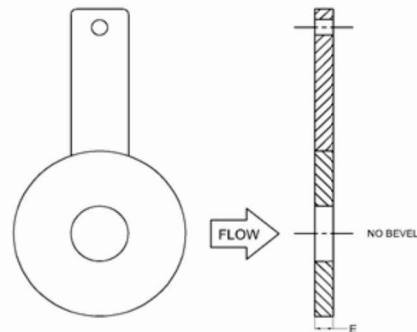
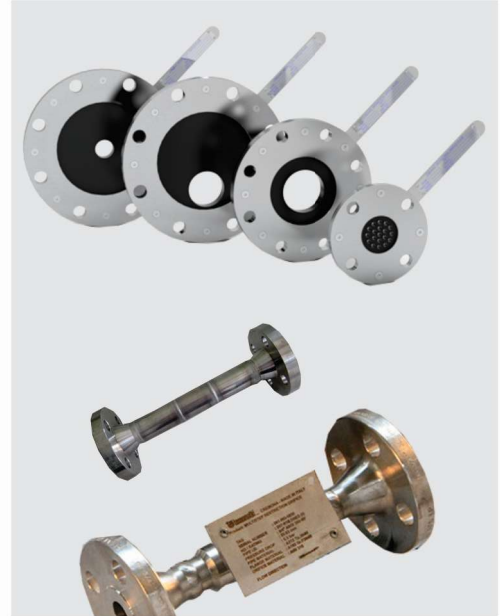
## Restriction Orifice Plates

The purpose of the restriction orifice can be:

- To reduce the flow rate
- To create a pressure drop
- To decrease temperature.

The restriction orifice plates are some times placed downstream of a turbine meter to guard against over-spin. A restriction orifice is denoted by "RO" or "FO".

When specifying a restriction orifice, plate thickness "E" should be large enough to keep the plate from deflection. As a rule, the maximum pressure drop across a single orifice for a gas is 50%. For greater drops, multistage orifices may be used.



### ORIFICE BORE TYPE

Concentric Square Edged Orifice  
 Quadrant Edged Orifice  
 Eccentric Orifice  
 Segmental Orifice

### FLANGE RATINGS

JIS 10, 16, 20, 30, 40, 63  
 ANSI Class 150, 300, 600, and 900, 1500, 2500

### PLATE THICKNESS

3, 6, 9, 12mm

### PLATE MATERIAL

Per ASME recommendations  
 Non-standard: Monel, Hastelley B/C, Titanium etc.

### MARKINGS

Upstream side of tab handle stamped "UPSTREAM"  
 and with bore type and size, line size, tag number

### FLOW CALCULATION STANDARDS

ISO 5167  
 AGA report #3  
 ASME MFC-3M (R.W Miller)

### PRESSURE TAPS

Flange taps  
 Corner taps  
 D and 1/2D (Radius) taps  
 Pipe taps  
 Vena contract taps

### TAB HANDLE

Integral with Orifice Plate  
 Welded to orifice plate

### DRAIN AND VENT HOLE

Standard: 304SS, 316LSS  
 Not drilled for orifice bores smaller than 25.4mm

### Nominal Pipe Size

2" to 24"