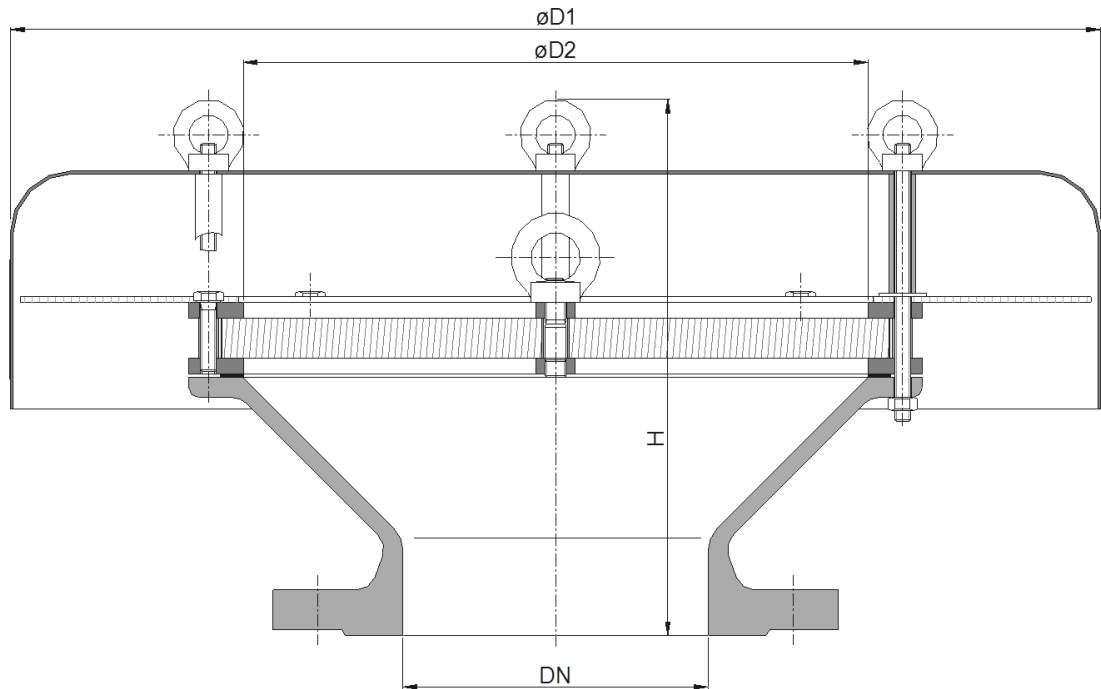
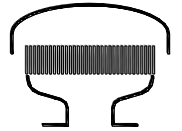


Hooded Tank Vent KITO® VH-...-IIC



Type examination certificate to DIN EN ISO 16852

CE -designation in accordance to ATEX-Guideline 94/9/EC

DN	ANSI	D1	D2	H		kg*
50 PN 16	2"	285	110	180		8
80 PN 16	3"	330	150	190		13
100 PN 16	4"	405	185	230		18.2
150 PN 16	6"	550	315	270		36.3
200 PN 10	8"			270		39.8
250 PN 10	10"	600	395	365		73.8
300 PN 10	12"			360	406	73
350 PN 10	14"	800	595	415	474	111.8
400 PN 10	16"			410	465	126.8
450 PN 10	18"	1000	700	-	499	
500 PN 10	20"			425	495	172.6
600 PN 10	24"	1200	800	495	568	250.2
700 PN 10	-	1400	1000	530	-	348.3
800 PN 10	-	1600	1210	570	-	456.6

Dimensions in mm

* weight refers to the standard design

Example to order :

KITO® VH-300-IIC

(design with flange connection DN 300)

Design subject to change

performance curves: B 0.7 N

Standard design

Application

housing : cast steel 1.0619 (> DN 350 steel),
stainless cast steel 1.4408 (> DN 350
stainless steel mat. no.1.4571)

KITO® flame arrester
element : interchangeable

KITO® casing : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571

KITO® grid : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4310, 1.4571

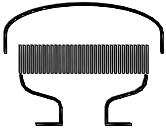
weather hood : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301, 1.4571

protective screen : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301
(not for DN 50-100)

flange connection : DIN EN 1092-1 form B1
ANSI 150 lbs. RF

As breather/venting safety device incorporating an explosion proof flame arrester element for installation on top of storage tanks, tank access covers or breather pipes. The breather allows the unimpeded flow of gases out to atmosphere and air into the tank/pipe thereby preventing vacuum locks whilst ensuring provision of a permanent and reliable protection against any flashback into the tank/pipe.

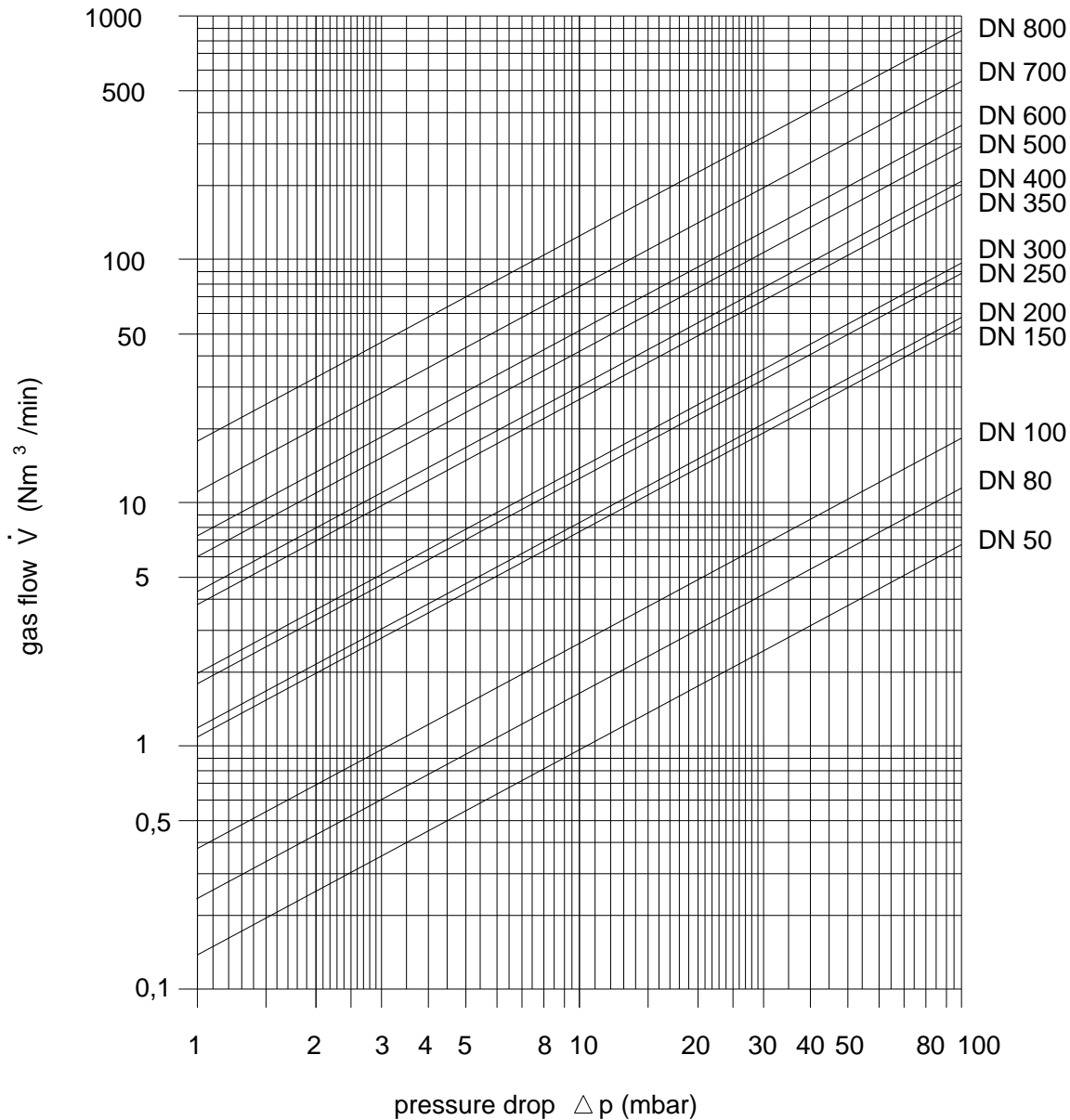
This device is not permitted to be installed in enclosed areas.
Approved for all materials of the explosion group IIC with a maximum experimental safe gap (MESG) < 0.5.



Hooded Tank Vent
KITO® VH-...-IIC
B 7 N

Flow capacity V based on air of a density $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ at $T = 273 \text{ K}$ and atmospheric pressure $p = 1.013 \text{ mbar}$. For other gases the flow can be approximately calculated by

$$\dot{V} = \dot{V}_b \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_b}{1.29}} \text{ or } \dot{V}_b = \dot{V} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{\rho_b}}$$



Design subject to change