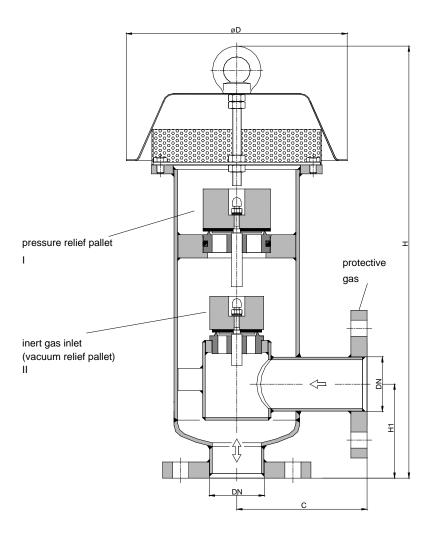
Combined Relief Valve KITO® VD/o2





Without EC certificate and C € -designation

DN	ANSI	D	С	н	H1	kg*	setting I (mbar)		setting II (mbar)	
							min.	max.	min.	max.
50 PN 16	2"	220	145	500	105	16	2.0	140	2.9	75
80 PN 16	3"	260	175	600	163	28	1.6	95	2.0	115
100 PN 16	4"	340	190	655	190	39	1.6	85	1.6	100

Dimensions in mm

Standard design

Standard valve setting 7-30 mbar -different settings against additional price-

Design subject to change

housing : steel, mat. no. 1.4571, valve seat / valve spindle : mat. no. 1.4571 gasket NBR, Viton, PTFE

weather hood mat. no. 1.4301, mat. no. 1.4571 : mat. no. 1.4301, mat. no. 1.4571 : DIN EN 1092-1 form A, protective screen

flange connection

ANSI 150 lbs. RF

Application

as end-of-line armature, preferably for inflammable liquids stored under inert gas, for venting and breathing of fixed roof tanks and above-ground tanks, with lateral connection for the inert gas conduit.

The upper valve arrangement, which consists of a pressure valve, prevents the development of inadmissible pressure. The lower valve serves to automatically control the supply of inert gas (e. g. nitrogen) and adjusts the necessary inert gas pressure in the tank.

For the max. admission pressure see setting II.



performance curves: E 0.18 N

^{*} Indicated weights are understood without weight load and refer to the standard design.



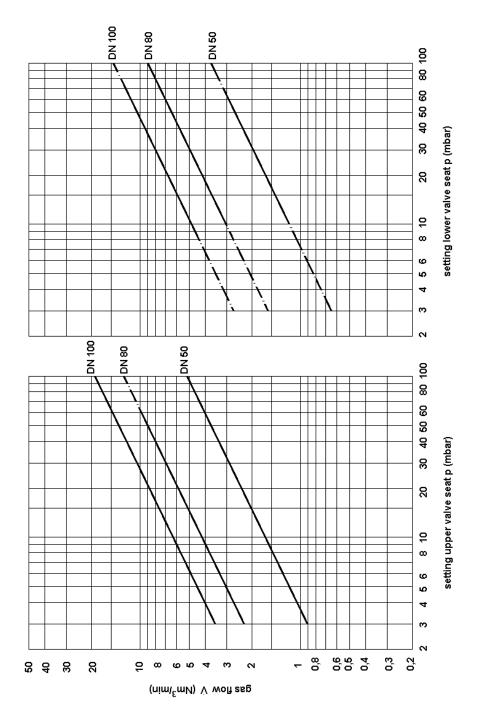


Flow capacity V based on air of a density ρ = 1.29 kg/m³ at T = 273 K and atmospheric pressure ρ = 1.013 mbar. For other gases the flow can be approximately calculated by

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

Air flow capacity at 40% above valve setting (see DIN 4119). If different accumulations are required see page A 31 for correcting factor.

Curves indicated by — require special weight loads.



Design subject to change