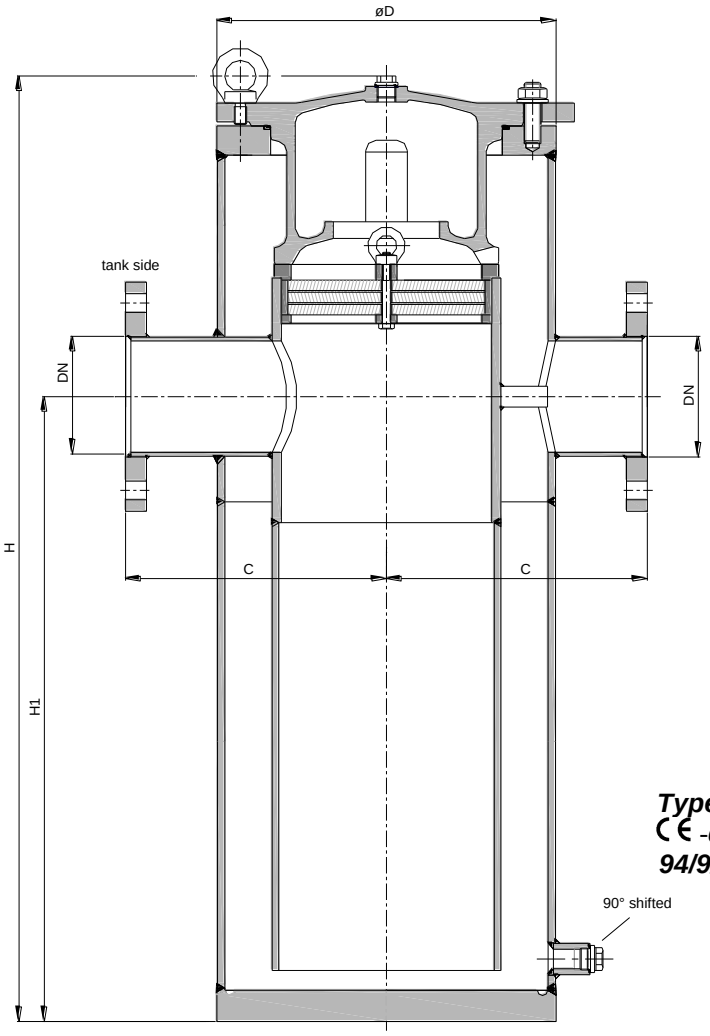
Liquid Product Seal
KITO® FL/E-...-IIB3



Type examination certificate to DIN EN ISO 16852
CE -designation in accordance to ATEX-Guideline 94/9/EC

Example to order :
KITO® FL/E-100-IIB3
(flange connections DN 100 PN 16)

DN	ANSI	D	C	H	H1	*V* max [m³/h]	kg*
25 PN 40	**1“**	150	125	475	325	30	17
32 PN 40	**1 ¼“**	150	125	475	325	30	18
40 PN 40	**1 ½“**	210	173	620	415	120	32
50 PN 16	**2“**	210	175	620	415	120	33
65 PN 16	**2 ½“**	275	223	810	535	240	85
80 PN 16	**3“**	275	225	810	535	270	86
100 PN 16	**4“**	325	250	900	600	480	132
125 PN 16	**5“**	460	300	1320	915	720	315
150 PN 16	**6“**	460	300	1320	915	960	322
200 PN 10	**8“**	510	350	1495	1090	1020	413

Dimensions in mm

* weight refers to the standard design

Design subject to change

performance curves: G 0.13 N

Standard design

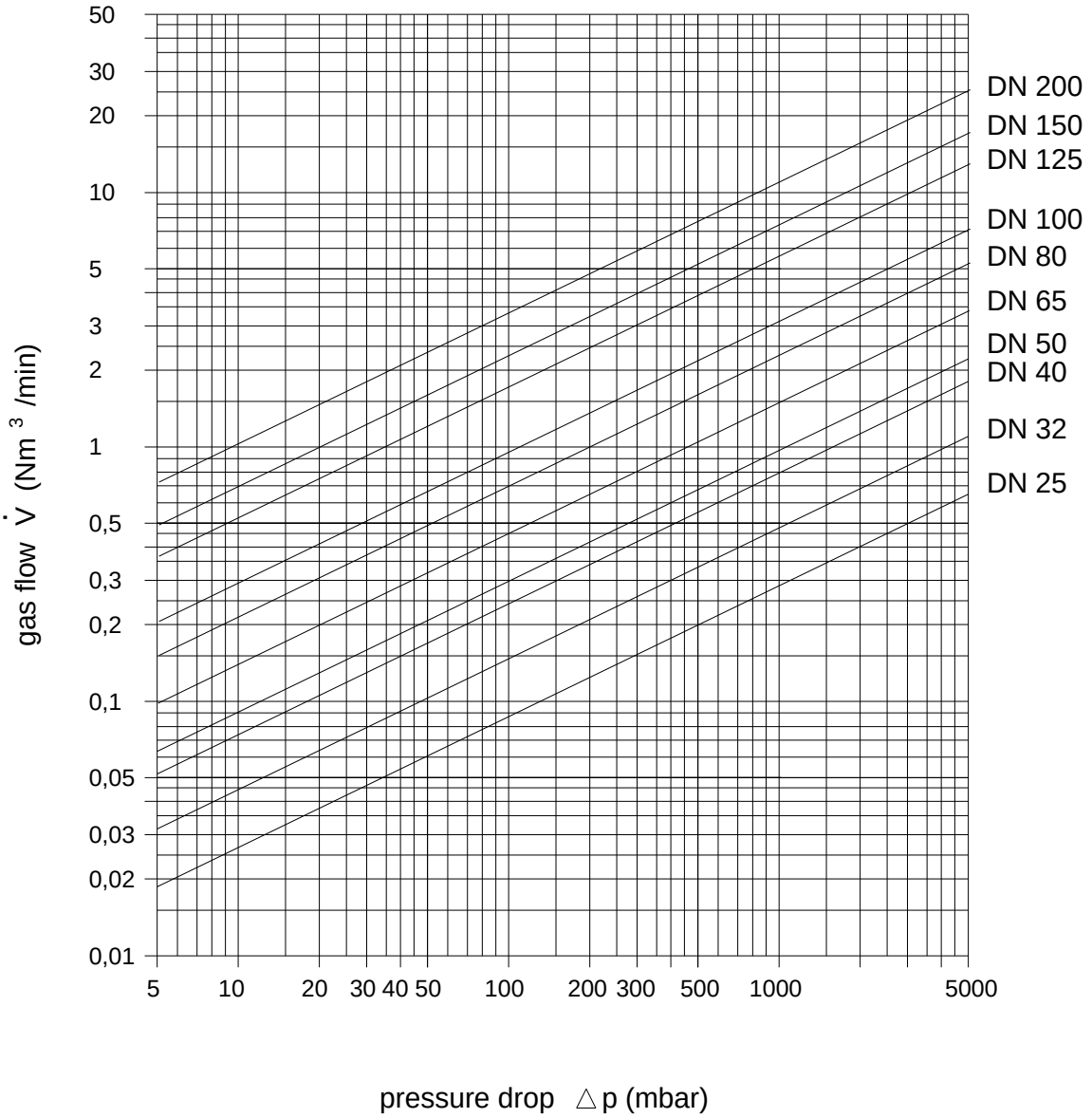
housing : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571,
cover : cast steel 1.0619,
gasket : Viton, PTFE
KITO® flame arrester element : completely interchangeable
KITO® casing : mat. no. 1.4408
KITO® grid : mat. no. 1.4310 / 1.4571
flange connections : DIN EN 1092-1 form A, ANSI 150 lbs. RF

Application

as inline armature, detonation-proof and flameproof, used for installation in **filling and suction pipes** outside from tanks in which inflammable liquids are stored.
Tested and approved as detonation flame arrester **type 4.**
Approved for all materials of the explosion group IIB3 with MESG ≥ 0.65 mm.
Equipped with a safety device against complete emptying which is constructed as flame arrester element in order to prevent the suction of sealing liquid. It is only allowed to install pipe of nominal widths ≤ than the nominal widths of the flange. Mounting position is perpendicular. The body of the housing has to be permanently filled with the storage liquid up to the height of the connecting flanges.
Suction rate *V* max specified in above table may not be exceeded.

The volume flow *V* in Nm^3/min was determined with water according to DIN EN 60534 at a temperature T_n = 15°C and an atmospheric pressure ρ_n = 1013 mbar.
For media of different density the flow rate may be calculated with an appropriate accuracy with this formula :

$$\dot{V}_{liquid} \cong \dot{V}_{water} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{water}}{\rho_{liquid}}}$$



Design subject to change