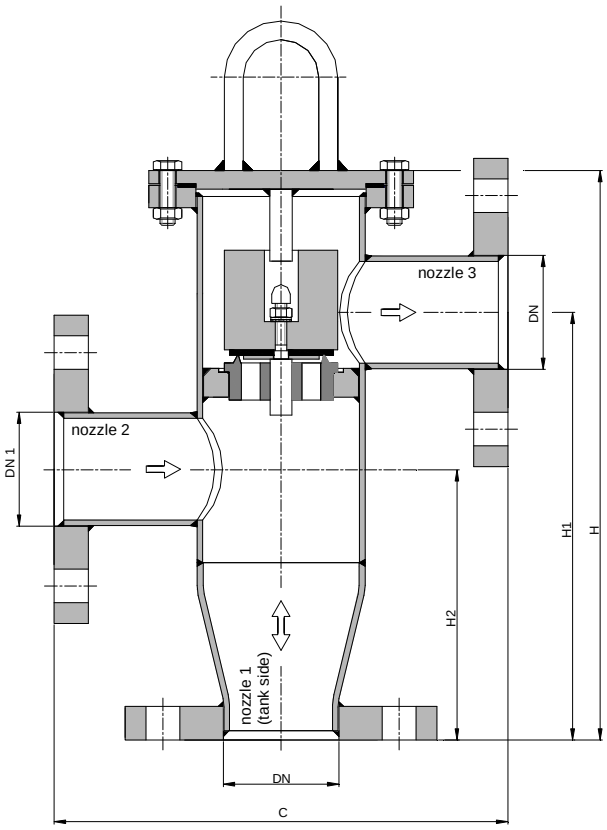
Tank Venting Valve
KITO® VL/TA



Without EC certificate and CE -designation

DN	ANSI	DN1	ANSI 1	C	H	H1	H2	kg*	setting (mbar)	
									min.	max.
40 PN 40	**1 ½“**	**50**	**2“**	240	305	230	145	12.0	2.5	90
50 PN 16	**2“**	**50**	**2“**	240	305	230	145	12.5	2.5	93
65 PN 16	**2 ½“**	**80**	**3“**	350	400	305	200	22.0	1.8	130
80 PN 16	**3“**	**80**	**3“**	350	415	320	205	24.0	1.5	70
100 PN 16	**4“**	**100**	**4“**	350	475	365	230	26.5	1.6	127
125 PN 16	**5“**	**125**	**5“**	450	545	415	250	44.0	1.6	136
150 PN 16	**6“**	**150**	**6“**	500	595	445	255	53.5	1.6	165

Dimensions in mm

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

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

Construction length C can be adapted to customers wish to local situation and orientation of nozzle 3.

Design subject to change

performance curves: F 0.50 N

Standard design

housing	: steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
valve seat and spindle	: stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
valve sealing	: NBR, Viton, PTFE
gasket	: HD 3822, PTFE
flange connection	: DIN EN 1092-1 form A, ANSI 150 lbs. RF

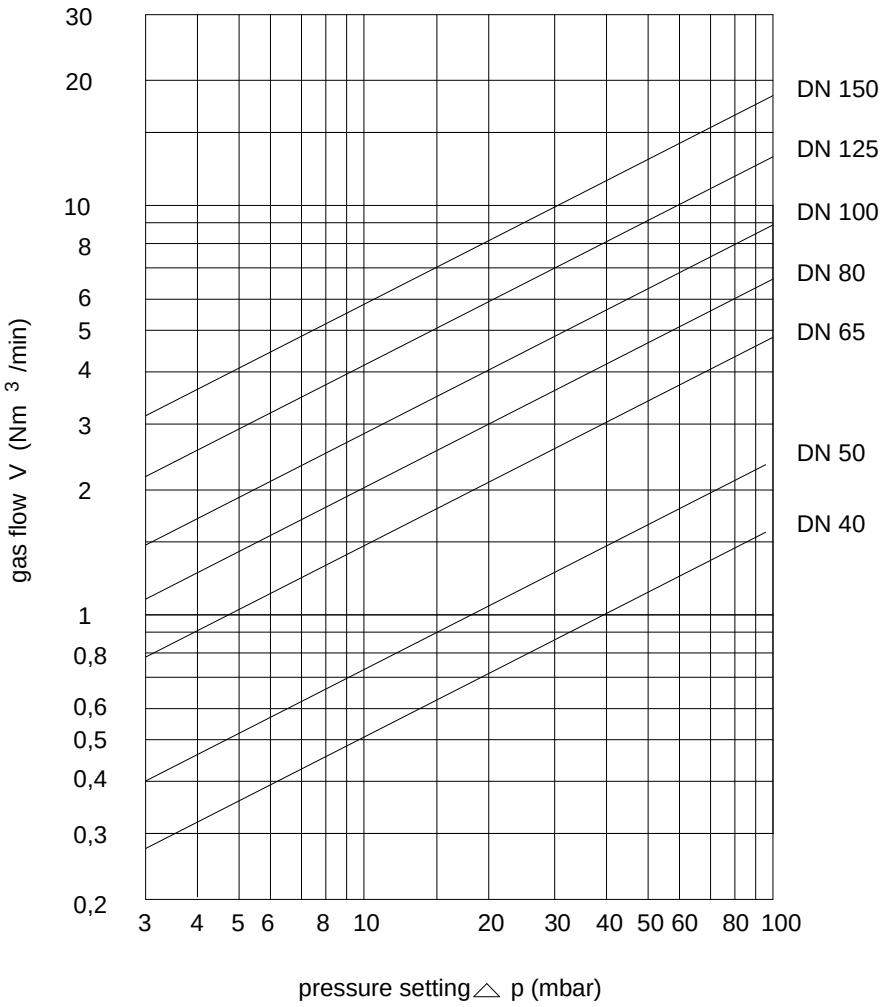
Application

Distributing piece for vertical flange connection to a tank connecting pipe.
The tank connection is nozzle 1. The two branching connections have many uses. Nozzle 2 can be used to connect a vacuum valve or an inert gas conduit, nozzle 3 with pressure valve function can be used as protection against pressure or to carry away exhaust gas or as gas compensation when filling a tank.
For flammable storage media, the vacuum valve (connecting nozzle 2) and the connection 3 have to be secured with the respective flame arrester.

Flow capacity V based on air of a density ρ = 1.29 kg/m³ at T = 273 K and atmospheric pressure p = 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 32 for correcting factor.
Curves indicated by —·—·—·— require special weight loads.



Design subject to change