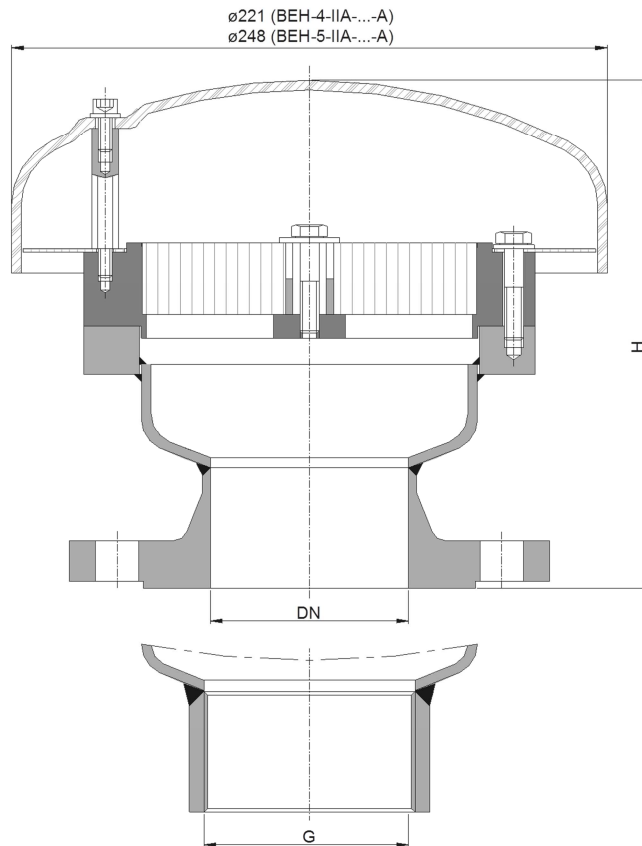
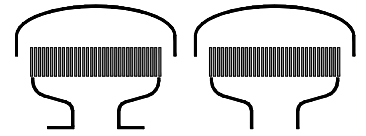


**Hooded Tank Vent**  
**KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-A**  
**KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-A**



*Example to order :*

**KITO® BEH-4-IIA-25-A**  
 (design with flange connection DN 25)

**Type examination certificate to DIN EN ISO 16852**

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

DN	ANSI	G	H		weight * (kg)	
			BEH-4-IIA-...-A	BEH-5-IIA-...-A	BEH-4-IIA-...-A	BEH-5-IIA-...-A
25 PN 40	1"	1"	195	205	7.5	9.5
32 PN 40	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	195	205	8	10
40 PN 40	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	196	210	8.5	10
50 PN 16	2"	2"	196	210	9	11
65 PN 16	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	197	220	9	13
80 PN 16	3"	3"	197	220	10	14
100 PN 16	4"	4"	-	220	-	14.5

Dimensions in mm

\* weight refers to the standard design

Design subject to change

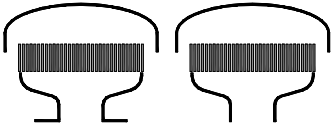
for performance curves see diagram: B 0.1.1 N

Standard design

housing : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571  
 KITO® flame arrester element : completely interchangeable  
 KITO® casing / grid : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4308 / 1.4310, 1.4408 / 1.4571  
 weather hood : PMMA  
 protective screen : PA6  
 flange connection : DIN EN 1092-1 form B1, threaded format, ANSI 150 lbs. RF

Application

As breather/venting safety device incorporating an explosion and endurance burning flame arrester element for installation on top of storage tanks, tank access covers or breather lines. 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 IIA with a maximum experimental safe gap (MESG) > 0.9.

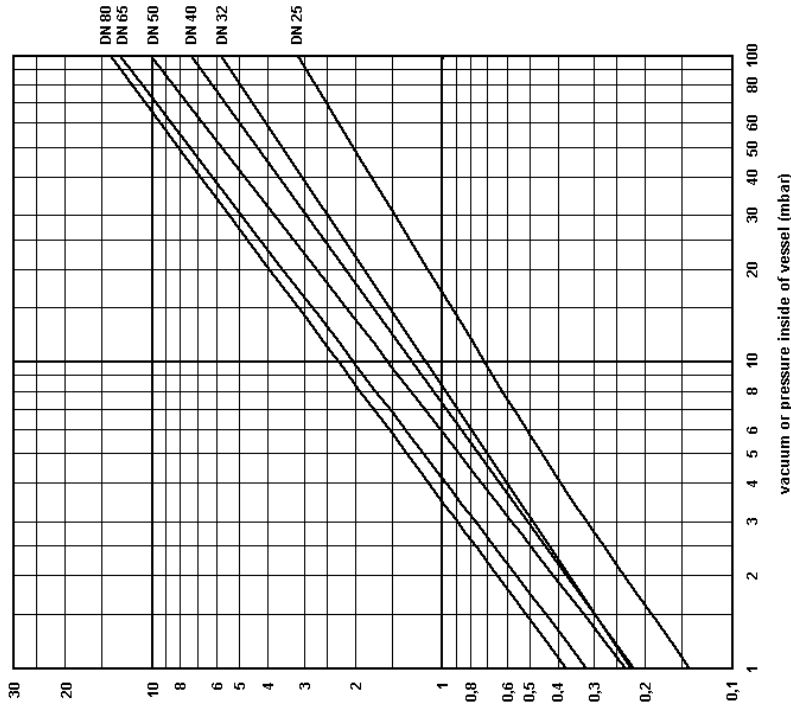


**Hooded Tank Vent**  
**KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-A**  
**KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-A**  
**B 1.1 N**

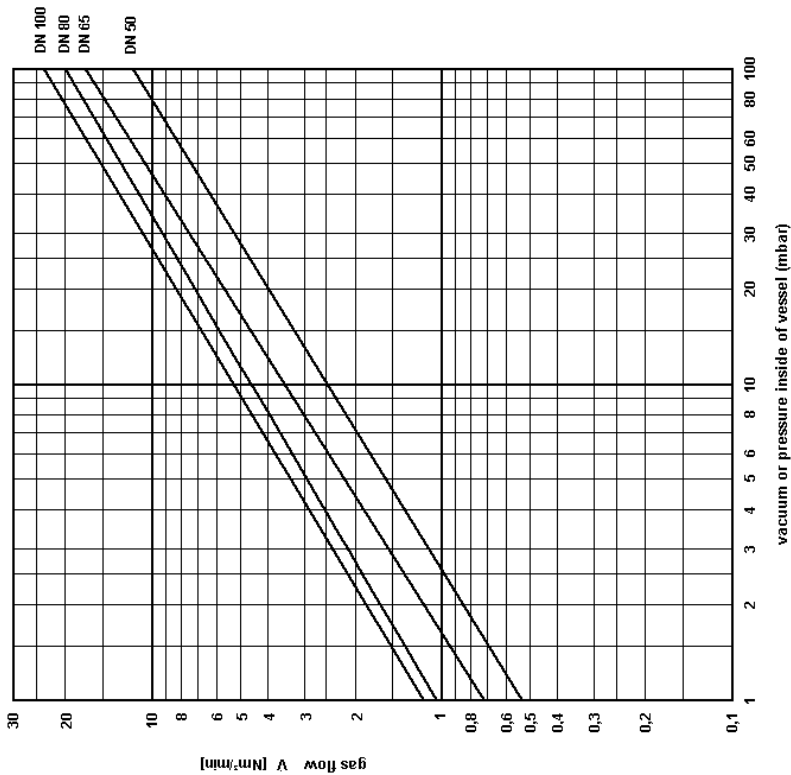
Flow capacity  $V$  based on air of a density  $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$  at  $T = 273 \text{ K}$  and atmospheric pressure  $p = 1.013 \text{ mbar}$ .  
 For other gases the flow can be approximately calculated by

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

KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-A



KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-A



Design subject to change