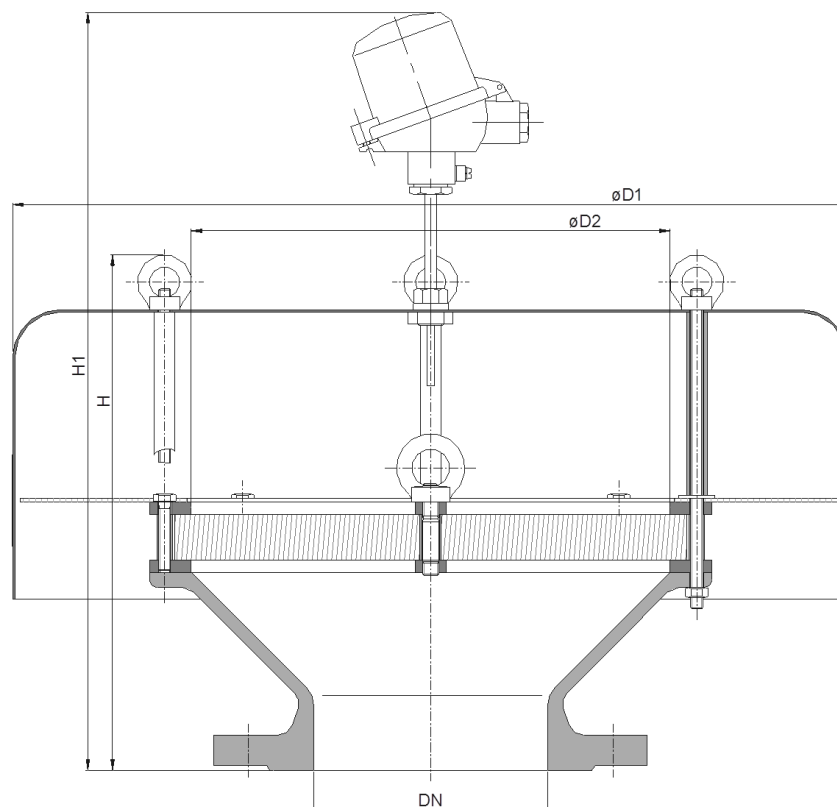
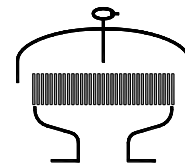


Hooded Tank Vent KITO® VH-...-IIB3-XT



Type examination certificate to DIN EN ISO 16852

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

| DN | ANSI | D1 | D2 | H | H1 | kg* |
|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 50 PN 16 | 2" | 285 | 110 | 214 | 390 | 8.5 |
| 80 PN 16 | 3" | 295 | 150 | 242 | 430 | 14.5 |
| 100 PN 16 | 4" | 350 | 185 | 297 | 454 | 20 |
| 150 PN 16 | 6" | 600 | 315 | 342 | 500 | 41 |
| 200 PN 10 | 8" | | | | | 45 |
| 250 PN 10 | 10" | 800 | 395 | 474 | 614 | 84 |

Dimensions in mm

* weight refers to the standard design

Example to order :

KITO® VH-200-IIB3-XT

(design with flange connection DN 200 and temperature sensor)

Design subject to change

performance curves : B 0.6.2 N

Standard design

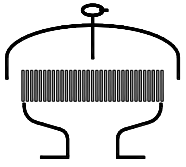
| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| housing | : cast steel 1.0619, stainless cast steel 1.4408 |
| KITO® flame arrester element | : interchangeable |
| KITO® casing | : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571 |
| KITO® grid | : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4310, 1.4571 |
| weather hood | : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301, 1.4571 |
| protective screen | : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301 |
| flange connection | : DIN EN 1092-1 form B1 ANSI 150 lbs. RF |
| temperature sensor | : PT 100 |

Application

End-of-line venting device incorporating an explosion and **short-time burn proof** flame arrester element for installation on storage tanks. Suitable to protect flammable products of explosion group IIB3 up to a maximum operating temperature of 180 °C. This device is not permitted to be installed in enclosed areas.

Installation on top of storage tanks, tank access covers or at the end of breather pipes. It prevent a flashback into the tank and allows the inbreathing and out breathing of the tank.

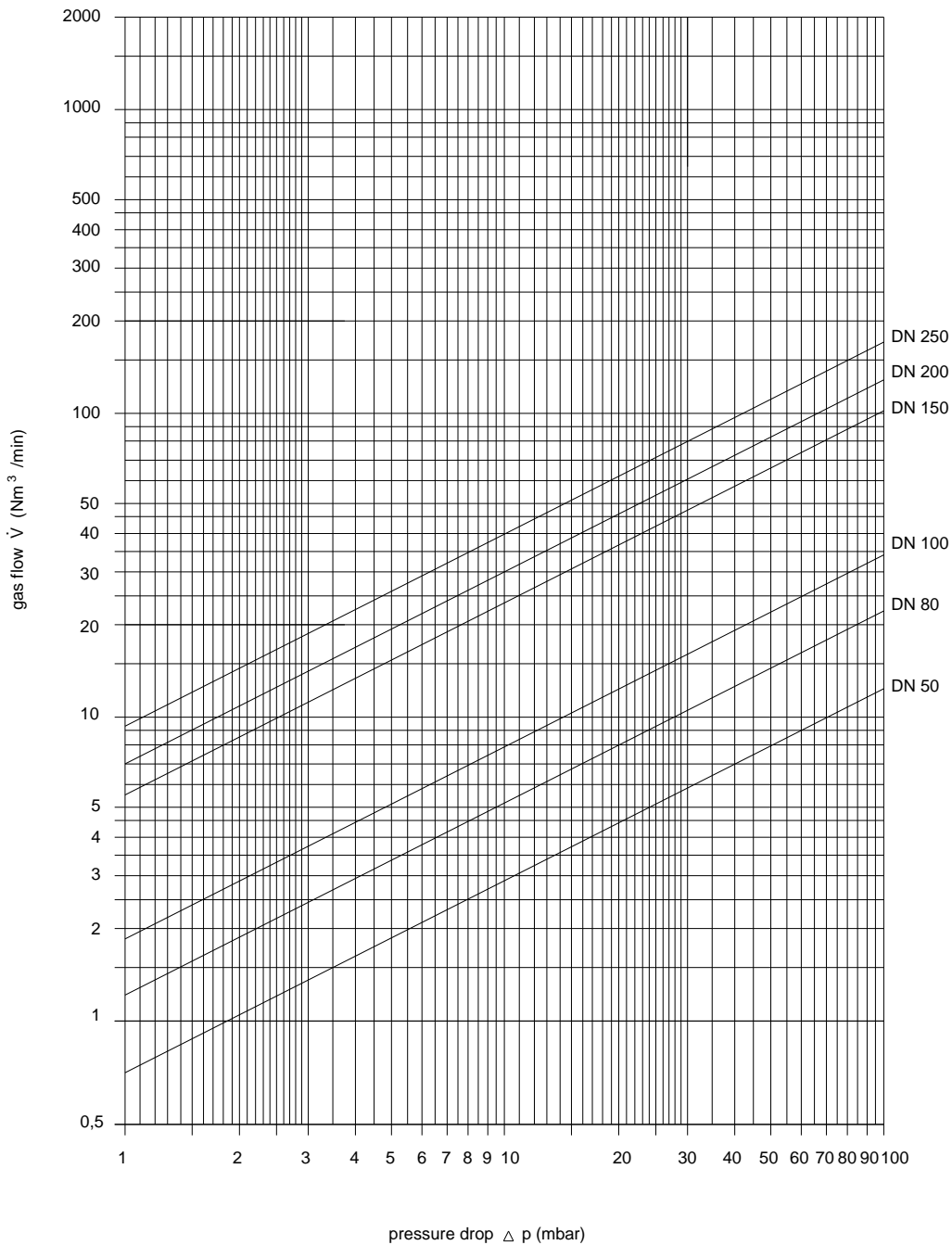
Design with temperature sensor, to detect a "stabilized burning" (burn time 1 minute).



Hooded Tank Vent
KITO® VH-...-IIB3-XT
B 6.2 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