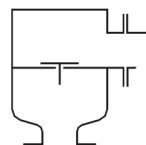


Type sheet

Pressure relief valve

KITO® DS/ScS-...

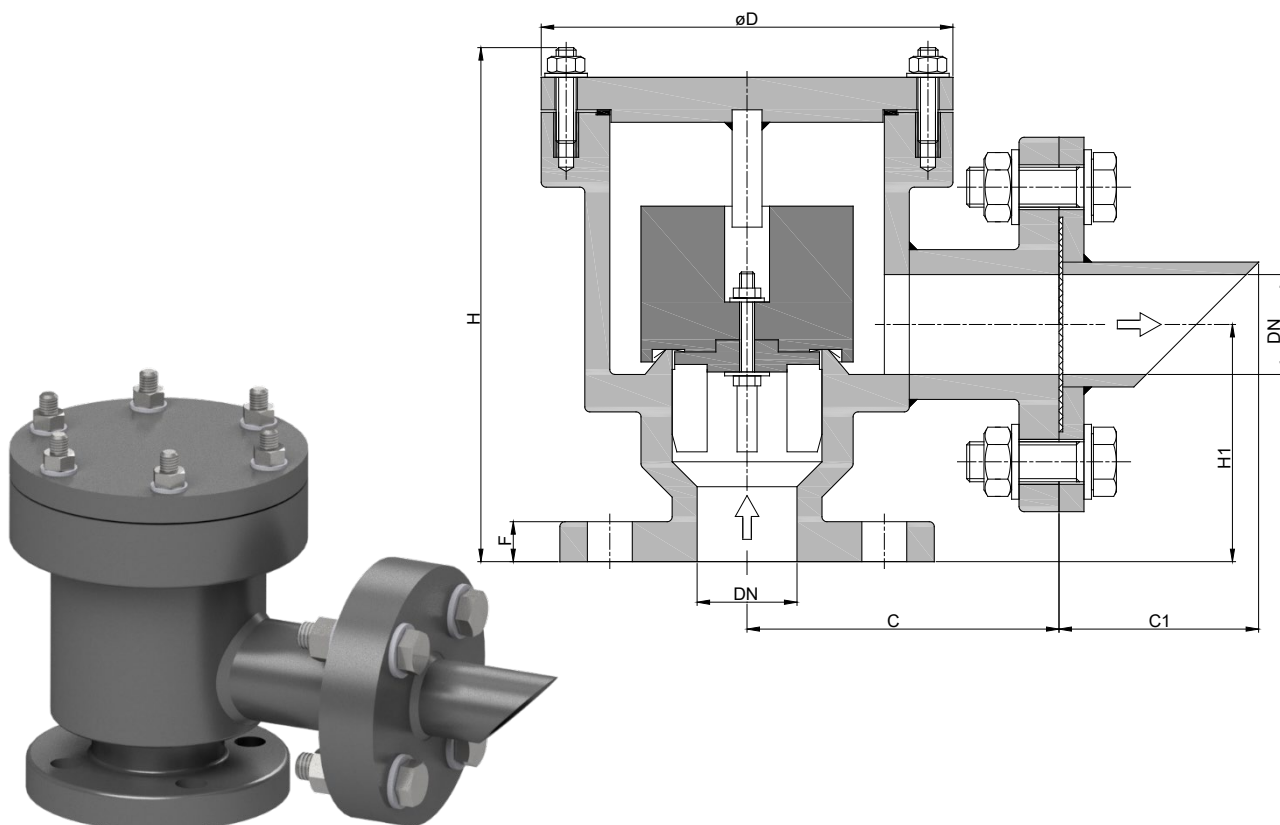


Application

Not explosion-proof valve to prevent dangerous pressures in tank installations. Valve is mounted on the tank roof, if desired by the customer, in connection with a vacuum valve.

In case of use in explosive atmospheres of gas/vapour-air mixtures ignition hazards need to be considered. Plastic material tends to electrostatic charging. The use should be completed respectively decided by a risk analysis considering country-specific rules and regulations.

Dimensions (mm) and settings (mbar)



DN		C	C1	D	H	H1	F	setting		kg
DIN	ASME							min. - max.	min. - max. (with housing extension)	
25 PN 40	1"	120	70	130	173	62	16	3.1 - 48	> 48 - 100	2.0
50 PN 16	2"	125	100	165	190	80	18	2.4 - 35	> 35 - 100	3.0
80 PN 16	3"	150	125	210	231	101	20	2.4 - 55	> 55 - 100	5.0
100 PN 16	4"	175	150	245	284	120	24	2.3 - 66	> 66 - 100	7.0
150 PN 16	6"	250	250	320	348	162	26	2.3 - 100	-	13.0
200 PN 10	8"	275	300	394	435	215	28	2.7 - 100	-	19.0

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

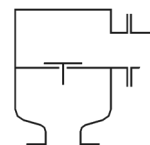
Example for order

KITO® DS/SCS-50
(design with flange connection DN 50 PN 16)

Without EC certificate and CE-marking

**Type sheet**

Pressure relief valve

KITO® DS/ScS-...**Design**

	standard	optionally
housing / cover	polyethylene (PE)	polypropylene (PP)
gasket	Gylon	
valve pallet / guidance	polyethylene (PE)	polypropylene (PP)
sealing foil	FEP	
load weight	polyethylene (PE) (at higher settings PE/stainless steel)	polypropylene (PP) (at higher settings PP/stainless steel)
bolts / nuts (inside)	PEEK	Hastelloy C4
bolts / nuts (outside)	A4	
protective screen	polyethylene (PE-HD)	polypropylene (PP)
connection	flange EN 1092-1 type A	flange ASME B16.5 Class 150 RF, weld end

Performance curves

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

$$\dot{V}_{40\%} = \dot{V}_b \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_b}{1.29}} \quad \text{or} \quad \dot{V}_b = \dot{V}_{40\%} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{\rho_b}}$$

The indicated flow rates will be reached by an accumulation of 40% above valve's setting (see DIN 4119).
If the allowable overpressure is less 40%, please consult der factory for the corrected volume flow.

