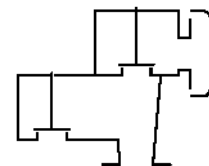


Type sheet

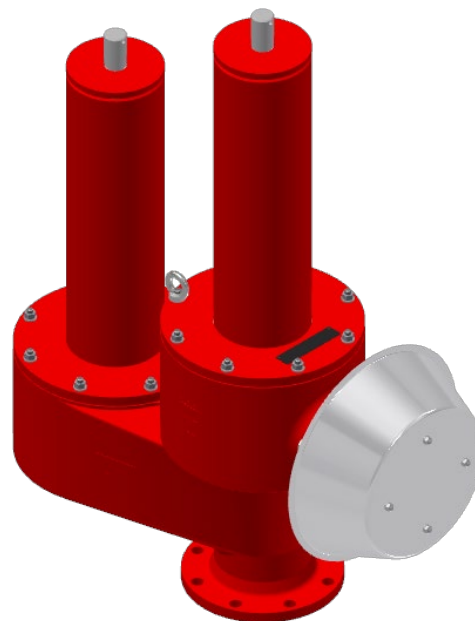
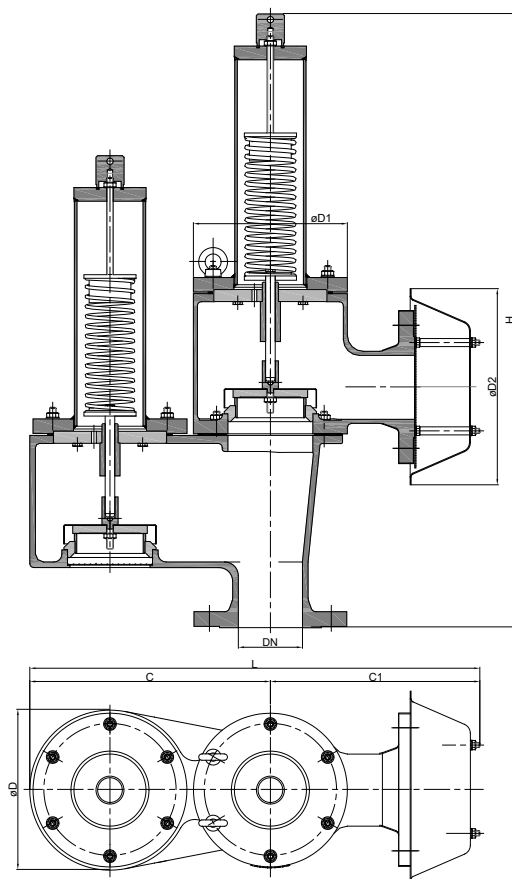
Pressure and vacuum relief valve
KITO® VD/oG-PA-... VDE



Application

As end-of-line armature, for venting apertures on tank installations. Used mainly as venting and breather device for fixed roof tanks. Used to prevent inadmissible pressure and vacuum and to minimize unwelcome gas losses or inadmissible emissions respectively. The housing is mounted perpendicularly on a tank roof.

Dimensions (mm) and settings (mbar)



DN DIN	ASME	C	C1	D	D1	D2	H	L	kg	setting	
										vacuum	pressure
50 PN 16	2"	255	230	165	165	245	604	485			
80 PN 16	3"	300	320	200	192	286	766	620			
100 PN 16	4"	400	340	250	240	331	911	740			
150 PN 16	6"	555	405	350	350	405	1173	960			
200 PN 10	8"	625	455	400	390	465	1526	1080			
250 PN 10	10"	705	460	460	460	550	1630	1165			
300 PN 10	12"	705	460	460	460	600	1630	1165			

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

Example for order

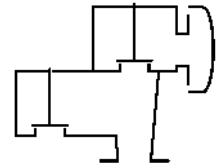
KITO® VD/oG-PA-50 VDE
 (design DN 50 with flange connection DN 50 PN 16)

Without EC certificate and CE-marking

Type sheet

Pressure and vacuum relief valve

KITO® VD/oG-PA-... VDE



Design

	standard	optionally
housing upper part (PN 1)	cast steel mat. no. 1.0619	stainless cast steel mat. no. 1.4408
housing lower part	cast steel mat. no. 1.0619	stainless cast steel mat. no. 1.4408
cover	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301/1.4571
gasket	PTFE	
weather hood	stainless steel	
protective screen	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301 (DN 200-300)	
design valve pallet	spring loaded	
valve seat	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
valve pallet / valve spindle	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
valve sealing	metal sealing	
spring loaded parts	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
compression spring	stainless steel	
flange connection	EN 1092-1 type B1	ASME B16.5 Class 150 RF

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

$$\dot{V}_{20\%} = \dot{V}_b \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_b}{1.29}} \quad \text{or} \quad \dot{V}_b = \dot{V}_{20\%} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{\rho_b}}$$

The indicated flow rates will be reached by an accumulation of 20 % above valve's setting. If the allowable overpressure is less than 20%, please consult the factory for the corrected volume flow.

