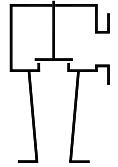


Type sheet

In-line pressure relief valve

KITO® DS/oG-PA-...

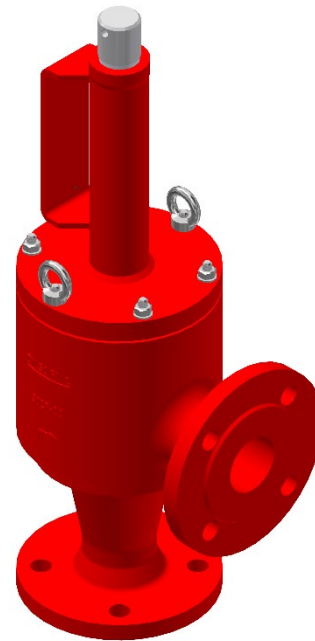
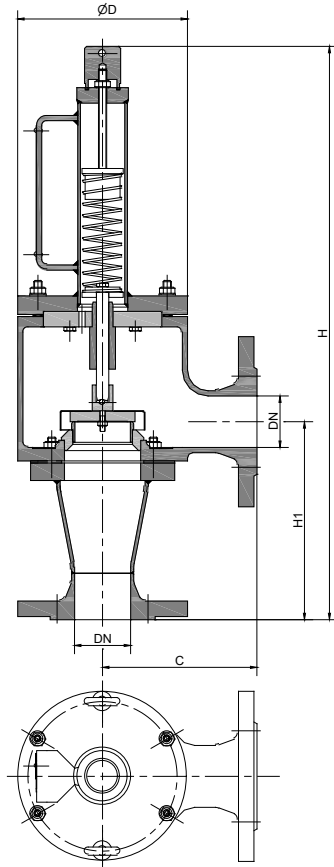
-End of line device for use in pipeline-



Application

As end-of-line armature, for venting apertures on tank installations. As venting device for fixed roof tanks. Used to prevent inadmissible pressure and to minimize unwelcome gas losses or inadmissible emissions respectively. The housing is mounted perpendicularly on a tank roof. **The product vapours can be discharged through a collective line into the atmosphere connected to the line flange.**

Dimensions (mm) and settings (mbar)



DIN	DN		C	D	H		H1		kg	setting
	DIN	ASME			DIN	ASME	DIN	ASME		
50 PN 16	2"		150	165	556	575	192	211		>60-415
80 PN 16	3"		180	192	691	713	225	247		
100 PN 16	4"		200	240	852	884	271	303		
150 PN 16	6"		250	350	1107	1141	324	358		
200 PN 10	8"		300	390	1311	1351	387	427		
250 PN 10	10"		305	460	1420	1454	443	477		
300 PN 10	12"		305	460	1420	1467	470	517		

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

Example for order

KITO® DS/oG-PA-50 DR

(design with flange connection DN 50 PN 16)

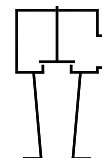
Without EC certificate and € -marking

Type sheet

In-line pressure relief valve

KITO® DS/oG-PA-... DR

-End of line device for use in pipeline-



Design

	standard	optionally
housing upper part (PN 1)	cast steel mat. no. 1.0619	stainless cast steel mat. no. 1.4408
housing lower part	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
cover	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301/1.4571
gasket	PTFE	
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.

