

Type sheet

Uni-directional end-of-line liquid detonation flame arrester

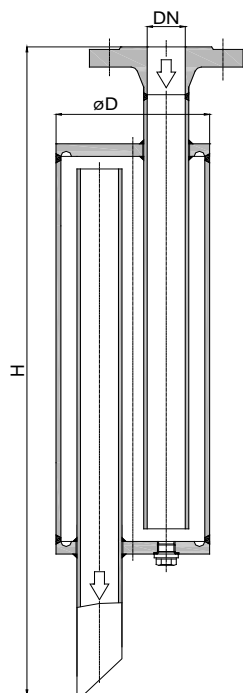
KITO® FL/INO-...-IIB3



Application

As end-of-line armature, detonation-proof and flameproof, used for mounting on the pipes end of **filling pipes** inside of tanks, in which inflammable liquids of the explosion groups IIA1 to IIB3 are stored, with a nominal gap width (MESG) of ≥ 0.65 mm and an maximum operating temperature of 60 °C. Tested and approved as detonation flame arrester **type 4**. Particularly suitable for horizontal and underground vessels. Mounting position is perpendicular. It is only allowed to install pipes of nominal widths \leq than the nominal widths of the flange. The body of the housing has to be permanently filled with storage liquid. Equipped with a hexagon head pipe plug for emptying the liquid.

Dimensions (mm)



DIN	DN	ASME	D	H	kg
25 PN 40		1"	115	500	8
32 PN 40		1 ¼"	140	580	11
40 PN 40		1 ½"	168	700	19.5
50 PN 16		2"	168	700	20
65 PN 16		2 ½"	220	825	40
80 PN 16		3"	245	925	52
100 PN 16		4"	325	1050	95
125 PN 16		5"	356	1150	126
150 PN 16		6"	500	1450	228
200 PN 10		8"	600	1750	427
250 PN 10		10"	700	2100	603

Weight refers to the standard design

Example for order

KITO® FL/INO-100-IIB3

(design with flange connection DN 100 PN 16)

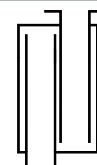
Type examination certificate to EN ISO 16852 and CE-marking in accordance to ATEX-Directive 2014/34/EU

page 1 of 2

Type sheet

Uni-directional end-of-line liquid detonation flame arrester

KITO® FL/INO-...-IIB3



Design

	standard	optionally
housing	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
gasket	HD 3822	PTFE
outlet	beveled end	straight end
flange connection	EN 1092-1 Form A	ASME B16.5 Class 150 RF

Performance curves

The volume flow V in Nm^3/min was determined with water according to DIN EN 60534 at a temperature $T_n = 15^\circ\text{C}$ and an atmospheric pressure $p_n = 1013 \text{ mbar}$.

For media of different density the flow rate may be calculated with an appropriate accuracy with this formula :

$$\dot{V}_{\text{liquid}} \approx \dot{V}_{\text{water}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{\text{water}}}{\rho_{\text{liquid}}}}$$

