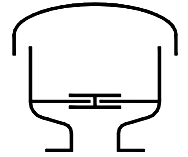


Type sheet

Pressure and vacuum relief valve

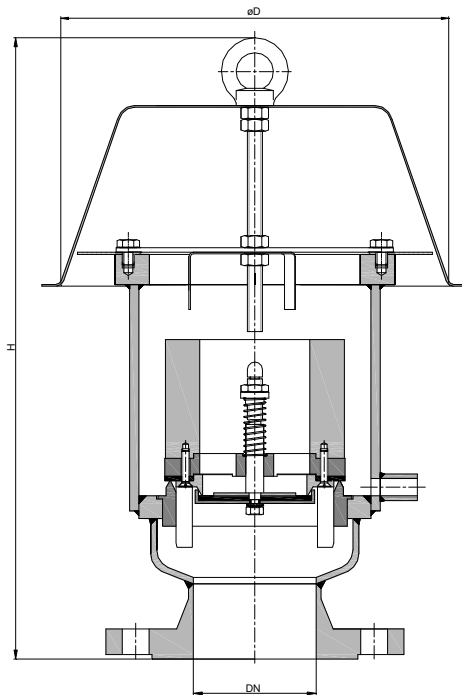
KITO® VD/o-...



Application

End-of-line armature, as breather and venting device, mainly used for tanks in which non-flammable liquids are stored. Used to prevent inadmissible pressure or vacuum as well as gas losses or inadmissible emissions respectively. Valve is not explosion-proof or endurance-burning proof. Valve is not explosion-proof or endurance-burning proof.

Dimensions (mm) and settings (mbar)



DN		D	H		kg	vacuum min. - max.	setting pressure	
DIN	ASME		DIN	ASME			min. - max.	min. - max. (with housing extension)
50 PN 16	2"	220	386	405	11	3 - 100	10 - 100	> 100 - 200
80 PN 16	3"	260	412	432	15		3 - 50	12 - 70
100 PN 16	4"		413	438	18	10 - 60		> 60 - 200
125 PN 16	5"	380	435	499	22	3 - 50	15 - 75	> 75 - 150
150 PN 16	6"		445	537	31		15 - 55	> 55 - 200
200 PN 10	8"	450	553	595		15 - 80	> 80 - 200	
250 PN 10	10"	600	600	635	88			

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

Higher settings see KITO® VD/o-1-... (type sheet E 17.1 N)

Example for order

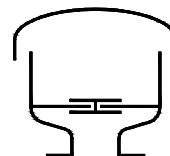
KITO® VD/o-50
(design with flange connection DN 50 PN 16)

Without EC certificate and CE-marking

Type sheet

Pressure and vacuum relief valve

KITO® VD/o-...



Design

	standard	optionally
housing	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
valve seat, valve spindle	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
load weight	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
valve sealing	NBR	Viton, PTFE, EPDM, metal sealing
	<i>≥ 100 mbar only PTFE or metal sealing (valve pallet for pressure)</i>	
valve pallet (vacuum)	spring loaded	
valve pallet (pressure)	weight loaded	
weather hood	stainless steel	
protective screen	PA6, ≥ DN 125 stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301	≥ DN 125 stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
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

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

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.

