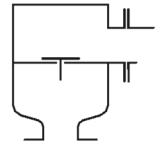


**Type sheet**  
**Pressure relief valve**  
**KITO® DS/ScS-...**

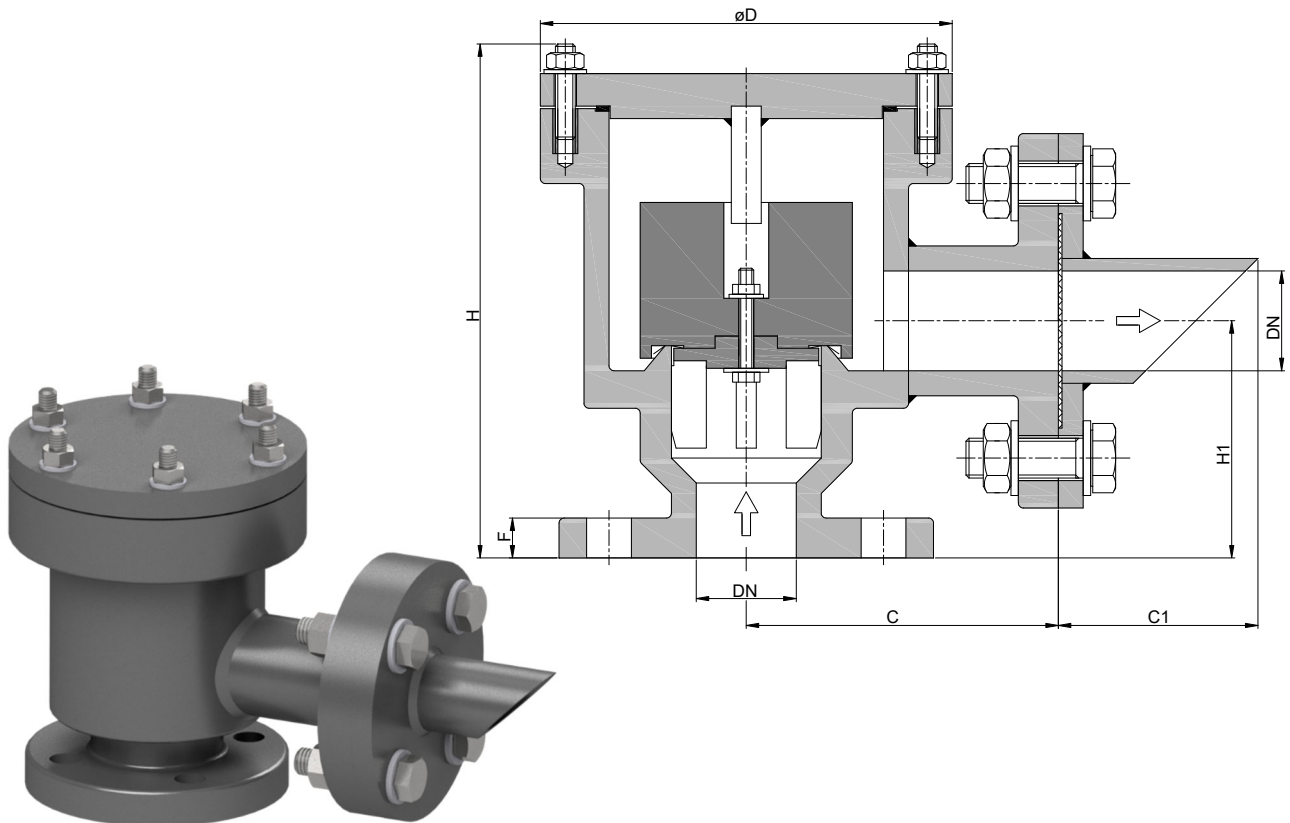


**Application**

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)**



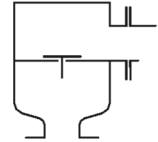
DN		C	C1	D	H	H1	F	setting		kg
DIN	ASME							min. - max.	min. - max. (with housing extension)	
25 PN 40	1"	120	70	130	173	62	16	3.1 - 48	> 48 - 100	2.0
50 PN 16	2"	125	100	165	190	80	18	2.4 - 35	> 35 - 100	3.0
80 PN 16	3"	150	125	210	231	101	20	2.4 - 55	> 55 - 100	5.0
100 PN 16	4"	175	150	245	284	120	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) <i>(at higher settings PE/stainless steel)</i>	polypropylene (PP) <i>(at higher settings PP/stainless steel)</i>
bolts / nuts (inside)	PEEK	Hastelloy C4
bolts / nuts (outside)	A2	
protective screen	polyamide 6	
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.

