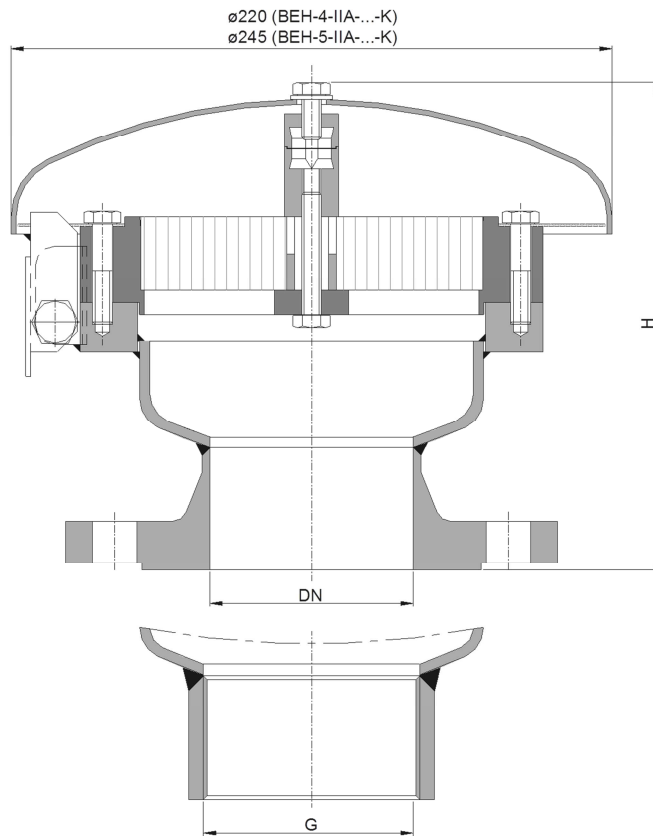
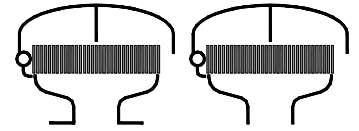


Hooded Tank Vent
KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-K
KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-K



Example to order :

KITO® BEH-4-IIA-25-K
 (design with flange connection DN 25)

Type examination certificate to DIN EN ISO 16852

CE -designation in accordance to ATEX-Guideline 94/9/EC

DN	ANSI	G	H		weight * (kg)	
			BEH-4-IIA-...-K	BEH-5-IIA-...-K	BEH-4-IIA-...-K	BEH-5-IIA-...-K
25 PN 40	1"	1"	184	197	8.5	10.5
32 PN 40	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	184	197	9.0	11
40 PN 40	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	196	199	9.5	11.5
50 PN 16	2"	2"	189	199	10	12
65 PN 16	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	189	200	10	14
80 PN 16	3"	3"	189	200	11	15
100 PN 16	4"	4"	-	200	-	15.5

Dimensions in mm

* weight refers to the standard design

Design subject to change

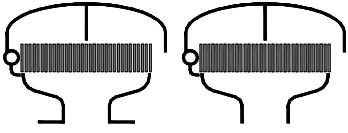
performance curves: B 0.1 N

Standard-design

- housing : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
- KITO® flame arrester element : completely interchangeable
- KITO® casing / grid : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4308 / 1.4310, 1.4408 / 1.4571
- weather hood : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571, hood can fold automatically as a result of folding mechanism and fusing element
- protective screen : PA6
- flange connection : DIN EN 1092-1 form B1, threaded format, ANSI 150 lbs. RF

Application

As breather/venting safety device incorporating an explosion and endurance burning flame arrester element for installation on top of storage tanks, tank access covers or breather lines. The breather allows the unimpeded flow of gases out to atmosphere and air into the tank/pipe thereby preventing vacuum locks whilst ensuring provision of a permanent and reliable protection against any flashback into the tank/pipe. This device is not permitted to be installed in enclosed areas. Approved for all materials of the explosion group IIA with a maximum experimental safe gap (MESG) > 0.9.

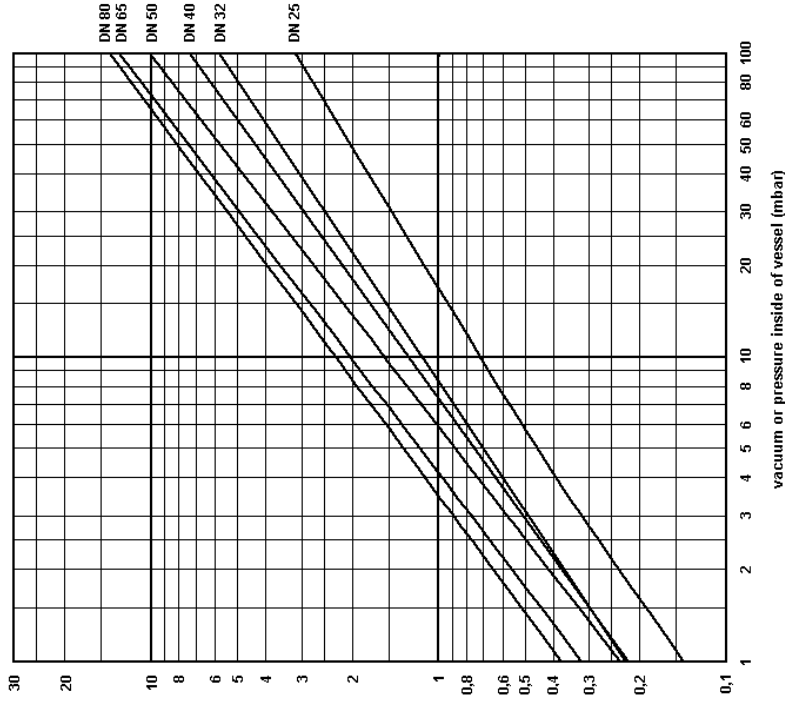


Hooded Tank Vent
KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-K
KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-K
B 1 N

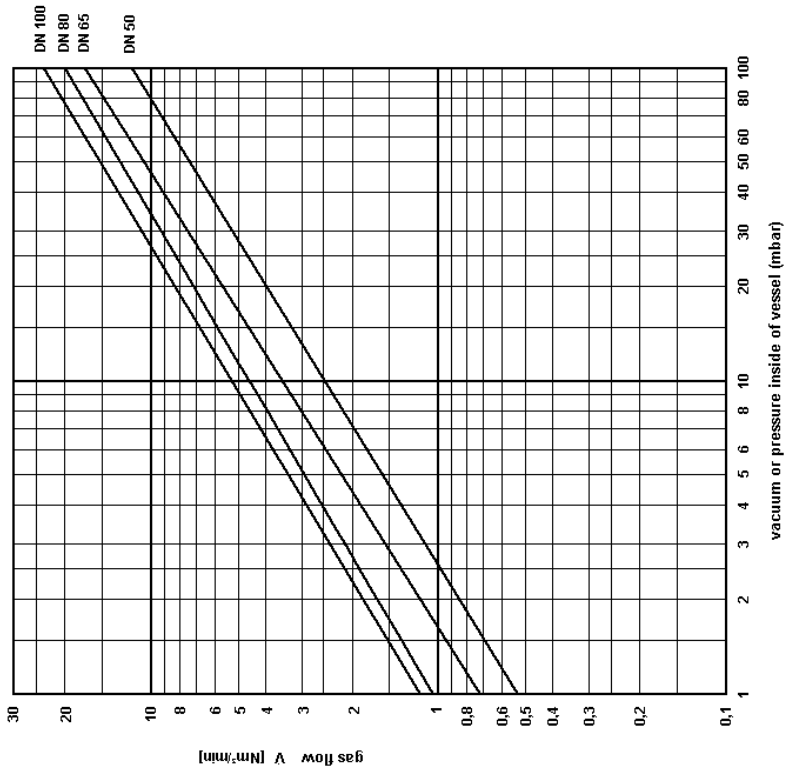
Flow capacity \dot{V} based on air of a density $\rho = 1,29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ at $T = 273 \text{ K}$ and atmospheric pressure $p = 1,013 \text{ mbar}$. For other gases the flow can be approximately calculated by

$$\dot{V} = \dot{V}_b \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_b}{1.29}} \text{ or } \dot{V}_b = \dot{V} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{\rho_b}}$$

KITO® BEH-4-IIA-...-K



KITO® BEH-5-IIA-...-K



Design subject to change