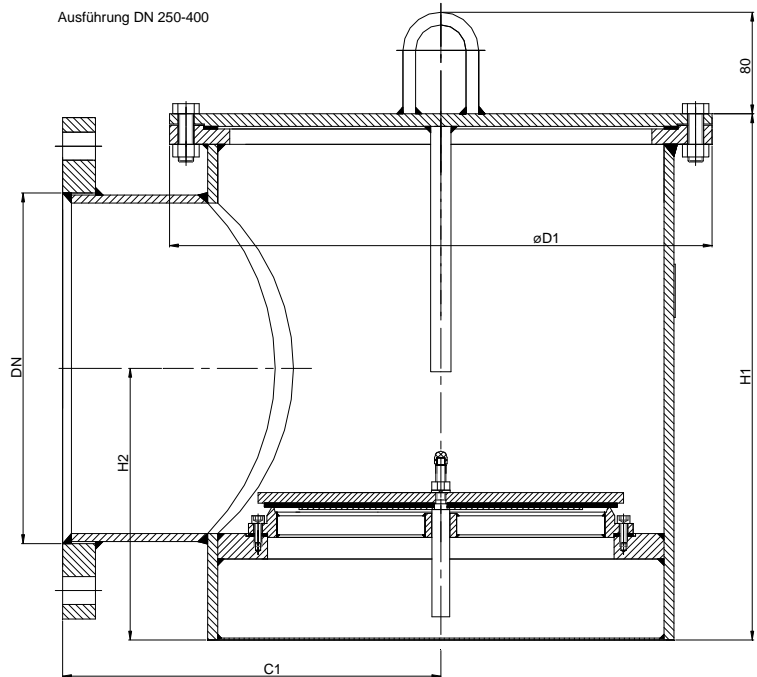
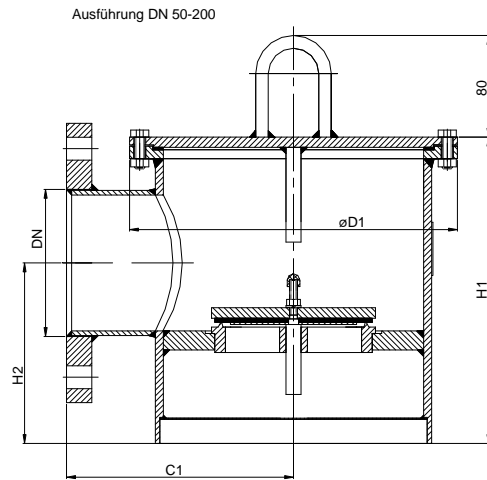
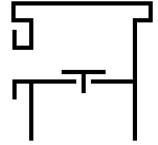


# Vacuum Relief Valve

## KITO VS/O

(without KITO flame arrester element, for lateral flange connection)



DN	ANSI	C1	D1	H1	H2	kg	setting mbar	
							min.*	max.**
50	2"	120	170	206	108	10	1.4	130.0
80	3"	144	200	232	131	13	1.6	143.0
100	4"	180	260	262	152	21	1.6	205.0
125	5"	195	285	296	173	26	1.4	185.0
150	6"	220	320	337	200	33	1.7	185.0
200	8"	255	380	404	223	55	2.0	180.0
250	10"	300	430	446	248	72	2.0	205.0
300	12"	345	520	559	330	125	2.1	237.0
350	14"	390	612	605	348	166	2.0	260.0
400	16"	450	685	706	420	216	2.2	288.0

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

Standard valve setting 7-30 mbar  
-different settings against additional price-

- \* material : PE / stainless steel  
mat. no 1.4571 (to 7 mbar)
- \*\* material : steel or stainless steel  
mat. no.1.4571

Dimensions in mm.

Without EC type approval.

Design subject to change

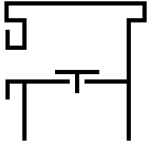
Performance curves : D 0.12 N

### Standard design

housing / cover : steel, stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571  
 valve seat / spindle : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571  
 valve face seal : NBR, Viton, PTFE  
 protective screen : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4301, 1.4571  
 flange connection : DIN 2576 PN 10 (DIN EN 1092-1),  
 ANSI 150 lbs RF

### Application

As end-of-line armatures, for venting apertures on tank installations for ventilation and to prevent inadmissible vacuum. Usually mounted on top of a tank, if applicable in conjunction with a pressure relief valve on a common connecting pipe. The valve is not explosion-proof, thus cannot be used for flammable media.



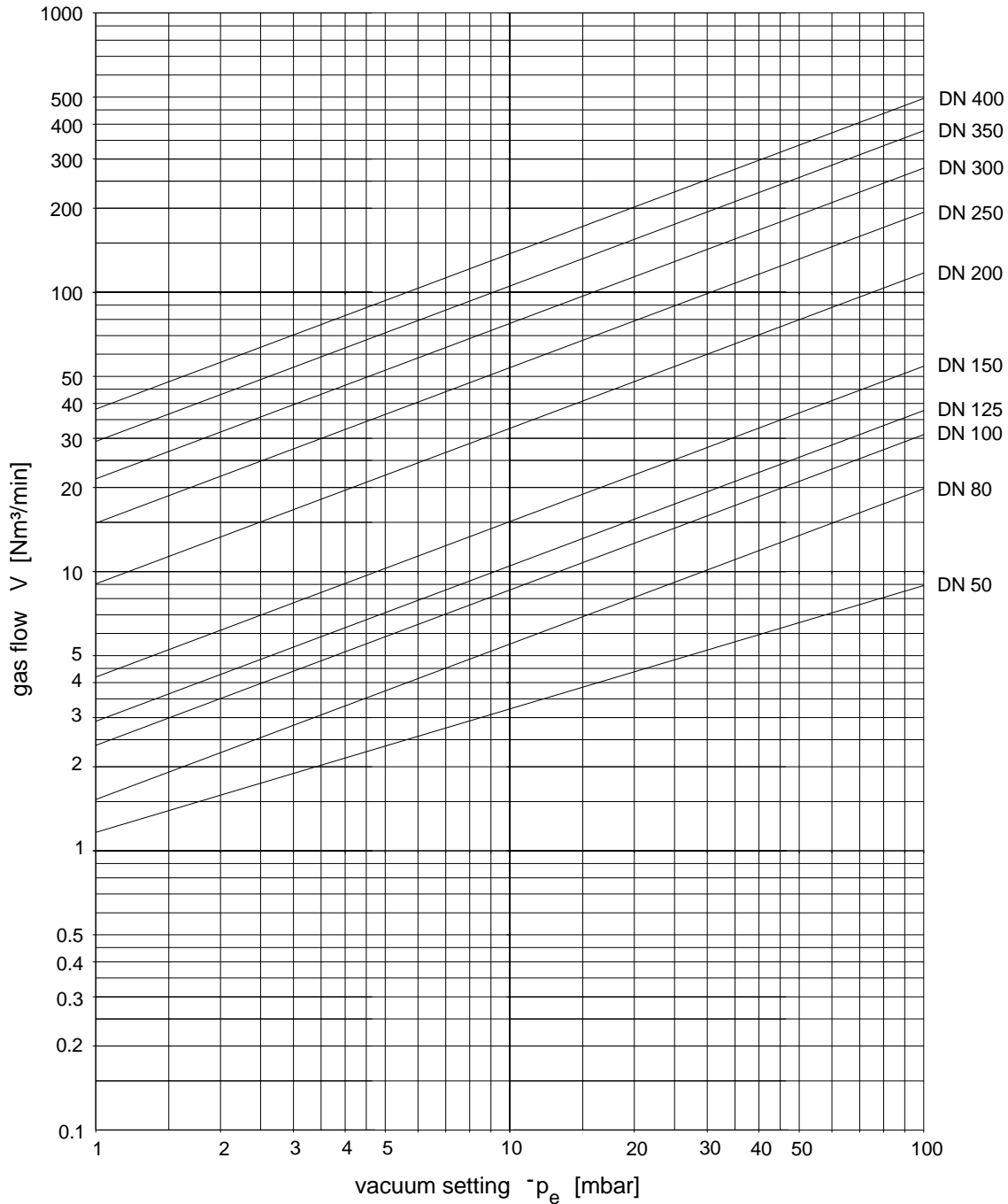
# Performance Curve KITO VS/O D 12 N

The flow capacity  $V$  refers to a density of air with  $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

The flow capacity for gases with different densities can be calculated sufficiently accurate by the following approximation equation:

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

Indicated flow rates will be reached by an accumulation of 40% above valve's setting.



Design subject to change