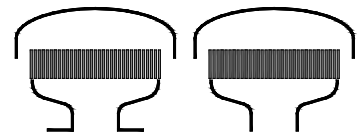


Type sheet

Deflagration and endurance burning proof ventilation hood

KITO® AEH-4-IIA-...

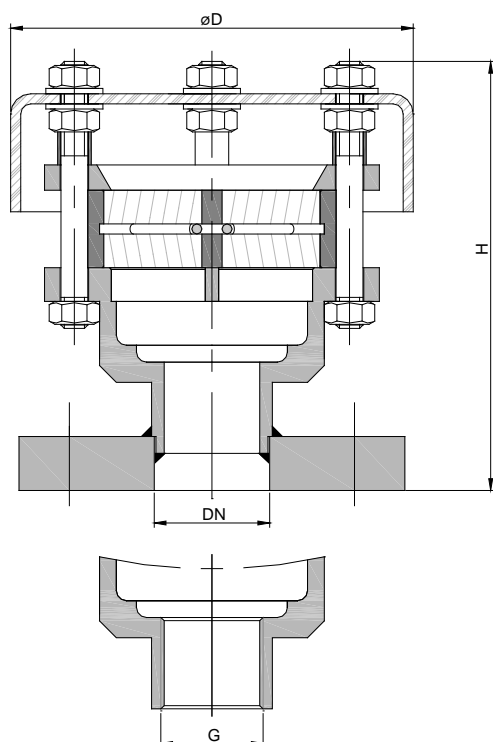
KITO® AEH-5-IIA-...



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 mm and an maximum operating temperature of 60 °C.

Dimensions (mm)



type	G	DN DIN	ASME	D	H (DIN, ASME)	H (G)	kg
	AEH-4-IIA-...	G 1/2"	15 PN 40		1/2"	90	
G 3/4"		20 PN 40	3/4"	1.0			
AEH-5-IIA-...	G 1"	25 PN 40	1"	120	~130	112	1.5
	G 1 1/4"	32 PN 40	1 1/4"				1.5

Weight refers to the standard design

Example for order

KITO® AEH-4-IIA-20

(design with flange connection DN 20 PN 40)

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

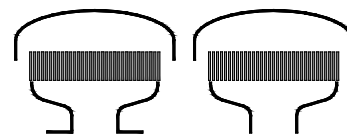
page 1 of 2

Type sheet

Deflagration and endurance burning proof ventilation hood

KITO® AEH-4-IIA-...

KITO® AEH-5-IIA-...



Design

	standard	optionally
housing	steel	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
KITO®-flame arrester element	completely interchangeable	
KITO®-casing	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571	
KITO®-grid	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4310	stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571
weather hood	PMMA	
connection	threaded format	flange EN 1092-1 type A, flange 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

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

