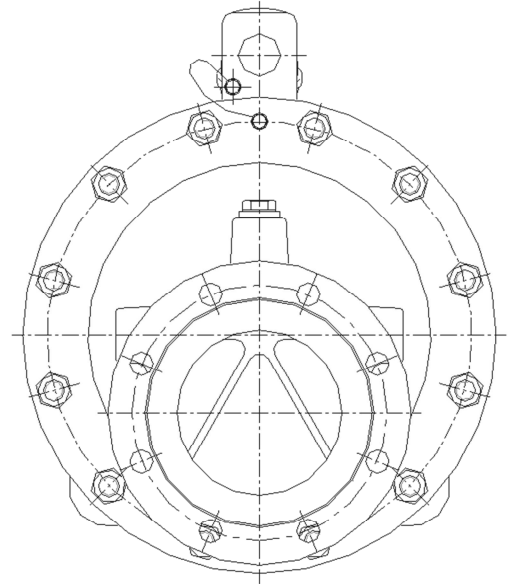
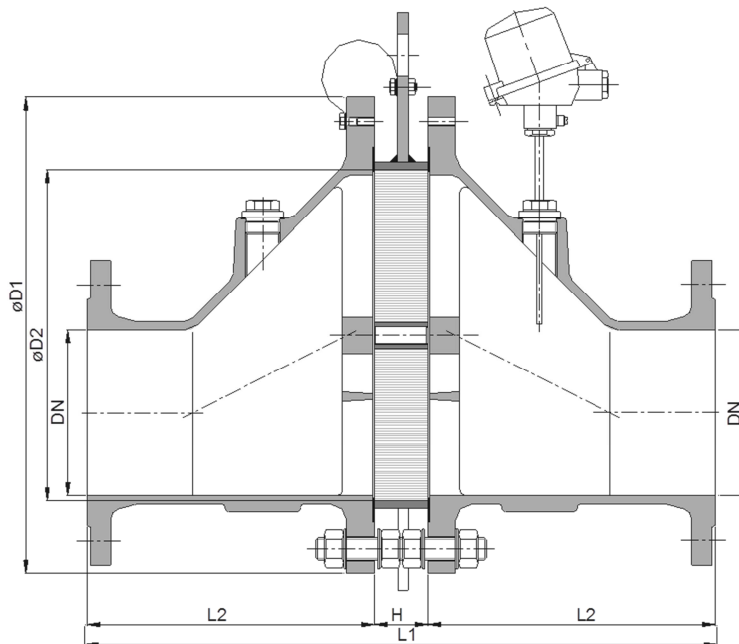
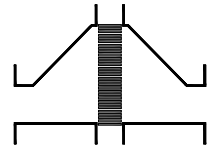


**Bi-directional in-line deflagration flame arrester,  
short-time burning proof**  
**KITO® EFA-Def0-IIA-.../...-X16**  
**KITO® EFA-Def0-IIA-.../...-X16-T (-TT)**



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

NG	DN	ANSI	D1	D2	L1	H	L2	kg*
65	25 PN 40	1"	155	70	290	50	120	11
	32 PN 40	1 ¼"						12
100	40 PN 40	1 ½"	220	106	340	50	145	24
	50 PN 16	2"						26,5
150	50 PN 16	2"	285	159	400	50	175	26
	65 PN 16	2 ½"						42
	80 PN 16	3"						44
200	80 PN 16	3"	340	206	450	50	200	
	100 PN 16	4"						
300	100 PN 16	4"	445	308	590	50	270	
	125 PN 16	5"						
	150 PN 16	6"						110
400	150 PN 16	6"	565	388	672	42	315	153
	200 PN 10	8"						172
500	200 PN 10	8"	670	485	802	42	380	243
	250 PN 10	10"						253
600	250 PN 10	10"	780	584	942	42	450	344
	300 PN 10	12"						360



Dimensions in mm

\* weight refers to the standard design

Design subject to change

performance curves: H 0.37 N

**Standard design**

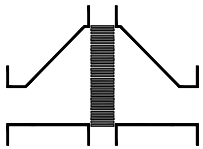
- housing : cast steel 1.0619,  
stainless cast steel 1.4408
- gasket : HD 3822, PTFE
- KITO® flame arrester element : completely interchangeable
- KITO® casing : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571, 1.4581
- KITO® grid : stainless steel mat. no. 1.4571,
- bolts/nuts : A2
- temperature sensor : PT 100 (option); connection 3/8"
- flange connection : EN 1092-1 form B1,  
ANSI 150 lbs. RF

**Application**

For installation into pipes to the protection of vessels and components against deflagration of flammable liquids and gases. Approved for all substances of explosion groups IIA1 to IIA with a maximum experimental safe gap (MESG) > 0.9 mm. Bi-directionally working in pipes, whereby an operating pressure of 1.1 bar abs. and an operating temperature of 160°C must not be exceeded. The distance between a potential ignition source and the flame arrester must not exceed 50 times the inner pipe diameter. The installation of the deflagration flame arrester into horizontal and vertical pipes is permissible. When equipped with one or two temperature sensors, the devices are protected under atmospheric conditions against a short time burning by a burning time  $t_{BT} = 1,0$  min. If only one temperature sensor, then it is to be placed on the device side where a burning could be expected.

Example to order:

**KITO® EFA-Def0-IIA-100/40-X16-T**  
(design with thermo couple element)



**Bi-directional in-line deflagration flame arrester,  
short-time burning proof**

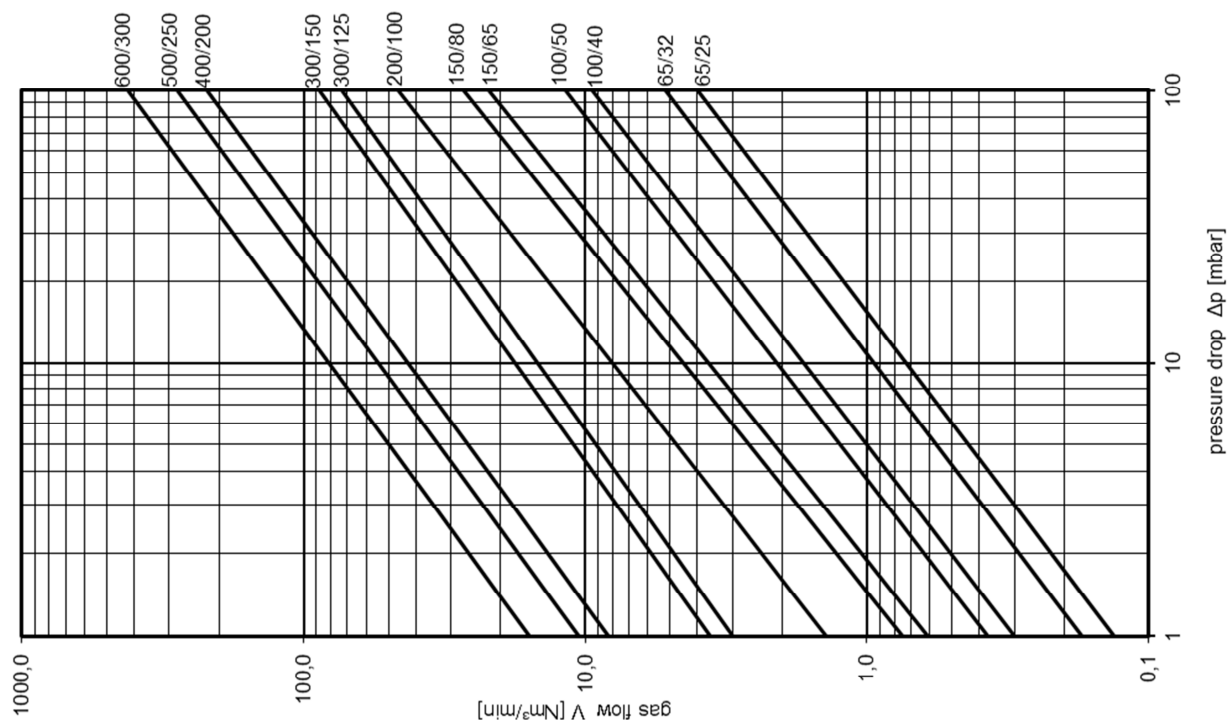
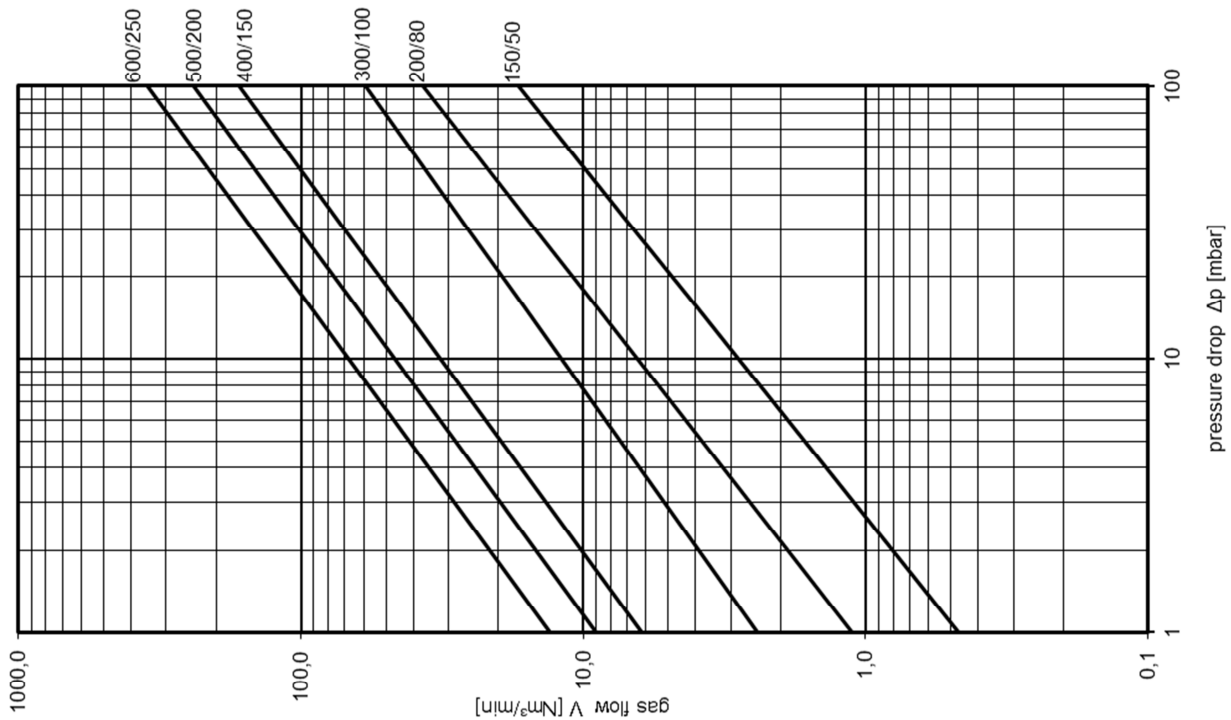
**KITO® EFA-Def0-IIA-.../...-X16**

**KITO® EFA-Def0-IIA-.../...-X16-T (-TT)**

**H 37 N**

The flow capacity  $V$  refers to a density of air with  $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$  at  $T = 273 \text{ K}$  and a pressure of  $p = 1.013 \text{ mbar}$   
The flow capacity for gases with different densities can be calculated sufficiently accurate by the following approximation equation:

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



Design subject to change