

# SECTION 3.4\_KSFH

# FLAME ARRESTER DEFLAGRATION PROOF IN-LINE

# (1) INTRODUCTION

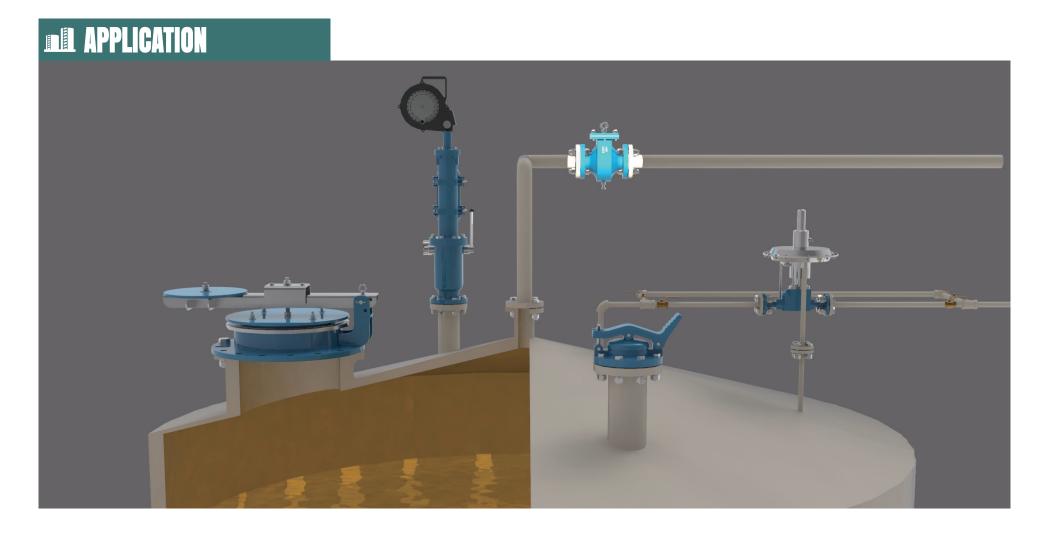
The model KSFH inline flame arrester is designed, manufactured, tested according to API 2000, British Standard Specification Code BS7244 and ISO 16852. The units are passive devices with no moving parts. They prevent the propagation of flame from the exposed side of the unit to the protected side by the use of a 316L stainless steel crimped metal ribbon type flame cell element. This construction produces a matrix of uniform opening that are carefully constructed to quench the flame by absorbing the heat.

#### **Operating Temperature @ Pressure**

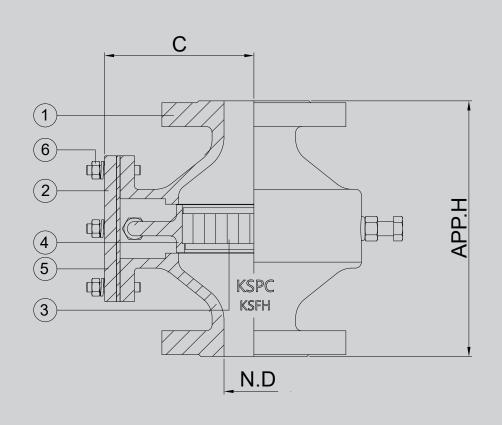
KSFH / DN 50 ~ DN 350

 $+60^{\circ}\text{C} \ (=140^{\circ}\text{F}) \ @ \ 0.11 \text{ Mpa}$ 

- Body Materials Aluminium, Nodular Iron, Cast Steel, SS304, SS316, SS316L with various trims (Different materials available on request)
- **Sizes range** DN 50 ~ DN 350 with ASME 150Lb flanges (Different connections available on request)
- Rules & Certifications API 2000, BS7244 / ISO 16852 & KFI Flame cell: NEC group D (=IIA), group C(=IIB3) and group B(=IIC), ETC.
- i Optimum / Optional Design & Arrangments Stem Jacket type, Steam Tracing type



# **COUTLINE DRAWING**





### **III** DIMENSION TABLE

SIZE	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	14"
N.D	50	80	100	150	200	250	300	350
С	124	144	163	188	220	310	317	395
L	214	249	290	344	404	579	622	753
Approx. H	214	240	262	294	305	354	370	565

NOTE Standard Connection(ASME 150Lb flange) and JIS or different types are available upon request.

#### COMPONENT MATERIAL

ITEM NO	COMPONENT	ALUMINIUM	CARBON STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL			
1	BODY	CAST ALUMINIUM	CAST or WELDED C.S	AST or WELDED S.S			
2	COVER	ALUMINIUM	CARBON STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL			
3	ELEMENT	SS316L					
4	ELEMENT HOUSING	SS304	SS304	SS304 or SS316L			
5	GASKET	NON ASBESTOS					
6	STUD BOLT/NUT	A193-B7 / A194-2H or STAINLESS STEEL					
STAN	DARD PAINTING	IN-OUT SIDE EPOXY 150 MICRON WITHOUT STAINLESS STEEL & ALUMINIUM PART					

## **MAINTENANCE**

- Periodic inspection and maintenance is required. The cell assembly can be removed for cleaning purposes.
- (!) Cleaning ban be accomplished by dipping the entire cell assembly into an appropriate solvent.
- ① Care should be taken not to damage the cell openings as such deformations hamper the flow through the cell.
- The gaskets should be inspected and replaced if necessary.