PROTEGO[®] Deflagration Flame Arresters End-of Line and Vent Caps



Section 2



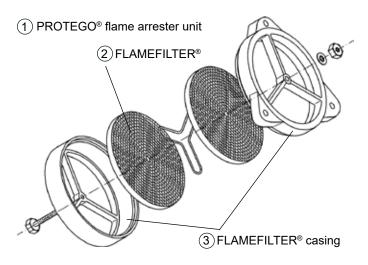


Function and description

The different combustion processes and installation locations of flame arresters are discussed in "Technical Fundamentals" (Sec. 1). This section discusses the PROTEGO[®] product range for end-of-line deflagration flame arresters and vent caps. These devices protect against atmospheric deflagration, atmospheric deflagration and short time burning, or atmospheric deflagration and endurance burning, which also includes short time burning. Vent caps without flame arrester elements complete our range of end-of-line devices.

PROTEGO® end-of-line deflagration flame arresters are state-of-the-art safety devices which are installed on storage tanks, vessels, or in process plants. They provide safe protection against atmospheric deflagration, short time burning or endurance burning if potentially explosive vapors are released. They reduce the impact of atmospheric deflagration and prevent flame transmission to protect equipment which is not designed to be explosion pressure-proof.

The main component is the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit (1) which stops the propagation of flames. The PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit consists of one or two FLAMEFILTER[®] discs which are secured in a FLAMEFILTER[®] casing (3). The gap size and number of FLAMEFILTER[®] discs depend on the operating parameters of the mixture that is flowing through (i.e., explosion group, pressure, temperature, composition of the product).



Deflagration and short time burning proof end-of-line flame arresters are equipped with a temperature sensor which detects a stabilized flame on the flame arrester element. If a flame is detected, measures have to be taken to extinguish the flame and prevent endurance burning. Should venting of an explosive mixture over a long period of time be unavoidable, and no secondary measure is implemented to extinguish a flame, devices which provide endurance burning protection shall be installed. **Deflagration and endurance burning proof end-of-line flame arresters** from PROTEGO[®] are equipped with a melting element which melts if a flame stabilizes on the flame arrester element and then allows the weather hood to open. This allows the flame to transfer most of its heat directly to the environment, and a flashback is prevented by the FLAMEFILTER[®].

Vent caps without flame arrester elements protect against environmental impact (harsh weather conditions, foreign bodies, and nesting animals) complete our product range.

In close cooperation with scientific institutions, PROTEGO[®] has developed safety devices which can be applied to all explosion hazardous locations and provide protection against atmospheric deflagration, short time burning, and endurance burning. Our devices are subjected to and certified by type examination according to ATEX and other international standards (CE, Gost-R, GL, etc.).

A wide range of types, designs, sizes, and materials can be provided. Most importantly, we have the capability to custom design and develop solutions at our test facility, which is the most technologically advanced in the world.

Special features and advantages

The following factors should be considered for selecting a device: **Deflagration protection, deflagration and short time burning protection,** including temperature control, or **deflagration and endurance burning protection. Vent caps** do not have a FLAMEFILTER[®].

Regarding operating conditions, **higher temperatures** have to be considered if standard values for atmospheric operation are exceeded.

For selecting a suitable device, the components should be classified into **explosion groups** according to their MESG value.

The suitable **approval** must be chosen.

The system specification needs to be considered when selecting the appropriate connection and **size**.

Depending on the application, it may be important to select a device with a **heating jacket** or heating coil, but please note that not all devices are available with this feature. Electrical trace heating may be an alternative.

We provide special designs for critical substances and product properties (e.g., viscosity, density, crystallization, and polymerization).

Preferred applications

PROTEGO[®] end-of-line deflagration flame arresters and vent caps are typically installed on storage tanks and vessels of the chemical, petrochemical, and pharmaceutical industries for protection.

Installation and maintenance

The modular design of the end-of-line deflagration flame arresters assures the easiest possible maintenance. For onsite maintenance purposes, the device has to be installed in a location where it can easily be accessed. For larger sizes, it may be necessary to provide lifting equipment. Maintenance is trouble-free for trained personnel.

PROTEGO[®] end-of-line deflagration flame arresters are installed in areas subject to explosion hazards. It is important to select the correct device for the specific application. The manufacturer's statement of conformity confirms the tasks for which the deflagration flame arrester is suitable. The user documents proper use in accordance with the applicable safety regulations.

Selection

Based on main process data, the different types of devices can be selected from our product range:

- Atmospheric deflagration-proof, short time burningproof, endurance burning-proof, or vent caps
- Explosion group of the processed mixture
- Standard or special operating conditions with higher temperatures

Subsequently, the following criteria has to be verified or selected:

- Size and type of connection
- Approvals according to ATEX, etc.
- · Heating jacket or heating coil

Other details, such as material, coating etc., can be selected or defined on the data sheet after pre-selection.

If no suitable device can be found, please contact us. Special designs and approvals are available.

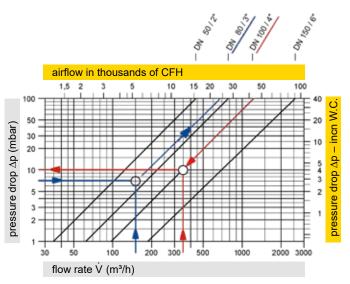
Sizing

The volume flow/pressure drop diagram shows the determined or checked nominal size of the device. If it is likely that the FLAMEFILTER[®] can become clogged, a safety factor should be considered for sizing.

| Given: | Flow rate max. all. pressure drop | m ³ /h or CFH Δ p in mbar or inch W.C. |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Desired: | Size of the device | DN |
| Procedure: Intersection point of a flow rate and maximum is above or at the size of | | allowable pressure drop |
| Given | Elow rato V | m ³ /b or CEH |

| Given: | Flow rate V | m³/h or CFH |
|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | size of nozzle connection | DN |
| Desired: | Pressure drop (flow resist | ance) |
| | | Δp in mbar or inch W.C. |
| | | |

Procedure: Intersection point of the straight line through the flow rate and size curve, horizontal straight line provides the pressure drop



Instructions for calculating the volume flow or influence of density is covered in the "Technical Fundamentals" (see Sec. 1).

After all the steps are completed, the device can be specified and ordered.

For special applications, please complete the data sheet from Section 1 and provide the necessary information for a quotation.



Selection Guide



PROTEGO® Deflagration Flame Arresters, End-of-Line, and Vent Caps

| | | | Explosic | on group | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---------------|----------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | Туре | Size DN | ATEX | NEC | Approvals | X = Special design for higher temperatures | X = Heating jacket / heating coil | Page |
| Deflagration flame ar | rester, end-of-lir | ie | | | | | | |
| . | BE/AD | 15 - 50 ½" - 2" | IIB3, IIC | C B | ATEX | | | 64 - 66 |
| | LH/AD | 50 - 800 2" - 32" | IIB3, IIC | C B | ATEX | х | | 68 - 70 |
| Deflagration flame ar | rester, short tim | e burning-proof | end-of-line | e | | | | |
| | LH/AD-T | 50 - 800 2" - 32" | IIB3, IIC | C B | ATEX | х | | 72 - 74 |
| Deflagration flame ar | rester, endurand | e burning-proo | f, end-of-lin | e | | | | |
| | EB | 25 - 800 1" - 32" | IIA, IIB | D B | ATEX | | | 76 - 79 |
| | EB-DN/DN2 | 20 - 700 ¾" - 28" | IIA, IIB | D B | ATEX | х | x | 76 - 79 |
| | EB-Z | 15 - 32 ½" - 1¼" | IIA | D | ATEX | | N | |
| | BE/HK | 20 - 80 ³ ⁄4" - 3" 20 - 32 ³ ⁄4" - 11⁄4" | IIA, IIB3 | D C | ATEX | | x | |
| <u> </u> | BE/HK-E | 20 - 80 ³⁄4" - 3" | IIB1 | - | ATEX | | x | 80 - 81 |
| | BE/HK-E | 80 3" | IIB3 | С | ATEX IMO | | x | |

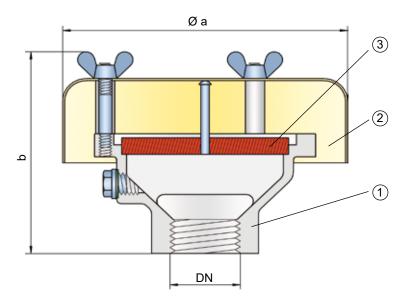
| | | | Explosic | on group | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Туре | Size DN | ATEX | NEC | Approvals | X = Special design for higher temperatures | X = Heating jacket / heating coil | Page |
| Deflagration flame ar | rester, endurand | ce burning-proo | f, end-of-lin | e (Continu | uation) | | | |
| | BE/HR | 80 - 100 3" - 4" | IIA, IIB3 | D C | ATEX | | x | |
| | BE/HR-E | 80 - 100 3" - 4" | IIB1 | _ | ATEX | | x | 82 - 83 |
| | BE/HR-E | 80 - 100 3" - 4" | IIB3, IIB | C B | ATEX IMO | | x | |
| | BE/HR 400 | 150 - 200 6" - 8" | IIA | D | ATEX | | x | |
| | LH/EB | 150 - 400 6" - 16" | IIA1 (I) | - | ATEX | | | |
| Vent caps, end-of-line | e, without flame | arrester unit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | EH/0 | 20 - 80 ¾" - 3" | | | | | | ®aka Nataka Diata |
| | EH/0S | 100 - 600 4" - 24" | | | | | | |
| | E/KS | 50 - 200 2" - 8" | | | | | | |
| | | | | · | | | | |

PROTEGO for safety and environment





PROTEGO® BE/AD



Function and Description

The PROTEGO® BE/AD end-of-line deflagration flame arrester provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations. The device is usually installed on vent lines of small vessels and plant equipment which are not pressurized. For safe application, it is important that an endurance burning situation can be excluded. So typically, it is installed on vents lines which discharge vapor for a short time period. The device is the ideal solution for preventing flame transmission from atmospheric deflagration into the vessel or plant.

The PROTEGO[®] BE/AD consists of the housing (1), a weather hood (2), and the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit (3). The device is equipped with a metal weather hood. The FLAMEFILTER[®] gap size will depend on the device's intended use. Specifying the operating conditions, such as the temperature, pressure, explosion group, and the composition of the fluid, enables PROTEGO[®] to select the best end-of-line deflagration flame arrester for your application. The PROTEGO[®] BE/AD series end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for substances from explosion groups IIA to IIC (NEC groups D to B).

The standard design can be used with an operating temperature of up to +60°C / 140°F.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- Weather hood provides protection against environmental impact (harsh weather conditions, foreign bodies, and nesting animals.)
- · easy maintenance
- quick removal and installation of FLAMEFILTER[®]
- · threaded connection
- provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations
- · low operating and lifecycle costs
- cost-effective Flame arrester
- · cost-effective spare parts

Design Type and Specification

Deflagration flame arrester, end-of-line, basic design **BE/AD** Special designs available upon request.

| Table 1: Dimensions Dimensions in mm / inches | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| To select the nominal size (DN), please use the flow capacity charts on the following pages. | | | | | | |
| DN | 15 / G ½" | 20 / G ¾" | 25 / G 1" | 32 / G 1¼" | 40 / G 1½" | 50 / G 2" |
| а | 116 / 4.57 | 116 / 4.57 | 116 / 4.57 | 116 / 4.57 | 200 / 7.87 | 200 / 7.87 |
| b | 80 / 3.15 | 80 / 3.15 | 85 / 3.35 | 85 / 3.35 | 150 / 5.91 | 150 / 5.91 |

| Table 2: Selection of explosion group | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| MESG | Expl. Gr. (IEC/CEN) | Gas Group (NEC) | | | | |
| ≥ 0,65 mm | IIB3 | С | Special approvals upon request. | | | |
| < 0,5 mm | IIC | В | | | | |

| Table 3: Specification of max. operating temperature | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| ≤ 60°C / 140°F | Tmaximum allowable operating temperature in °C | Higher operating temperatures upon request | | | |
| - | Designation | Higher operating temperatures upon request. | | | |

| Table 4: Material selection | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Design | A | В | С | | | |
| Housing | Steel | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | Special materials upon request | | |
| Weather hood | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | | | |

| Table 5: Type of connection | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Pipe thread DIN ISO 228-1 | DIN | Other types of thread upon request. |

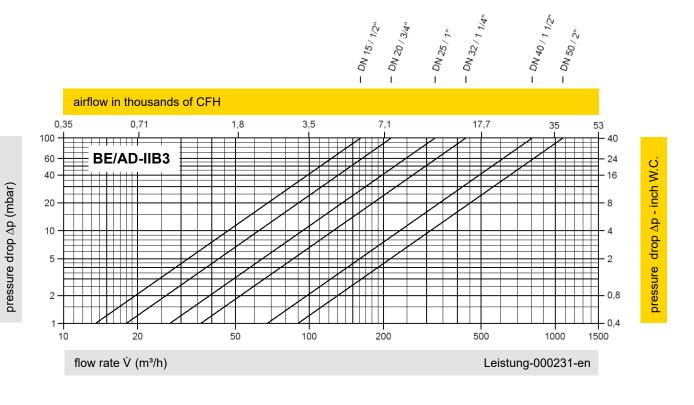


Deflagration Flame Arrester, End-of-Line

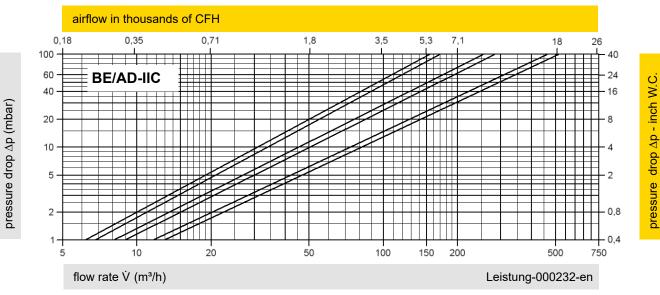


Flow Capacity Charts

PROTEGO® BE/AD

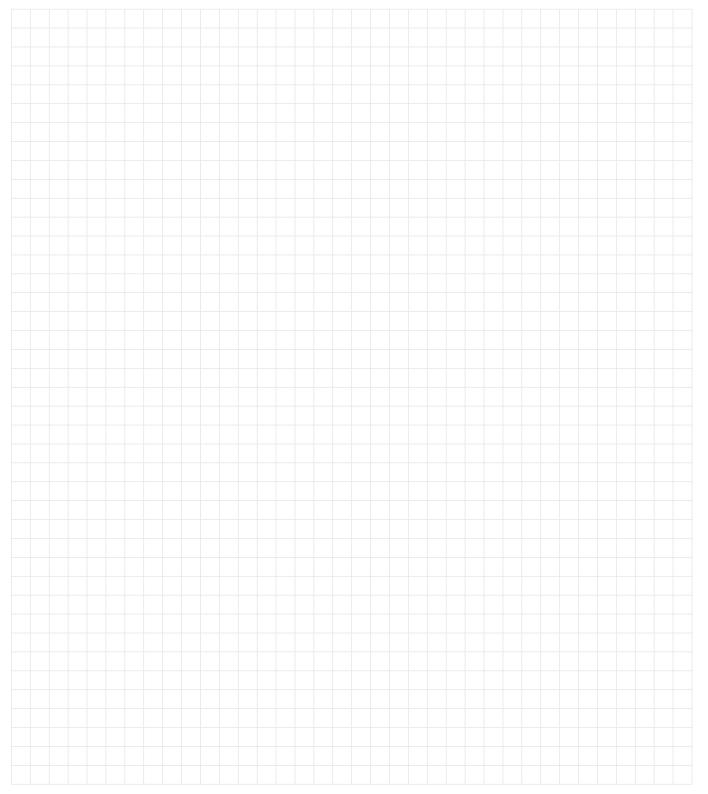






The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow \dot{V} in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."

Notes:

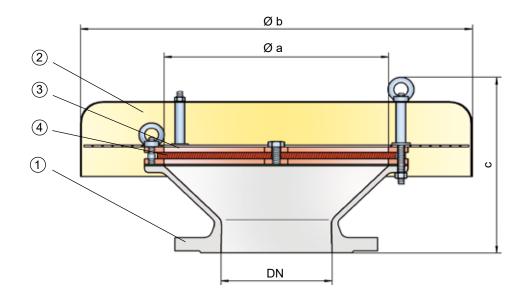








PROTEGO® LH/AD



Function and Description

The PROTEGO[®] LH/AD end-of-line deflagration flame arrester provides protection against flame transmission through atmospheric deflagration. The device is typically installed on vent lines of vessels and plant equipment which are not pressurized. For safe application, it is important that an endurance burning situation can be excluded. So typically, it is installed on vent lines which discharge vapor for a short time period. The device prevents flame transmission from atmospheric deflagration into the vessel or plant.

The PROTEGO® LH/AD consists of the housing (1), a weather hood (2), and the PROTEGO® flame arrester unit (3). The device is equipped with a metal weather hood. A protection screen is installed between the weather hood and the housing to keep out animals and foreign bodies. The FLAMEFILTER® (4) gap size depends on the device's intended use. Specifying the operating conditions, such as the temperature, explosion group and the composition of the fluid, enables PROTEGO® to select the best end-of-line deflagration flame arrester for your application.

The PROTEGO[®] LH/AD series end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for substances from explosion groups IIA to IIC (NEC groups D to B). Special certifications for carbon disulfide are available.

The standard design can be used with an operating temperature of up to +60°C / 140°F. Devices with special approval for higher temperatures are available upon request.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- weather hood with protection screen protects the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit against environmental impact, such as nesting animals and weather conditions
- available for DN 50/2"- bis DN 800/32"- pipes
- · trouble-free maintenance
- · advanced design for higher operating temperatures
- · provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations
- · low operating and lifecycle costs
- cost-effective Flame arrester
- · cost-effective spare parts

Design Type and Specification

| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, basic design | LH/AD |
|--|-----------|
| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester for carbon disulfide | LH/AD-CS2 |

Special designs available upon request.

Table 1: Dimensions

Dimensions in mm / inches

To select the nominal size (DN), please use the flow capacity charts on the following pages.

| DN | | b | IIB3 | IIC |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| DN | а | d | С* | С* |
| 50 / 2" | 100 / 3.94 | 200 / 7.87 | 175 / 6.89 | 185 / 7.28 |
| 80 / 3" | 150 / 5.91 | 240 / 9.45 | 180 / 7.09 | 195 / 7.68 |
| 100 / 4" | 200 / 7.87 | 295 / 11.61 | 220 / 8.66 | 235 / 9.25 |
| 125 / 5" | 250 / 9.84 | 350 / 13.78 | 240 / 9.45 | - |
| 150 / 6" | 300 / 11.81 | 550 / 21.65 | 260 / 10.24 | 270 / 10.63 |
| 200 / 8" | 300 / 11.81 | 550 / 21.65 | 260 / 10.24 | 270 / 10.63 |
| 250 / 10" | 400 / 15.75 | 600 / 23.62 | 355 / 13.98 | 365 / 14.37 |
| 300 / 12" | 400 / 15.75 | 600 / 23.62 | 340 / 13.39 | 350 / 13.78 |
| 350 / 14" | 600 / 23.62 | 800 / 31.50 | 390 / 15.35 | 400 / 15.75 |
| 400 / 16" | 600 / 23.62 | 800 / 31.50 | 380 / 14.96 | 390 / 15.35 |
| 500 / 20" | 700 / 27.56 | 1000 / 39.37 | 400 / 15.75 | 410 / 16.14 |
| 600 / 24" | 800 / 31.50 | 1200 / 47.24 | 475 / 18.70 | 485 / 19.09 |
| 700 / 28" | 1000 / 39.37 | 1400 / 55.12 | 505 / 19.88 | 515 / 20.28 |
| 800 / 32" | 1200 / 47.24 | 1600 / 62.99 | 550 / 21.65 | 560 / 22.05 |

* "c" is reference values. Exact measures depend on the flange connection.

| Table 2: Selection of explosion group | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| MESG | Expl. Gr. (IEC/CEN) | Gas Group (NEC) | | | | |
| ≥ 0,65 mm | IIB3 | С | Special approvals upon request. | | | |
| < 0,5 mm | liC | В | | | | |

| Table 3: Specification of max. operating temperature | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| ≤ 60°C / 140°F | Tmaximum allowable operating temperature in °C | Higher operating temperatures upon request. | | | | |
| - | Classification | Higher operating temperatures upon request. | | | | |

| Table 4: Material selection for housing | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Design | A | В | | | | | |
| Housing | Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| Weather hood | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | | | |
| Protection screen | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| Flame arrester unit | A, B | В | | | | | |

| Table 5: Material combinations of flame arrester unit | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Design | A | В | | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER [®] casing | Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | |

| Table 6: Flange connection type | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| EN 1092-1; Form B1 | Other types upon request |
| ASME B16.5 CL 150 R.F. | Other types upon request. |

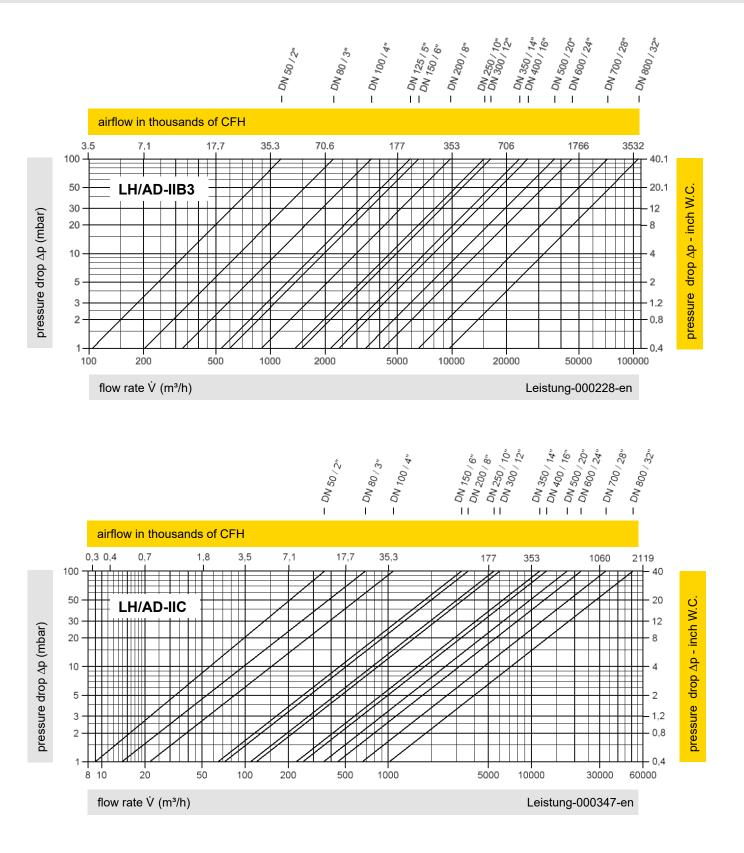


Deflagration Flame Arrester, End-of-Line



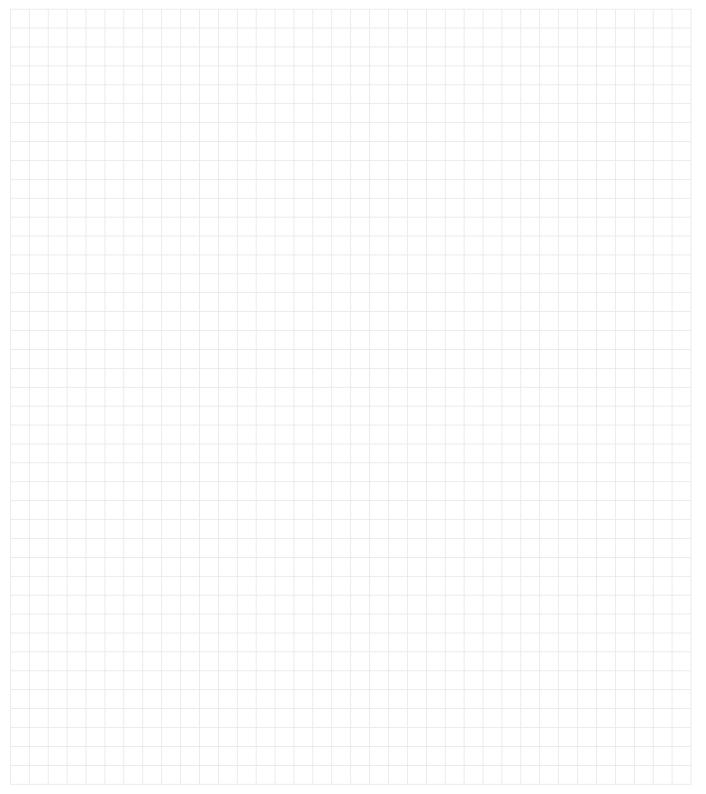
Flow Capacity Charts

PROTEGO® LH/AD



The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow \dot{V} in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."

Notes:

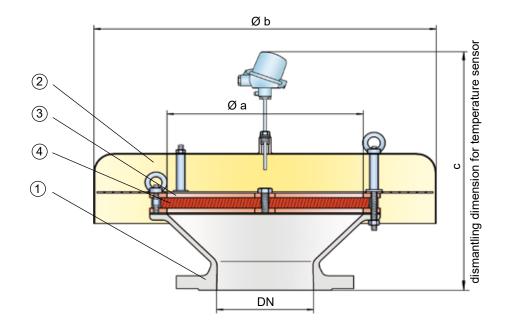






PROTEGO[®] LH/AD-T





Function and Description

The PROTEGO[®] LH/AD-T end-of-line deflagration flame arrester provides protection against flame transmission through atmospheric deflagration and short time burning on the flame arrester element. The device is typically installed on vent lines of vessels and plant equipment which are not pressurized. The device is equipped with a temperature sensor which immediately detects a flame on the FLAMEFILTER[®] sur- face. After the flame is detected, a secondary measure, such as inerting or closing of a shut-off valve to block the vapor flow to the device, should activate within 60 seconds and extinguish the flame so that the system can operate safely. The device prevents flame transmission from short time burning and atmospheric deflagration into the vessel or plant.

The PROTEGO® LH/AD-T consists of the housing (1), a weather hood (2), and the PROTEGO® flame arrester unit (3). The device is equipped with a metal weather hood. The FLAMEFILTER® (4) gap size depends on the device's intended use. Specifying the operating conditions, such as the temperature, explosion group, and the composition of the fluid, enables PROTEGO® to select the best end-of-line deflagration flame arrester for your application. The PROTEGO® LH/AD-T series end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for substances from explosion groups IIA to IIC (NEC groups D to B).

The standard design can be used with an operating temperature of up to $+60^{\circ}$ C / 140° F. Devices with special approval for higher temperatures are available upon request.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- weather hood with protection screen protects the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit against environmental impact, such as nesting animals and weather conditions
- available for DN 50/2"- bis DN 800/32"- pipes
- · trouble-free maintenance
- · advanced design for higher operating temperatures
- provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations and short-time burning
- · low operating and lifecycle costs
- · cost-effective Flame arrester
- · cost effective spare parts

Design Type and Specification

End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, basic design LH/AD-T Special designs available upon request.

Table 1: Dimensions

Dimensions in mm / inches

To select the nominal size (DN), please use the flow capacity charts on the following pages.

| DN | | h | IIB3 | IIC |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| DN | а | b | С* | С* |
| 50 / 2" | 100 / 3.94 | 240 / 9.45 | 530 / 20.87 | 550 / 21.65 |
| 80 / 3" | 150 / 5.91 | 295 / 11.61 | 560 / 22.05 | 580 / 22.83 |
| 100 / 4" | 200 / 7.87 | 350 / 13.78 | 585 / 23.03 | 605 / 23.82 |
| 150 / 6" | 300 / 11.81 | 600 / 23.62 | 630 / 24.80 | 655 / 25.79 |
| 200 / 8" | 300 / 11.81 | 600 / 23.62 | 630 / 24.80 | 655 / 25.79 |
| 250 / 10" | 400 / 15.75 | 800 / 31.50 | 750 / 29.53 | 770 / 30.31 |
| 300 / 12" | 400 / 15.75 | 800 / 31.50 | 740 / 29.13 | 760 / 29.92 |
| 350 / 14" | 600 / 23.62 | 1000 / 39.37 | 800 / 31.50 | 820 / 32.28 |
| 400 / 16" | 600 / 23.62 | 1000 / 39.37 | 790 / 31.10 | 815 / 32.09 |
| 500 / 20" | 700 / 27.56 | 1200 / 47.24 | 810 / 31.89 | 835 / 32.87 |
| 600 / 24" | 800 / 31.50 | 1200 / 47.24 | 935 / 36.81 | 960 / 37.80 |
| 700 / 28" | 1000 / 39.37 | 1500 / 59.06 | 975 / 38.39 | 995 / 39.17 |
| 800 / 32" | 1200 / 47.24 | 1700 / 66.93 | 1015 / 39.96 | 1035 / 40.75 |

'c' is reference values. Exact measures depend on the flange connection.

| Table 2: Selection of explosion group | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| MESG | Expl. Gr. (IEC/CEN) | Gas Group (NEC) | | | | | | |
| ≥ 0,65 mm | IIB3 | С | Special approvals upon request. | | | | | |
| < 0,5 mm | IIC | В | | | | | | |

| Table 3: Specification of max. operating temperature | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| ≤ 60°C / 140°F | Tmaximum allowable operating temperature in °C | Higher operating temperatures upon request | | | |
| - | Classification | Higher operating temperatures upon request. | | | |

| Table 4: Material selection for housing | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Design | A | В | | | | | |
| Housing | Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| Weather hood | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | | | |
| Protection screen | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| Flame arrester unit | А, В | В | | | | | |

| Table 5: Material combinations of flame arrester unit | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Design | A | В | | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER [®] casing | Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | | | | | | |

Table 6: Flange connection type

EN 1092-1; Form B1

ASME B16.5 CL 150 R.F.

Other types upon request.

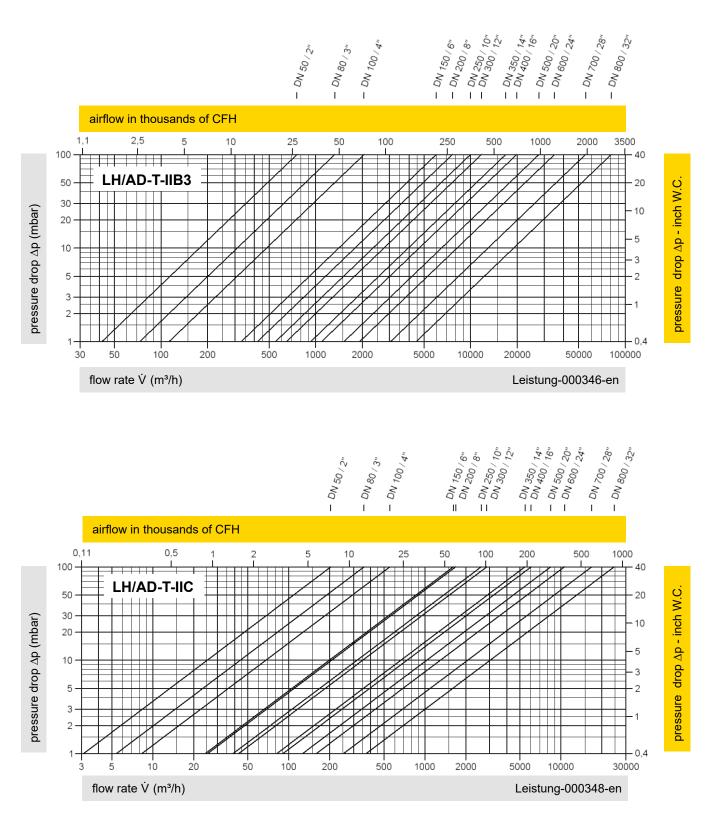






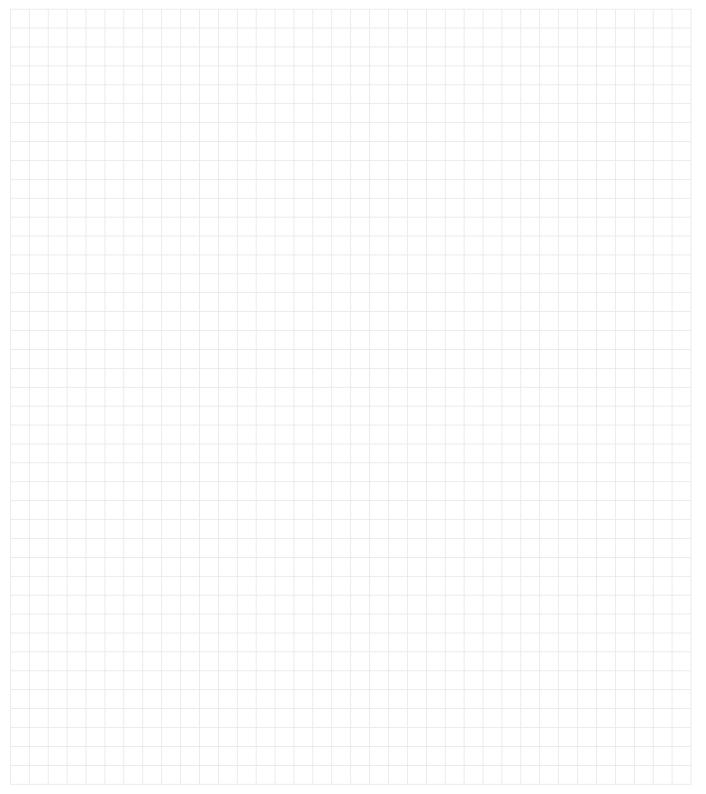
Flow Capacity Charts

PROTEGO® LH/AD-T



The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow \dot{V} in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."

Notes:

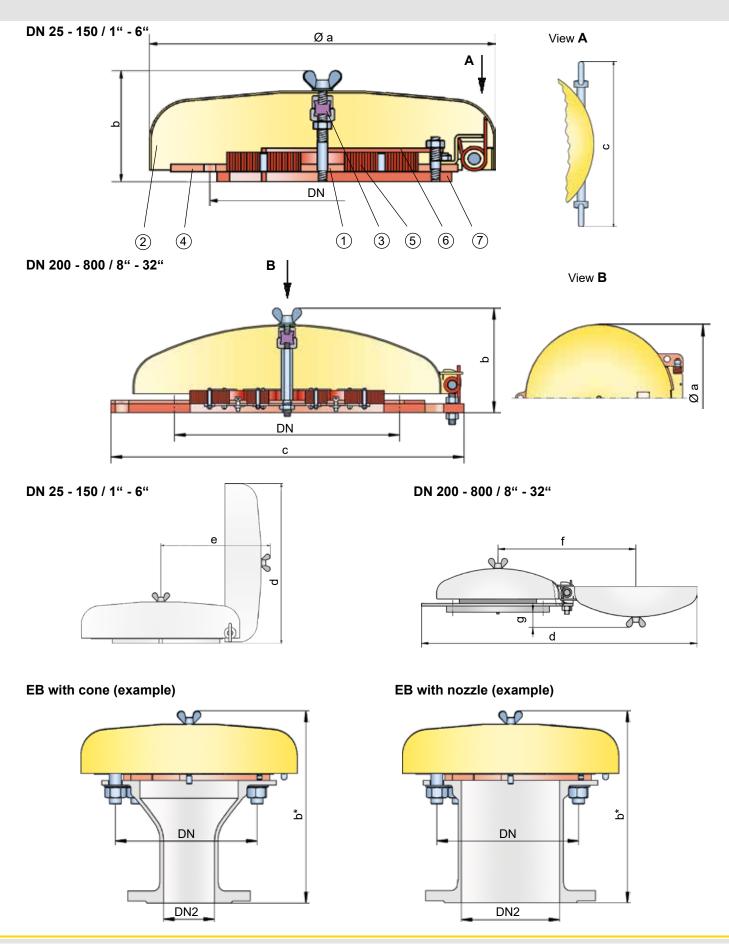








PROTEGO[®] EB-IIA and IIB







PROTEGO[®] (Flyer pdf)

Demonstration of endurance burning Video

Function and Description

The PROTEGO[®] EB end-of-line deflagration flame arrester provides protection against atmospheric deflagration and long-lasting stabilized flames, called endurance burning. The device is typically installed on vent lines of vessels and plant equipment which is not pressurized. The device prevents flame transmission from endurance burning or atmospheric deflagration into the vessel or plant.

The PROTEGO[®] EB-IIA consists of the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit (1) and the metal weather hood (2). During normal operation, the metal weather hood is in a closed position. If a stabilized flame burns on the flame arrester element surface, the melting element (3), located in a center position, will melt and let the spring-loaded weather hood move into the open position. The PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit consists of one or more FLAMEFILTER[®] (5), which are installed in a FLAMEFILTER[®] casing (4), a fixation element (6) and an insert ring (7). The FLAMEFILTER[®] gap size, height, and quantity depend on the device's intended use.

The PROTEGO® EB series end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for substances from explosion group IIA and IIB (NEC group D and B).

The standard design can be used with an operating temperature of up to +60°C / 140°F. Devices with special approval for higher temperatures are available upon request.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- weather hood protects the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit against environmental impact, such as nesting animals and weather conditions
- in case of fire, the weather hood opens, allowing the flame to be seen from a far distance
- provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations and endurance burning of pure hydrocarbons
- centrally aligned melting element is resistant to chemicals
- modular design enables replacement of individual FLAMEFILTER[®] discs
- easy maintenance without disassembling of the FLAMEFILTER[®]
- cost-effective spare parts

Design Types and Specifications

| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, basic design | EB |
|---|-----------------|
| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, with cone | EB - DN/DN2 |
| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, with cone and heating jacket | EB - H - DN/DN2 |

Special designs available upon request.

| | Table 1: Dimensions DN 25 - 150 / 1"- 6"Dimensions in mm / inchesEB-IIA and EB-IIBDimensions in mm / inches | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| To se | lect the nomir | al size (DN), j | please use the | flow capacity | chart on the fo | ollowing page. | | | | |
| DN | 25 / 1" | 32 / 1¼" | 40 / 11⁄2" | 50 / 2" | 65 / 2½" | 80 / 3" | 100 / 4" | 125 / 5" | 150 / 6" | |
| а | 218 / 8.58 | 218 / 8.58 | 218 / 8.58 | 218 / 8.58 | 218 / 8.58 | 353 / 13.90 | 353 / 13.90 | 353 / 13.90 | 353 / 13.90 | |
| b | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | 113 / 4.45 | |
| с | 232 / 9.13 | 232 / 9.13 | 232 / 9.13 | 232 / 9.13 | 232 / 9.13 | 306 / 12.05 | 306 / 12.05 | 306 / 12.05 | 306 / 12.05 | |
| d | 222 / 8.74 | 222 / 8.74 | 222 / 8.74 | 222 / 8.74 | 222 / 8.74 | 355 / 13.98 | 355 / 13.98 | 355 / 13.98 | 355 / 13.98 | |
| е | 217 / 8.54 | 217 / 8.54 | 217 / 8.54 | 217 / 8.54 | 217 / 8.54 | 322 / 12.68 | 322 / 12.68 | 322 / 12.68 | 322 / 12.68 | |
| EB-II | A und IIB wit | h cone/nozzle | 9** | | | | | | | |
| DN | | | | 50 / 2" | | 80 / 3" | 100 / 4" | | 150 / 6" | |
| DN2 | | | | ≤ 50 / 2" | | ≤ 80 / 3" | ≤ 100 / 4 | | ≤ 150 / 6" | |
| b* | | | | 238 / 9.37 | | 263 / 10.35 | 383 / 15.08 | | 313 / 12.32 | |
| Dimensions DN 200 - 800 / 8"- 32" EB-IIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN | 200 / 8" | 300 / 12" | 400 / 16" | 500 / 20" | 600 / 24" | 800 / 32" | | | | |
| а | 405 / 15.94 | 555 / 21.85 | 705 / 27.75 | 855 /33.66 | 1005 / 39.57 | 1210 / 47.64 | | | | |

| DIN | 20070 | 300712 | 400710 | 300720 | 000/24 | 000732 | |
|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| а | 405 / 15.94 | 555 / 21.85 | 705 / 27.75 | 855 /33.66 | 1005 / 39.57 | 1210/47.64 | |
| b | 177 / 6.97 | 206 / 8.11 | 235 / 9.25 | 265 / 10.43 | 294 / 11.57 | 330 / 12.99 | |
| с | 496 / 19.53 | 650 / 25.59 | 802 / 31.57 | 987 / 38.86 | 1137 / 44.76 | 1336 / 52.60 | - |
| d | 900 / 35.43 | 1200 / 47.24 | 1500 / 59.06 | 1820 / 71.65 | 2120 / 83.46 | 2525 / 99.41 | ** For combinations (DN/DN2), please use the table on the following page. |
| f | 450 / 17.72 | 600 / 23.62 | 750 / 29.53 | 920 / 36.22 | 1070 / 42.13 | 1270 / 50.00 | |
| g | 51 / 2.01 | 80 / 3.15 | 109 / 4.29 | 138 / 5.43 | 167 / 6.57 | 204 / 8.03 | |
| EB-II | A with cone/ı | nozzle** | | | | | |
| DN | 200 / 8" | 300 / 12" | 400 / 16" | 500 / 20" | 600 / 24" | 800 / 32" | A Rea |
| DN2 | ≤ 200 / 8" | ≤ 300 / 12" | ≤ 400 / 16" | ≤ 500 / 20" | ≤ 600 / 24" | ≤ 800 / 32" | |
| b* | 401 / 15.94 | 456 / 17.95 | 535 / 21.06 | 614 / 24.17 | 693 / 27.28 | 830 / 32.68 | |

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PROTEGO® EB-IIA and IIB

| Table 2: | | on (DN/D | N2) for EB wi | ith cone | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| Remarks | : Flow capa | acity charts | s for EB-DN/C | N2-IIA/IIB v | vith cone upo | on request. | | | | |
| DN | 50/2" | 80/3" | 100/4" | 150/6" | 200/8" | 300/12" | 400/16" | 500/20" | 600/24" | 800/32" |
| DN2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20/¾" | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | | | | | | |
| 25/1" | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | | | | | | |
| 32/1¼ | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | | | | | | |
| 40/1½ | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | | | | | | |
| 50/2" | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA | | | | | |
| 65/21⁄2" | | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | IIA/IIB | | | | | | |
| 80/3" | | IIA/ IIB | IIA/ IIB | IIA/ IIB | IIA | IIA | | | | |
| 100/4" | | | IIA/ IIB | IIA/ IIB | IIA | IIA | | | | |
| 125/5" | | | | IIA/ IIB | IIA | | | | | |
| 150/6" | | | | IIA/ IIB | IIA | IIA | IIA | | | |
| 200/8" | | | | | IIA | IIA | IIA | IIA | IIA | |
| 250/10" | | | | | | IIA | IIA | IIA | | |
| 300/12" | | | | | | | IIA | IIA | IIA | |
| 350/14" | | | | | | | | IIA | IIA | |
| 400/16" | | | | | | | | IIA | IIA | IIA |
| 450/18" | | | | | | | | IIA | IIA | IIA |
| 500/20" | | | | | | | | | IIA | IIA |
| 600/24" | | | | | | | | | | IIA |
| 700/28" | | | | | | | | | | IIA |
| Table 3: | Selection | of explos | ion group | | | | | | | |
| | MESG | | Expl. Gr. (IE | EC/CEN) | Gas | Group (NEC) | | | | |
| > | 0,90 mm | | IIA | | | D | Sp | ecial approva | ls upon requ | iest. |
| ≥ | 0,50 mm | | IIB | | | В | | | | |

| Table 4: Specification of max. operating temperature | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| ≤ 60°C / 140°F | Tmaximum allowable operating temperature in °C | Higher operating temperatures upon request | | | | |
| - | Classification | Higher operating temperatures upon request. | | | | |

| Table 5: Material selection for housing | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Design | А | В | | | | |
| Flange ring | Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | |
| Weather hood | Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | | |
| Cone/nozzle | Steel | Stainless Steel | | | | |
| Flame arrester unit | A, B, C | B, C | | | | |

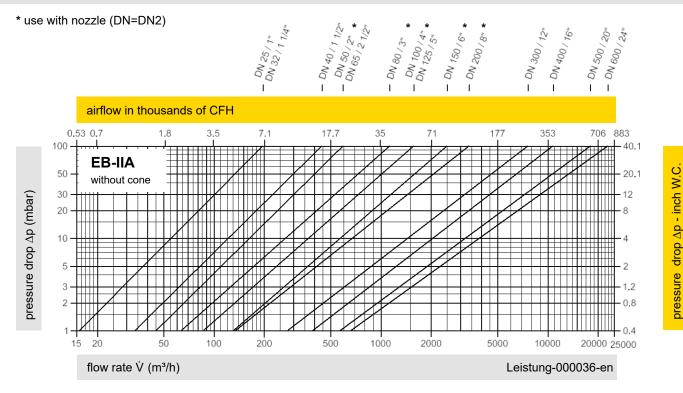
| Table 6: Material combinations of flame arrester unit | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Design | А | В | С | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER [®] casing | Steel | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel/Hastelloy | Special materials upon request | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | Special materials upon request. | | |
| Insert ring/safety bar | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel/Hastelloy | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Table 7: Flange connection type | |
|--|---------------------------|
| EN 1092-1 (without cone); EN 1092-1; Form B1 (with cone/nozzle) | Other types upon request |
| ASME B16.5 (without cone); ASME B16.5 CL 150 R.F. (with cone/nozzle) | Other types upon request. |

Deflagration Flame Arrester- Endurance burning-proof, End-of-Line **Flow Capacity Charts**

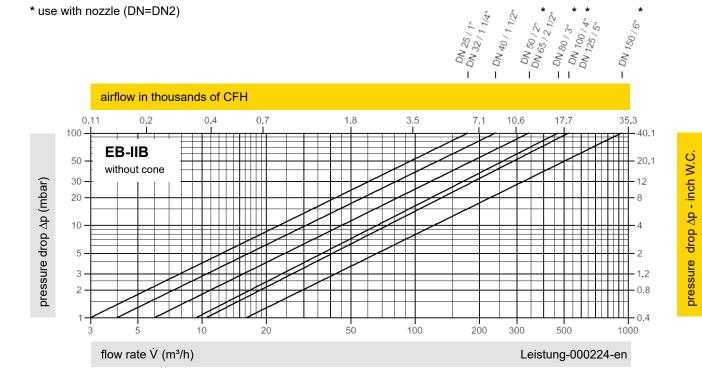
PROTEGO® EB-IIA and IIB

without cone



Remark: Flow capacity charts for EB-DN/DN2-IIA/IIB with cone upon request.



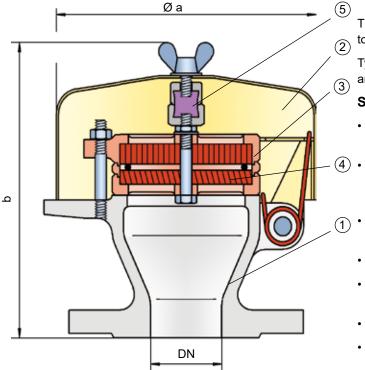


The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow V in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."





PROTEGO® BE/HK-E



Function and Description

Table 1: Dimensions

The PROTEGO[®] BE/HK-E end-of-line deflagration flame arrester was specifically developed for vessels which are not pressurized and store Ethanol or other alcohols. The combustion of alcohol requires a modified flame arrester element design to provide protection against endurance burning. In addition, the device provides protection against atmospheric deflagration. It is typically installed on in - breathing and out-breathing vent lines to prevent flame transmission into the vessel or plant caused by endurance burning or atmospheric deflagration.

The PROTEGO[®] BE/HK-E consists of the housing (1), a weather hood (2), and the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit (3). During normal operation, the metal weather hood is in a closed position. If a stabilized flame burns on the flame arrester element surface, the melting element (5), located in a center position, will melt, and the spring-loaded weather hood will open. The PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit consists of two FLAMEFILTER[®] discs (4) which are installed in a FLAMEFILTER[®] casing. The PROTEGO[®] BE/HK-E end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for alcohols and other substances with MESG \geq 0,85mm. The standard design can be used for operating temperatures up to +60°C / 140°F.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- endurance burning protection for alcohols and hydrocarbons with MESG ≥ 0,85mm
- weather hood protects the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit against environmental impact, such as nesting animals and weather conditions
- in case of fire, the weather hood opens, allowing the flame to be seen from a far distance
 - · centrally aligned melting element is resistant to chemicals
 - modular design enables replacement of individual FLAME-FILTER[®] discs
 - · trouble-free maintenance
 - provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations and endurance burning
 - · cost-effective spare parts

Design Types and Specifications

There are two different designs:

| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, basic design | BE/HK-E - 🗕 |
|--|-------------|
| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester with heating jacket | BE/HK-E - H |

Special designs available upon request.

| To select the nominal size (DN), please use the flow capacity charts on the following pages. | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | DN | 20 / ¾" | 25 / 1" | 32 / 1¼" | 40 / 1½" | 50 / 2" | 65 / 21⁄2" | 80 / 3" |
| | а | 163 / 6.42 | 163 / 6.42 | 163 / 6.42 | 183 / 7.20 | 183 / 7.20 | 218 / 8.58 | 218 / 8.58 |
| | b | 180 / 7.09 | 177 / 6.97 | 177 / 6.97 | 190 / 7.48 | 190 / 7.48 | 200 / 7.87 | 200 / 7.87 |
| - | | C 1 C 1' | - · · | | | | | |

Dimensions for deflagration flame arrester with heating jacket upon request.

Dimonsions in mm / inchos

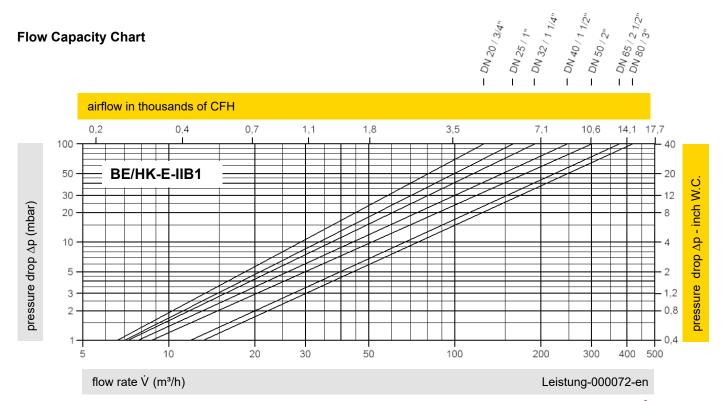
| Table 2: Selection of explosion group | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| MESG | Expl. Gr. (IEC/CEN) | Gas Group (NEC) | | | | |
| ≥ 0,85 mm | IIB1 | _ | Special approvals upon request. | | | |

| Table 3: Material selection for housing | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Design | В | С | | | |
| Housing | Steel | Stainless Steel | - Created materials upon request | | |
| Weather hood | Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request. | | |
| Flame arrester unit | Α | А, В | | | |

| Table 4: Material combinations of flame arrester unit | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Design | A | В | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER [®] casing | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Special materials upon request | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | Special materials upon request. | | |
| Spacer | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | | | |

| Table 5: Flange connection type | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| EN 1092-1; Form B1 | Other turned upon request |
| ASME B16.5 CL 150 R.F. | Other types upon request. |

Flow Capacity Chart



The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow V in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."

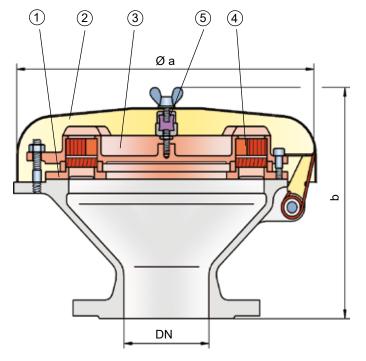
PROTEGO





PROTEGO® BE/HR-E





Function and Description

The PROTEGO[®] BE/HR-E end-of-line deflagration flame arrester was specifically developed for vessels which are not pressurized and store Ethanol or other alcohols with a MESG \geq 0,85 mm. The combustion of alcohol requires a modified flame arrester element design to provide protection against endurance burning. In addition, the device provides protection against atmospheric deflagration. It is typically installed on in-breathing and out-breathing vent lines to prevent flame transmission into the vessel or plant caused by endurance burning or atmospheric deflagration.

The PROTEGO[®] BE/HR-E consists of the housing (1), a weather hood (2), and the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit (3). During normal operation, the metal weather hood is in a closed position. If a flame burns on the flame arrester element surface, the melting element (5), located in a center position, will melt, and the spring-loaded weather hood will open. The PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit consists of two FLAMEFILTER[®] discs (4) which are installed in a FLAMEFILTER[®] casing.

The PROTEGO[®] BE/HR-E end-of-line deflagration flame arrester is available for alcohols and other substances with a MESG \geq 0,85 mm.

The standard design can be used for operating temperatures up to +60°C / 140°F.

Type-approved in accordance with the current ATEX Directive and EN ISO 16852, as well as other international standards.

Special Features and Advantages

- endurance burning protection for alcohols and hydrocarbons with MESG ≥ 0,85mm
- weather hood protects the PROTEGO[®] flame arrester unit against environmental impact, such as nesting animals and weather conditions
- in case of fire, the weather hood opens, allowing the flame to be seen from a far distance
- · centrally aligned melting element is resistant to chemicals
- modular design enables replacement of individual FLAME-FILTER[®] discs
- · trouble-free maintenance
- provides protection against atmospheric deflagrations and endurance burning
- · cost-effective spare parts

Design Types and Specifications

There are two different designs:

| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester, basic design | BE/HR - E - 🗕 |
|--|---------------|
| End-of-line deflagration flame arrester with heating jacket | BE/HR - E - H |

Special designs available upon request.

| Table 1: Dimensions | | | Dimensions in mm / inches | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| To select the nominal size (DN), please use the flow capacity charts on the following pages. | | | | | | |
| DN | 80 / 3" | 100 / 4" | | | | |
| а | 353 / 13.90 | 353 / 13.90 | Dimensions for deflagration flame arrester with heating jacket upon request. | | | |
| b | 250 / 9.84 | 250 / 9.84 | | | | |



Demonstration of endurance burning Video

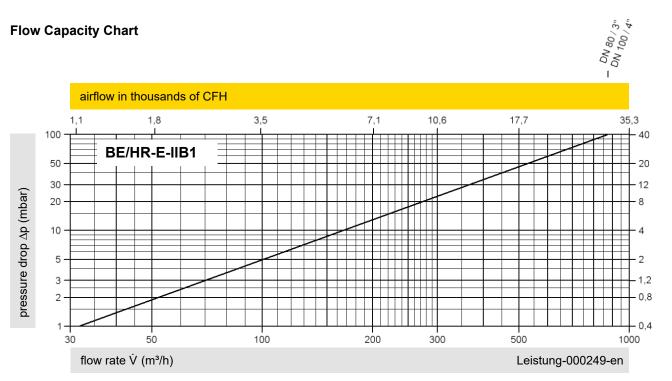
| Table 2: Selection of explosion group | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| MESG | Expl. Gr. (IEC/CEN) | Gas Group (NEC) | Special approvals upon request | | |
| ≥ 0,85 mm | IIB1 | _ | Special approvals upon request. | | |

| Table 3: Material selection for housing | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Design | В | С | | | |
| Housing | Steel | Stainless Steel | Created materials upon request | | |
| Weather hood | Steel | Stainless Steel | - Special materials upon request. | | |
| Flame arrester unit | A | А, В | | | |

| Table 4: Material combinations of flame arrester unit | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Design | А | В | | | |
| FLAMEFILTER [®] casing | Stainless Steel | Stainless Steel | Chasial materials upon request | | |
| FLAMEFILTER® | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | Special materials upon request. | | |
| Spacer | Stainless Steel | Hastelloy | | | |

| Table 5: Flange connection type | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| EN 1092-1; Form B1 | Other types upon request. | |
| ASME B16.5 CL 150 R.F. | | |

Flow Capacity Chart



The flow capacity charts have been determined with a calibrated and TÜV certified flow capacity test rig. Volume flow V in (m³/h) and CFH refer to the standard reference conditions of air in ISO 6358 (20°C, 1bar). For conversion to other densities and temperatures, refer to Sec. 1: "Technical Fundamentals."





