

SECTION 3.10_KSFLD FLAME ARRESTER

DETONATION PROOF IN-LINE

The model KSFLD inline detonation flame arrester is designed, manufactured and tested according to API 2000, British Standard Specification Code BS7244 and ISO 16852. The units are passive devices with no moving parts. The KSFL detonation flame arresters provide protection against flame propagation in piping systems that are manifolded or have long runs. The arresters are designed to stop an ignited flammable vapor mixture traveling at subsonic or supersonic vapor velocities. They are also designed to protect against continuous burning against the SS316L flame cell for a specific period.

🖉 Operating Temperature @ Pressure

KSFLD / DN 50 ~ DN 300 +	60°C (=140°F) @ 0.11 Mpa
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Body Materials Nodular Iron, Cast Steel, SS304, SS316, SS316L with various trims (Different materials available on request)

Sizes range DN 50 ~ DN 300 with ASME 150Lb flanges (Different connections available on request)

Rules & Certifications API 2000, BS7244 / ISO 16852

Flame cell : NEC group D (=IIA), group C(=IIB3) and group B(=IIC), ETC.

Optimum / Optional Design & Arrangments Stem Jacket type, Steam Tracing type

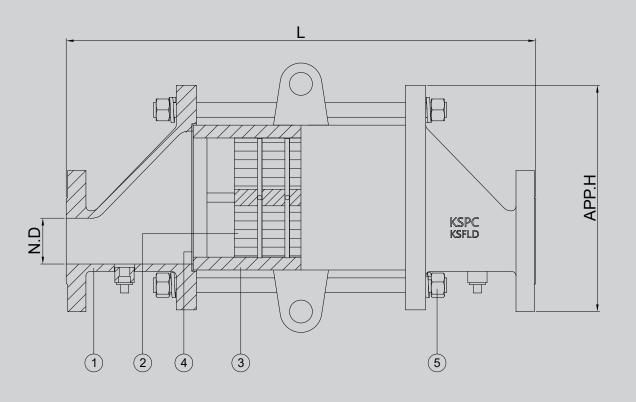
ILL APPLICATION







OUTLINE DRAWING



III DIMENSION TABLE

SIZE	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
N.D	50	80	100	150	200	250	300
L	396	430	502	522	592	770	810
Approx. H	247	276	335	408	488	639	705

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

🚓 COMPONENT MATERIAL ITEM NO COMPONENT **CARBON STEEL STAINLESS STEEL** BODY CAST or WELDED CARBON STEEL CAST or WELDED STAINLESS STEEL 1 2 **ELEMENT** SS316L **ELEMENT HOUSING** SS304/SS316L 3 SS304 4 GASKET PTFE STUD BOLT/NUT A193-B7 / A194-2H or STAINLESS STEEL 5 STANDARD PAINTING IN-OUT SIDE EPOXY 150 MICRON WITHOUT STAINLESS STEEL & ALUMINIUM PART



Periodic inspection and maintenance is required. The cell assembly can be removed for cleaning purposes.

I Cleaning ban be accomplished by dipping the entire cell assembly into an appropriate solvent.

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.

