

# **SECTION 3.7\_KSFLD** FLAME ARRESTER DETONATION PROOF IN-LINE

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The model KSFLD inline detonation flame arrester is designed, manufactured and tested according to API 2000, British Standard Specification Code BS7244, and EN 12874 / 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 316LSS flame cell for a specific period.

#### Operating Temperature @ Pressure

 KSFLD / DN 50 ~ DN 300
 + 60 °C (=140 °F) @ 1.1 bar abs

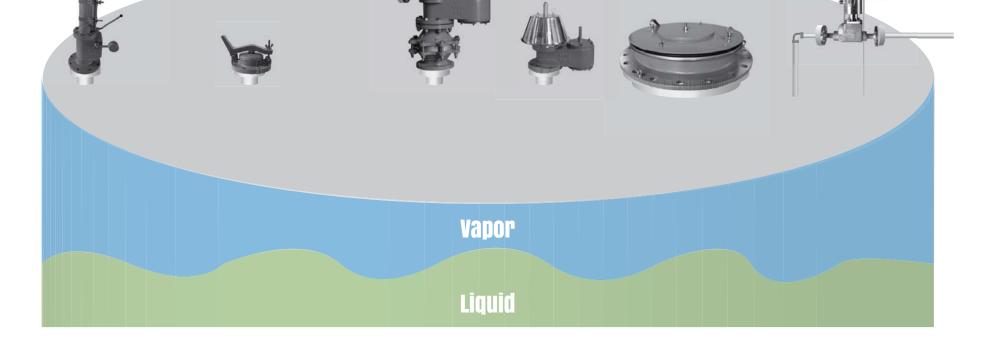
Body Materials Nodular Iron, Cast Steel, SS304, SS316, SS316L with various trims (Different materials available on request)

**Sizes range** DN 50 ~ DN 300 with ANSI 150lb flanges(Different connections available on request)

**Rules & Certifications** API 2000, BS7244, and EN 12874 / ISO 16852 Flame cell : NEC group D or IEC IIA Gases(Other gas groups all available as extras)

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

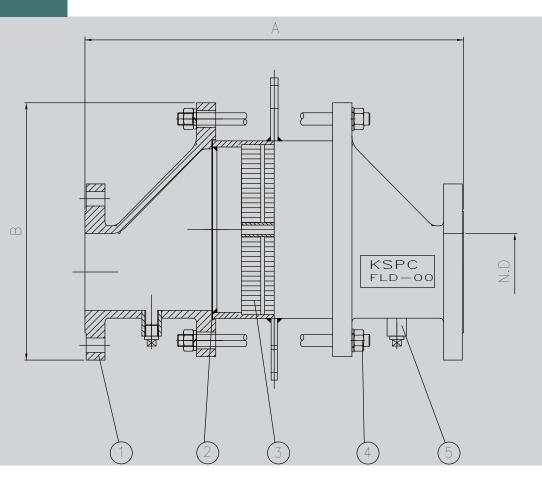
 APPLICATION







## **W** OUTLINE DRAWING



### **III DIMENSION TABLE**

SIZE	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
N.D	50	80	100	150	200	250	300
А	396	430	492	522	592	770	810
В	247	276	335	399	485	639	705

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

Somponent Material							
ITEM NO	COMPONENT	C.S	S.S				
1	BODY	CAST or WELDED C.S	S.S				
2	ELEMENT RING	SS304	SS304 OR SS316L				
3	ELEMENT	SS316L					
4	STUD BOLT/NUT	A193-B7 / A194-2H OR S.S					
STANE	ARD PAINTING	IN-OUT SIDE EPOXY 150 MICRON WITHOUT S.S & AL PART.					

NOTE C.S - Carbon Steel, S.S - Stainless Steel



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.

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.

