

# Safety device with multiple function: DGNH

# Type DGNH for connecting at cylinder regulators and tapping points

The safety device DGNH according to DIN EN ISO 5175-1:

- avoids dangerous gas mixtures by a gas non-return valve (NV)
- stops flashback through flame arrestor (FA)
- a temperature-sensitive cut-off valve stops the gas flow when a predetermined temperature is exceeded (TV)
- a dust filter protects the gas non-return valve against contamination
- · every safety device is 100% tested
- all metal components in brass 2.0401 / spring 1.4310

# Safety elements of the IBEDA Safety device DGNH:

- NV Gas non-return valve
- FA Flame arrestor
- TV Temperature-sensitive cut-off valve

#### Additional features:

DF Dust filter





#### Maintenance:

The safety devices are to be tested by a qualified and authorised person at regular intervals according to country specific regulations. The safety device is to be tested for gas tightness, gas flow and gas return at least once a year.

We would be pleased to offer you the flashback arrestor testing unit model PVGD.

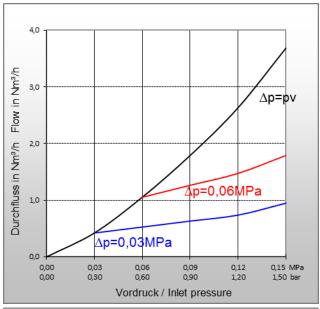
It is not allowed to open the safety devices.

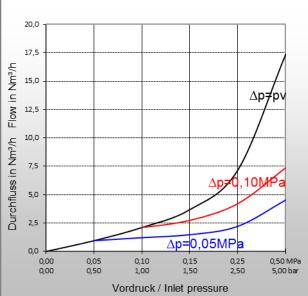
Technical Data:										
Gas-Types:	Acetylene (A)	Hydrogen (H Industrial Gas (C	Natural Gas (M) (Methane), Propane (P)							
Working pressure:	0,25 MPa 2,5 bar	1,0 MPa 10,0 bar	1,0 MPa 10,0 bar							
Cracking pressure:	10 mbar position-independent									
Gas temperature:	-20°C up to +70°C									
Ambient temperature:	-20°C up to +70°C									
Threads: EN 560 ISO / TR 28821	G3/8LH M16x1,5LH UNF9/16-18LH UNF5/8-18LH 1/4NPT									
Measure and weight:	diameter:	length:	weight:							
	22,0 mm	87,0 mm	153,0 g							
Applications:										
Process:	welding	cutting	heating							
	up to 30 mm	up to 200 mm	up to 100 mm							

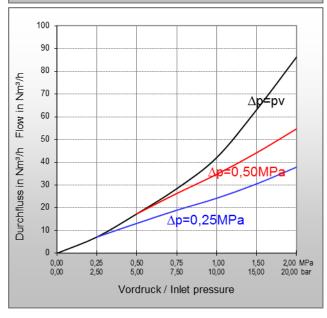
Other materials, surface finishing, gas types and additional connections available on request.











# Type: DGNH

### Flow rates [air]:

pv = Primary pressure

ph = Secondary pressure

 $\Delta p$  = Primary pressure minus Secondary pressure

#### **Conversion Factors:**

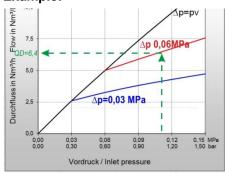
0,1 MPa = 1 bar = 100 kpa = 14,504 psi

 $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 35,31 \text{ cu ft/h}$ 

	Α	Н	Р	М	М	0	Е	L
QG ►	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	$H_2$	$C_3H_8$	CH <sub>4</sub> +C	CH <sub>4</sub>	$O_2$	$C_2H_4$	$C_3H_6$
F	1,2	3,8*	0,90	1,25	1,4	0,95	1,02	0,92

\* Conversion factor 2.5 for devices comprising a flame arrestor The conversion factor for free flow is 3.8. (Reference: BAM report 220, D. Lietze)

#### **Example:**



$$QG = QD \times F$$

QG  $\triangleright$  A = 6,4 x 1,2 = 7,68 m<sup>3</sup>/h C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

QG = flow / gas type

F = conversion factor

QD = flow / air

## Certification / Technical Standards / Rules

BAM Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc., DGUV employer's liability insurance association rules and regulations, DVS German Association for Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes, TRBS German Technical rules for operation safety.

#### Standards/ Approvals

Company certified according to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015, CE-marking according to: Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

(Subject to change without notice)

