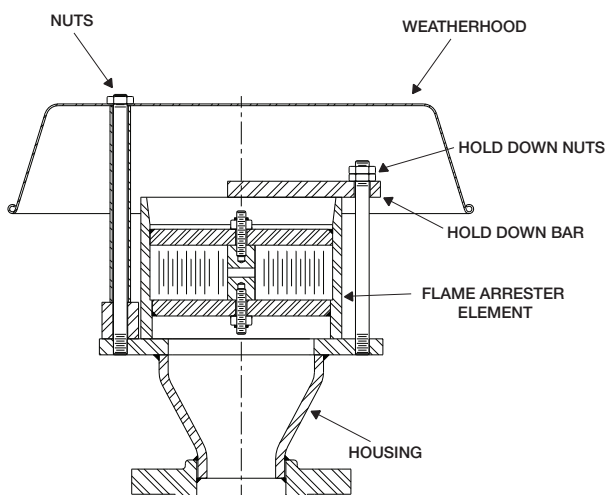




### CAUTION:

If any questions arise concerning the proper installation or maintenance of our products, please contact Protectoseal or one of our Authorized Representatives.

When installing any Protectoseal device, the legal, corporate and advisory safety regulations and procedures appropriate for the specific installation site must be fully understood and followed.



### INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:

1. Remove all protective packing and flange protectors from arrester. Loosen nuts and remove weatherhood. Check inside arrester housing for loose packing material.
2. The arrester is shipped ready for installation. No adjustments or modifications are required prior to mounting in the piping system.
3. The arrester is intended to be mounted to piping of a size equivalent to the size of the arrester mounting flanges.
4. The arrester should be mounted vertically.
5. The installation of the arrester is by flanged connection to the pipe. The arrester should be positioned on its mating flange and secured by flange bolts using a gasket material compatible with the service conditions.
6. Reinstall the weatherhood and secure with nuts.

**Note:** The Protectoseal crimped metal end-of-line flame arrester is a passive device. No adjustment, modification or calibration of the device is required.

### MAINTENANCE:

Protectoseal recommends that our products be inspected and maintained according to the normal maintenance schedule of the facility. At a minimum, maintenance should be conducted annually. More frequent maintenance may be required, and should be scheduled, for unusual service conditions.

**CAUTION: When maintaining any Protectoseal device, the legal, corporate and advisory safety regulations and procedures appropriate for the specific installation site must be fully understood and followed.**

**CAUTION: Tank vapor space pressure or vacuum should be relieved before any maintenance operations are undertaken.**

**NOTE 1:** In normal service, it is suggested that the arrester be inspected at each regularly scheduled facility maintenance period, or at a minimum, annually.

**NOTE 2:** The arrester should be inspected if excessive pressure drop, at some known flow rate, is encountered. Such a condition may be the result of partial blockage of the arrester element passages.

**NOTE 3:** The arrester should be inspected immediately if a flashback (flame front approaching the arrester) occurs.

## MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE:

1. The flame arrester is comprised of an arrester element mounted on a flanged arrester housing and a weatherhood. The element is designed to be removable for inspection and maintenance.
2. Loosen nuts and remove the weatherhood from its guide rods.
3. Remove the nuts that secure the hold down bar across the arrester element, remove the bar and lift the element from its position on the flanged housing.
4. Visually inspect the element for damage to the winding or to the supporting structure (housing, cross bars). In normal operation, it is unlikely that such damage would be encountered. If the element appears to be damaged, it should be replaced immediately with a new element.
5. The arrester element is comprised of a series of small openings within the element housing. These passages through the element should be examined for blockage. This can most easily be accomplished by viewing a light source through the element passages.

6. If blockage of the element passages has occurred, the method of cleaning will depend, to some extent, on the vapors being handled. Some common cleaning methods include:
  - a. Solvent wash followed by a compressed air blow through.
  - b. Compressed air purge.
  - c. High pressure steam purge.
  - d. High pressure water purge.

**CAUTION: The element should never be cleaned by insertion of a sharp tool or probe into the passages.**

The capability of the arrester to function is based on the integrity of these passages and damage to them can render the arrester ineffective.

7. Reposition the element on the flanged housing. Note: The surface of the flanged housing must be clean of debris and foreign material so that the element sits flush against the flange surface. Reposition the hold down bar and secure with nuts.
8. Reposition the weatherhood on the guide rods and secure in place with nuts.

## ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS FROM PROTECTOSEAL

Series 18540



Pipe-Away Pressure Vacuum Relief Vent for applications that require hazardous vapors be processed into manifolded piping and not released into the atmosphere

Series 7800



Emergency Vent protects tanks against rupture or explosion resulting from excessive internal pressure caused by exposure to fires.

Series 4950



Vent Line / In-Line Parallel Plate Flame Arrester is designed for installation in open vent pipe or bleed lines from storage or processing tanks. Suitable for NEC Group D (IEC Group IIA) vapors

Series 830



Combination Pressure / Vacuum Relief Vent & Flame Arrester provides pressure and vacuum relief as well as protection from propagation of externally introduced flames. Suitable for NEC Group D (IEC Group IIA) vapors.