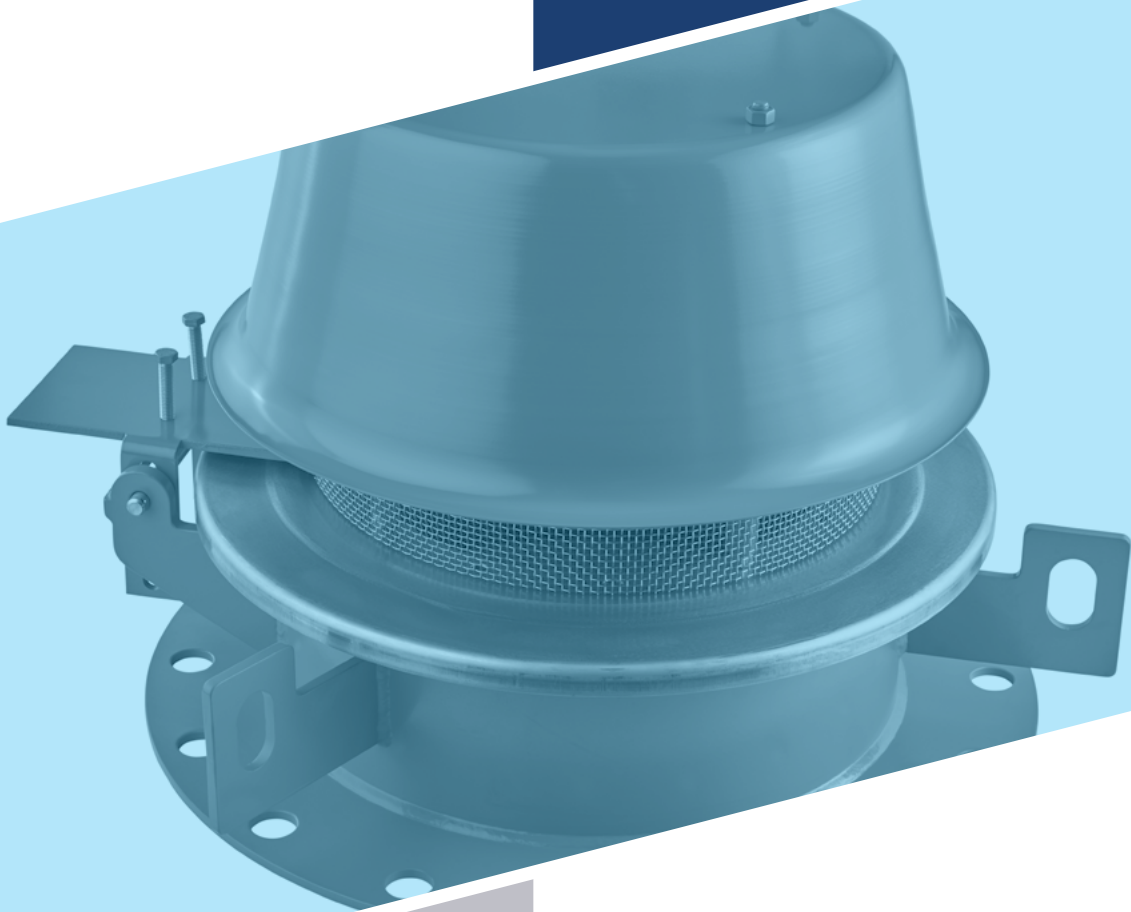




# Emergency Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve

## MODEL 2450A



# MODEL 2450A

The Groth Model 2450A Emergency Pressure Vacuum Relief Valve is designed to provide emergency relief capacity beyond that furnished by the normal operating pressure/vacuum relief valve on the tank. The valve protects the tank against rupture or excessive internal pressures caused by fire exposure, etc. The valve is designed to be self-closing. As excessive pressure builds up, it relieves, then reseats when over pressure has been dissipated. Model 2450A is offered in corrosion resistant materials throughout. Groth's special fluoropolymer "cushioned air" pallet and peripheral guiding ensures proper alignment and integrity of seating.

## Technical Details

- Sizes: 16", 20" and 24"
- Pressure Settings:
  - 16" = 2.7 osig - 8 osig
  - 20" = 2.3 osig - 8 osig
  - 24" = 2 osig - 8 osig
- Vacuum Settings: 0.5 osig - 4 oz/in2 (2.15 mbarg to 17.2 mbarg)
- Materials: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel and other materials
- ATEX Approval

## Features

- A wide stainless steel seat and air-cushion seal
- A hinged design including a lift stop ensuring positive re-seating
- Easy access manway combined with emergency relief

## Options

- Steam Jacket
- Buna-N, Fluoropolymer, FKM
- ANSI 150# and API 650 drilling classes
- Counter weights



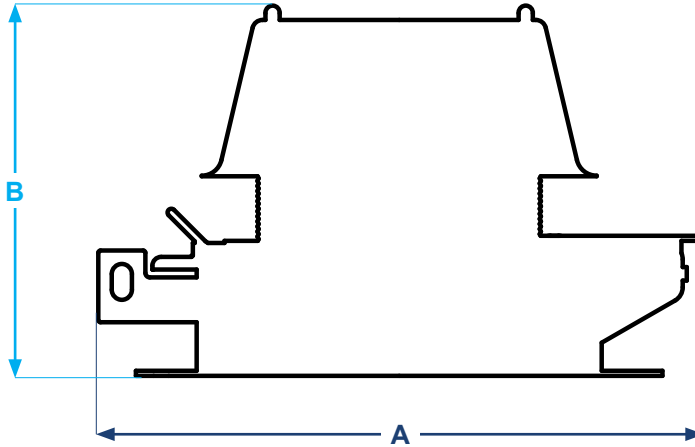
# SPECIFICATIONS

Size* In (mm)	Standard Setting oz/in <sup>2</sup> (mbar)		Maximum Setting oz/in <sup>2</sup> (mbar)	A Width In (mm)	B Height In (mm)		Approx. Ship Weight Lbs (kg) at min. setting
	Pressure † Weight Loaded	Vacuum Spring Loaded	Pressure <sup>5</sup> Weight Loaded		Closed	Open	
16 (406)	2.7 (11.6)	0.5 (2.2)	8 (34.5)	23.50 (597)	18.50 (470)	24.50 (622)	79 (36)
20 (508)	2.3 (9.9)	0.5 (2.2)	8 (34.5)	28.75 (730)	18.50 (470)	26 (660)	105 (48)
24 (610)	2.0 (8.6)	0.5 (2.2)	8 (34.5)	33.25 (845)	18.50 (470)	27.50 (699)	130 (59)

\* 150# ANSI, or API 650 drilling compatibility. † Minimum pressure setting 1.0 oz/in<sup>2</sup> on special application.

<sup>5</sup> Maximum pressure setting on 16" size = 4 oz/in<sup>2</sup>. Fiberglass dimensions on request.

"Caution" – See IOM when mounting to API 650 flange. <sup>5</sup> Max. vacuum setting is 4 oz./in<sup>2</sup>. \*\*Minimum pressure setting 1.5 oz/in<sup>2</sup> on special application.



# PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF CAPACITY

Air Flow Capacity at 100% Overpressure (Double Set Pressure/Vacuum)  
1000 Standard Cubic Feet per Hour at 60° F

Set Pressure/Vacuum (P <sub>s</sub> )		Size			All Vacuum*
InWC	oz/in <sup>2</sup>	16" Pressure	20" Pressure	24" Pressure	
0.87	0.50*				65
1.73	1.00*				91
2.60	1.50	422	668	970	
3.00	1.73	454	718	1043	
3.46	2.00*	487	771	1120	129
4.00	2.31	524	829	1204	
4.33	2.50	545	862	1252	
5.00	2.89	585	926	1345	
5.19	3.00*	597	944	1371	157
6.93	4.00*	689	1090	1583	180
10.4	6.00	843	1334	1937	
13.9	8.00	973	1539	2236	

\* Standard vacuum settings, consult factory for other settings.

## Flow Capacity Calculation

Flow capacity values listed above are based on full open valves at 100% overpressure. Read the flow capacity at 100% overpressure directly from the table above. Use linear interpolation if the set pressure is not listed. If the allowable overpressure is less than 100%, modify the flow capacity using the appropriate "C" factor from the table. If allowable overpressure is more than 100%, consult your Groth Representative.

Calculate the percentage overpressure by the following formula. Note that all pressures are gauge pressure expressed in the same units of measure.

P<sub>f</sub> = Flowing pressure

P<sub>s</sub> = Set pressure

$$\% \text{ OP} = [(P_f - P_s) / P_s] \times 100$$

Calculate flow capacity at less than 100% overpressure according to the following example.

### Example Flow Capacity Calculation

20" Model 2400A

4 InWC set pressure [P<sub>s</sub>]

7 InWC flowing pressure [P<sub>f</sub>]

1. Read flow capacity at set pressure from table Flow = 829,000 SCFH

2. Calculate overpressure

$$\% \text{ OP} = [(7 - 4) / 4] \times 100 = 75\%$$

3. Read "C" factor from table

$$\text{"C"} = 0.95$$

4. Calculate flow capacity

$$\text{Flow} = 0.95 \times 829,000 = 787,550 \text{ SCFH}$$

"C" Factor Table

%OP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.75
20	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.80
30	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85
40	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90
50	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92
60	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94
70	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
80	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
90	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00

### Example to find "C" factor from table:

Read "C" factor for 75% overpressure at intersection of row 70 and column 5

"C" factor at 75% OP = 0.95

# PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF CAPACITY

Air Flow Capacity at 100% Overpressure (Double Set Pressure/Vacuum)  
1000 Normal Cubic Meters per Hour at 0° C

Set Pressure/Vacuum (P <sub>s</sub> )		Size			All Vacuum*
mmWC	mb	16" Pressure	20" Pressure	24" Pressure	
22	2.16*				1.83
44	4.31*				2.58
88	8.63*	13.8	21.9	31.7	3.63
100	9.80	14.7	23.3	33.8	
132	12.9*	16.9	26.8	38.9	4.42
176	17.3*	19.5	30.9	44.9	5.08
200	19.6	20.8	32.9	47.8	
250	24.5	23.2	36.8	53.4	
300	29.4	25.5	40.3	58.5	
350	34.3	27.5	43.5	63.2	

\* Standard vacuum settings, consult factory for other settings.

## Flow Capacity Calculation

Flow capacity values listed above are based on full open valves at 100% overpressure. Read the flow capacity at 100% overpressure directly from the table above. Use linear interpolation if the set pressure is not listed. If the allowable overpressure is less than 100%, modify the flow capacity using the appropriate "C" factor from the table. If allowable overpressure is more than 100%, consult your Groth Representative.

Calculate the percentage overpressure by the following formula. Note that all pressures are gauge pressure expressed in the same units of measure.

P<sub>f</sub> = Flowing pressure

P<sub>s</sub> = Set pressure

$$\% \text{ OP} = [(P_f - P_s) / P_s] \times 100$$

Calculate flow capacity at less than 100% overpressure according to the following example.

## Example Flow Capacity Calculation

20" Model 2400A

100 mmWC Set Pressure [P<sub>s</sub>]

175 mmWC Flowing Pressure [P<sub>f</sub>]

1. Read flow capacity at set pressure from table Flow = 23,300 NCMH

2. Calculate overpressure

$$\% \text{ OP} = [(175 - 100) / 100] \times 100 = 75\%$$

3. Read "C" factor from table

$$\text{"C"} = 0.95$$

4. Calculate flow capacity

$$\text{Flow} = 0.95 \times 23,300 = 22,135 \text{ NCMH}$$

"C" Factor Table

%OP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.75
20	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.80
30	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85
40	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90
50	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92
60	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94
70	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96
80	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
90	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00

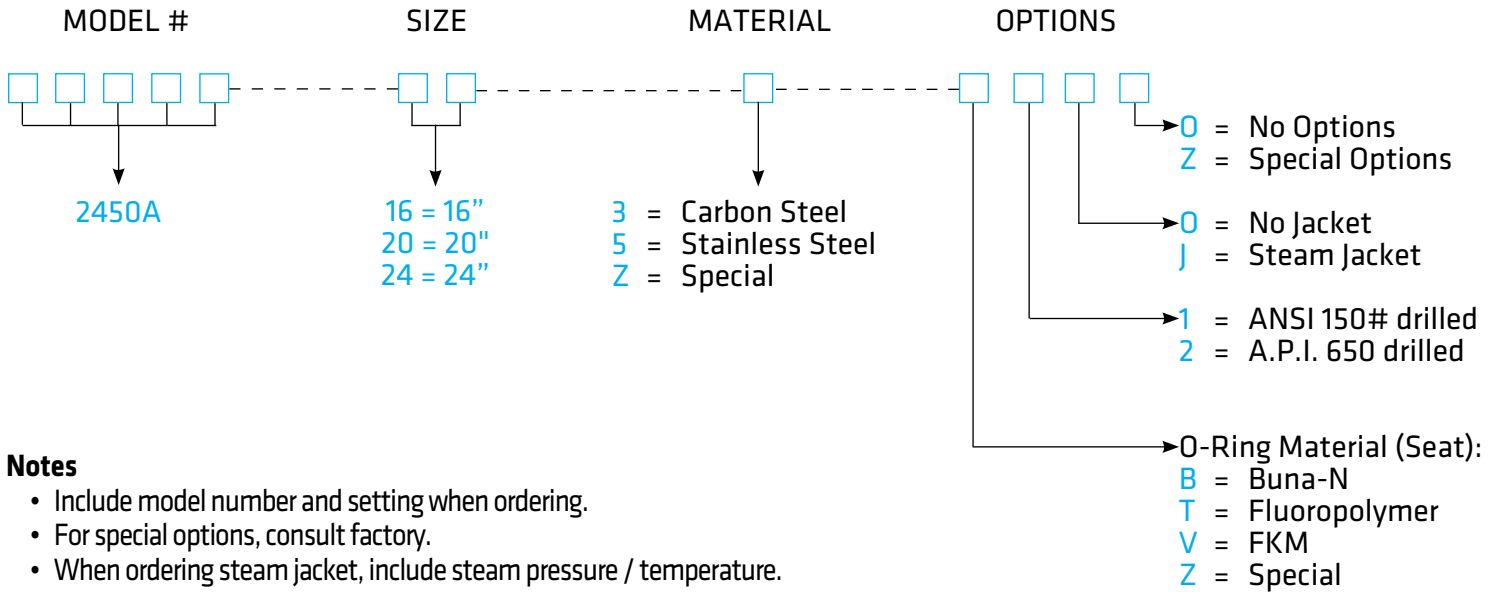
## Example to find "C" factor from table:

Read "C" factor for 75% overpressure at intersection of row 70 and column 5

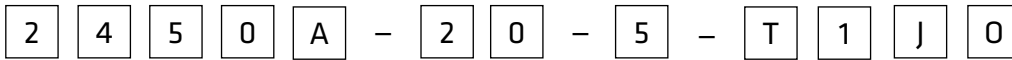
"C" factor at 75% OP = 0.95

# HOW TO ORDER

For easy ordering, select proper model numbers



**Example**



Indicates a 20" Model 2450A with Stainless Steel Body, Fluoropolymer Seat Diaphragm, ANSI 150# drilled, Steam Jacket and no other options.



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