



Additional Instructions for "CE" Marked Products – CO Family

OVERVIEW: The information listed in this document must accompany the Installation Instructions for the OSECO Product Lines approved for the CE symbol. This information will address the possible residual hazards of OSECO's approved products in accordance with the requirements of the PED and EN ISO 4126-2.

Composite Product Line in either the Angular Seat or Flat Seat Holder (RDI/RDH or FRDI/FRDH) or OTU

This product line is not considered a fail-safe rupture disk design. Great care must be exerted to properly install the rupture disk in the holder and install the holder correctly in the piping system. If the rupture disk is not installed properly or if the disk is installed correctly and the holder is installed such that the process pressure is exerted on the rupture disk dome instead of the rupture disk cavity, the rupture disk assembly will not open properly for name plate pressures below 21 psig if the assembly incorporated a vacuum support. For pressures greater than 21 psig, the rupture disk assembly will reverse and not open sufficiently to relieve the over-pressure condition due to the vacuum support feature.

Damage to this rupture disk design, i.e., some object impacts the rupture disk dome changing the stress resisting characteristics, will alter the name plate burst pressure. Examples of this type of damage are placing the disk dome down on a work surface, resting hand tools on the disk dome, dropping the disk on the edge, forcing the dome into the inlet instead of placing the outlet over the dome, etc. These examples are listed for illustration only and do not preclude other similar actions during handling of the composite disk. These actions cause the disk to burst lower than the name plate rating.

The composite rupture disk is a non-fragmenting rupture disk because of the tear drop structure used to secure the central portion of the rupture disk upon bursting. This patented feature is available in all materials offered.

Service life for the composite rupture disk is defined as the number of cycles achieved from atmospheric pressure to eighty (80) percent of the disk rated pressure. This is typically the forming pressure used in manufacturing for establishing the crown height for a lot of rupture disks. Composite rupture disks will cycle approximately 15,000 times between the above listed limits before fatigue failure occurs.