



Additional Instructions for “CE” Marked Products – STD 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.

STD Type Rupture Disks in Angular Seat Holder (RDI/RDH) Flat Seat Holder (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 correctly installed 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 may 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 standard disk. These actions cause the disk to burst lower than the name plate rating.

The STD rupture disk is a fragmenting rupture disk because of the single membrane design of this rupture disk. This disk is not available in Tantalum, Titanium or Zirconium due to a lack of sufficient means to alter the material thicknesses currently available from the reroll mills to cover the required ranges of burst pressures.

Service life for the STD rupture disk is defined as the number of cycles achieved from atmospheric pressure to seventy (70) 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. STD rupture disks will cycle approximately 15,000 times between the above listed limits before fatigue failure occurs.