SAFETY. EVERYWHERE.



Electrical equipment

Gb
Gb
Gb
Db
Db
G

Non-electrical equipment

ATEX	(£x)	II 2 G	Ex	h	IIC	T6	Gb
IECEx			Ex	h	IIC	T6	Gb
EN 13463-1	⟨£x⟩	II 2 G		c k	IIC	T6	
ATEX: Explosion protection for Europe				٥	78		統具

International explosion protection Explosion protection for USA



Equipment category and equipment protection level (EPL)

According to EU directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX)			According to IEC and CENELEC					
ī	Group	Equipment category	EPL		Suffi cient safety			
i	Mines suscepti	ble to firedamp						
k	1	M1	Ma		during rare malfunctions			
F	Ī	M2	Mb		until de-energizing of the equipment			
Explosive gas atmosphere								
b	II	1G	Ga	Zone 0	during rare malfunctions			
ı	II	2G	Gb	Zone 1	during expected malfunctions			
	II	3G	Gc	Zone 2	in normal operation			
1	Explosive dust	atmosphere						
	II	1D	Da	Zone 20	during rare malfunctions			
	II	2D	Db	Zone 21	during expected malfunctions			
	II	3D	Dc	Zone 22	in normal operation			
-	(1)G associated apparatus – installation in non-hazardous area							

Zones

Groups

201100				
Dangerous explosive atmosphere		Continuously, long- term or frequently	Occasionally	Not likely to occur and for short period only
Gas	CENELEC/IEC/NEC 505	Zone 0	Zone 1	Zone 2
	NEC 500 (Class I)	Division 1		Division 2
Dust	CENELEC/IEC/NEC 506	Zone 20	Zone 21	Zone 22
	NEC 500 (Class II, III)	Division 1		Division 2

Types of protection for electrical equipment in explosive atmospheres

	Type of protection	Symbol Zone Diagram Main application		Main application	Standard	
	general requirements					IEC 60079-0 EN 60079-0 UL 60079-0
	increased safety	eb ec	1 2	X	terminal and junction boxes, control stations for installing Ex components (with a different type of protection), squirrel-cage motors, light fittings old identification for Zone 1: e	IEC 60079-7 EN 60079-7 UL 60079-7
	flameproof enclosures	da db dc	0 1 2	X	switchgears, control stations, indicating equipment, control systems, motors, transformers, heating equipment, light fittings old identification for Zone 1: d	IEC 60079-1 EN 60079-1 UL 60079-1
	pressurized enclosure	pxb pyb pzc	1 21 1 21 2 22	4	switchgear and control cabinets, analysers, large motors old identification for dust: pD21, pD22	IEC 60079-2 EN 60079-2 UL 60079-2
	intrinsic safety	ia ib ic	0 20 1 21 2 22		instrumentation technology, fieldbus technology, sensors, actuators [Ex ib] = associated electrical apparatus – installation in the safe area old identification for dust: iaD = for use in Zone 20, 21, 22 ibD = for use in Zone 21, 22	IEC 60079-11 EN 60079-11 UL 60079-11
					intrinsically safe systems	IEC 60079-25 EN 60079-25 UL 60079-25

liquid immersion powder filling

encapsulation

protection "n"

type of

optical

radiation

protection by

enclosure

mb

mc

nR

op_

op_

0 20

1 21

2 22

2

60079-25 60079-25 60079-25 IEC 60079-6 transformers, starting resistors

> EN 60079-6 UL 60079-6

EN 60079-18

UL 60079-18

EN 60079-31

UL 60079-31

IEC 61241-1

EN 61241-1 ISA 61241-1

transmitters switchgear with small capacity, control and

old identification for Zone 1: o

IEC 60079-5 sensors, display units, electronic ballasts, EN 60079-5 UL 60079-5 IEC 60079-18

signalling units, display units, sensors old identification for dust: maD = for use in Zone 20, 21, 22 mbD = for use in Zone 21, 22 all electrical equipment for Zone 2

IEC 60079-15 EN 60079-15 *nA* = *non-sparking devices* (*old identification*) UL 60079-15 nC = sparking devices and components nR = restricted breathing enclosures

0 20 1 21 2 22 20 21

op is = inherently safe optical radiation IEC 60079-28 op pr = protected optical radiation EN 60079-28 op sh = optical radiation interlock UL 60079-28 switchgear, control stations, junction boxes, IEC 60079-31

control boxes, motors, light fittings old identification: tD A21 = under procedure A for Zone 21 tD B21 = under procedure B for Zone 21

	IEC/CENELEC/NE	EC 505/NEC 506		NEC 500	
Group	1	Mines suscepti	ble to firedamp		_
		methane			
Group	II	Explosive gas	s atmosphere		Class I
Subdivis	sions	Туріс	al gas		Subdivisions
	IIA	propane	propane		Class I, Group D
	IIB	ethylene	ethylene		Class I, Group C
	IIC	hydrogen	hydrogen		Class I, Group B
		acetylene	acetylene		Class I, Group A
Group	III	Explosive dus	st atmosphere		Class II, Class III
Subdivis	sions	Туріса	al dust		Subdivisions
	IIIA	combustible flyings	fibres/flyings		Class III
	IIIB	non-conductive dust	non-conductive dust		Class II, Group G
	IIIC	conductive dust	carbonaceous dust		Class II, Group F
			combustible metal dust		Class II, Group E
				Marie 19	

Types of protection for non-electrical equipment in explosive atmospheres

22

Type of protection	Symbol	Diagram	Main application	Standard
basic methods and requirements				ISO 80079-36 EN ISO 80079-36
constructional safety "c"	h	X	couplings, pumps, gear drives, chain drives, belt drives old marking according to EN 13463-5: c	ISO 80079-37 EN ISO 80079-37
control of ignition sources "b"	h	X	pumps, belt drives old marking according to EN 13463-6: b	ISO 80079-37 EN ISO 80079-37
liquid immersion "k"	h		gears old marking according to EN 13463-8: k	ISO 80079-37 EN ISO 80079-37
flameproof enclosures "d"	h	***	old marking according to EN 13463-3: d	IEC 60079-1 EN 60079-1
protection by enclosure "t"	h	4	equipment for explosive dust atmospheres	IEC 60079-31 EN 60079-31
pressurized enclosure "p"	h	4	pumps	IEC 60079-2 EN 60079-2

Temperature classification

	Gas temperature classes			Gas temperature classes		
Maximum surface	Equipment marking		Maximum surface	Equipment marking		
temperature	NEC 500	CENELEC/ IEC/NEC 505	temperature	NEC 500	CENELEC/ IEC/NEC 505	
450°C	T1	T1	200°C	Т3	T3	
300°C	T2	T2	180°C	T3A		
280°C	T2A		165°C	T3B		
260°C	T2B		160°C	T3C		
230°C	T2C		135°C	T4	T4	
215°C	T2D		120°C	T4A		
Dust: indication of the max. surface temperature in °C.			100°C	T5	T5	
			85°C	T6	T6	

LIGHTING AND SIGNALLING



INSTALLATION AND CONTROLS



OPERATING

AND MONITORING

SYSTEM AND INTEGRATED

SOLUTIONS

OFFSHORE

MARINE

SEMINARS | Explosion protection by R. STAHL is always state of the art – and guarantees the safety of people, machines and the environment in hazardous areas all over the world.

THE STRONGEST LINK.

STAHL