



LSPX - FLSPX

Drive systems

Potentially explosive dusty atmospheres

From 1st July 2003, all motors marketed in the EC and designed to operate in zones where there is a high risk of explosion will have to be certified as conforming to the **ATEX european directive* 94/9/EC (ATEX 95)**, entitled "Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres". **All potentially explosive dusty atmospheres are affected by this directive** : food processing, sugar refineries, breweries, cement works, refineries, chemical industry, pharmaceutical industry, textile industry, etc.

International standard IEC 79-10 defines the dangerous zones according to the risk of encountering a potentially explosive atmosphere.

ZONE 20 : Area in which a potentially explosive dusty atmosphere is continuously present or is present for long periods of time.

CONTINUOUS DANGER

ZONE 21 : Area in which a potentially explosive dusty atmosphere is likely to occur during normal operation.

POTENTIAL DANGER

ZONE 22 : Area in which a potentially explosive dusty atmosphere is not likely to occur during normal operation and, if it occurs, will only exist for a short time.

MINIMAL DANGER

EC TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

PRODUCT DEFINITION

Motor protection method :

- IP6X
- Maximum surface temperature
- CE marking : II - category 2 - D

Motor protection method :

- IP6X, if conducting dust
- IP5X, if parting dust
- Maximum surface temperature
- CE marking : II - category 3 - D

SELF CERTIFICATION

EUROPEAN STANDARDS

- EN 1127.1 : Potentially explosive atmospheres : prevention of explosions and protection against explosions.
- EN 50281.1.1 : Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust : rules for construction and testing.
- EN 50281.1.2 : Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust : selection, installation and maintenance.
- EN 13463.1 to 8 : Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

* Directive transposed into national law in all countries of the European Community: Decree No. 96-1010 in France, No. 400/96 in Spain, SI 1996/192 in England, etc.

THE ROLE OF A BUILDING USER

In establishments with electrical installations in categories which are likely to present a risk of explosion, **the user is required to :**

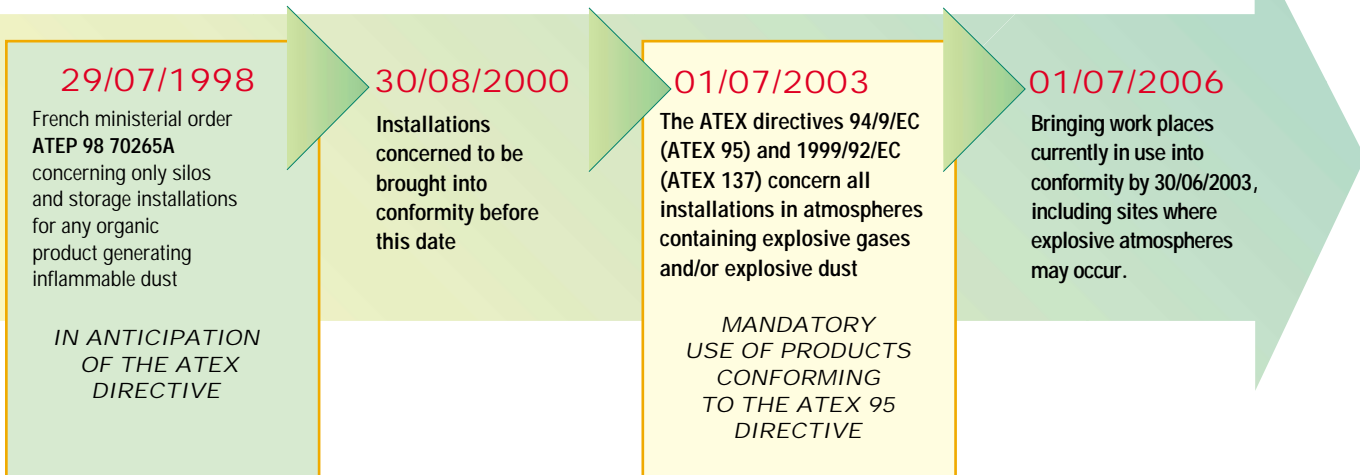
- **define the zones** in which **potentially explosive atmospheres** are likely to occur,
- **select electrical equipment** suitable for use in the zones defined above,
- **provide the appropriate installation, operating and servicing conditions**, for this equipment.

MANUFACTURER'S OBLIGATIONS

With the objective of ensuring the **SAFETY** of **PERSONS** and **EQUIPMENT** in all **ZONES** presenting a **RISK OF EXPLOSION**, the manufacturer must :

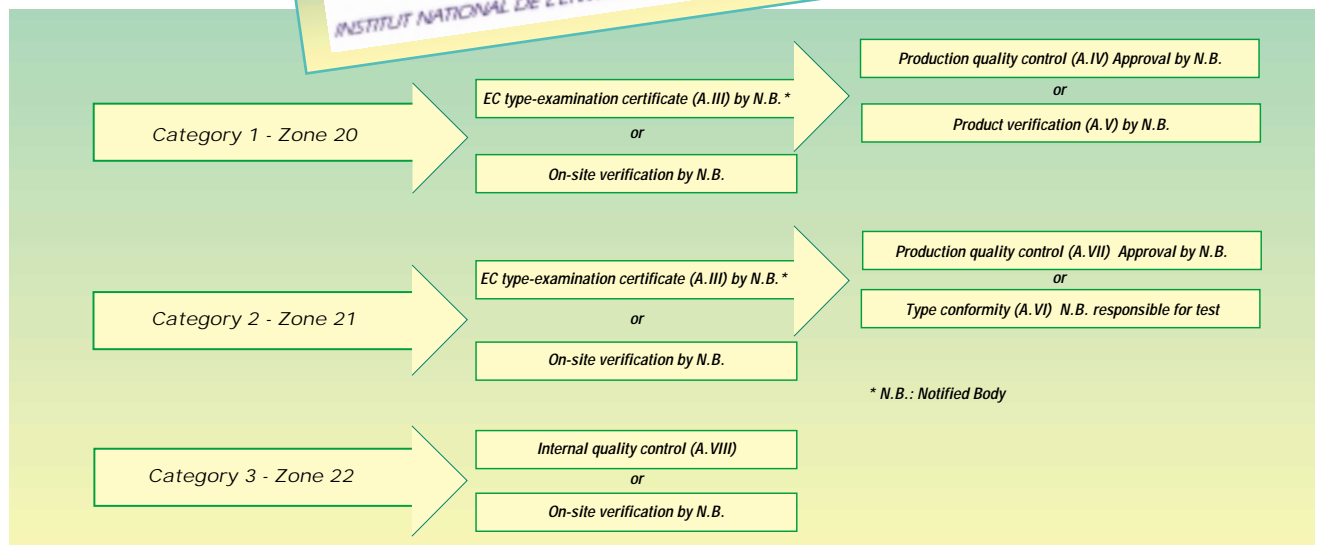
- **Design and manufacture** products in accordance with safety requirements.
- **Mark products** in conformity with the directive.
- **Provide CE type certification** undertaken by the notified body for category 2, or by the manufacturer for category 3.
- **Supply an instruction manual** with the product.

SIGNIFICANT DATES FOR CE MARKING - ATEX



PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

All LEROY-SOMER products which can be used in zone 21 or zone 22 are certified by **INERIS**, a body notified by the European Commission.



All drive systems offered by LEROY-SOMER are certified by INERIS which endorses their conformity by providing EC TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES under the ATEX Directive 94/9/EC.

INERIS, control the risks, protect the environment*

Potentially explosive dusty atmospheres : LEROY-SOMER OPTIONS



CE MARKING :

Extract from the 94/9/EC directive

Each device should carry a legible and indelible label with the following information:

- The name and address of the manufacturer,
- The mark (not necessary for components) followed by the number of the notified body involved in the production quality control phase, if applicable (category 2 zone 21),
- The batch or type designation,
- The serial number,
- The year of manufacture,
- The special mark indicating protection against explosions followed by the symbol for the product group and category,
- For group II, the letter G (concerning explosive atmospheres due to the presence of gas, vapour or spray), and/or:
- The letter D concerning explosive atmospheres due to the presence of dust,
- Any other information vital for safe operation.



Self-ignition temperature of dusts

	Wheat	Barley	Sulphur	Sunflower (seed)	Aluminium magnesium	Aluminium flakes	Alfalfa	Malt	Sugar
Minimum flash point of a cloud of dust (°C)	420	450	190	490	430	600	460	400	350
Minimum flash point of a 5 mm layer of dust (°C)	200	205	220	220	480	400	210	250	220
Max. surface temperature	125	130	145	145	286	325	135	175	145

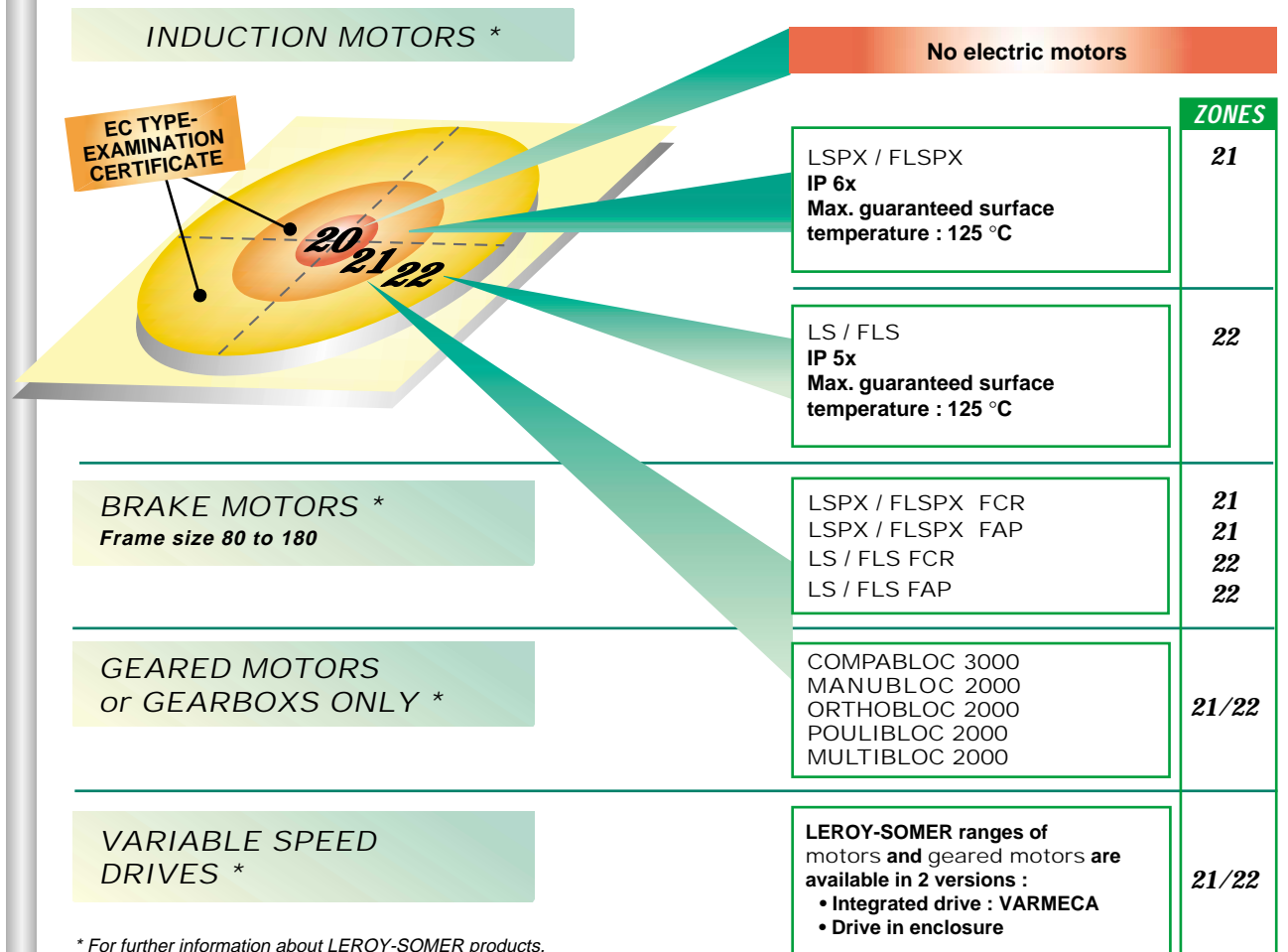
Max. surface temperature ≤ the lowest value of :

- (2/3 flash point temperature for a cloud)
- and (flash point temperature for a layer – 75 °C).

Example for wheat : 2/3 flash point temperature for a cloud = 280 °C and flash point temperature for a layer – 75 °C = 125 °C

Surface temperature of equipment used in the presence of wheat ≤ **125 °C**.

THE GLOBAL LEROY-SOMER OFFER



* For further information about LEROY-SOMER products, please refer to our specialist catalogues.