

TECHNICAL PLASTIC

TAURUS-EX



II 1G Ex ia IIC T6
2010 Atex 2328



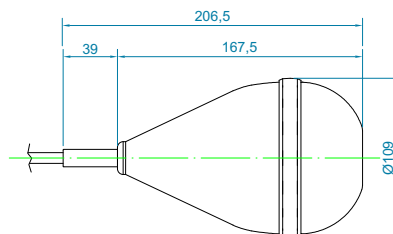
EN - Three watertight chambers level regulator with freely suspended trim variation, for use in explosive environments. Suitable in **explosive potential environments**. Suitable for level regulation in drainage plants, pumping stations and dirty water systems.

- shielded cable **ÖLFLEX® PETRO 4G1 Ø 8,8mm (2 functions)**: suitable in slime and mud / oil / esters drilling, as well as with the solution of calcium bromide, lubricants based on mineral oil, diluted acids, aqueous alkaline solutions and other chemicals - onshore and offshore drilling - supply ships.
- **Patented**

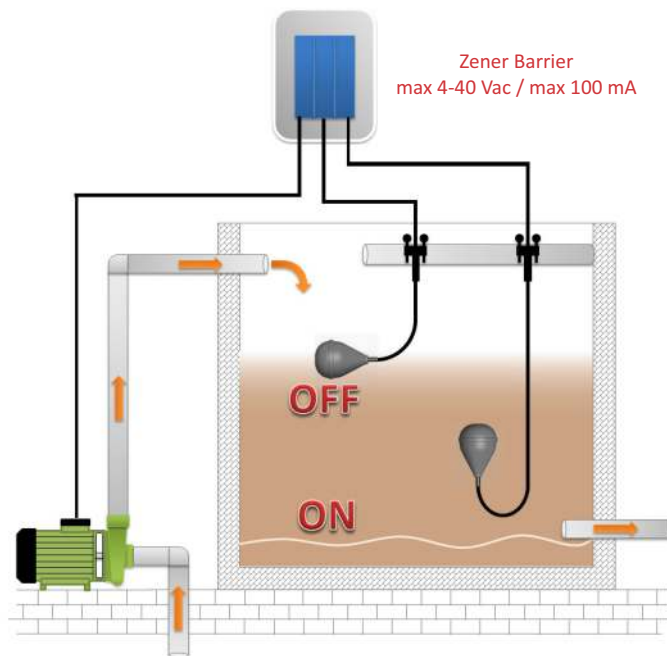
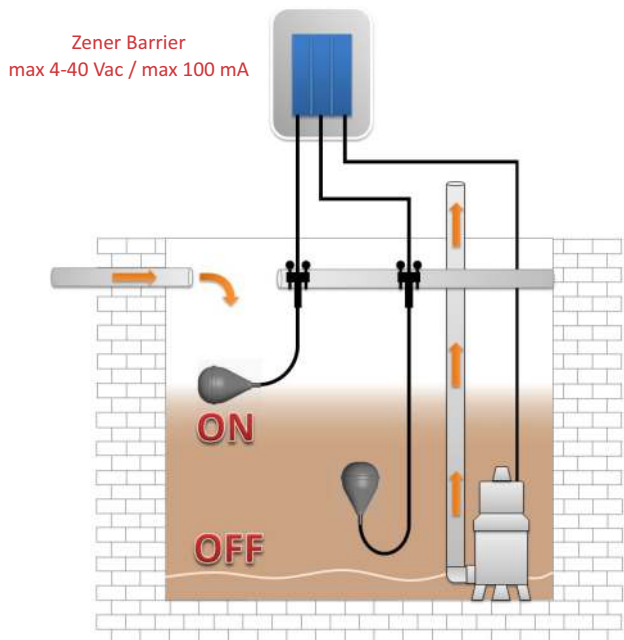




EN - Thanks to the particular carbon black charge, the electrostatic charges that might arise in the installation are transferred outside through the ground wire of the float.

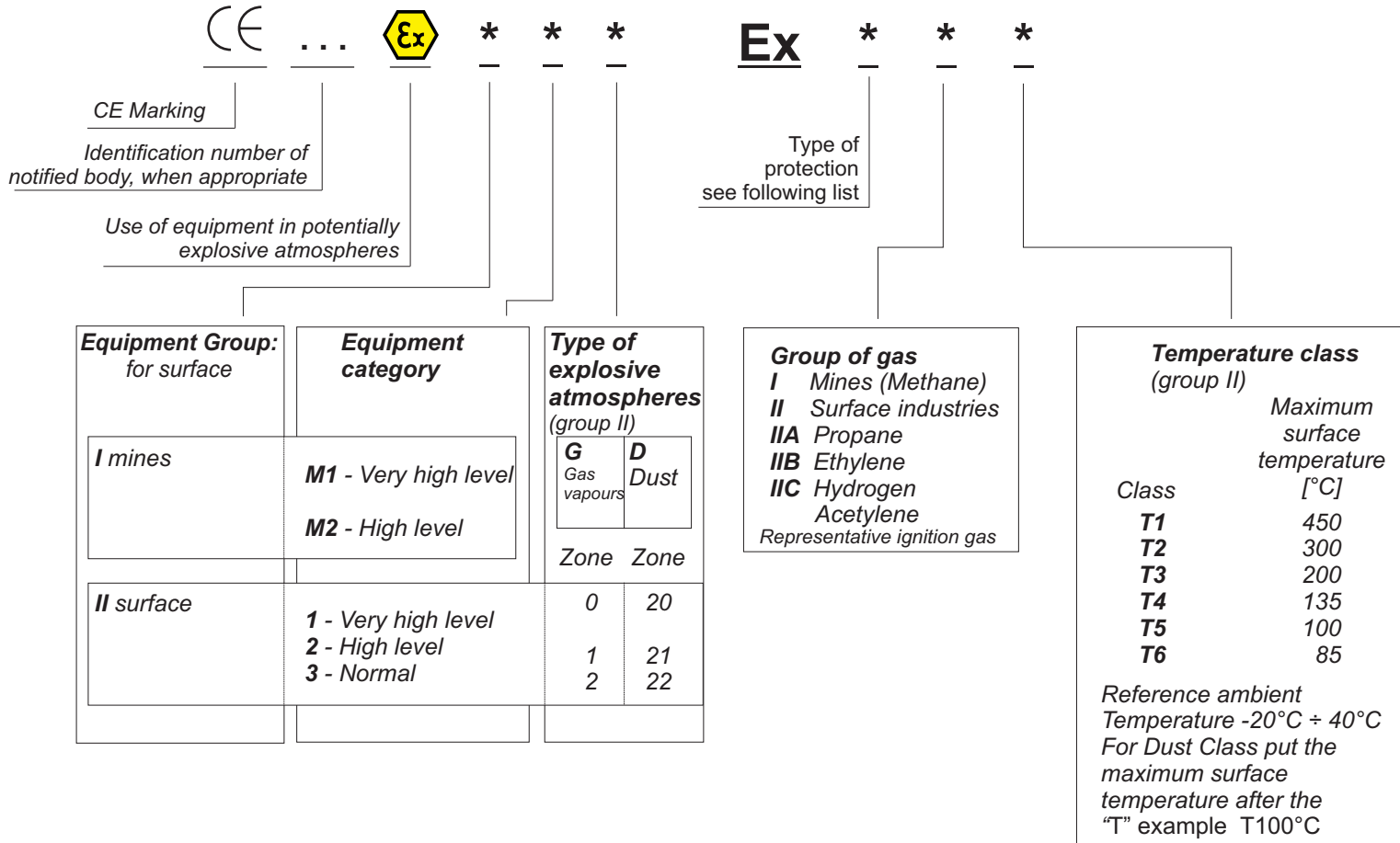


EN - Taurus-Ex has to be connected through an intrinsic safety power supply circuit provided of Intrinsic Safety Barrier.



ATEX GUIDE

European ATEX Directive 94/9/CE
Electrical and non-electrical equipment and protection systems



CATEGORY OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment of mines - Group I

Category M1

Level of protection: Very high level
2 types of protection or 2 independent faults

Category M2

Level of protection: High level
1 type of protection Normal operation

Equipment of surface - Group II

Category 1

Level of protection: Very high level
2 types of protection or 2 independent faults

Category 2

Level of protection: High level
Common frequent malfunction

Category 3

Level of protection: Normal
Required level of protection

STANDARDS AND TYPE OF PROTECTION

Electrical equipment for gas (G)

| | Code | EN Rule | Category |
|-----------------------|------|----------|----------|
| General requirements | | 60079-0 | |
| Oil immersion | o | 60079-6 | M2-2G |
| Pressurized apparatus | p | 60079-2 | M2-2G |
| Powder filling | q | 60079-5 | M2-2G |
| Flameproof enclosure | d | 60079-1 | M2-2G |
| Increased safety | e | 60079-7 | M2-2G |
| Intrinsic safety | ia | 60079-11 | M1-1G |
| Intrinsic safety | ib | 60079-11 | M2-2G |
| Encapsulation | m | 60079-18 | M2-2G |
| Protection type "n" | n | 60079-15 | 3G |
| Category 1G | | 60079-26 | 1G |
| Category M | | 50303 | M1 |

Electrical equipment for dust (D)

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|----|
| Protection by enclosures | Ex tD | EN 61241-1 | 1D |
| Protection by pressure | Ex pD | EN 61241-4 | 2D |
| Protection by intrinsic safety | Ex iD | EN 61241-11 | 1D |
| Protection by encapsulation | Ex mD | EN 61241-18 | 1D |





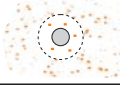
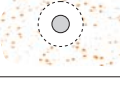
INFLAMMABLE GASES AND VAPOURS CLASSIFICATION

| group of container | I | IIA | IIB | IIC |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| gas o vapore gas or vapour | Methane (firedam p) | Ammonia Industrial methane Blas-furnace gas Carbon monoxide Propane Butane Pentane Esane Eptane Iso-octane Decane Benzene Xilene Cyclohexane Acetone Ethyl-methyl-ketone | Methyl acetate Ethyl acetate Normal propyl acetate Normal butyl acetate Amyl acetate Cloroethylene Methanol Ethanol Iso Butanol Normal Butanol Amyl alcohol Ethyl nitrite | Buta 1:3-diene Ethylene Diethyl ether Ethylene oxide Town gas Coke-oven gas Acetilene Hydrogen Acetylene |

INDEX OF PROTECTION





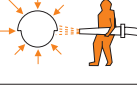
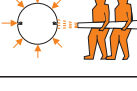
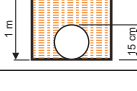
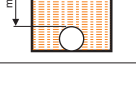
1 Cifra-1 st figure:

protection against solid bodies

| IP | tests | |
|----|---|--|
| 0 | | No protection |
| 1 |  | Protected against solid bodies larger than 50 mm (eg. : accidental contact with the hand) |
| 2 |  | Protected against solid bodies larger than 12,5 mm (eg. : accidental contact with the hand) |
| 3 |  | Protected against solid bodies larger than 2,5 mm (tools, wires) |
| 4 |  | Protected against solid bodies larger than 1 mm (fine tools, small wires) |
| 5 |  | Protected against dust (no harmful deposit) |
| 6 |  | Completely protected against dust |

2 Cifra 2 st figure:

protection against liquids

| IP | tests | |
|----|--|--|
| 0 | | No protection |
| 1 |  | Protected against vertically-falling drops of water (condensation) |
| 2 |  | Protected against drops of water falling at up to 15° from the vertical |
| 3 |  | Protected against drops of rainwater at up to 60° from the vertical |
| 4 |  | Protected against projections of water from all directions |
| 5 |  | Protected against jets of water from all directions |
| 6 |  | Completely protected against jets of water or similar force to heavy seas |
| 7 |  | Protected against the effects of immersion |
| 8 |  | Protected against effects of prolonged immersion under specified conditions |

CENELEC-IEC AND NEC COMPARISON

International electrotechnical Commission (www.iec.ch)

The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission), created in 1904 in Geneva (Switzerland) establish the IEC regulations. In 1947, with the creation of the International Standards Organisation (ISO) by the United Nations, the IEC became responsible for the organisation of the electrical division, while still remaining independant.

The IEC has defined three categories of hazardous zones:

- Zone 0 : the explosive atmosphere is continuously present.
- Zone 1 : the explosive atmosphere is often present.
- Zone 2 : the explosive atmosphere may accidentally be present.

Gas and vapour classification

Gases are divided into four groups by the CEC and the NEC (with some additional gases). The IEC also defines different groups of gases and vapours. The IEC and North American groups are viewed as fundamentally the same, apart from the fact that there are three groups in the IEC and four for the NEC. (See table as follows)

Temperature classification

IEC defined a temperature classification for materials used in hazardous areas. Following this, CEC and NEC have also been modified to include a temperature classification. (See table as follows)

GAS AND VAPOUR CLASSIFICATION

| Group | | Group or vapour |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------|
| IEC | NEC (North America) | |
| II C | A | Acetylene |
| II C | B | Hydrogen |
| II B | C | Ethylene |
| II B | C | Ethyl ether |
| II B | C | Cyclopropane |
| II B | C | Butadene 1-3 |
| II A | D | Propane |
| II A | D | Ethane |
| II A | D | Butane |
| II A | D | Benzène |
| II A | D | Pentane |
| II A | D | Heptane |
| II A | D | Acetone |
| II A | D | Methyl Ethyl |
| II A | D | Methyl Alcohol |
| II A | D | Ethyl Alcohol |

TEMPERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| Temperatures IN °C | Classification | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | IEC | NEC (North America) |
| 450 | T1 | T1 |
| 300 | T2 | T2 |
| 280 | T2 | T2A |
| 260 | T2 | T2B |
| 230 | T2 | T2C |
| 215 | T2 | T2D |
| 200 | T3 | T3 |
| 180 | T3 | T3A |
| 165 | T3 | T3B |
| 160 | T3 | T3C |
| 135 | T4 | T4 |
| 120 | T4 | T4A |
| 100 | T5 | T5 |
| 85 | T6 | T6 |

Group 1 - underground workin mine
Group 2 - surface industry

CENELEC-IEC / NEC COMPARISON

| Inflammable Material | CENELEC/IEC | | | | NEC | | |
|--|-------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | Protection | Zone | Group | Subdivision | Class | Division | Group |
| Gases and vapours | | | | | | | |
| Acetylene | d - e | 1,2 | II | C | I | 1 - 2 | A |
| Hydrogen | d - e | 1,2 | II | C | I | 1 - 2 | B |
| Propylene Oxide Ethyl oxide Butadiene | d - e | 1,2 | II | B | I | 1 - 2 | B |
| Cyclopropane Ethyl ether Ethylene | d - e | 1,2 | II | B | I | 1 - 2 | C |
| Acetone Benzene Butane Propane Hexane Paint Solvents Natural Gas | d - e | 1,2 | II | A | I | 1 - 2 | D |
| Combustible dusts | Protection | | Zone | | II | 1 | E |
| | D/DIP | | 21-22 | | | | |
| Magnesium Aluminium or metallic dusts with $R \leq 10^5$ Ohms x cm | D/DIP | | 21-22 | | II | 1 | F |
| Floor Non metallic dusts with $R > 10^5$ Ohms x cm | D/DIP | | 21-22 | | II | 2 | G |
| Fibers and flying | | | | | III | 1-2 ⁽¹⁾ | |
| Rayon | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | |
| Linen | | | | | | | |
| Wood | | | | | | | |
| Hemp | | | | | | | |
| Flax bast | | | | | | | |
| Tow | | | | | | | |
| Coconut fiber | | | | | | | |
| Oakum | | | | | | | |

(1) Division 1: Manufacturing location
Division 2: Storage location

