



Rotary blade level indicators Level limit switches for bulk goods







Explosion protection information

and supplement to the operating instructions

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Competence in explosion protection



Marking in accordance with ATEX 95 and DIN EN 60079-0:2009

Rotary blade level indicator as electrical device for use in zone 20. 1 D Ex ta IIIC T80°C Equivalent to Directive 94/9/EG (ATEX 95) Equipment group II = everything except mining Equipment category Category 1 for zone 20, 21 and 22 Category 2 for zone 21 and 22 Category 3 for zone 22 Type of explosive atmosphere D = Dustthe Ex symbol according to DIN EN 60079-0 t = Protection by enclosurea = Device with "very high" protection standard for zone 20, 21 and 22 **b** = Device with "high" protection standard for zone 21 and 22 = Device with "upgraded" protection standard . . . for zone 22 IIIC for flammable conductive dust, flammable non-conductive dust and flammable fibres and flyings IIIB for flammable non-conductive dust and flammable fibres and flyings IIIA for flammable fibres and flying T..°C maximum surface temperature Rotary blade level indicators as electrical device for use on the boundary from zone 20 to zone 21. II 1/2 D Ex ta/tb IIIC T80°C I = Level indicators which are installed on the boundary between different zones Pressure decoupling bell housing as non-electrical device for use on the boundary from zone 20 to non-hazardous area. for the installation of level indicator without ATEX certificate II 1 D/- c T X 1D / — Device which is installed on the boundary from zone 20 to non-hazardous area Type of protection c constructive safety

X behind the T hint to special temperature conditions

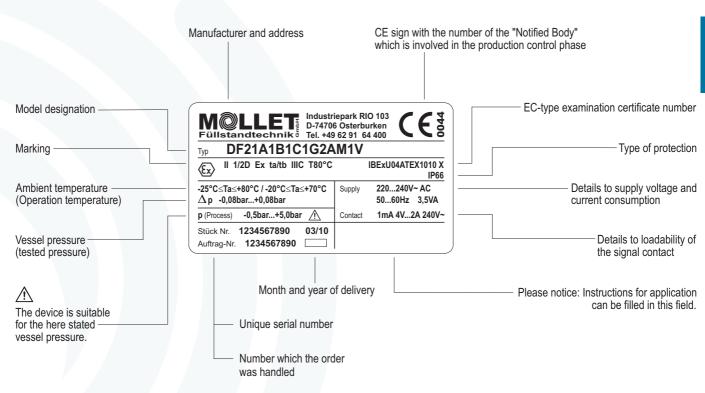
Symbol



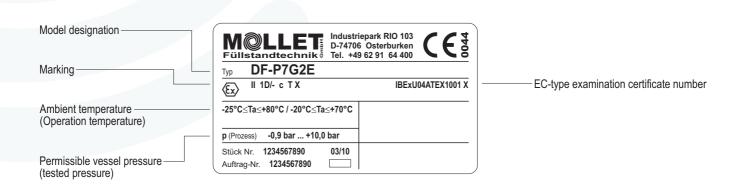
Type plate details



Rotary blade level indicator as electrical device for use on the boundary from zone 20 to zone 21.



Pressure decoupling bell housing as non electrical device for use on the boundary from zone 20 to non-hazardous area. for the installation on level indicators without ATEX certificate.



Note: The X behind the certification number indicates special conditions for the safe application of the equipment in the appendix to the EC-type examination certificate

Equipment category appropriation by zones

Installation on the boundary from zone 20 to zone 21 just as from zone 21 to Zone 22 resp. non-hazardous area.

The B1 variant is the most used and versatile version and can be used in almost all cases.

Special conditions:

The "X" behind the number of the EC-type-examination certificate means that the device can be installed in the walls of silos, vessels, machines, filters etc. when the inside is classified as zone 20.

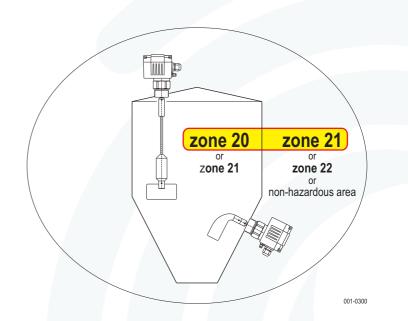
Order code A1B1 or A2B1

Marking:

II 1 / 2 D Category 1 / Category 2







Installion on the boundary from zone 20 to zone 22.

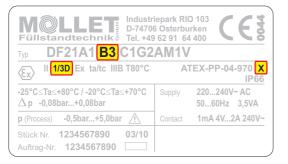
The version B3 is, as well as version B1, especially versatile and therefore can also be used in many cases.

Order code A1B3 or A2B3

Marking:

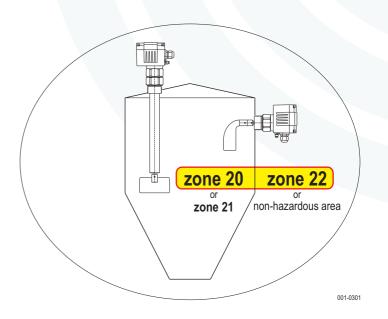
II 1 / 3 D Category 1 / Category 3



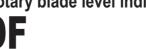


Special conditions:

The "X" behind the number of the EC-type-examination certificate means that the device can be installed in the walls of silos, vessels, machines, filters etc. when the inside is classified as zone 20.









Equipment category appropriation by zones

Complete installation in vessels with zone 20 inside.

B2 version for special cases of application where the level indicators including the control head has to be installed completely within zone 20.

Order code A1B2 or A2B2

Marking:

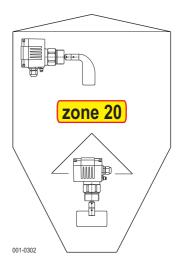
II 1 Category 1





ATTENTION:

The design of the equipment version **B2** allows a complete cover of the entire level indicator by bulk goods.



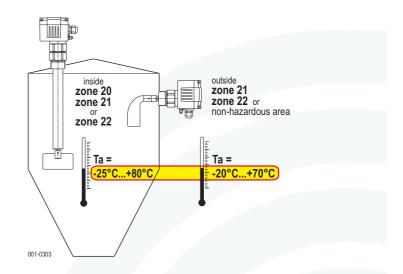
DF-EI-05

Ambient temperatures Ta Inside process temperature, outside ambient temperature.

The ambient temperature **Ta** defines the maximum operating temperature of the indicators.

Inside the vessel this is process temperature (the air or the bulk goods temperature) nearby the device.





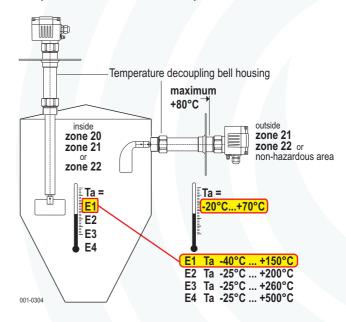
Ambient temperatures Ta Inside high process temperature, outside ambient temperature.

The ambient temperature **Ta** defines the maximum operating temperature of the indicators.

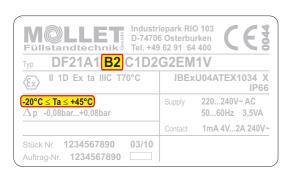
Inside the vessel this can be the ambient and/or the bulk goods temperature and therefore the process temperature.

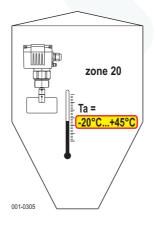
The temperature decoupling bell housing works as a cooling lane. A maximum of $80~^{\circ}\text{C}$ are allowed to reach the control head.





Ambient temperatures Ta If the indicator is completely installed in the vessel.



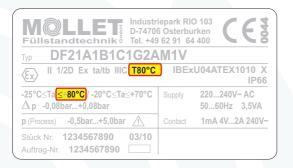


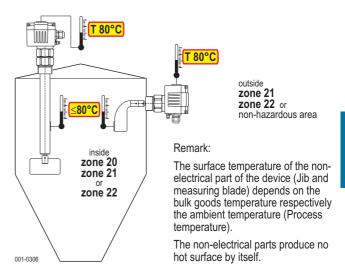
The ambient temperature **Ta** defines the maximum operating temperature of the indicators. Inside the vessel this can be the ambient and/or the bulk goods temperature and therefore the process temperature.



maximum surface temperature T Inside process temperature, outside ambient temperature.

The maximum surface temperature means the hottest point that can occur at the equipment in the case of a fault.

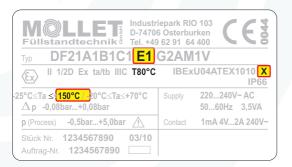


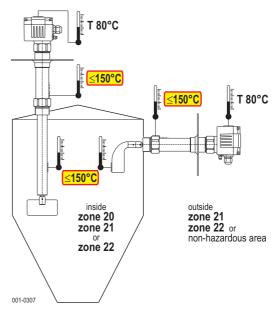


maximum surface temperature T Inside high process temperature, outside ambient temperature.

The X refers to hints in the EC-type-examination certificate:

The non-electrical part of the device (Jib, measuring blade and decoupling bell housing) produces no elevation of the temperature by itself, but can transfer high temperatures from inside the vessel. Because of this reason the surface temperature has to be defined according to the process temperature (Bulk goods temperature respectively the ambient temperature) from the interior of the vessel.

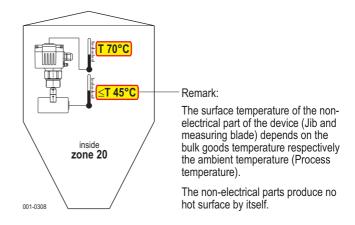




maximum surface temperature T If the indicator is completely installed in the vessel.

The maximum surface temperature means the hottest point that can occur at the equipment in the case of a fault.





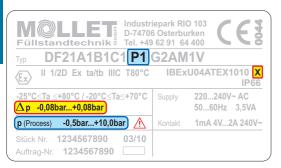




Pressure, vacuum Δ **p, p**(Process)

High and low pressures in the case of deviations as well as in atmospheric and in non-atmospheric conditions.

The regulations, legislation and ordinances must be strictly observed when using rotary blade level indicators in vessels with high and low pressures.



The X refers to hints in the EC-type-examination certificate:

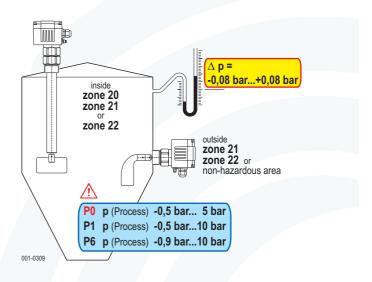
The device can be installed in the walls of vessels with deviating atmospheric conditions with a difference in pressure up to 80 mbar at the shaft passage.



Please note!

The design of the devices is suitable for vessel pressures:

-0,5 bar... 5 bar in the version P0 (Standard)
-0,5 bar...10 bar in the version P1
-0,9 bar...10 bar in the version P6



These pressures are outside the atmospheric conditions defined by the directive 94/9/EG.

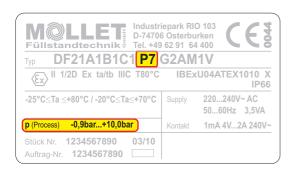
For pressure with the device models **P0**, **P1** and **P6** the EC-type-examination certificates are not valid. These devices are under the responsibility of the user (Please consider: There maybe national laws and regulations).

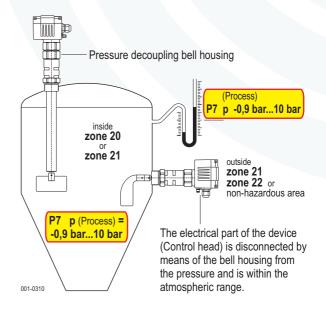
Pressure, vacuum p (Process) If inside the vessel is zone 20 or zone 21.

Pressure decoupling bell housing P7

Pressure decoupling bell housings has to be used by vessel pressures above 0.08 bar. $\,$

The pressure decoupling bell housing **P7** is type examined and certificated for the use in explosive hazardous areas with pressures from -0.9 bar up to 10 bar.







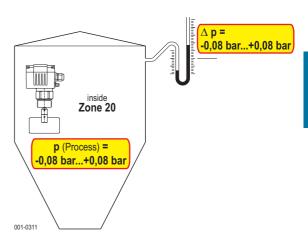


Pressure, vacuum Δ **p, p**(Process) If the indicator is completely installed in the vessel.

High and low pressure in the case of installation in the vessel.

If the device is completely installed inside the vessel, the high and low pressure must not exceed 80 mbar.



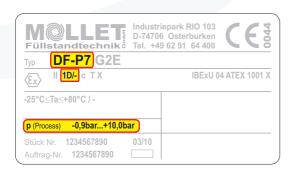


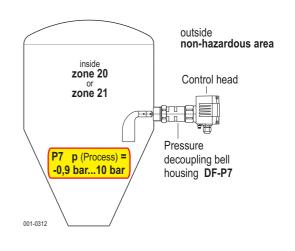
Pressure, vacuum p (Process) Inside the vessel zone 20 or zone 21, outside non-hazardous area.

Pressure decoupling bell housing DF-P7.

The explosive hazardous area and the vessel pressure are separated from the non-hazardous area outside by the type-examined bell housing.

Within the non-hazardous area outside the vessel the control head can be used without ATEX certificate.











1. Special conditions and instructions for safe application

- 1.1 The installation, maintenance, initial operation, removal and repair have to be controlled resp. checked by an "authorized person" for explosion protection.
- 1.2 Take notice of the requirements of DIN EN 60079-14, DIN EN 60079-17 and DIN EN 1127-1, especially regarding the dust deposits and temperatures and follow the pertinent rules and regulations.
- 1.3 As soon as the device will be brought into the explosion hazardous area it has to be mounted immediately at the precaused place and a cable has to be brought into the cable gland.
- 1.4 Using the device in ambient temperatures > +60 °C, the applied connection cables have to be made fortemperatures of min. +80 °C.
- 1.5 To secure the type of protection, the screw nut of the cable gland has to be fixed at the installation with a torsional force of min. 5.0 Nm. ATTENTION! If it will be fastened too strong, the IP-protection can be affected.
- 1.6 Take notice of the specifications on the data plate.
- 1.7 The earth connection of the device has to be installed in such a way that mechanical damage will be excluded.
- 1.8 The level indicators may only be supplemented by such non-electrical components (Jib and measuring blade) which are in accordance with the demands of the directive 94/9/EC.
- 1.9 The maximum difference in pressure at the shaft passage must not exceed 80 mbar and the working temperature on the shaft seal must not exceed +80 °C, when installing level indicators in the silo wall under deviating atmospheric conditions.
- 1.10 The process connection, jib and measuring blade must be made of stainless steel in the case of combustible dusts with a minimum ignition energy under 3 mJ or a minimum ignition temperature under +300 °C (BAM assessment).
- 1.11 The plastic measuring blade TK 150 must not be installed, should the container be filled by a pneumatic conveying system.



II 1D

2. Additional special conditiones and instructions for safe application for the versions DF..A1B2 and DF..A2B2

- 2.1 It must be ensured that the measuring blade is always covered with material before control head housing by selecting an appropriate installation position.
- 2.2 If the level indicator DF is completely installed within the zone 20 and combustible dust with a minimum ignition energy under 3 mJ or a minimum ignition temperature under +300 °C (BAM assessment) exists, then the control head housing must be made of stainless steel.
- 2.3 By means of an appropriate circuit it must be ensured that the level indicator is completely disconnected from the main power supply when the temperature cut-out responds and an automatic restart is prevented.