

Complete solutions for

Automatic Systems
T-962 448 450 www.disai.net

oil & gas industry



WEG range of hazardous area motors

		225 280 280 315 355 CESI	Category 2G and 36 (gas); Groups IIA and IIB; T4 IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 1 and 2; Groups IIA and IIB; T4 Zone 1 and 2; Groups IIA and IIB; T4	
EXPLOSION PROOF – EEx d	LOW & MEDIUM VOLTAGE NEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 355 400	450	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 2G/D and 3G/D; Groups IIA and IIB; T4 (gas and dust) IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 1, 2, 21 and 22; Groups IIA and IIB; T4 (gas and dust)	
EXPLOSION PROOF WITH INCREASED SAFETY TERMINAL BOX – EEx de	LOW VOLTAGE NEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 90 100 1112 132 160 180 200 225	250 280 315 355 400	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 2G/D and 3G/D; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T4 (gas and dust) IEC CLASSIFICATION	
	MEDIUN VOLTAGE MEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 315 355	400	Zone 1, 2 and 22 (zone 21 under request); Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T4 (gas and dust)	
INCREASED SAFETY – EEx e	LOW VOLTAGE	CERTIFICA BY CERT	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 2G and 3G; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T4	
INOREAGES ON ETT EEX C	LOW & MEDIUM VOLTAGE NEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 315 355 400 450	PB PB	IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 1 and 2; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T4	
	LOW VOLTAGE INE LOW VOLTAGE IN 63 71 80 90 100 112 132 160 180 2	00 225 250 280 315 355 Manufacture's	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 3G/D; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T3 (gas) / T125°C (dust) IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 2 and 22; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T3 (gas) / T125°C (dust)	
NON SPARKING – EEx nA	tre-	Claim of Compliance		
NON SPARRING - EEX IIA	LOW VOLTAGE MEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 315 355 400	Certified by Baseefa	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 3G; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T3 IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 2 and 22; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC; T3	
	MEDIUM VOLTAGE MEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 315 325 400	Manufacture's Claim of Compliance		
PRESSURIZATION – EEx p	LOW, MEDIUM & HIGH VOLTAGE VOLTAGE NEET ATEX DIRECTIVE 315 355 400 450 500 560 630	Available on request.	ATEX CLASSIFICATION Category 2G and 3G; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC IEC CLASSIFICATION Zone 1 and 2; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC	

Nameplate marking













ZONE 0 - Gas

Certifying Entity Year

ATEX Directive

Certificate n°

WEG PRODUCTS							
	Designation	Objective	Standards		V	EG Products	
EEx d	Explosion Proof Motors	Keep an internal explosion not allowing to propagate to the external environment.	EN 50018		34	-	
EEx de	Explosion Proof Motors with Increased Safety Terminal Box	Keep an internal explosion not allowing to propagate to the external environment, with special attention to the terminal box.	IEC 60079-1				
EEx e	Increased Safety	Ensure non occurrence of arcs or sparks under normal operation or on starting.	EN 50019 IEC 60079-7			-	
EEx nA	Non Sparking	Ensure non occurrence of arcs or sparks under normal operation.	EN 50021 IEC 60079-15		-		
EEx p	Pressurization	To prevent forming or entrance of an explosive atmosphere inside the motor.	EN 50016 IEC 60079-2		·		
Other certifications: SOUTH AFRICA OTHER SABB SABB SABB SARVICES SERVICES SERVICES SUBJECT SERVICES SERVICES SUBJECT SERVICES SERVICES SUBJECT SERVICES SUBJECT SERVICES SERVICES SERVICES SUBJECT SERVICES SERV							

ZONE 2 - Gas

IEC CLASSIFICATION

The IEC Standard classifies the risk areas into ZONES and GROUPS. The ZONES are classified according to frequency and period of time that the explosive atmosphere is present. The division into GROUPS is based on the aggressiveness of the environment.

ZONE 1 - Gas

	Permanent Presence			Incidental Presence			Presence Only By Accident			
	ZONE 20 - Dust			ZONE 21 - Dust			ZONE 22 - Dust			
			ZONE 21 - Dust			ZONE 22 - Bust				
GF	ROUPS	T1 (450°C)	T2 ((300°C)	T3 (200°C)	T4 (1	135°C)	T5 (100°C)	T6 (85°C)	
IIA	MINES EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES OTHER THA	MINES methane acetic acid acetone allyl chloride ammonia aniline benzene benzyl chloride bromoethane benzyl chloride bromoethane benzyl chloride bromoethane benzyl chloride bromoethane benzyl chloride butyl acetate butane butyl acetate butylamine cyclohexanol cyclohexanol cyclohexanone cyclohexanone cyclohexanone diaminoethane dichloroethane dichloroethane dichloroethylene diethylamine di-isobutylene diethylamine ethanol ethyl acetate ethyl acetate ethyl acetate methyl acetate methyl acetate methyl acetate methyl formate naphthalene phenol propane phenol propane propylene butylene diethylamine nitromethane pentanol propylamine		I chloride acetate utane utanol acetate utanol acetate vlamine oethanol hexanol exanone shexene noethane voethane voethane voethane hylamine hylamine hylamide hylamide ethylamide methane methane methane ntanol ppanol	bromobutane aceta butyldigol benza butyraldehyde diam coal tar naphtha dihex		acetaldehyde benzaldehyde diamyl ether dihexyl ether rimethylamine			
IIB	M I N E S	xylene acrylonitrile carbon monoxide cyclopropane	butadiene butene dioxane epoxypropane ethylene ethylene oxide oxydeformaldehyde nitroethane nitropropane paraformaldehyde trioxane		ethoxyethanol hydrogen sulphide methoxyethanol tetrahydrofuran tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	diethy ethyl me	yl ether yl ether ethyl ether oylnitrate	carbon disulphide	ethyl nitrate	
IIC		Blue water gas hydrogen								

ATEX DIRECTIVE 94/9/EC

ATmosphere EXplosives

ATEX DIRECTIVE

ATEX Directive 94/9/EC from June 30, 2003.

DEFINING

Categorize equipment to classified areas. Essential safety requirements based on categorization. Certify equipment design, manufacturing and sales.

SCOPE

Consider electrical and non electrical equipment, also dust-Ex hazardous areas, protective systems and components

ATEX CLASSIFICATION

ATEX Directive 94/9/EC classifies the equipment to operate on explosive atmospheres into GROUPS and CATEGORIES, following the same classification bases used by CENELEC.

GROUP I (Mines)

Categories

M1- Equipment remains with an explosive atmosphere present

M2 - Equipment to be de-energized in the event of an explosive atmosfere

GROUP II (Surface Industries)

Categories Zone

Equipment with a very 1G (gas) 0 (gas) high level of protection 1D (dust) 20 (dust)

Equipment with a high level of protection 2D (dust) 21 (dust)

Equipment with a normal 3G (gas) 2 (gas) level of protection 3D (dust) 22 (dust)

TEMPERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The minimum temperature causing an explosion of gas, vapour or explosive mixture is called ignition temperature. To avoid any risk of explosion, motor surface temperature must always stay below the ignition temperature of the explosive mixture

The internal and external temperature of the electrical equipment must be strictly followed to avoid ignition of an explosive mixture. So the equipment is classified into classes of temperature, according bellow:

Maximum Surface	Temperature
Temperature (°C)	Classification
450	T1
300	T2
200	T3
135	T4
100	T5
85	T6



WEG EXPORTADORA S.A.

Phone: +55 47 372-4002 / Fax: +55 47 372-4060 E-mail: wex-mark@weg.com.br

Visit us at www.weg.com.br

Visit our website and contact your nearest WEG Brach or Distributor.