Installation & Maintenance Manual for ASM170 Ex d Enclosure

Specifications

Types	ASMT170 - ASM170 Terminal Box SD - ASM170 Switch Disconnector ASM170.CP – ASM170 Control Panel DOL - ASM170 DOL Starter								
Hazardous Area ATEX certificate number IECEx certificate number CU TR (formerly GOST) certificate number CE number Certification coding for ATEX/IECEx	SIRA04ATEX1267 IECEx SIR 08.005 RU C-DE.ГБ06.B0 C € 0102	7X							
Gas/dust temperature class Minimum ambient temperature Cable entry point maximum temperature IP Rating Maximum internal power dissipation (MDP)	T5/T87°C @ Ta+55°C (T5/T91°C when PV type breather drain fitted) -40°C (-20°C for enclosures with windows) 87°C IP66 200W (as ASMT170 & ASM170.CP)								
Mechanical Material Type code contains A/AL Type code contains C/CI Type code contains S/SS Finish Entry threadform ASMT170 SD types ASM170.CP DOL types Recommended cover screw tightening torque	LM25 aluminium Cast iron 316L stainless steel Painted black Refer to Customer Specific Drawing produced at time of ordering M32 (M40 for SD <u>/40</u> types) Refer to Customer Specific Drawing produced at time of ordering M25 (M32 for SD <u>/32</u> types) 25Nm								
Electrical SD types Maximum voltage Maximum current/power/term.capacity SDx2504 SDx3154 SDx2506 SDx3156	440VAC AC21(A) 250 315 250 315	AC23(kW 90 110 90 110) AC3(kW) 55 75 55 75 75	Conductor size (mm² max) 185 185 185 185 185					
ASM170.CP type	Refer to Customer Specific Drawing produced at time of ordering and enclosure label								
DOL types DOL/240 DOL/415 Overload relay range DOL55/ DOL75/	240V contactor coil voltage 415V contactor coil voltage 95-125A 120-142A								
Conformity	IEC 60079-0: 2007 EN 60079-1: 2007 EN 60529		EN 61241-0: 2006 EN 61241-1: 2004						



Installation

To minimise the risk of ignition by electrical apparatus in hazardous areas efficient installation, inspection and maintenance of apparatus and systems is essential and the work should be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with the prevailing code of practice.

- 1) For ASMT170 terminal box applications, when selecting cable sizes reference should be made to Table 1 to ensure that the current in the circuit will not result in greater heat dissipation than the MDP figure stated above.
- 2) The enclosure should be used as a template when marking fixing points. Expanding bolts should be used when mounting on concrete, or suitably sized bolts, nuts and anti-vibration washers when mounting to a steel framework. When the enclosure is supplied fitted with a PV type breather drain, the enclosure must be mounted with this at the bottom.
- 3) No metal should be removed from the enclosure i.e. extra cable entries or mounting points should not be made.
- 4) No modifications should be made to the fitted equipment without consultation with Pepperl+Fuchs. The fitted equipment has been assessed to produce a heat rise that will maintain the stated gas/dust temperature classes.
- 5) Cable entries should be made only with suitably approved Ex d / Ex tb glands noting that this equipment is suitable for use with gas group IIB & dust group IIIC. IP ratings should be suitable for the intended area of installation.
- 6) Ensure that the type of cable being used is suitable for the type of gland. Certain types of cable have a hollow centre and must not be used with compression type glands. With these types of cables, barrier or 'stuffing' glands should be used.
- 7) All unused entries should be fitted with suitably approved Ex d / Ex tb stopping plugs.
- 8) A corrosion inhibiting grease may be applied to the surface of the flameproof joints before assembly. If applied, the grease should be of a type that does not harden because of ageing, does not contain any evaporating solvent and does not cause corrosion of the joint surfaces.
 9) Once the cover is fitted, ensure that all fasteners are fully tightened.

	Current (A)										
Cable CSA	1	2	4	6	10	16	20	25	32	40	
1mm²	0.0168	0.0672	0.269	0.605	1.68	4.3	-	-	-	-	
2.5mm ²	0.00672	0.0269	0.108	0.242	0.672	1.72	2.69	4.2	-	-	
4mm ²	0.0042	0.0168	0.067	0.151	0.42	1.08	1.68	2.63	4.3	-	
6mm²	0.0028	0.0112	0.045	0.101	0.28	0.717	1.12	1.75	2.87	4.48	
10mm²	0.00168	0.00672	0.027	0.061	0.168	0.43	0.67	1.05	1.72	2.69	

Table 1 – Dissipation of copper cables in W/m

Special conditions for safe use

1) The maximum constructional gap (i_c) is less than that required by Table 1 of EN 60079-1: 2007 therefore, as a result of any maintenance and/or repair, a gap of no more than 0.15mm shall be maintained.

Maintenance

Electrical apparatus installed in hazardous locations has design features that make it operationally safe under normal conditions. In order to ensure that the apparatus remains serviceable the following points should be attended to on a periodical basis. The period between inspections is not fixed, but should be adjusted to suit the environmental conditions where the equipment is situated. An initial inspection after 12 months of use is suggested.

- 1) Ensure that all fasteners are present and of the correct property class. Refer to the certification label for details.
- 2) Ensure that the enclosure is not damaged or distorted so as to affect the dimensions of the flameproof joints.
- 3) Ensure external earth bonding connections are in place and in good condition.
- 4) Ensure that all entry devices are in good condition and securely tightened.
- 5) Ensure that the certification label is present and legible.

Ensure that the location where the equipment is fitted is free from flammable gas or dust. With the enclosure open:

- 6) If a cover gasket is fitted, ensure that it remains in place and is in good condition. Replacement gaskets are available from Pepperl+Fuchs.
- 7) Look for pitting or damage to the flamepaths of the enclosure body and cover. Surface corrosion may be removed, but abrasive cleaners should not be used.
- 8) Look for wear or damage to the flamepaths of any operating shafts (pushbuttons or rotary switches) that pass through the enclosure.
- 9) The flamepaths of the enclosure should be cleaned, and may optionally be coated in grease to guard against corrosion. If applied, the grease should be of a type that does not harden because of ageing, does not contain any evaporating solvent and does not cause corrosion of the joint surfaces.
- 10) With the cover refitted, ensure that all fixings are fully tightened.

