

# **Explosion Protection**

The explosion protection directives and the KTR product range for applications with potentially explosive atmospheres



## Caution: Explosive atmospheres!

There are many aspects to consider when you are designing drive systems for potentially explosive atmospheres. How do the explosion protection directives and standards affect your selection of couplings and cooling systems or hydraulic components and clamping sets? For example, can a selected component be used for the temperature class stipulated? And how should couplings be protected in potentially explosive atmospheres? This brochure provides the answers.

The explosion protection products directives 2014/34/EU (ATEX) and SI 2016 No. 1107 (UK) have far-reaching consequences on the selection, installation, operation and maintenance of equipment in potentially explosive atmospheres. In this context, mechanical equipment and components, among other things, are considered and evaluated with regard to potential risk of explosion.

As a leading manufacturer of drive components for the mechanical and plant engineering sectors, we examined the requirements of the explosion protection directives early on and had relevant series from our overall product range inspected by an independent institute with regard to their usability in potentially explosive atmospheres.



## A safe bet: KTR's support for you

Not only do we provide you with information about the specifics of the explosion protection directives – we also provide products that allow you to safely plan, design and build your machines and plants.

KTR's comprehensive product range has been examined and evaluated as compliant with the explosion protection directive. It includes torsionally flexible jaw as well as pin and bush couplings, backlash-free servo couplings, gear, flange, steel laminae and magnetic couplings, and also oil/air coolers.

On the following pages we first of all set out the requirements of the explosion protection directives and standards, introduce the equipment categories and the zoning and show the standardised marking for components that are used in atmospheres potentially at risk of gas or dust explosions. We then present our products for potentially explosive atmospheres, with their key features and their explosion protection conformity marking.

In addition, we are pleased to help you to conform with all other safety standards and advise you about all the required markings.

The relevant type examination certificates and assembly instructions can be found at www.ktr.com.

# Explosion protection according to directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107.

## Specifications:

Appendix II of the European Products Directive 2014/34/EU, requires adherence to general safety and health specifications on those machines operating in potentially explosive atmospheres within the EU. For Great Britain this is regulated by the UK directive SI 2016 No. 1107 after the Brexit. These specifications have to be met during the development and production of the products by the manufacturer and be supported by the respective literature, e. g. operating and assembly instructions.

KTR manufactures and supplies a number of couplings and cooling systems that conform to the explosion protection. However, a basic condition of their explosion-proof operation is the intended use of the products in accordance with the operating and assembly instructions.

## **Explosion hazard:**

Only a few mechanisms are required for an explosion to occur: a flammable material such as gas, mist, vapour or dust in an ignitable concentration, sufficient oxygen and an ignition source such as sparks or a hot surface.

Thus, explosion protection measures are always necessary if

- flammable materials exist
- the distribution of the air may produce a hazardous mixture
- the production of a dangerous and hazardous atmosphere is possible.

## Typical ignition sources:

Ignition hazard can be generated by sparks from impact, friction or grinding, by temperature increase or as a result of electrostatic charge and can initiate explosions.

# Equipment groups and categories:

The equipment used in potentially explosive atmospheres is classified in groups I and II. Group I includes underground and surface mining and group II includes gas and dust explosion protection in every other application.

Equipment group	Category	Material group	Suitable zone
l (includes equipment intended for use in under-	M1 (corresponds to very high safety)		
ground mines and their above-ground facilities)	M2 (corresponds to high safety)		
	1	G (gases)	0, 1, 2
	(corresponds to very high safety)	D (dusts)	20, 21, 22
II (includes equipment	2	G (gases)	1, 2
intended for use in other areas)	(corresponds to high safety)	D (dusts)	21, 22
	3	G (gases)	2
	(corresponds to safety with normal operation)	D (dusts)	22

= Potential use of KTR components

## Zones:

The classification of potentially explosive atmospheres into zones depends on the probability of how often and of how long a hazardous explosive atmosphere may occur. The zones are differentiated between flammable gases, mists, vapours and dusts.

Explosion range	Zone	Explosive atmosphere	
	0	Permanent, long-term or frequent use	
Gas (G) 1 Occasion		Occasional use	
	2	No or rare and if so only short-term use	
20		Permanent, long-term or frequent cloud of dust in the air (except for dust deposit: no zone 20)	
Dust (D)	21	Occasionally, dust deposits exist in general	
	22	Should not be expected with normal operation, if so, only short-term	

= Potential use of KTR components

## Equipment group:

EN ISO 80079-36 and EN IEC 60079-0 define permissible equipment groups and equipment protection levels (EPL) for gases and vapours as well as dusts. The first letter of the marking signifies the potentially explosive atmosphere while the second letter defines the actual protection level.

Equipment group and equipment protection level (EPL) in accordance with EN ISO 80079-36

Explosion range	Equipment group	Zone	Equipment protection level (EPL) marking
Minima	I	-	Ма
Mining		-	Mb or Ma
	II	0	Ga
Gases/vapours		1	Gb or Ga
		2	Gc or Gb or Ga
Dusts	II	20	Da
		21	Db or Da
		22	Dc or Db or Da

Operating range	Marking	Equipment protection level		
Underground mines	Ma	Equipment with high protection level that can be operated with an explosive atmosphere.		
susceptible to firedamp	Mb	Equipment with high protection level that has to be switched off with an explosive atmosphere.		
	Ga	Equipment with very high protection level		
Explosive gas atmospheres	Gb	Equipment with high protection level		
	Gc	Equipment with normal protection level		
	Da	Equipment with very high protection level		
Flammable dust atmosphere	Db	Equipment with high protection level		
	Dc	Equipment with normal protection level		

= Potential use of KTR components

# Explosion protection according to directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107.

Protection principle: Ignition protection type

Ignition protection types for nonelectric equipment in potentially explosive atmospheres

Ignition protection type	Marking	Protection principle	Applications	Standards
General specifications	+	-	All applications	EN ISO 80079 EN IEC 60079-0
Designing safety	Ex h	The protection principle ensures that an ignition source cannot occur.	Coupling, belt drives, agitators, fans	EN ISO 80079-37
Monitoring of ignition source	Ex h	The protection principle prevents an ignition source from becoming operative.  Plain bearing, pump, agitators, centrifuge		EN ISO 80079-37
Liquid immersion	Ex h	The protection principle prevents the explosive atmosphere from arriving at the ignition source.		EN ISO 80079-37
Pressurized enclosure	Ex h	The protection principle prevents the explosive atmosphere from arriving at the ignition source.  Compressors, centrifuge, gear motors		EN ISO 80079-36
Protection by housing	Ex h	The protection principle prevents the explosive atmosphere (dusts) from arriving at the ignition source.  Grinders, gear motor, sophisticated subassemblies		EN ISO 80079-36
Pressurized encapsulation	Ex h	The protection principle prevents flame propagation by housing	Brakes	EN ISO 80079-36

**Dust groups:** 

As with gas and vapours, dusts are classified into explosion groups. The classification depends on type and electrical conductivity

Explosion group (dust group)					
IIIA	IIIB	IIIC			
Flammable lints and fibres	Non-conductive dust, e. g. carbon dust, grain dust	Conductive dust, e. g. flammable metal dust			

Explosion groups gases and vapours max. surface temperature and temperature classes:

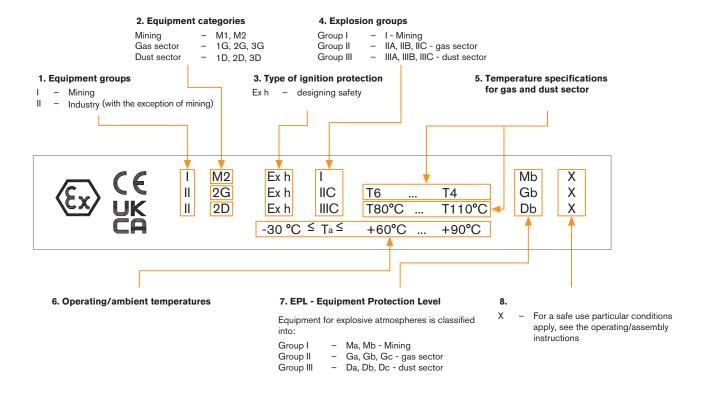
Gases and vapours are classified into explosion groups depending on their ignitability. As an example, the permissible size of insulating surfaces depends on the explosion groups, with standards rising from IIA to IIC. The temperature class does not correspond to the operating temperature of the equpiment, for example of a coupling, as wrongly supposed sometimes, but the maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment. The ignition temperature of the gases and vapours classified into temperature classes must exceed the maximum surface temperature.

Explos II A	sion group (gas (	group) IIC	Temperature class	Max. surface temperature	Perm. tempera- ture class
II A	IID	IIC	Class	temperature	ture class
Methane, ethane, propane, ammonia	Town gas, acryl nitrite	Hydrogen	T1	450 °C	T1 to T6
Ethyl alcohol, jet fuel	Ethylene, ethylene oxid	Ethyne (acetylene)	T2	300 °C	T2 to T6
Petrols in general, jet fuel, n-hexane	Ethylene glycol, hydrogen sulfide		Т3	200 °C	T3 to T6
Acetaldehyde	Ethyl ether		T4	135 °C	T4 to T6
			T5	100 °C	T5 to T6
		Carbon disulfide	T6	85 °C	Т6

### Please note:

Couplings that correspond to a higher temperature class, e. g. T6, are also permissible for those applications that require a lower temperature class, e. g. T2.

## Explanation of the identification marking one would find on a ROTEX® coupling:



# Component protection in potentially explosive atmospheres.

## Covers:

If the products are used in areas subject to dust explosion and in mining the user must make sure that there is no accumulation of dust in a dangerous volume between the cover and the component. The component must not operate in an accumulation of dust.

For covers with unlocked openings on the top face no light metals should be used if the products are used as equipment of equipment group II (if possible, from stainless steel).

If the products are used in mining (equipment group I, category M2), the cover must not be made of light metal. In addition, it must be resistant to higher mechanical loads than with use as equipment of equipment group II.

The cover is required in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12100 (Safety of Machinery) and the explosion protection directions and must protect against

- access with a little finger
- falling down of solid foreign objects.

The coupling protection is not part of KTR's scope of delivery and is the customer's responsibility. It must have sufficient distance to the rotating components to avoid contact safely. Depending on the outside diameter DH of the coupling, we recommend the following minimum distance:  $\emptyset$ DH to 50 mm = 6 mm,  $\emptyset$ DH 50 mm to 120 mm = 10 mm,  $\emptyset$ DH from 120 mm = 15 mm.

Please check if a proper enclosure (ignition protection, coupling protection, contact protection) has been mounted and the operation of the coupling is not affected by the enclosure. The same applies for test runs and rotational direction inspections.

The cover may provide for openings intended for necessary heat dissipation. These openings have to comply with DIN EN ISO 13857.

The cover must be electrically conductive and included in the equipotential bonding.

## Painting/ coating:

If coated (priming, paintings, etc.) components are used in potentially explosive atmospheres, the requirements on conductibility and coating thickness must be considered. In case of insulating paintings up to 200  $\mu m$  electrostatic load does not have to be expected. If thicker paintings resp. coatings up to a layer thickness of a maximum of 2.0 mm are applied, the components are not permissible for gases or vapours of category IIC in potentially explosive areas, but only for gases and vapours of category IIA and IIB. It also applies for multiple coatings exceeding an overall thickness of 200  $\mu m$ . Make sure with painting or coating that the coupling components are conductively connected with the device/devices to be connected so that the equipotential bonding is not impeded by the paint or coat applied.

## Maintenance:

The respective maintenance intervals of the equipment or components must be observed. During the operation of the machine, any changes to running noise of the coupling, or vibration that may arise, must be respected.

## Design modifications:

Components with attachments which may generate heat, sparks and static load (e. g. combinations with brake drums or disks, overload systems such as torque limiters, fans, etc.) are not permitted for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. A separate inspection must be performed.

## Shaft-hubconnection:

If used in potentially explosive atmospheres clamping ring hubs and clamping hubs without feather key must be selected such that there is a minimum safety factor of s = 2 between the peak torque of the machine including all operating parameters and the nominal torque and frictional locking torque of the coupling. Clamping hubs without feather key only permissible for use in category 3. The responsibility for the shaft-hub-connection is subject to the customer. Please review the connection carefully.

## Component selec-

tion:

Select the components with sufficient service factor and choose suitable materials.

Screw connections:

Secure all screw connections using a screw lock solution and closely adhere to the recommended tightening torque of the screws.

## marking:

**Explosion protection** KTR components bear an explosion protection marking as follows:



Example of explosion protection marking on the  $\mathsf{ROTEX}^\circledast$  jaw coupling

The customer bears the sole responsibility for all machining processes performed subsequently on unbored or pilot bored as well as finish machined components and spare parts. KTR supplies unbored or pilot bored components and spare parts only upon explicit request of the customer. These parts are additionally marked with the symbol ( ). KTR does not assume any warranty claims resulting from insufficient remachining. Mechanical remachining on components used in potentially explosive atmospheres must be coordinated with KTR.

# KTR products for potentially explosive atmospheres

Product	ROTEX®	POLY-NORM®	REVOLEX® KX /KX-D
Description	Fail-safe, torsionally flexible jaw coupling	Compact, fail-safe, torsionally flexible jaw coupling	Compact, fail-safe, torsionally flexible pin & bush coupling
Explosion protection marking	Standard, AFN, BFN, CF, CFN, DF, DFN, DKM, AH, SH, ZS-DKM, ZS-DKM-H, SP and TB with feather keyway with hub type 1.0, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.3, 2.6, 7.1, 7.6, 7.6  If M2 Ex h II	(Ex) Dig II 2G Ex h IIC T6 T5 Gb X	with feather keyway  (
Marking	The explosion protection marking of the ROTEX® coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side. The flexible spider is not marked.	The explosion protection marking of the POLY-NORM® coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side. The elastomer ring is not marked.	The explosion protection marking of the REVOLEX® KX / KX-D coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side. The elastomers are not marked.
Other	Products which do not allow for complete marking	g (§148 of the explosion protection products directiv	res 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107 ) due to size or

<sup>(</sup>f) With the BoWex® coupling the demand for explosion protection is only ensured with the use of the electrically conductive polyamide sleeve type C. The coupling hubs made of steel correspond to the standard design and can be combined with various sleeve materials which do not generally comply with the explosion protection standards. For that reason the explosion protection marking is only shown on the respective outer sleeve made of polyamide.

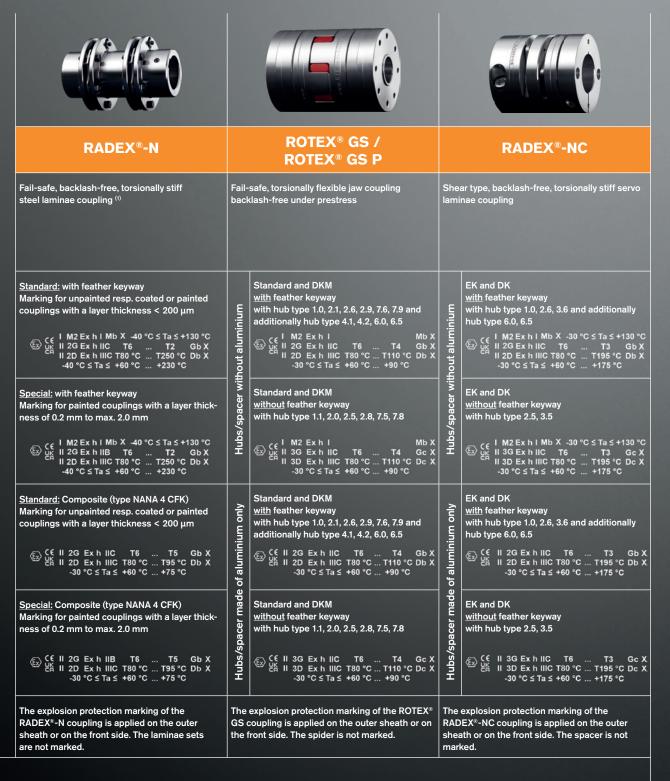


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# KTR products for potentially explosive atmospheres

Product	GEARex®	COUNTEX®		RIGIFLEX®-N
Description	Gear coupling made of steel with grease lubrication	Compact, shear type, backlash-free, torsionally stiff and double-cardanic shaft encoder coupling		Backlash-free, torsionally stiff steel laminae coupling (The coupling complies with the standards of API 610 and optionally API 671.)
Explosion protection marking	Standard:  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted couplings with a layer thickness < 200 µm, applying for the following stypes/sizes:  FA, FB, FAB (sizes 10 - 70)  DA, DB, DAB (sizes 20 - 150)  FH and DH as well as FR and DR (sizes 10 - 150)  Mb X (sizes 10 - 150)	Hubs without aluminium	with feather keyway with hub type 1.0 and 1.3  C∈ I M2 Ex h I Mb X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +120 °C  EE UE II 2G Ex h IIC T6 T3 Gb X II 2D Ex h IIC T80 °C T190 °C Db X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +50 °C +160 °C  without feather keyway with hub type 1.1 and 1.2  EE UE II 3G Ex h IIC T6 T3 Gc X II 3G Ex h IIC T80 °C T190 °C Dc X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +50 °C +160 °C	Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted couplings with a layer thickness < 200 µm   Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted couplings with a layer thickness < 200 µm  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted with feather thickness < 200 µm  Standard: with feather keyway  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Standard: with feather keyway  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated or painted  Standard: with feather keyway  Marking for unpainted resp. coated with feather keyway  Standard: with
	Special:  Marking for painted couplings with a layer thickness of 0.2 mm to max. 2.0 mm, applying for the following types/sizes:  FA, FB, FAB (sizes 10 - 70)  DA, DB, DAB (sizes 20 - 150)  FH and DH as well as FR and DR (sizes 10 - 150)  Which is the same of the same o	Hubs made of aluminium only	with feather keyway with hub type 1.0 and 1.3  € CE II 2G Ex h IIC T6 T3 Gb X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +50 °C +160 °C  without feather keyway with hub type 1.1 and 1.2  € CE II 3G Ex h IIC T6 T3 Gc X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +50 °C +160 °C  -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +50 °C +160 °C	Special: with feather keyway  Marking for painted couplings with a layer thickness of 0.2 mm to max. 2.0 mm   (a) C   I M2 Ex h I Mb X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +130 °C   (b) C   II 2G Ex h I IB T6 T2 °G b X   (c) II 2D Ex h IIIC T80 °C T250 °C Db X -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +60 °C +230 °C
Marking	The explosion protection marking of the GEARex® coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side.	The explosion protection marking of the COUNTEX® coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side. The spacer is not marked.		The explosion protection marking of the RIGIFLEX*-N coupling is applied on the outer sheath or on the front side. The laminae sets are not marked.
Other	Products which do not allow for complete marking	j (§14	8 of the explosion protection products directiv	res 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107 ) due to size or

<sup>(</sup>f) For temperature classes T2 and T1 the max. permissible ambient resp. operating temperature is Ta = 280 °C. It is also the max. permissible permanent operation temperature. If necessary, all sizes of RADEX®-N can be designed complying with the standards of API 610 or API 671.



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# KTR products for potentially explosive atmospheres

Product	MINEX®-S	OAC oil/air cooler	OPC cooling- pump-unit	
Description	Permanent-magnetic synchronous coupling for contactless torque transmission by magnetic forces between internal and external rotor; sizes 22 to 165 <sup>(1)</sup>	Oil/air cooler type OAC with electric or hydraulic drive motor	Cooling-pump-unit type OPC with electric drive motor and hydraulic pump	
Explosion	Containment shroud: stainless steel resp. Hastelloy® Magnet material: Sm2Co17	type OAC	type OPC	
protection marking	(E) II 2G Exh IIC T6 T2 Gb -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +60 °C +200 °C	2G Ex h   C	2G Ex h IIC	
	Containment shroud: stainless steel resp. Hastelloy® Magnet material: NdFeB			
	Containment shroud: oxide ceramics  B II 2G Ex h IIC T6 T2 Gb  -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +60 °C +200 °C			
	-40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +60 °C +200 °C			
	Containment shroud: PEEK CFK  ☐ II 2G Ex h IIC T6 T4 Gb —40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +60 °C +110 °C			
Marking				
Other	Products which do not allow for complete marking (§148 of the explosion protection products directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107) due to size or quality may reduce marking to 🗓 ( € : ⊕ .  For complete marking refer to the operating/assembly instructions and/or the delivery note/package.			

For safe operation of MINEX\*-S in potentially explosive atmospheres the temperature must be constantly monitored during operation.

Temperature monitoring must automatically switch off the drive before the respective maximum permissible surface temperature is reached. The heat generated on the MINEX\*-S magnetic coupling, resulting from eddy current losses, must be permanently dissipated (e. g. by partial current of the pumping medium with pumps or sealing liquid).

# Items that are not covered by directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107.

The explosion protection products directives apply for equipment and protection systemsDriving components are not part of these directives.

## Definition of equipment and components:

- Machines, operating equipment, stationary or mobile equipment, controlling and equipment parts, as well as warning and preventive systems serving to generate, transmit, store, measure, control or convert energy and process materials, either individually or in combination, which have an individual potential ignition source and, as a result, may cause an explosion, are described as "equipment".
- Components that are necessary for safe operation of equipment, and protection systems with no independent function, are described as "components".

## **CLAMPEX®** clamping sets:

Use in potentially explosive atmospheres

The power transmission of CLAMPEX® clamping elements is based on the principle of two taper rings twisted into each other. An axial force generated on the rings (by means of several screws) generates surface pressure inside the shaft and outside the hub which allows for frictionally engaged transmission of the torque. Considering all operating data (intended use), there is no potential source of ignition. Clamping elements do not come within the directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107.

Due to the aforementioned design of CLAMPEX® clamping elements a failure of components does not have to be expected. A risk only arises if friction heat is generated with slipping of a clamping connection (improper assembly/ tightening torques).

## Selection of clamping ring hubs, clamping hubs and clamping sets:

If used in potentially explosive atmospheres, the type of clamping set, clamping ring hub (clamping hubs without feather keyway only for use in category 3) and size must be selected such that there is a minimum safety factor of s=2 between the peak torque of the machine including all operating parameters and the nominal torque of the coupling.

## Hydraulic components:

KTR bellhousings and foot flanges made of aluminium and cast iron, damping rings type D and DT made of aluminium NBR and damping rods made of steel NR are permissible as connection elements between pump and electric motor (bellhousing and tank). The magnesium share in aluminium is less than 7.5 %.

The user has to observe the following:

- All components have to be included in the equipotential bonding.
- The cover is required in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12100 (Safety of Machinery) and directives 2014/34/EU and SI 2016 No. 1107 and must protect against
  - access with a little finger
  - falling down of solid foreign objects.
- The disassembly of the components is only permitted at standstill.
- The KTR mounting instructions for bellhousings (KTR-N 41010), damping rings (KTR-N 42410 and KTR-N 43010) and foot flanges (KTR-N 41110) have to be observed.
- For mining applications, cast iron or steel bellhousings must be used.
- For marine applications we also recommend cast iron or steel bellhousings.





## Summary of literature

No matter if a perfect drive, a brake that takes effect, space-saving cooling or accurate hydraulics is required, if on land, by sea or at an airy height - KTR's product portfolio is just as manifold as its applications. The following catalogues and leaflets provide an overview. Available at www.ktr.com

## **Product catalogues**





## **ATEX** leaflet



## **Company leaflet**





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