

Our products have been approved by many different certification authorities.
 HUMMEL AG is a certified manufacturer and supplier of electro-mechanical devices.

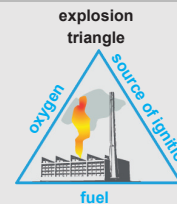


What is an explosion?

For an explosion to occur, three conditions must be fulfilled; see the explosion triangle diagramm.

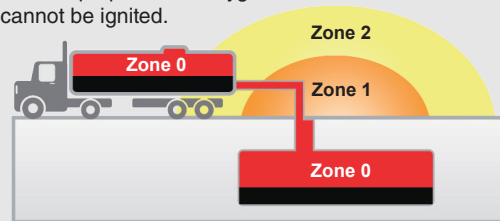
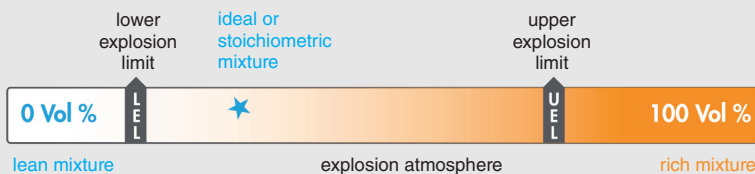
1. Fuel
2. Oxygen
3. Source of Ignition

By eliminating one of these three conditions, an explosion cannot occur.



Potentially Explosive Atmosphere

A potentially explosive atmosphere is understood to be a mixture of a combustible material and oxygen. Oxygen is generally present as a component of air. Combustible materials can be e.g.: gases, fluids, vapors, mist or dusts. If the proportion of oxygen falls below a certain value dependent on the material, known as the oxygen limit concentration, then this mixture cannot be ignited.



European Zones / IEC / CENELEC / ATEX Classification	Definition of Zone or Division	North American Classification
Zone 0 (Gases)	Relates to areas in which a potentially explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture of air and gases, vapors or mist exists continuously (Zone 0), or a mixture of dust and air exists continuously (Zone 20) for long periods or frequently	Class I, Division 1 (gases)
Zone 20 (Dust)		Class II, Division 1 (dust)
Zone 1 (Gases)	Relates to areas in which a potentially explosive atmosphere of gases, vapors or mist (Zone 1) or a mixture of dust and air (Zone 21) occurs occasionally	Class I, Division 1 (gases)
Zone 21 (Dust)		Class II, Division 1 (dust)
Zone 2 (Gases)	Relates to areas in which it is unlikely that a potentially explosive atmosphere of gases, vapours or mist might occur (Zone 2) or (note the difference between conductive and non-conductive dust!) relates to areas in which it is unlikely that a potentially explosive atmosphere of suspended dust might occur (Zone 22), but if it does occur then in all probability only seldom and for a short period of time	Class I, Division 2 (gases)
Zone 22 (Dust)		Class II, Division 2 (dust)
		Class III, Division 1 (fibres)
		Class III, Division 2 (fibres)

Apparatus Group and Device Category EPL

Group I Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M1 High Degree of Safety EPL Ma M2 High Degree of Safety EPL Mb
Group II Non-Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Very High Degree of Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas (Zone 0,1, 2) EPL Ga Dust (Zone 20, 21, 22) EPL Da 2 High Degree of Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas (Zone 1, 2) EPL Gb Dust (Zone 21, 22) EPL Db 3 Normal Degree of Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas (Zone 2) EPL Gc Dust (Zone 22) EPL Gc

Gases and Dust

Gas	Dust
IIA Propane	IIIA Combustible Dust
IIB Ethylene	IIIB Non-Conductive Dust
IIC Hydrogene	IIIC Conductive Dust

Temperature Classes

Temperature Class	Highest Permissible Surface Temperature of the Operating Facility	Ignition Temperature of Combustible Materials
T1	450°C	> 450°C
T2	300°C	> 300°C < 450°C
T3	200°C	> 200°C < 300°C
T4	135°C	> 135°C < 200°C
T5	100°C	> 100°C < 200°C
T6	85°C	> 85°C < 100°C

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