

Hazardous Location Equipment - United States

Explosive Gas Atmospheres Explosive Dust Atmospheres

Equipment listed in this category for Hazardous (Classified) Locations is also suitable for installations in areas that are unclassified locations and, unless referenced in the listing to another part of the Approval Guide, has been examined only for its hazardous location suitability

The equipment is listed alphabetically, by manufacturer.

Installation and maintenance of equipment listed in this category shall be according to the National Electrical Code® (NEC) or other applicable code. Three different Hazardous Location rating systems are defined by Articles 500, 505 and 506 of the National Electrical Code®. The following are explanations of the systems:

United States Marking

Certificate Number

FM	=	Issued by FM Approvals
YY	=	Year of issue
US	=	Issued against US Standards
9999	=	Serial number of certificate (in the year of issue)
U	=	Suffix indicates that this is a component and has a Schedule of Limitations
X	=	Suffix indicates that this has Specific Conditions of Use

Hazardous Location Coding System - NEC 500.

Class I / II / III, Division 1 / 2

Type of Protection		
XP	=	Explosionproof
IS	=	Intrinsically Safe Apparatus
AIS	=	Associated Apparatus with Intrinsically Safe Connections
ANI	=	Associated Nonincendive Field Wiring Circuit
PX,PY,PZ	=	Pressurized
APX,APY,APZ	=	Associated Pressurization Systems/Components
NI	=	Nonincendive apparatus and nonincendive field wiring apparatus
DIP	=	Dust-Ignitionproof
S	=	Special Protection
<i>Equipment utilizing more than one Type of Protection is shown by joining the applicable Types of Protection with hyphens, see Example 2.</i>		
Class		
I	=	Class I
II	=	Class II
III	=	Class III
Division		
1	=	Division 1
2	=	Division 2

Group		
A	=	Group A
B	=	Group B
C	=	Group C
D	=	Group D
<i>The chemical formula of a specific gas or vapor for which the equipment is Approved may be shown alone or concatenated with an equipment group.</i>		
E	=	Group E
F	=	Group F
G	=	Group G

Temperature Class		
T1	=	T1 (450°C)
T2	=	T2 (300°C)
T2A	=	T2A (280°C)
T2B	=	T2B (260°C)
T2C	=	T2C (230°C)
T2D	=	T2D (215°C)
T3	=	T3 (200°C)
T3A	=	T3A (180°C)
T3B	=	T3B (165°C)
T3C	=	T3C (160°C)
T4	=	T4 (135°C)
T4A	=	T4A (120°C)
T5	=	T5 (100°C)
T6	=	T6 (85°C)
XXX°C	=	XXX°C

The temperature class is based on a 40°C ambient unless a higher ambient is shown, e.g. "T4 Ta = 60°C".

A temperature class is not shown for associated apparatus designed to be located in an unclassified location.

For Class III locations, temperature classifications are not used by the NEC. The surface temperature is limited to 165 °C for equipment that is not subject to overloading, and 120 °C for equipment such as power transformers or motors that may be overloaded.

Control Documentation

When critical details for the installation are specified in a control drawing, instruction manual, installation diagram, etc. - the document number will be specified.

Entity

Intrinsically Safe apparatus Approved under the Entity concept shows the word "Entity" and may include the entity parameters in the Listing.

FISCO

Intrinsically Safe apparatus Approved under the Fieldbus Intrinsically Safe Concept shows the word "FISCO" and may include the FISCO parameters in the Listing.

Nonincendive Field Wiring

Apparatus Approved under the Nonincendive Field Wiring concept shows the word "NIFW" and may include the nonincendive field wiring parameters in the listing.

FNICO

Nonincendive apparatus Approved under the Fieldbus Nonincendive Concept shows the word "FNICO" and may include the FNICO parameters in the Listing.

Enclosure Type

Enclosure type/ingress protection designation per ANSI/UL 50 and/or IEC 60529.

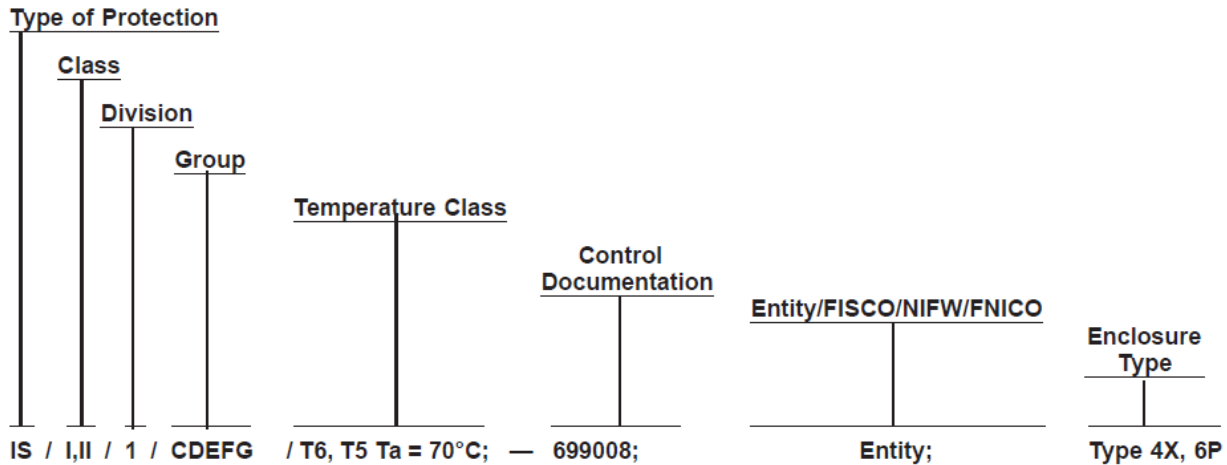
Specific Conditions of Use

Some products, include *Specific Conditions of Use* that must be observed when installing and using the product. The conditions are shown following each applicable Listing.

Schedule of Limitations

Components include a *Schedule of Limitations* that must be observed when using the product. The limitations are shown following each applicable Listing.

APPROVAL DESIGNATION



<p>Example 1</p>	<p>123-abc. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9990</p> <p>IS / I,II / 1 / CDEFG / T4 - 699007; Entity; Type 4X</p> <p>Entity Parameters: V_{oc} = 18.4 V, I_{sc} = 33 mA, C_a = 0.9 μF, L_a = 110 mH</p>
<p>Example 2</p>	<p>456-def. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9991</p> <p>XP-AIS / I / 1 / CD / T4 - 699008; Type 4X, IP66</p> <p>XP-AIS / I / 1 / IIB / T4 - 699008; Type 4X, IP66</p>
<p>Example 3</p>	<p>789-ghi. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9992</p> <p>AIS / I,II,III / 1 / CDEFG - 699008; Type 12</p>
<p>Example 4</p>	<p>a1b34-c Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9993</p>

NI / 1 / 2 /
 ABCD / T4 -
 98123;
 NIFW; Type
 4X

Nonincendive
 Field Wiring
 Parameters:
 $V_{oc} = 24\text{ V}$
 $C_a = 650\text{ nF}$

Hazardous Location Coding System - NEC 505.

Class I, Zone 0 / 1 / 2

Class		
I	=	Class I
[I]	=	Located in an unclassified nonhazardous location with connections for Class I
Zone		
0	=	Zone 0
1	=	Zone 1
2	=	Zone 2
[0]	=	Located in an unclassified nonhazardous location with connections for Zone 0
[1]	=	Located in an unclassified nonhazardous location with connections for Zone 1
[2]	=	Located in an unclassified nonhazardous location with connections for Zone 2
0 / 1	=	Boundary wall equipment
Explosion Protection		
AEx	=	Explosion Protected for North America

"Division" equipment with supplemental "Zone" marking as permitted by Section 505-9 (c) (1) of the NEC does NOT show the "AEx" designation, see Example 2.

Type of Protection		
da	=	Flameproof (Zone 0)
d or db	=	Flameproof (Zone 1)
dc	=	Flameproof (Zone 2)

e or eb	=	Increased safety (Zone 1)
ec	=	Increased safety (Zone 2)
ia	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 0)
ib	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 1)
ic	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 2)
[ia] or [ia Ga]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 0
[ib] or [ib Gb]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 1
[ic] or [ic Gc]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 2
[nC] or [nC Gc]	=	Associated apparatus with energy limited connections for Zone 2
m	=	Encapsulation
ma	=	Encapsulation (Zone 0)
mb	=	Encapsulation (Zone 1)
mc	=	Encapsulation (Zone 2)
nA or nAc	=	Non-sparking
nC or nCc	=	Protected sparking
nR or nRc	=	Restricted breathing
o or ob	=	Liquid immersion (Zone 1)
oc	=	Liquid immersion (Zone 2)
op is (with EPL Ga)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 0)
op is (with EPL Gb)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 1)
op is (with EPL Gc)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 2)
op sh (with EPL Ga)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 0)
op sh (with EPL Gb)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 1)

op sh (with EPL Gc)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 2)
op pr (with EPL Gb)	=	Protected optical radiation (Zone 1)
op pr (with EPL Gc)	=	Protected optical radiation (Zone 2)
p	=	Pressurization
px or pxb	=	Pressurization (Zone 1)
py or pyb	=	Pressurization (Zone 1)
pz or pzc	=	Pressurization (Zone 2)
q or qb	=	Powder filled
60079-30-1 (with EPL Gb)		Electrical resistance trace heating (Zone 1)
60079-30-1 (with EPL Gc)		Electrical resistance trace heating (Zone 2)

Equipment utilizing more than one Type of Protection is shown by adjacent codes for Types of Protection, see Examples 5 and 6.

"Division" equipment with supplemental "Zone" marking as permitted by Section 505.9 (c) (2) of the NEC does NOT show an AEx "Type of Protection" designation, but does show the same "Type of Protection" prefix as the "Division" equipment, see Example 2.

Group		
IIA	=	Group IIA
IIB	=	Group IIB
Equipment marked with Group IIB is also suitable for use in Group IIA.		
IIC	=	Group IIC
		Equipment marked with Group IIC is also suitable for use in Group IIB or IIA.

The chemical formula of a specific gas or vapor for which the equipment is Approved may be shown alone or concatenated with an equipment group - e.g. "H 2" or "IIB + H 2", see Example 6.

Temperature Class		
T1	=	T1 (450°C)
T2	=	T2 (300°C)
T3	=	T3 (200°C)
T4	=	T4 (135°C)
T5	=	T5 (100°C)
T6	=	T6 (85°C)
XXX°C	=	XXX°C

The temperature class is based on an ambient range of -20°C to +40°C unless a different ambient range is shown, e.g., " T4 Ta = -40°C to +60°C

A temperature class is not shown for associated apparatus designed to be located in an unclassified location.

Equipment Protection Level (EPL) - Marking that may appear on some equipment, generally following the temperature class. The EPL is not currently used by the NEC for the selection of or installation of equipment. The marked Class and Zone continue to serve as the basis for selection and installation, and are not replaced by the EPL marking.

Ga	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Class I, Zone 0
Gb	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Class I, Zone 1
Gc	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Class I, Zone 2

Control Documentation

When critical details for the installation are specified in a control drawing, instruction manual, installation diagram, etc. - the document number will be specified.

Entity

Intrinsically Safe apparatus Approved under the Entity concept shows the word "Entity" and may include the entity parameters in the Listing.

FISCO

Intrinsically Safe apparatus Approved under the Fieldbus Intrinsically Safe Concept shows the word "FISCO" and may include the FISCO parameters in the Listing.

FNICO

Nonincendive apparatus Approved under the Fieldbus Nonincendive Concept shows the word "FNICO" and may include the FNICO parameters in the Listing.

Enclosure Type

Enclosure type / ingress protection designation per ANSI/UL 50 and/or IEC 60529.

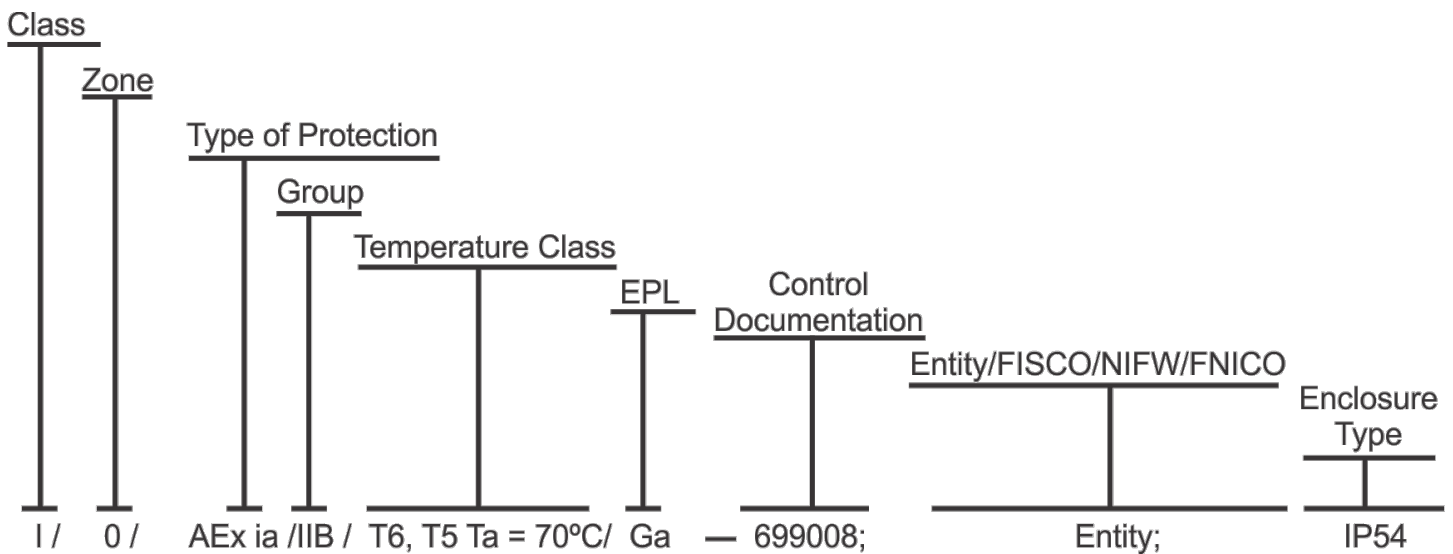
Specific Conditions of Use

Some products include *Specific Conditions of Use* that must be observed when installing and using the product. The conditions are shown following each applicable Listing.

Schedule of Limitations

Components include a Schedule of Limitations that must be observed when using the product. The limitations are shown following each applicable Listing.

APPROVAL DESIGNATION



Example 5	<p>123-abc. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9994</p> <p>I / 0 / AEx ia / IIB / T4 / Ga - 699007; Entity; FISCO; Type 4X</p>
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	Entity Parameters: V _{oc} = 18.4 V, I _{sc} = 33 mA, C _a = 0.9 μF, L _a = 110 mH
	FISCO Parameters: V _{max} = 17.5 V, I _{max} = 380 mA, P _i = 5.32 W, C _j = 2,2 nF, L _j = 7 μH
Example 6	456-def. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9995
	I / 1 / AEx db [ia Ga] / IIB / T4 / Gb- 699008; Type 4X, IP66
Example 7	789-ghi. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9996
	I / 1 / AEx db eb / IIB / + H2 / T6 / Gb; IP54
Example 8	1001-abc. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9997
	[I/0] AEx [ia Ga] / IIB - 699008; Type 12

Hazardous Location Coding System - NEC 506.

Zone 20 / 21 / 22

Zone		
20	=	Zone 20
21	=	Zone 21
22	=	Zone 22
[20]	=	Located in an unclassified (nonhazardous) location with connections for Zone 20
[21]	=	Located in an unclassified (nonhazardous) location with connections for Zone 21

[22]	=	Located in an unclassified (nonhazardous) location with connections for Zone 22
Explosion Protection		
AEx	=	Explosion Protected for North America
Type of Protection		
iaD	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 20)
ibD	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 21)
ia	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 20)
ib	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 21)
ic	=	Intrinsic safety (Zone 22)
[iaD]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 20
[ibD]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 21
[ia] or [ia Da]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 20
[ib] or [ib Db]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 21
[ic] or [ic Dc]	=	Associated apparatus with I.S. connections for Zone 22
maD	=	Encapsulation (Zone 20)
mbD	=	Encapsulation (Zone 21)
ma	=	Encapsulation (Zone 20)
mb	=	Encapsulation (Zone 21)
mc	=	Encapsulation (Zone 22)
op is (with EPL Da)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 20)
op is (with EPL Db)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 21)
op is (with EPL Dc)	=	Inherently safe optical radiation (Zone 22)

op sh (with EPL Da)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 20)
op sh (with EPL Db)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 21)
op sh (with EPL Dc)	=	Optical system with interlock (Zone 22)
op pr (with EPL Db)	=	Protected optical radiation (Zone 21)
op pr (with EPL Dc)	=	Protected optical radiation (Zone 22)
pD	=	Pressurization
pxb	=	Pressurization(Zone 21)
pyb	=	Pressurization(Zone 21)
pzc	=	Pressurization(Zone 22)
tD	=	Protection by enclosure
ta	=	Protection by enclosure (Zone 20)
tb	=	Protection by enclosure (Zone 21)
tc	=	Protection by enclosure (Zone 22)
60079-30-1 (with EPL Db)	=	Electrical resistance trace heating (Zone 21)
60079-30-1 (with EPL Dc)	=	Electrical resistance trace heating (Zone 22)

Equipment utilizing more than one Type of Protection is shown by adjacent codes for Types of Protection, see Examples 10 and 11.

Group		
IIIA	=	Group IIIA
IIIB	=	Group IIIB
<p><i>Equipment marked with Group IIIB is also suitable for use in Group IIIA.</i></p>		
IIIC	=	Group IIIC
<p><i>Equipment marked with Group IIIC is also suitable for use in Group IIIB or IIIA.</i></p>		

Temperature Class

TXXX°C	=	XXX°C (Maximum surface temperature in degrees Celsius)
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The temperature class is based on a 40°C ambient unless a higher ambient is shown, e.g. "T135°C Ta = 60°C".

A temperature class is not shown for associated apparatus designed to be located in an unclassified location.

Equipment Protection Level (EPL) - Marking that may appear on some equipment, generally following the temperature class. The EPL is not currently used by the NEC for the selection of or installation of equipment. The marked Class and Zone continue to serve as the basis for selection and installation, and are not replaced by the EPL marking.

Da	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Zone 20
Db	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Zone 21
Dc	=	Equipment suitable to be installed in Zone 22

Control Documentation

When critical details for the installation are specified in a control drawing, instruction manual, installation diagram, etc - the document number will be specified.

Entity

Intrinsically Safe apparatus Approved under the Entity concept shows the word "Entity" and may include the entity parameters in the Listing.

Enclosure Type

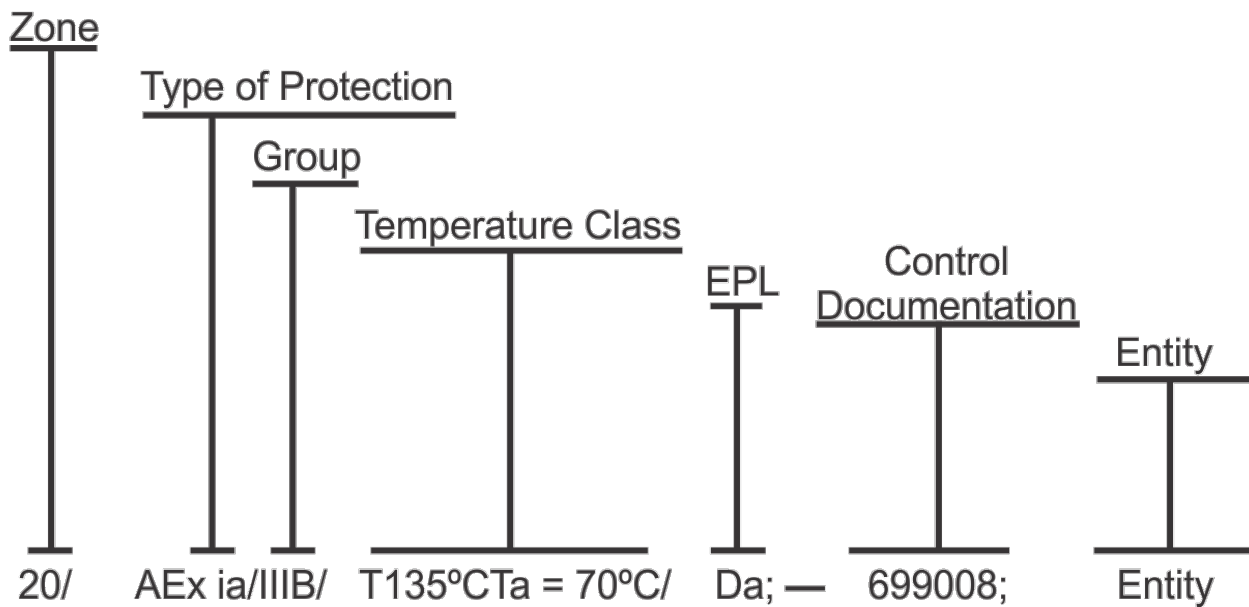
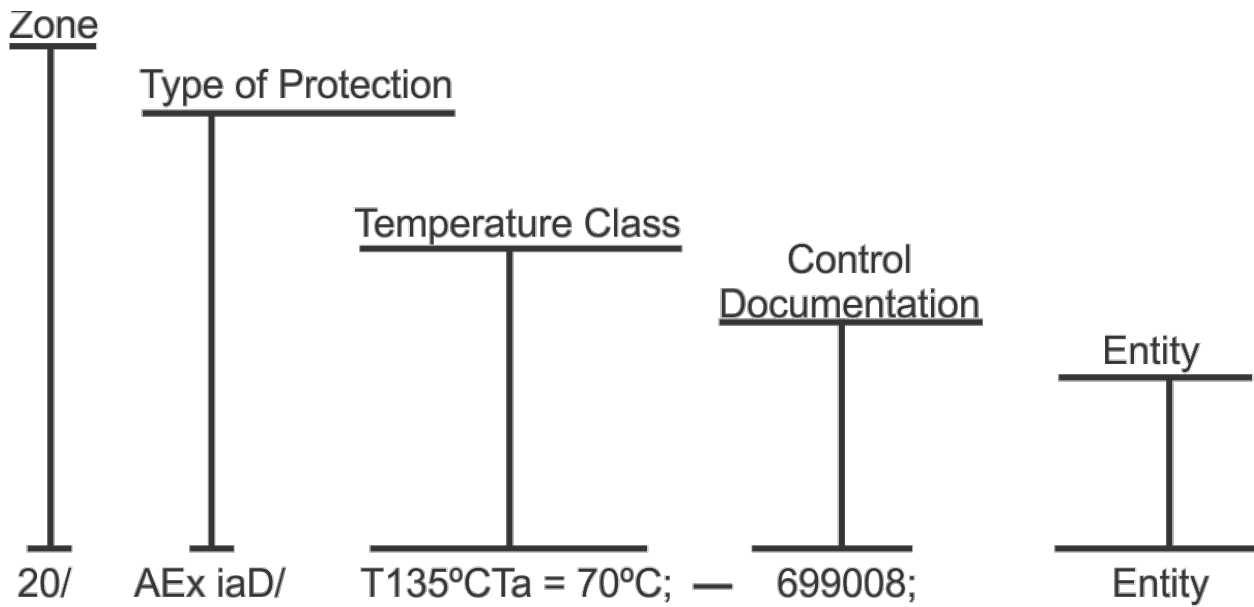
Enclosure type / ingress protection designation per ANSI/UL 50 and/or IEC 60529.

Specific Conditions of Use

Some products, typically components, include Specific Conditions of Use that must be observed when installing and using the product. The conditions are shown following each applicable Listing.

APPROVAL DESIGNATION

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Example 9	123-abc. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9998
	20 / AEx iaD / T135°C - 699007; Entity; Type 4X
	20 / AEx iaD / IIIC / T135°C / Da- 699007; Entity; Type 4X

	Entity Parameters: V _{max} = 17.5 V, I _{max} = 380 mA, P _i = 5.32 W, C _i = 2,2 nF, L _j = 7 μH
Example 10	456-def. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9999
	21 / AEx tD [iaD] / T135°C - 699008; Type 4X, IP66
	21 / AEx tb [ia Da] / IIIB / T135°C / Db - 699008; Type 4X, IP66
Example 11	789-ghi. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9988
	21 / AEx tD mbD / T85°C; IP54
	21 / AEx tb mb / IIIB / T85°C / Db; IP54
Example 12	1001-abc. Temperature Transmitter. FM17US9989
	[20] AEx [iaD] - 699008; Type 12
	[20] AEx [ia Da] / IIIC - 699008; Type 12

Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C & D

Class I, Division 1 locations are those in which hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapors exist continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions. Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be "explosionproof," "intrinsically safe," "purged" or otherwise protected to meet the intent of Articles 500 of the National Electrical Code®.

Explosionproof protection consists of equipment designed to be capable of containing an internal explosion of a specified flammable vapor-air mixture. In addition, the equipment must operate at a safe temperature with respect to the surrounding atmosphere.

Intrinsically safe electrical equipment and associated wiring are incapable of releasing sufficient electrical or thermal energy to cause ignition of a specific hazardous material under "normal" or "fault" operating conditions. Normal operation assumes maximum supply voltage and rated environmental extremes; fault conditions assume any single or dual independent electrical faults plus field wiring open, shorts or connections to ground. Equipment rated as intrinsically safe is recognized by Article 500 as safe for use in hazardous locations without special enclosures or physical protection that would otherwise be required.

Purged systems have fresh air or an inert gas under positive pressure to exclude ignitable quantities of flammables from the electrical equipment enclosure.

Equipment Approved for Division 1 locations shall be permitted in Division 2 locations of the same class, group and temperature class and shall comply with (a) or (b) as applicable.

(a) Intrinsically safe apparatus having a control drawing requiring the installation of associated apparatus for a Division 1 installation shall be permitted to be installed in a Division 2 location if the same associated apparatus is used for Division 2.

(b) Equipment that is required to be explosionproof shall incorporate explosionproof conduit or cable seals when Division 2 wiring methods are employed.

Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C & D

Class I, Division 2 locations are those in which hazardous concentrations of flammables exist only under unlikely conditions of operation. As such, equipment and associated

wiring which are incapable of releasing sufficient electrical and thermal energy to ignite flammable gases or vapors under "normal" operation and environmental conditions are safe to use in Class I, Division 2 locations.

Class I, Zone 0, Groups IIC, IIB & IIA

A Class I, Zone 0 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors are present continuously; or (2) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors are present for long periods of time. Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Type of Protection Flameproof "da", Intrinsic Safety "ia", or encapsulation "ma".

Class I, Zone 1, Groups IIC, IIB & IIA

A Class I, Zone 1 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors are likely to exist under normal operating conditions; or (2) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or because of leakage; or (3) in which equipment is operated or processes are carried on, of such a nature that equipment breakdown or faulty operations could result in the release of ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors and also cause simultaneous failure of electrical equipment in a mode to cause the electrical equipment to become a source of ignition; or (4) that is adjacent to a Class I, Zone 0 location from which ignitable concentrations of vapors could be communicated, unless communication is prevented by adequate positive-pressure ventilation from a source of clean air and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Type of Protection Flameproof "d" or "db", Increased Safety "e" or "eb", Intrinsic Safety "ib", Encapsulation "mb", Liquid Immersion "o" or "ob", Pressurized "pxb" or "pyb", Powder-Filled "q" or "qb", or any of the Zone 0 Types of Protection.

Class I, Zone 2, Groups IIC, IIB & IIA

A Class I, Zone 2 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors are not likely to occur in normal operation and if they do occur will exist only for a short period; or (2) in which volatile flammable liquids, flammable gases or flammable vapors are handled, processed or used, but in which the liquids, gases or vapors normally are confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of accidental rupture or breakdown of the containers or system or as the result of the abnormal operation of the equipment with which the liquids or gases are handled, processed or used; or (3) in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors normally are prevented by positive mechanical ventilation, but which may become hazardous as the result of failure or abnormal operation of the ventilation equipment; or (4) that is adjacent to a Class I, Zone 1 location, from which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors could be communicated, unless such communication is prevented by adequate positive-pressure ventilation from a source of clean air and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Type of Protection Intrinsic Safety "ic", Flameproof "dc", Increased Safety "ec", Oil-Immersion "oc", Non-Sparking "nA", Protected sparking "nC", Restricted Breathing "nR", Encapsulation "mc", Pressurized "pzc", or any of the Zone 1 or Zone 0 Types of Protection.

Zone 20 (Groups IIIC, IIIB & IIIA)

A Zone 20 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are present continuously; or (2) in which ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are present for long periods of time.

Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Types of Protection Intrinsic Safety "iaD", encapsulation "maD", Intrinsic Safety "ia", encapsulation "ma", or Protection by Enclosure "ta".

Zone 21 (Groups IIIC, IIIB & IIIA)

A Zone 21 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are likely to exist occasionally under normal operating conditions; or (2) in which ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or because of leakage; or (3) in which equipment is operated or processes are carried on, of such a nature that equipment breakdown or faulty operations could result in the release of ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings and also cause simultaneous failure of electrical equipment in a mode to cause the electrical equipment to become a source of ignition; or (4) that is adjacent to a Zone 20 location from which ignitable concentrations of dust or ignitable fibers/flyings could be communicated, unless communication is prevented by adequate positive pressure ventilation from a source of clean air and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Types of Protection Intrinsic Safety "ibD", Encapsulation "mbD", Pressurization "pD", Protection by Enclosure "tD", Intrinsic Safety "ib", Encapsulation "mb", Pressurization "pxb", Pressurization "pyb", Protection by Enclosure "tb" or any of the Zone 20 Types of Protection.

Zone 22 (Groups IIIC, IIIB & IIIA)

A Zone 22 location is a location (1) in which ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are not likely to occur in normal operation and, if they do occur, will only persist for a short period; or (2) in which combustible dust or fibers/flyings are handled, processed, or used but in which the dust or fibers/flyings are normally confined within closed containers of closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of the abnormal operation of the equipment with which the dust or fibers/flyings are handled, processed, or used; or (3) that is adjacent to a Zone 21 location, from which ignitable concentrations of dust or fibers/flyings could be communicated, unless such communication is prevented by adequate positive pressure ventilation from a source of clean air and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

Electrical equipment for use in such locations may be Types of Protection: Protection by Enclosure "tD", Intrinsic Safety "ic", Encapsulation "mc", Pressurization "pzc", Protection by Enclosure "tc", or any of the Zone 21 or Zone 20 Types of Protection.

Class II, Divisions 1 & 2, Groups E, F & G

Electrical equipment suitable for use in Class II locations, as defined by the National Electrical Code®, is constructed to exclude ignitable amounts of dust from the equipment enclosure. Approved equipment of this type has also been evaluated to assure that hazardous surface temperatures do not exist. Equipment listed as suitable for Class II locations is "dust-ignitionproof" or otherwise designed to meet the intent of Articles 500 and 502 of the National Electrical Code®.

Class III, Divisions 1 & 2

Class III locations are those which are hazardous because of the presence of ignitable fibers or flyings. Equipment listed for installation in Class III locations is designed to exclude the fibers and flyings from the equipment enclosure and to function without developing excessive surface temperatures.

Equipment Protection Level (EPL)

A level of protection assigned to equipment based on its likelihood of becoming a source of ignition and distinguishing the differences between explosive gas atmospheres, explosive dust atmospheres, and the explosive atmospheres in mines susceptible to firedamp. The EPL is not currently used by the NEC for the selection of or installation of equipment. The marked Class and Zone continues to serve as the basis for selection and installation.

EPL Ga

equipment for explosive gas atmospheres, having a "very high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation, during expected malfunctions or during rare malfunctions

EPL Gb
equipment for explosive gas atmospheres, having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

EPL Gc
equipment for explosive gas atmospheres, having an "enhanced" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation and which may have some additional protection to ensure that it remains inactive as an ignition source in the case of regular expected occurrences (for example failure of a lamp)

EPL Da
equipment for explosive dust atmospheres, having a "very high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation, during expected malfunctions, or during rare malfunctions

EPL Db
equipment for explosive dust atmospheres, having a "high" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation or during expected malfunctions

EPL Dc
equipment for explosive dust atmospheres, having an "enhanced" level of protection, which is not a source of ignition in normal operation and which may have some additional protection to ensure that it remains inactive as an ignition source in the case of regular expected occurrences (for example failure of a lamp)

Entity Concept

Under entity requirements, the concept allows interconnection of intrinsically safe apparatus to associated apparatus, not specifically examined in such combination. The criteria for interconnection is that the maximum input voltage and current, which intrinsically safe apparatus can receive and remain intrinsically safe, considering faults, must be equal to or greater than the maximum output voltage and current levels which can be delivered by the associated apparatus, considering faults and applicable factors. In addition, the maximum internal capacitance and inductance of the intrinsically safe apparatus, including interconnecting wiring, must be less than or equal to the maximum allowed capacitance and inductance which can be safely connected to the associated apparatus. If these criteria are met, then the combination may be connected and remain intrinsically safe.

FM Approvals defines the entity parameters as follows:

<i>Electrical Parameter</i>	<i>"Division"</i>	<i>"Zone"</i>
	Apparatus (Traditional US format)	Apparatus (IEC format)
For Associated Apparatus		
Maximum output voltage	V _{oc}	U _o
Maximum output voltage - Multiple Channel Apparatus	V _t	U _o
Maximum output current	I _{sc}	I _o
Maximum output current - Multiple Channel Apparatus	I _t	I _o
Maximum allowed capacitance	C _a	C _o
Maximum allowed inductance	L _a	L _o
Maximum output power	P _o	P _o
External inductance-to-resistance ratio	L _a / R _a	L _o / R _o
For Intrinsically safe apparatus		
Maximum input voltage	V _{max}	U _i
Maximum input current	I _{max}	I _i
Maximum internal capacitance	C _i	C _i
Maximum internal inductance	L _i	L _i
Maximum input power	P _i	P _i
Internal inductance-to-resistance ratio	L _i / R _i	L _i / R _i

FISCO Concept

Under the FISCO concept the interconnection of Fieldbus Intrinsically Safe Apparatus to Associated Apparatus not specifically examined in such combination is allowed. The FISCO concept eliminates the need to calculate the cable parameters of the circuit. This is an alternative to the Entity Concept.

FNICO Concept

Under the FNICO concept the interconnection of Fieldbus Nonincendive Apparatus to Associated Apparatus not specifically examined in such combination is allowed. The FNICO concept eliminates the need to calculate the cable parameters of the circuit. This is an alternative to Nonincendive Field Wiring. Apparatus Approved under this concept allows the installer to use wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations.

Nonincendive Field Wiring

Under the Nonincendive Field wiring concept, normal operation includes opening, shorting and grounding the field wiring. Apparatus Approved under this concept allows the installer to use wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations.

Enclosure Types

I. The following enclosure types are defined by ANSI/UL 50, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment*.

Type 1 - Enclosures constructed for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment and to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt.

Type 2 - Enclosures constructed for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment, to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt and to provide a degree of protection against dripping and light splashing of liquids.

Type 3 - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow and windblown dust; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 3R - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet and snow; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 3S - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow and windblown dust; and in which the external mechanism(s) remain operable when ice laden.

Type 4 - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow, windblown dust, splashing water and hose-directed water; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 4X - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow, windblown dust, splashing water, hose-directed water and corrosion; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 5 - Enclosures constructed for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against settling airborne dust, lint, fibers and flyings; and to provide a degree of protection against dripping and light splashing of liquids.

Type 6 - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against hose-directed water and the entry of water during occasional temporary submersion at a limited depth; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 6P - Enclosures constructed for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against hose-directed water and the entry of water during prolonged submersion at a limited depth; and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.

Type 12 - Enclosures constructed (without knockouts) for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against circulating dust, lint, fibers and flyings; and against dripping and light splashing of liquids.

Type 12K - Enclosures constructed (with knockouts) for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against circulating dust, lint, fibers and flyings; and against dripping and light splashing of liquids.

Type 13 - Enclosures constructed for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personnel against incidental contact with the enclosed equipment; to provide a degree of protection against falling dirt; against circulating dust, lint, fibers and flyings; and against the spraying, splashing and seepage of water, oil and noncorrosive coolants.

II. The following "Ingress Protection" designations for enclosures are defined by IEC 60529, *Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures*.

The ingress protection (IP) of an enclosure is designated by the letters "IP" followed by two arabic numerals.

First numeral (protection against solid bodies):

X	=	Protection not assessed
0	=	No protection.
1	=	Objects greater than 50 mm.
2	=	Objects greater than 12 mm.
3	=	Objects greater than 2.5 mm.
4	=	Objects greater than 1 mm.
5	=	Dust-protected.
6	=	Dust-tight.

Second numeral (protection against liquid):

X	=	Protection not assessed
0	=	No protection
1	=	Vertically dripping water.
2	=	75° to 90° dripping water.
3	=	Sprayed water.
4	=	Splashed water.
5	=	Water jets.
6	=	Heavy seas.
7	=	Effects of immersion.
8	=	Indefinite immersion.

9	=	High pressure and temperature water jet
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Buoyancy

244LD

244LD-abcdefghijkl-k. Buoyancy Transmitter with Torque Tube.

XP / I / 1 / BCD / T6 Ta = 75°C, T4 Ta = 85°C;

DIP / II,III / 1 / EFG / T6 Ta = 75°C, T4 Ta = 85°C; Type 4X

a = Wafer Body Material (process wetted): K, L, O, P, S, T, N, I or C.

b = Torque tube Material (process wetted): S, C, I or M.

c = Wafer Body Flange Size: 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

d = Wafer Body Flange Pressure Rating and Contact Face: B1, B2, DC, DD, FF, FE, L1, H1, H2, R1, R2, R3, S1, S2, S3, J1, J2, J3, LM, LF, LT, LG, GT, ST, GG, SG.

e = Wafer Body Mounting Direction: R, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, N, O, P, S, T, U or V.

f = Version: B, S, C.

g = Cable Entry: M or N.

h = Communication: H, P or B.

j = Electrical Classification: FDZ.

k = Optional Features: H, L, F, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9.

Company Name:	Eckardt S.A.S
Company Address:	20 rue de la Marne, F-68360 Sultz, France
Company Website:	http://foxboro-eckardt.com
New/Updated Product Listing:	No
Listing Country:	France
Certification Type:	FM Approved
Certificate Number:	
Hazardous Location Classification:	XP / I / 1 / BCD / T6 Ta = 75°C, T4 Ta = 85°C, DIP / II,III / 1 / EFG / T6 Ta = 75°C, T4 Ta = 85°C; Type 4X