# Fabryka Silników Elektrycznych BESEL S.A.

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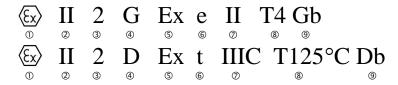
# SERVICE AND EXPLOITATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL

for three-phase squirrel - cage induction motors explosion-proof,
comply with requirements for devices group II, category 2G and 2D
according to requirements of
ATEX Directive 94/9/EC



#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# Marking of explosion-protected apparatus:



#### Specific ATEX markings:

- ① specific marking of explosion protection
- ② equipment Group ATEX (for use in hazardous areas)
- 3 equipment Category ATEX (for use in Zone 1 and Zone 21 areas category)
- ① for use in flammable Gas/Vapour (G) or Combustable Dust Substances (D)

#### Marking required by the standards used under ATEX and IECEx

- (5) indicates that the product corresponds to one or more of the types of protection which are subject of the specific standards listed in general requirements standards
- 6 Indicates the type of protection used for explosive gas atmosphere /explosive dust atmosphere
- 7 equipment grouping
- Itemperature class (explosive gas atmosphere)/maximum surface temperature (explosive dust atmosphere)

Temperature class	Ignition temperature	Maximum surface temperature
	range of the mixture	of the electrical equipment
T1	>450°C	450°C
T2	>300°C ≤ 450°C	300°C
T3	>200°C ≤ 300°C	200°C
T4	>135°C ≤ 200°C	135°C
T5	>100°C ≤ 135°C	100°C
T6	> 85°C ≤ 100°C	85°C

# Summary of relations between Zones, Equipment groups and Equipment Protection Levels

E	EN 60079-10-x	Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX)		EN 60079-0	
	Zones	Equipment Category	Equipment Group	Group	EPL
	0	1G	•		Ga
Gas	1	2G		II	Gb
Ľ	2	3G	II		Gc
t	20	1D	11		Da
Dust	21	2D		III	Db
	22	3D	1		Dc

#### 1. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

# General description of the designation of BESEL S.A. electric motors:

- (a) Explosion-proof motor
- (b) Type of motor

S – three phase motor

(c) - Mounting type according to IEC

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(no letter)} & & -\text{ foot} \\ \text{K} & & -\text{ flange} \\ \text{L} & & -\text{ foot} + \text{ flange} \end{array}$ 

(d) - Series frame size

h – for frame sizes 56, 63, 71 and 80

- (e) Motor frame size according to IEC (56, 63, 71, 80)
- (f) Number of poles -2p=(2,4,6)
- (g) Frame length for frame sizes from 56 to 80

A B

(h) – Size of flange (if key code (c) = K or L)

(no letter) — flange IM B5 (big)

1 — flange IM B 14/1 (medium)

2 — flange IM B14/2 (small)

(i) - performance variant

The explosion-proof, increased safety squirrel-cage induction motors of frame size 56, 63, 71, 80 are low power enclosed motors.

The motors are manufactured in a way that there is increased safety in case of presence of excessive temperature, existence of arcs and sparks both inside the motor and on its surface during normal work.

Motors are intended to work in zones areas:

1 - 🐼 II 2 G 21 - 🐼 II 2 D

where dangerous explosive atmosphere is likely to occur, caused by gases, vapors, mists or dust-air mixture, but not in areas where methane occurs.

Motors are designed for temperature class:

T3 – maximum temperature any part of motor the most unfavorable conditions, but the limit, does not exceed +200°C.

T4 – maximum temperature any part of motor the most unfavorable conditions, but the limit, does not exceed +135°C.

The temperature class depends on the kind of explosive atmosphere which surrounds the motor.

Parts of motor housing are made of aluminum alloy EN AC-44300 (EN 1706:1998) with magnesium contents  $\leq$  7,5 % apart from the fan cover which is made of steel sheet.

In the terminal box there is a terminal board which is used for connecting the motor to the mains. The terminal box is equipped with a cable gland M20x1,5 (and M16x1,5 for PTC thermistors), with holder or without, through which the power lead should be inserted and sealed.

The maximum voltage is

- 440V 50Hz if the motor has built-in PTC thermistors.
- 690V 50Hz for motors without PTC thermistors.

There are neutral terminals on the housing and in the terminal box which are used for neutral earthing or grounding of the motor.

Motors are intended to work in a horizontal position of the shaft.

They can work in perpendicular position with the shaft end downwards or upwards provided the axial load of the bearings is not too large and comes from the weight of a rotor, a pulley, a toothed wheel, relatively light clutch or the fan which is fixed on the motor shaft.

Temperature range of the environment in which the motors can operate varies from  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $+40^{\circ}$ C.

# 2. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The motor housing protects the motor from being penetrated by a solid body or water in the range defined in EN 60034-5 Standard.

The terminal compartment is in type of explosion protection Ex e. In order to assure a degree of protection of at least IP55 for Gas or IP65 for Dust, certified cable entries shall be used that are suitable for the application and correctly installed.

The electrical connection of the permanently connected cable shall be made in a certified enclosure in type of protection flameproof enclosure "d" or increased safety "e".

The cable entry may be used only for fixed installations. The user shall ensure adequate clamping of the cable.

In areas with inflammable dust, the gland can be used only for threaded holes.

The cable entry is designed for use in normal industrial atmosphere.

The installation of the cable gland has to be done by properly qualified persons and only with the appropriate tools.

Unused apertures shall be closed with suitable blanking elements.

# Motors intendent for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

The motor shall be provided with a three-phase inverse-delay overload protective device that not only monitors the motor current but also disconnects the stalled motor within the above mentioned times  $t_{\rm E}$ .

The motor shall only be used for continuous service, involving easy and infrequent starts which do not produce appreciable additional heating.

# Motors intendent for use in the presence of combustible dust.

The built-in winding PTC thermistors (DIN 44081 or 44082 ...°C) in combination with a protective device shall be installed in the motor circuits in such a way that operation of the PTC thermistors leads to switching-off of the motor.

The ... °C is the temperature of the PTC thermistor.

The maximum voltage is 440V 50Hz.

Each motor must be protected against overload and short-circuit.

There is a direct-on starting used in motors.

They can operate when voltage deviations do not exceed  $\pm 5\%$  and frequency do not exceed  $\pm 2\%$  of the motor rated values. All of the rated data refer to the rated voltage. If voltage and frequency exceed of the rated values motors should not be started.

Each motor must be protected against electric shock in accordance with currently valid regulations.

Parts of a driven device coupled to the motor shaft directly should be balanced dynamically with the accuracy of 5 µm, not less.

# 2.1. ACTIVITIES BEFORE THE INSTALLATION OF A MOTOR

Before you mount the motor to a driven device:

- a) check if the rotor turns freely,
- b) check if parts of a device which is coupled to the motor shaft are balanced dynamically with the required accuracy,
- c) put on parts of a motored device sliding or pushing them lightly without exerting pressure on bearings. Otherwise you will cause damage. At the same time the motor shaft should be supported on the non-drive end stiffly so that the pressure should not cause either damage of bearings or damage of a spring washer which cancels axial play of the rotor,
- d) after fixing the motor to a device check whether there is the minimal distance (14 mm) between the fan cover and other parts and whether the holes in the cover are not stopped down,
- e) check if supply cable is additionally protected against being pulled out (in motors equipped with cable glands without holders).

#### Caution:

Access of cooling air to the motor housing cannot be made difficult.

#### 2.2. CONNECTING THE MOTOR TO THE MAINS

# 2.2.1. Three-phase motors:

- a) made for basic voltage 230/400V can be connected:
- to the mains with line-to-line voltage: 3x 400V ±5% 50Hz ±2%, when the motor winding is star connected,
- to the mains with line-to-line voltage:  $3x 230V \pm 5\% 50Hz \pm 2\%$ , when the motor winding is delta connected.
- b) Motors made for specific voltages can be connected to the mains of rated voltage U corresponding to the voltage marked on the rating plate of the motor  $U_N$ ,

 $U=U_N \pm 5\%$ ,  $f=f_N \pm 2\%$ .

The motors are made as single-speed with the pole number 2p = 2, 4, 6.

The ways of winding connection and connecting them to the mains are presented on wiring diagrams in the annex No. 1 of this Manual.

The wiring diagram is on the inside of the lid of a terminal box.

# 2.2.2. Before you connect the motor check:

- a) if the rated voltage and frequency of the motor corresponds to the voltage of the mains see item 2.2.1
- b) if winding connections on the terminal board are consistent with a wiring diagram,
- c) if neutral earthing (N) and protective grounding (PE) of the motor is correct and firm,

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d) if the motor has the right overload protection whose time-current characteristic guarantees that the motor will be disconnected from supply voltage in a time shorter than the specified time  $t_{\rm E}$  when the current is equal to starting current,

 $t_{\rm E}$  — time in which alternating-current winding will heat up from the temperature of rated conditions and with maximal environment temperature to the limit temperature

- e) if the motor has the right protection against short circuit (a fuse or an electromagnetic breaker),
- f) if resistance of the motor insulation in the cool state is not lower than  $20M\Omega$ ,
- g) if the direction of motor rotation is consistent with the direction of driven device rotation, in typical motors the direction is clockwise when you look from the shaft end.

#### Cautions:

- 1. In case of moistening (when the resistance of the motor insulation is lower than 20 M $\Omega$ ) dry in the temperature not higher than 353K (+80°C).
- 2. When the motor operates pay attention to how it works and disconnect the motor from the mains in following cases:
  - over-oscillation of the motor (excessive oscillation),
  - considerable decrease of rotational speed,
  - considerable heating of motor and bearings
- 3. In any case, in motors of all types the earth terminal should be stringently connected with earth conductor (wire).
- 4. The insulation should be removed from the earth wire 10-12mm in length, the wire end should be twisted and screwed to the earth terminal applying screwing torque that amounts to 2 Nm.

# **3. PERIODICAL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF A MOTOR** Each operating motor should be inspected periodically:

- minor inspection every 12 months,
- main inspection after 36 months of operation or after 20 000 hours of operation.

In motors where drive end shields (DE shields) are in direct contact with an oil filling the driven device (for example a gear box) it is necessary to replace a seal (simmering).

The intervals of replacement of the seal are the following:

- If the oil that fills up the gear box reaches the temperature up to 60°C the replacement should be carried out every 9 000 hours of the device operation;
- If the oil that fills up the gear box exceeds the temperature 60°C the replacement should be carried out every 6 000 hours of the device operation;

#### 3.1. MINOR INSPECTION

Minor inspection includes the following activities:

a) visual inspection and cleaning of the motor and protecting apparatus without disassembly if visual inspection does not reveal such necessity,

- b) measurement of the resistance of motor winding insulation,
- c) measurement of the effectiveness of neutral earthing or the resistance of protective grounding,
- d) measurement of the resistance of feed installation insulation
- e) verification of setting of thermal protection.

#### 3.2. MAIN INSPECTION

Main inspection includes the following activities:

- a) disassembly of the motor which consists in performing operations mentioned below in the following order:
  - unscrewing of the three bolts fixing the fan cover
  - removing of the fan from the shaft by means of a puller
  - unscrewing of the three bolts that fasten bearing shields
  - taking off bearings from the motor shaft by means of a bearing puller or by tapping a wooden hammer on riser heads that stick out of shields
  - removing of the rotor and bearings
  - taking off bearings from the motor shaft by means of a bearing puller only in case they must be replaced (bearings must be absolutely replaced after 40000 hours of work).

In motors two-sided closed ball bearings type 2Z are applied.

They do not need lubricating (bearings are prelubricated).

Frame size	Type of bearing
56	6201 2Z
63	6202 2Z
71	6203 2Z
80	6204 2Z

- in case of penetration of motor interior by the oil (operation of the motor with the gear box) - remove the oil and clean up the motor inside;
- replace the simmering;
- regenerate the shaft at the point of contacting with the simmer ring.
- b) checking the conditions of a stator winding which must be cleaned carefully and blown through with compressed air. On winding ends there must not be any damaged places, winding ends must be stiffen. If necessary they should be covered with insulating varnish SSF180-2KR which does not contain a solvent and dried in the temperature not higher than  $373 \text{ K} (+100^{\circ}\text{C})$ ,
- c) checking of insulation resistance between particular phases of the windings and between windings and a motor housing,

d) repair (re-winding) can be done only with the acceptance of BESEL S.A. when full information including execution, impregnation and methods of testing after the repair of windings is received,

- e) verification of setting of protected against overload,
- f) it is unacceptable to replace any parts of motor and modification of motor without the acceptance of BESEL SA.

#### Caution:

A high-voltage test can be conducted only by a specialist who has required authorizations.

g) Motor reassembly is performed in reverse order than the disassembly. All activities connected with disassembly, inspection and reassembly should be performed without damaging of windings, motor housing, endshields and other parts of the motor.

#### 4. ACCEPTANCE TEST AFTER INSPECTION OR REPAIR

After inspection and remounting the motor should be subjected to the following examinations:

- a) to measure winding resistance,
- b) to control if the connections are correct,
- c) to measure insulation resistance in cool state,
- d) to carry out a 2 hours' no-load running test of the motor and if it is possible to carry out a test of a rated loaded motor. The test must be long enough for the motor temperature to stop rising in a visible way.

The above researches must be conducted according to the EN 60034-1 standard.

#### **Caution:**

After reparation the routine test according to clause 7.1 of EN 60079-7 shall be carried out. Each motor shall be subjected to the dielectric strength test of EN 60034-1 clause 8 using a voltage of 1000V + twice the rated voltage with a minimum of 1500V during 60 seconds between the windings under test and the frame of the motor, with the core and the windings not under test connected to the frame.

- 60 seconds with (1000 + 2 x rated voltage) V a.c. r.m.s.
   or
- between 3 and 5 seconds with 1,2 x (1000 + 2 x rated voltage) V a.c. r.m.s.

Inspections and acceptances of explosion-proof, increased safety motors ought to be carried out by experienced personnel which is trained in range of different kinds of explosion protections, adequate regulations and general rules of zone of danger classification.

#### 5. TRANSPORT

Motors should be transported only in covered means of transport, in wooden boxes, metallic pallets or carton boxes to protect them against getting wet and moisture.

Motors packaging for transport should provide adequate protection against shock, dust and mechanical damage such as: damage to the shaft extension, terminal box, fan cover and lacquer coating.

Motors can not move within the packaging, the packaging of the engine must be prevented from slipping and falling over.

#### 5.1. MOTOR WEIGHTS

Motor weights are different for different types of the same frame sizes - according to outputs, mounting forms and added specific details.

Frame size	Stacking length				
of motors	A B				
	Weight (kg)				
56	3,0	3,4			
63	3,6	4,2			
71	5,3	6,2			
80	8.0	9.5			

approximate motor weights as a function of stacking length (A, B).

# 6. STORAGE

Motors should be stored in dry airy containers free from gases, liquids and causting vapors which are harmful for the winding insulation and parts of the motor.

Motors must not be kept in rooms where fertilizers, chlorinated lime, aciors and chemical agents etc. are gathered.

The temperature of the environment where motors are stored must not be lower than 278K (+5°C) and relative humidity must not exceed 70%.

Motors stored after warranty period should be renovated which includes:

- a) outside cleaning of the motor,
- b) checking if bearings operate in a correct way and if not damaged bearings must be replaced,
- c) measurement of the winding insulation resistance (in cool state) and if it is lower than  $20M\Omega$  motors must be dried in a temperature not higher than 353K (+80°C).

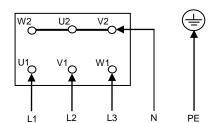
The shaft end must be protected against corrosion by the layer of corrosion preventing grease or an easily removed varnish.

# Annex No.1

#### Delta connected $\Delta$

# 

#### Star connected Y



#### Marking

Manufacturer Address

BESEL S.A. ul. Elektryczna 8 49-300 Brzeg POLAND

- <u>CE 0344</u>

CE — CE mark indicates compliance with all applicable CE directives

o344 – identification number of the Notified Body responsible for the surveillance of the

Quality management system of the production site

#### Number of the certificate

OBAC – name of Notified Body 14 – Year of Issuance

0048 – EC Type Examination Certificate with sequence number i.e. 0048 X – Certificate number Suffix (points to the special conditions of use)

rated parameters

EC-Type Examination Certificate OBAC 14 ATEX 0048X								
Marking		II 2 G / D						
Motor type	ExSh:	56-2A	ExSh:	56-2B	ExSh:	56-4A	ExSh:	56-4B
Rated output (kW)	0,0	99	0,	12	0,	06	0,	09
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460
Rated current (A)	0,70/0,40	0,65/0,38	0,70/0,40	0,70/0,40	0,54/0,31	0,52/0,30	0,64/0,37	0,64/0,37
Rated frequency (Hz)	50	60	50	60	50	60	50	60
Power factor	0,60	0,55	0,70	0,64	0,57	0,50	0,59	0,53
Efficiency (%)	54,0	55,0	62,0	64,0	48,0	51,0	60,0	60,0
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	2760	3440	2750	3390	1380	1700	1370	1690
Insulation class	I		F		F		F	
$I_A/I_N$	3,1	3,9	3,6	3,8	2,7	3,0	2,8	3,0
$t_{\rm E}$ for $T3$ (s)	45,0		40,0		64,0		64,0	
$t_{\rm E}$ for T4 (s)	18,0		17,0		24,0		27,0	
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	120	)°C	120	)°C	120°C		120°C	

EC-Type Examination Certificate OBAC 14 ATEX 0047X								
Marking		II 2 G / D						
Motor type	ExSh	63-2A	ExSh	63-2B	ExSh	53-4A	ExSh	63-4B
Rated output (kW)	0,	18	0,3	25	0,	12	0,	18
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460
Rated current (A)	1,05/0,60	0,95/0,55	1,55/0,90	1,40/0,80	1,15/0,65	1,05/0,60	1,20/0,70	1,15/0,65
Rated frequency (Hz)	50	60	50	60	50	60	50	60
Power factor	0,70	0,67	0,60	0,60	0,47	0,44	0,57	0,53
Efficiency (%)	63,0	63,0	68,0	68,0	57,0	57,0	65,0	65,0
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	2820	3440	2870	3480	1415	1725	1390	1700
Insulation class	I	7	I		F		F	
$I_A/I_N$	4,8	5,6	5,9	7,0	3,5	4,1	3,75	4,25
$t_{\rm E}$ for $T3$ (s)	26	5,0	17	17,0 55,0		5,0	45,0	
$t_{\rm E}$ for <b>T4</b> (s)	12	2,0	8,0		22,0		20,0	
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	120	)°C	120	)°C	120	)°C	120°C	

EC-Type Examination Certificate OBAC 14 ATEX 0047X						
Marking	II 2	2 G / D				
Motor type	ExSl	h63-6B				
Rated output (kW)	C	),06				
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	265/460				
Rated current (A)	0,95/0,55 0,95/0,55					
Rated frequency (Hz)	50 60					
Power factor	0,39	0,34				
Efficiency (%)	40,0	40,0				
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	940	1140				
Insulation class		F				
$I_A/I_N$	2,4	2,5				
t <sub>E</sub> for <b>T3</b> (s)	110,0					
$t_{\rm E}$ for ${\bf T4}$ (s)	40,0					
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	120°C					

EC-Type Examination Certificate OBAC 15 ATEX 0114X									
Marking				II 2 (	G / D				
Motor type	ExSh7	1-2A	ExSh	71-2B	ExSh	71-4A	ExSh	71-4B	
Rated output (kW)	0,3	37	0,	55	0,	25	0,	37	
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460	
Rated current (A)	1,75/1,00	1,55/0,90	2,60/1,50	2,25/1,30	1,50/0,85	1,30/0,75	2,00/1,15	1,75/1,00	
Rated frequency (Hz)	50 60 50 60		50	60	50	60			
Power factor	0,83	0,80	0,75	0,73	0,65	0,55	0,70	0,65	
Efficiency (%)	68,0	69,0	71,5	73,0	65,0	68,0	67,0	70,0	
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	2780	3410	2800	3430	1370	1690	1350	1680	
Insulation class	F	7	I	F		F		F	
$I_A/I_N$	4,75	5,6	5,3	6,4	3,9	4,7	3,6	4,5	
$t_{\rm E}$ for $T3$ (s)	24,0		14,0		43,0		25,0		
$t_E$ for $T4$ (s)	9,0		-		15,0		-		
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	120	)°C	120°C		120°C		120°C		

EC-Type Examination Certificate OBAC 15 ATEX 0114X						
Marking		II 2	G/D			
Motor type	ExSh'	71-6A	ExSh	71-6B		
Rated output (kW)	0,	18	0	,25		
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	265/460	230/400	265/460		
Rated current (A)	1,20/0,70	1,15/0,65	1,50/0,85	1,35/0,80		
Rated frequency (Hz)	50	60	50	60		
Power factor	0,70	0,60	0,67	0,62		
Efficiency (%)	55,0	57,5	64,0	66,0		
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	880	1110	900	1120		
Insulation class	I	7		F		
$I_A/I_N$	2,9	3,35	3,0	4,0		
$t_{\rm E}$ for $T3$ (s)	40,0		60,0			
$t_{\rm E}$ for ${\bf T4}$ (s)	-		23,0			
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	120	120°C 120°C				

EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 03ATEX2180							
Marking			II 2 (	G/D			
Motor type	ExSh80-2A	ExSh80-2B	ExSh80-4A	ExSh80-4B	ExSh80-6A	ExSh80-6B	
Rated output (kW)	0,75	1,1	0,55	0,75	0,37	0,55	
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	
Rated current (A)	3,10/1,80	4,15/2,40	2,75/1,60	3,70/2,10	2,25/1,30	2,95/1,70	
Rated frequency (Hz)	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Power factor	0,83	0,88	0,72	0,74	0,66	0,72	
Efficiency (%)	73,0	75,0	71,0	71,0	62,0	65,0	
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	2760	2780	1370	1370	910	880	
Insulation class	F	F	F	F	F	F	
$I_A/I_N$	4,7	5,5	3,4	4,6	3,0	3,1	
$t_E$ for $T3$ (s)	10,5	7,2	16,5	20,0	30,0	22,0	
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	110°C	120°C	140°C	130°C	130°C	150°C	

EC-Type Examination Certificate KEMA 03ATEX2181							
Marking		II 2 G / D					
Motor type	ExSh80-2A	ExSh80-4A	ExSh80-4B	ExSh80-6B			
Rated output (kW)	0,55	0,37	0,55	0,37			
Rated voltage (V±5%)	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400			
Rated current (A)	2,45/1,40	2,25/1,30	2,95/1,70	2,25/1,30			
Rated frequency (Hz)	50	50	50	50			
Power factor	0,78	0,58	0,64	0,60			
Efficiency (%)	71,0	72,0	74,0	68,0			
Rated speed (r.p.m.)	2850	1420	1420	940			
Insulation class	F	F	F	F			
$I_A/I_N$	6,0	4,1	5,5	4,0			
$t_{\rm E}$ for <b>T4</b> (s)	6,2	11,0	11,5	18,0			
Temp. limiting switches (in motors Ex t IIIC T125°C Db)	90°C	100°C	120°C	90°C			

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# EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The Manufacturer:

Fabryka Silników Elektrycznych BESEL S.A. ul. Elektryczna 8 49-300 Brzeg, POLSKA

#### Hereby declare that the products:

• 3-phase induction machines series:

ExS(K,L)h56-..., ExS(K,L)h63-.., ExS(K,L)h71-..., ExS(K,L)h80-..., ExSKh63-../131, ExSKhR63-../156, ExSKhR71-../131, ExSKhR71-../156, ExSKhR80-../131, ExSKhR80-../166,

⟨Ex⟩ II 2 D/G

provided with CE marking of conformity complies with the provisions of ATEX Directive 94/9/EC and Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EEC of 12<sup>th</sup> December 2006.

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the standard:

- Polish Standard PN-EN 60034-1 - European Standard EN 60034-1 PN-EN 60079-0 EN 60079-0

PN-EN 60079-7 EN 60079-7 PN-EN 60079-31 EN 60079-31

By design the machines, considered as components, comply with the requirements of ATEX Directive 94/9/EC, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.

Quality Production Assurance of equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres:

#### Certification Notified Body No 0344:

DEKRA Certification B.V, Meander 1051, 6825 MJ Arnhem, P.O. Box 5185, 6802 ED Arnhem, The Netherlands, Tel. +31 88 96 83000, Fax +31 88 96 83100, www.dekra-certification.com

#### EC-Type Examination Certificate Number:

OBAC 14 ATEX 0048X	for T3/T4
OBAC 14 ATEX 0047X	for T3/T4
OBAC 15 ATEX 0114X	for T3/T4
KEMA 03ATEX2180	for T3
KEMA 03ATEX2181	for T4
	OBAC 14 ATEX 0047X OBAC 15 ATEX 0114X KEMA 03ATEX2180

Production Quality Assurance Notification DEKRA 12ATEXQ0191 Issue 1

#### Manufacturer's statement:

The machines with installed above products should be declared in conformity with the Machinery Directive

Wienup

Date: 15.06.2015r.

Signed by: Andrzej Wieczorek

Title: Chief Designer