

QUESTION TIME



Q&A

A selection of the best Q&A.

LAUMAS[®]
Innovation in Weighing



ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020



#LAUMASKNOWHOW



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

In **zone 2/22** can I install the weight indicator, the load cells and the junction box?

A

Of course, if the entire system is in zone 2/22, it is sufficient to request load cells, junction box and weight indicator certified for that zone.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

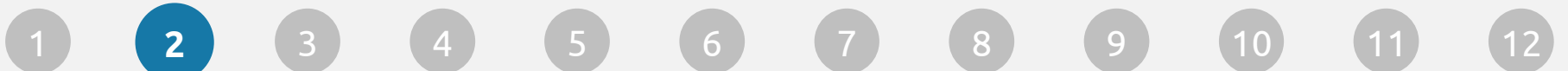


Is there a **maximum signal transmission distance** between zones with different safety levels?



No, there is no absolute maximum distance. Regarding intrinsic safety, care must be taken that cable capacity and inductance are compatible with the system.

However, there are **maximum distance limits for proper operation** of the system, not specifically dictated by the ATEX certification, but generally by the maximum length of the load cell cable. See the video tutorial [Load cells connected in parallel; 4 or 6 wire cables; distance from power cable](#)





Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

What are the **passive fail-safe barriers** used for?

A

The [passive fail-safe barriers](#) (or passive Zener barriers) are protective devices that connect to the weight indicator or weight transmitter located in a safe area and that supply the load cells installed in a hazardous area. Their function is to **prevent sparking or overheating** of devices in potentially explosive areas.

The barriers are used to **protect** both the power supply and the signal. In the event of an electronics failure, the passive fail-safe barriers block the potential ignition source and prevent a possible explosion.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

When are the **passive fail-safe barriers** optional?

A

If the load cells and the junction box are installed in zone 2-22, you can **choose not to install the passive fail-safe barriers** only if the weight transmitter or weight indicator is also certified for zone 2-22, whether installed in the classified zone or in the safe zone.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

Do you provide **certified custom load cells** for hazardous areas?

A

Yes, we supply ATEX and IECEx [certified custom load cells](#) manufactured to the customer's specific design.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

What are the differences between a hazardous area **certified WINOX** and a standard “WINOX”?

A

The difference between a “standard” WINOX and one certified for hazardous areas lies in the instrument’s degree of protection, given by the materials used.

WINOX ATEX has ATEX certified cable glands and additional protection on the display with more robust plexiglass and fixed with a specific adhesive.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

Do you have ATEX or IECEx **certified remote displays**?

A

Yes. Model [ADPEW100RIP](#) is certified for zone 1/21, but it is also possible to use [WDESK](#) and [WINOX](#) series models as remote displays in the versions certified for zone 2/22.





Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q

Are LAUMAS instruments immune to **electromagnetic interference**?

A

Yes, our instruments are immune to electromagnetic interference. Thanks to our **EMC-certified**, 2014/30/EU-compliant in-house **laboratory**, we are autonomous in verifying there are no hazardous emissions and the protection against electromagnetic interference.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

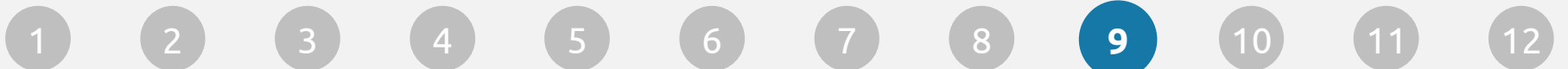
Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q Do you provide an **assembly declaration** for the components of the weighing system to be installed in a hazardous area?

A Yes, we provide the ExCert declaration which contains the calculations of the intrinsic safety related parameters made for the whole set of weighing components, excluding the cables.

The ExCert declaration is very useful for the system designer responsible for the overall conformity assessment, who is facilitated in performing the calculations for the complete system.





Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®



Is the **ATEX certification for service provider** needed to operate in an ATEX area or on ATEX equipment?



ATEX does not provide for any certification for the service provider, such as installations or repairs, but it is required by IECEx and is called the “Service Scheme”.



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®

Q Who deals with verifying the **compliance of products certified** for hazardous areas with regard to the classification of the installation area?

A Components for weighing in a hazardous area must be accompanied by certificates that contain all the necessary parameters to assess their compliance with the classification of the hazardous area.

It is then the task of the system designer, responsible for the overall conformity assessment, to verify that the parameters on the certificates of the various installed components make them suitable both for the classification of the area and for being connected to each other.



Q&A

The questions of the participants, our answers.

ATEX – IECEx – EAC Ex

Webinar 2020

LAUMAS®



What **standard** should the person signing the certification refer to and what **requisites** should that person have?



The reference standards are **EN 60079-10** (for classifying areas), **EN 60079-14** (for installing systems), **EN 60079-17** (for testing and servicing systems) and **Directive 99/92/EC**.

Directive 99/92/EC makes no mention of any specific formal requirement for those involved in the installation, testing and maintenance of systems, only that they must be competent in the field of explosion protection.
The study of what is required for a particular system is then left to individual responsibility.