QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE ORDER OF



SPARK-PROOF/EXPLOSION PROOF FANS

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•	FAN TYPE:		Centrifugal Hel	licoidal/Axial]	
•	ORDER/OFFER NUMBER:					
SPARKPROOF DEFINITION: Type C according to AMCA According to 94/9/CE Directive "ATEX" (In this case fill in the questionnaire)						
FAN ZONE DEFINITION						
	Atmosphere	Zone ar	d Level of danger during normal service	Category	x	
	Gas, Mixture or Dust Presence	0	Explosive Atmosphere Always Present (Permanent Danger)	1G		
		1	Explosive Atmosphere Probable (Potential Danger)	2G		
		2	Explosive Atmosphere Barely Probable (Minimal Danger)	3G		
	Dust Presence	20	Explosive Atmosphere Always Present	1 D		
		21	Explosive Atmosphere Probable	2D		
		22	Explosive Atmosphere Barely Probable (Minimal Danger)	3D		
 (Aliphatic hydrocarbons, ether, diesel oil, cherosene, acetone, liquid gas, etc.) N.B. High protection executions also guarantee those lower. (IIB also covers IIA, IIC covers both). (Hydrogen, acetylene, ethyl nitrate, carbon sulphur) DEMANDED THERMAL CLASS ON THE FAN: 						
N.B. For gas zones the thermal class of reference for the fan is T3 (+200°/+300°) while for powders zones the maximum temperature that could be developed on the surfaces of the fan during normal service is up to +185°C. In potentially explosive atmospheres the directive bids against using equipments with transmission, but however it admits them with the due precautions in zones 2, 22. A fan of higher class guarantees always lower ones.						
 EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE PRESENCE: (it is very important to enable the design of the appropriate execution) Inside the fan Outside the fan Inside and outside the fan 						
	TEMPERATUR	E r	MAXIMUM IN THE INSTALLATION PLACE		°C	
		r	MAXIMUM FOR THE INLET FLUID		°C	
			DE IGNITION FOR THE INLET ELUID		° C	
N.B. Directives suggest that the standard use atmosphere should be between 0,8 and 1,1 bar with an increment of aeraulic energy not exceeding these values, while the operating temperature should be between $-20^{\circ}C/+60^{\circ}C$. The temperature can increase during the normal service because of the pressure increment; it is therefore necessary to check the trend in the event of temperatures exceeding $+50^{\circ}C$. In the event of environmental and fluid conditions varying from the forecast the user must carry out a further risk assessment and agree the most suitable solution with the constructor. It is however necessary that the temperature on the inlet and interior of the fan remains below $+60^{\circ}C$ (\pm 10%) on inlet and inside the fan, also as a result of density or pressure variations inside the fan itself. Regarding the electric motor, the maximum temperature permitted with reference to the electric motor, is $+40^{\circ}C$ in the operation zone. However, various temperatures developing on the fan surfaces should not exceed 75% of the ignition temperature. As a consequence, the ignition temperature should not be lower than $+250^{\circ}C$.						
MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF DEPOSITED POWDER:						
 It is the responsibility of the user to anticipate the apporopriate proctection neede to prevent the access of potentially damaging foreign objects into the fan; A new pick assessment on the fan should be cappled out by the user with defedence to any modification of chance made to it. 						
Compiled by:			date: Company Stamp & Signature		tamp & Signature	

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