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## Explosiv atmosfär – Del 28: Skydd av utrustning och överföringssystem som använder optisk strålning

*Explosive atmospheres –*

*Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60079-28:2007. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60079-28:2007.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60079-28:2007

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60079-28, First edition, 2006 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

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English version

**Explosive atmospheres -  
Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems  
using optical radiation  
(IEC 60079-28:2006)**

Atmosphères explosives -  
Partie 28: Protection du matériel  
et des systèmes de transmission  
utilisant le rayonnement optique  
(CEI 60079-28:2006)

Explosionsfähige Atmosphäre -  
Teil 28: Schutz von Einrichtungen  
und Übertragungssystemen,  
die mit optischer Strahlung arbeiten  
(IEC 60079-28:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-10-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels**

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## Foreword

The text of document 31/631/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60079-28, prepared by IEC TC 31, Equipment for explosive atmospheres, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60079-28 on 2006-10-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2007-10-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2009-10-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directive 94/9/EC. See Annex ZZ.

Annexes ZA and ZZ have been added by CENELEC.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60079-28:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60079-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-1:2004 (not modified).
IEC 60079-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-2:2004 (not modified).
IEC 60079-7	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-7:2007 (not modified).
IEC 60079-14	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-14:2003 (not modified).
IEC 60079-15	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-15:2005 (not modified).
IEC 60079-26	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60079-26:2004 (not modified).
IEC 61241-0	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61241-0:2006 (modified).
IEC 61241-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61241-4:2006 (not modified).
IEC 61241-10	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61241-10:2004 (not modified).
IEC 61241-11	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61241-11:2006 (not modified).
IEC 61241-18	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61241-18:2004 (not modified).

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## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60079	Series	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres	EN 60079	Series
IEC 60079-0 (mod)	- <sup>1)</sup>	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 0: General requirements	EN 60079-0	2006 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 60079-10	- <sup>1)</sup>	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas	EN 60079-10	2003 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 60079-11	- <sup>1)</sup>	Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"	EN 60079-11	2007 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 60825-2	- <sup>1)</sup>	Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)	EN 60825-2	2004 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61508	Series	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems	EN 61508	Series
IEC 61511	Series	Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector	EN 61511	Series

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<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

## CONTENTS

1	Scope.....	13
2	Normative references .....	15
3	Terms and definitions .....	15
4	General requirements .....	21
4.1	Optical equipment .....	21
4.2	Risk levels.....	21
5	Types of protection.....	23
5.1	General .....	23
5.2	Requirements for inherently safe optical radiation “op is” .....	23
5.3	Requirements for protected optical radiation “op pr” .....	27
5.4	Optical radiation interlock with optical fibre breakage “op sh” .....	29
5.5	Suitability of types of protection.....	29
6	Type verifications and tests .....	31
6.1	Test set-up for ignition tests .....	31
6.2	Reference test.....	33
6.3	Test mixtures .....	35
6.4	Tests for pulse trains and pulses between 1 ms and 1 s duration .....	35
7	Marking .....	35
7.1	General .....	35
7.2	Marking information.....	37
7.3	Examples of marking .....	37
	Annex A (normative) Reference test data.....	39
	Annex B (informative) Ignition mechanisms .....	41
	Annex C (normative) Ignition hazard assessment.....	53
	Annex D (informative) Typical optical fibre cable design .....	57
	Annex E (informative) Introduction of an alternative risk assessment method encompassing “equipment protection levels” for Ex equipment .....	59
	Bibliography.....	69
	Figure 1 – Figure B.1 with limit lines for intermediate areas for non-combustible targets, T1 – T4 atmospheres, apparatus group IIA, IIB or IIC.....	25
	Figure B.1 – Minimum radiant igniting power with inert absorber target ( $\alpha_{1064\text{ nm}}=83\%$ , $\alpha_{805\text{ nm}}=93\%$ ) and continuous wave-radiation of 1 064 nm.....	47
	Figure B.2 – Minimum radiant igniting power with inert absorber target ( $\alpha_{1064\text{ nm}}=83\%$ , $\alpha_{805\text{ nm}}=93\%$ ) and continuous wave-radiation (PTB: 1 064 nm, HSL: 805 nm, [24]: 803 nm) for some n-alkanes .....	49
	Figure C.1 – Ignition hazard assessment .....	53
	Figure D.1 – Example multi-fibre optical cable design for heavy duty applications.....	57
	Figure D.2 – Typical single optical fibre cable design.....	57

Table 1 – Relationship between EPL and the probability of an ignition source.....	21
Table 2 – Safe optical power and irradiance for hazardous locations categorized by apparatus group and temperature class .....	23
Table 3 – Optical interlock availability or ignition risk reduction factor by EPL.....	29
Table 4 – Application of types of protection for optic systems based on EPLs .....	31
Table A.1 – Reference values for ignition tests with a mixture of propane in air at 40 °C mixture temperature .....	39
Table B.1 – AIT (auto ignition temperature), MESG (maximum experimental safe gap) and measured ignition powers of the chosen combustibles for inert absorbers as the target material ( $\alpha_{1\ 064\ \text{nm}}=83\ \%$ , $\alpha_{805\ \text{nm}}=93$ ) .....	45
Table B.2 – Comparison of measured minimum igniting optical pulse energy ( $Q_{e,p}^{i,\text{min}}$ ) at 90 $\mu\text{m}$ beam diameter with auto ignition temperatures (AIT) and minimum ignition energies (MIE) from literature [25] at concentrations in percent by volume ( $\varphi$ ) .....	51
Table E.1 – Traditional relationship of EPLs to zones (no additional risk assessment) .....	63
Table E.2 – Description of risk of ignition protection provided .....	65

## EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES –

### Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60079 explains the potential ignition hazard from equipment using optical radiation intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. It also covers equipment, which itself is located outside but its emitted optical radiation enters such atmospheres. It describes precautions and requirements to be taken when using optical radiation transmitting equipment in explosive gas atmospheres. It also outlines a test method, which can be used to verify a beam is not ignition capable under selected test conditions, if the optical limit values cannot be guaranteed by assessment or beam strength measurement.

This standard contains requirements for optical radiation in the wavelength range from 380 nm to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . It covers the following ignition mechanisms:

- optical radiation is absorbed by surfaces or particles, causing them to heat up and, under certain circumstances, this may allow them to attain a temperature which will ignite a surrounding explosive atmosphere;
- direct laser induced breakdown of the gas at the focus of a strong beam, producing plasma and a shock wave both eventually acting as the ignition source. These processes can be supported by a solid material close to the breakdown point.

NOTE 1 See items a) and d) of the introduction.

This standard does not cover ignition by ultraviolet radiation and by absorption of the radiation in the explosive mixture itself. Explosive absorbers or absorbers that contain their own oxidizer as well as catalytic absorbers are also outside the scope of this standard.

This standard specifies requirements for equipment intended for use under atmospheric conditions.

This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard will take precedence.

NOTE 2 Although one should be aware of ignition mechanism b) and c) explained in the introduction, they are not addressed in this standard due to the very special situation with ultraviolet radiation and with the absorption properties of most gases (see Annex B).

NOTE 3 Safety requirements to reduce human exposure hazards from fibre optic communication systems are found in IEC 60825-2:2000.

NOTE 4 Types of protection "op is", "op pr", and "op sh" can provide equipment protection levels (EPL) Ga, Gb, or Gc. For further information, see Annex E.



