



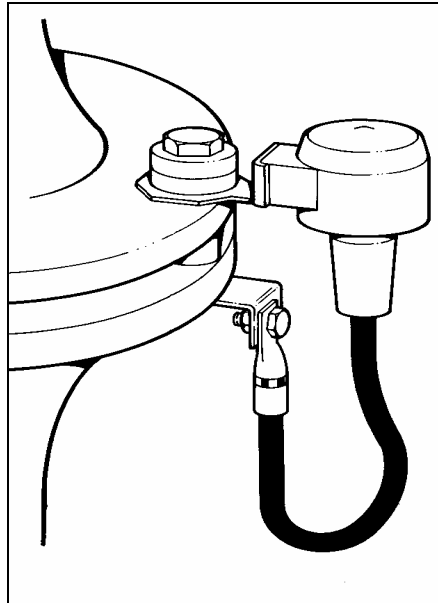
CORROSION CONTROL

Technical Datasheet

SURGE ARRESTER

At isolation flanges / joints in the event of a lightning strike on to any above ground pipework or connected structure, or an electrical fault causing a voltage surge on the pipe, a flash-over across the insulating components to the flange could occur.

Potential hazards caused by such an incident due to the possible presence of an explosive atmosphere, can be avoided by the use of an explosion-proof surge arrester. The surge arrester is connected in a parallel across the insulating flange.



Certification

- Offers lightning Equipotential bonding according to IEC 61024-1 for hazardous areas (zone 2)
- Corresponds to "ATEX Guideline" 94/9/EG

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|--|---|
| Lightning impulse current (10/350) I_{imp} | 50 kA |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20) I_n | 100 kA |
| 100 % lightning impulse sparkover voltage $U_{as 100}$ | < 2.5 kV |
| Power frequency sparkover voltage (50 Hz) U_{aw} | < 1.2 kV |
| Type of protection according to EN50014 & 50021 | Ex II 3 G EEx nC II T4 |
| Certification | ZELM 03 ATEX 3192X |
| Enclosure length | 90 mm |
| Diameter of enclosure | 63 mm |
| Enclosure material | zinc die casting, plastic |
| Connecting cable | H01N2-D 25 mm ² with cable lug and M10 / screw / nut |
| Cable length | 300 mm |
| Suitable for flange size | 220 – 320 mm |

The complete device consists of:

- The surge arrester contained in a housing of die cast zinc to DIN 1743 with a synthetic cap as protection against accidental bridging.
- One pair on connecting lugs of hot dipped galvanised mild steel. The lug has an internal diameter of 60 mm.
- An insulated connecting cable, size 25 mm² standard length of 300 mm.