

## System 800 Fire Detection: Hazardous Areas

### Features:

- ATEX/IECEX certified intrinsically safe Ex II 1GD
- Higher reliability through the use of galvanic barriers
- Lower cost system design and installation as one type of detector can be used throughout, coupled with a full range of devices
- Enhanced safety in Accommodation areas
- Provides the designer with greater flexibility in protecting hazardous areas
- Suitable for use in Zone 0, Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 20, Zone 21 and Zone 22
- Complies to EN54-7 for Smoke Detectors, EN54-5 for Heat Detectors, EN54-11 for Call Points and EN54-18 for I/O Devices



### System 800 Fire Detection: Hazardous Areas

There is a risk of fire or explosion in all areas containing flammable substances in the form of liquids, gases, dust or materials. Where these combustible materials are mixed with air in sufficient concentration they form flammable atmospheres and the areas containing them are designated Hazardous Areas. When a source of ignition, such as a spark is applied in a hazardous area, an explosion could take place.

Electrical equipment supplied for use in Hazardous Areas must comply with requirements to ensure that its introduction into the area does not increase the existing risk. We have designed Intrinsically Safe (I.S.) systems and equipment for use in Hazardous Areas which can be connected to Fire Detection Systems installed in Safe Areas.



## 801PHEX Smoke & Heat Detector

The 801PHEX Intrinsically Safe Optical Smoke & Heat Detector forms part of the 800Ex Intrinsically Safe Series of MX Addressable Fire Detectors. The detector plugs into a 5BEX base.

The detector is designed to transmit to a remote MINERVA® T2000 fire controller, digital signals which represent the status of the optical smoke and heat elements of the detector. Software within the controller is used to interpret the returned optical and heat values to raise an alarm or other appropriate responses according to the type of detector configured in 'MX CONSYS'.

The mode of detector may be:

- Optical smoke only detector (sensitivity High, Normal or Low)
- HPO smoke detector (sensitivity High, Normal or Low)
- Heat only rate-of-rise (A1R) detector (no sensitivity selection)
- Heat only fixed temperature 60°C (A2S) (no sensitivity selection)
- Optical (sensitivity High, Normal or Low) combined with heat fixed temperature 60°C (A2S)
- HPO (sensitivity High, Normal or Low) combined with heat fixed temperature 60°C (A2S)

These detectors are designed to comply with EN/IEC 60079-0:2006, EN/IEC60079-11:2007 and EN/IEC 61241-11:2006 for intrinsically safe apparatus.

They are certified:

- ATEX Code: Ex II 1GD
- Cenelec Code: Ex ia IIC T5/Ex iaD 20 T100°C

## 801CHEX CO & Heat Detector

The 801CHEX Intrinsically Safe Carbon Monoxide plus Heat Detector forms part of the 800Ex Intrinsically Safe Series of MX Addressable Fire Detectors. The detector plugs into a 5BEX base.

The detector is designed to transmit to a remote MINERVA® T2000 fire controller, digital signals which represent the status of the Carbon Monoxide and heat elements of the detector. Software within the controller is used to interpret the returned Carbon Monoxide and heat values to raise an alarm or other appropriate responses according to the type of detector configured in 'MX CONSYS'.

Maybe used in dusty environments instead of the 801PHEX Detector

The mode of detector may be:

- Heat only detector (A1R or A2S) (no sensitivity selection)
- Compensated Carbon Monoxide detector (sensitivity: High, Normal or Low)
- Compensated Carbon Monoxide detector (sensitivity: High, Normal or Low) combined with heat (A1R)
- Carbon Monoxide Detector (sensitivity: High, Normal or Low)

These detectors are designed to comply with EN/IEC 60079-0:2006, EN/IEC60079-11:2007 and EN/IEC 61241-11:2006 for intrinsically safe apparatus.

They are certified:

- ATEX Code: Ex II 1GD
- Cenelec Code: Ex ia IIC T5/Ex iaD 20 T100°C

## 801HEX Heat Detector

The 801HEX Intrinsically Safe Heat Detector forms part of the 800Ex Intrinsically Safe Series of MX Addressable Fire Detectors. The detector plugs into a 5BEX base.

The detector is designed to transmit to a remote MINERVA® T2000 fire controller, digital signals which represent the status of the heat element of the detector. Software within the controller is used to interpret the returned heat values to raise an alarm or other appropriate response according to the type of detector configured in 'MXCONSYS'.

The mode of detector may be:

- EN54-5 A1R, rate-of-rise normal ambient
- EN54-5 A2S, fixed 60°C
- EN54-5 CR, rate-of-rise high ambient

These detectors are designed to comply with EN/IEC 60079-0:2006, EN/IEC60079-11:2007 and EN/IEC 61241-11:2006 for intrinsically safe apparatus.

They are certified:

- ATEX Code: Ex II 1GD
- Cenelec Code: Ex ia IIC T5/Ex iaD 20 T100°C





## IS28 Banshee Sounder

The IS28 intrinsically safe banshee sounder has been developed for use in hazardous areas. Up to a maximum of four sounders may be used. Each IS28 banshee has an output of 94dBA at one metre, this sound output will reduce to approximately 90dBA when four sounders are fitted to a circuit.

Certification No.	Classification
ITS03ATEX21311X/2	EEx ia IIC T5
IECEX ITS05.001X	Ex ia IIC T5



## CP 840Ex Break Glass Callpoint

The CP840Ex Intrinsically Safe Weatherproof Break Glass Callpoint is designed to monitor and signal the condition of the switch contact associated with the break glass.

The callpoint is designed to comply with EN/IEC 60079-0:2006, EN/IEC60079-11:2007 and EN/IEC 61241-11:2006 for intrinsically safe apparatus.

It is certified:

- ATEX Code: Ex II 1 GD
- Cenelec Code: Ex ia IIC T5/Ex iaD 20 T100°C



## IF800Ex Interface Module

The Intrinsically Safe IF800Ex Interface Module is designed to monitor fire contacts such as extinguishing system controls, ventilation controls, fire door controls etc.

The IF800Ex is contained within a grey compression moulded glass filled polyester box with 3 x 20 mm cable gland holes. The electronic components are mounted on a double sided printed circuit board built into a potted module formed from a plastic moulding. Connectivity is via two terminal blocks fitted to the PCB.

The interface module is designed to comply with EN/IEC 60079-0:2006, EN/IEC60079-11:2007 and EN/IEC 61241-11:2006 for intrinsically safe apparatus.

It is certified:

- ATEX Code: Ex II 1GD
- Cenelec Code: Ex ia IIC T5/Ex iaD 20 T100°C



## EXI800 Interface Module & Galvanic Isolator

The EXI800 Interface Module, used with a galvanic isolator, provides a path for an MX Panel to transparently communicate to slave devices (800Ex Detectors, IF800Ex Interface Module or CP840Ex Addressable Break Glass Callpoint) connected to the Intrinsically Safe loop. The interface reduces the standard MX loop supply voltage and signalling currents to levels that are acceptable for hazardous areas.

The EXI800 can detect a short circuit on the left-loop, the right-loop, or the IS loop and will isolate the offending loop connections from the other loop connections.

The IS loop output of the EXI800 interfaces with the Pepperl+Fuchs KFDO-CS-Ex1.54 Galvanic Isolator, supplying loop voltage and signalling currents to the Intrinsically Safe loop

## I.S. Barrier Enclosures

A range of polycarbonate enclosures to suit the sounder driver, EXI800 and the Galvanic Isolator. The enclosures provide see-through lids and can accommodate barriers in the safe area. The enclosures are impact resistant, flame retardant and dustproof to IP65.



## Technical Specifications

To preclude the risk of an explosion, equipment in the Hazardous Area must not be capable of causing ignition under normal operating, or specific fault conditions. Limiting the energy which can be stored in, and released by the electronic circuitry and cables in the Hazardous Area is achieved by using Intrinsically Safe equipment and by placing restrictions on the cable parameters.

Intrinsic safety is a technique for ensuring that the electrical energy and temperature rise occurring during normal operation and during all probable fault conditions are not able to cause ignition.

Intrinsic safety relies on limiting the voltage and current in the circuit so that if a fault occurs the power available in the circuit is insufficient to cause ignition.

To complete the explosion protection concept of a circuit a Safety Barrier must be connected between the Hazardous Area equipment and the source of power in the Safe Area. The electrical power which may be supplied or drawn from a Safe Area (i.e. an area with no definable hazard) is limited by using Galvanic Isolators or Isolating I.S. Interface Units.

The main advantage of intrinsic safety over other methods of protection is the fact that the majority of maintenance operations can be carried out whilst the system is live.

## Intrinsically Safe Systems

System 800 ATEX Certificate: Baseefa 03Y0265

The System 800 ATEX system certificate allows the M800 Ex MX Digital addressable fire sensors to be fitted into category 'ia' for gas group IIC in Zone 0, Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 20, Zone 21 and Zone 22 hazardous areas.

