

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTION FOR THE USE OF PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS IN POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES

- 1) The make carefully checks the integrity and functionality of every actuator. Just a few simple precautions will keep it working for a long time.
- 2) Read the User's Manual supplied with the actuator and the instructions below for the use of actuators in potentially explosive atmospheres before proceeding in any way.
- 3) Make sure the product supplied perfectly matches the application requirements.
- 4) Upon receipt of the product, make sure the packaging is still in perfect condition and does not show any sign of damage due to transportation.
- 5) If an actuator needs to be stored for extended periods of time, we suggest keeping it in its original packaging. Store it in a clean, not excessively humid area at temperatures between -10 °C and +60°C.

## MARKING AND CLASSIFICATION

- 1) On the actuator body there is a laser marking or a label (depending on the mode) with the manufacturer's name and address, the model name, information about maximum and nominal control pressure and maximum and minimum room temperature values at which the actuator can be used.
- 2) There are also laser markings or an additional label (depending on the mode) with the data relevant to the information for use in potentially explosive atmospheres:

- Model,  
- ATEX / Year of production,  
- Max. Working Pressure,  
II = Equipment Group II (Non-mining)  
2 = Equipment Category 2 (Zone 1)  
G = Explosive atmosphere with gases or vapours  
D = Explosive atmosphere with dust  
c = Protection Level (Structural safety)  
TX = Surface Temperature Class (TX) (see Part 3)  
X = Special conditions for safe use (see Part 4)  
Tamb = Ambient temperature range -20°C + +80°C  
Tech File = name of technical file stored by the notified body

Information on the maximum temperature of the process fluid are displayed on the ATEX label or are found on the body of the device or in the technical documentation provided with the actuator.

- 3) TX Surface Temperature Class is not provided as the devices do not have any internal heat source. As a matter of fact their maximum temperature is close to either room temperature or the temperature of the control fluid, whichever is greater. The operating temperature normally goes from -20°C to +80°C. Special versions are also available. Please refer to our website available on request, such versions are specially marked on the actuator bodies and properly coded. A very extreme use of the actuator at maximum operating speed without any stop between cycles may cause the surface temperature to increase by 10°C over the normal temperatures (room temperature of fluid temperature of surface) as shown in this paragraph.

- 4) The symbol X indicates the following special conditions for safe use:  
- The maximum surface temperature does not depend on the equipment, but mainly on the temperature of control fluid;  
- The temperature range indicated on the actuator is valid both for the room temperature and for the control fluid temperature.

5) The actuators are suitable for being applied on equipment belonging to GROUP II Category 2, suitable for zones 1/2 GAS and 21/22 DUST.

Temperature Class: TX determined by either room temperature or control fluid temperature.

"Protection Level Class": "c" Constructional Safety  
Gas Group: "IIC" (anodized aluminium version or coating thickness >0.2mm); "IIB" (coating thickness > 0.2mm and < 2mm)

## PREVENTION AND SAFETY

1) Actuators are not designed or manufactured with a specific or exclusive application in mind but they can have a wide variety of applications. Therefore it is indispensable for the User to carry out an accurate risk analysis based on the actual application in order to bring the risk down to an acceptable level for the requested class of application.

2) Always operate under safe conditions during all installation and/or maintenance operations.

3) Always follow the general safety rules for the different work areas; wear the appropriate personal protective equipment, where required.

4) An actuator is not suitable for containing a potentially explosive mixture. Use only non corrosive, non explosive, clean and filtered fluids (filter maximum size 20µm).

5) An actuator comes with enough lubrication to last for a standard working life. In case of extreme working conditions, use only control fluid lubricated with substances which will not carbonize and become explosive. The control fluid shall be exhausted in the SAFE AREA.

6) Inert gas return or "backflow" return Actuators (SR), the fluid in the spring packet shall be exhausted in SAFE AREA (also for the rooms of dosing DDN).

We suggest using control valves provided with ETS functions (Exhaust to Spring) or keeping the spring packets pressurized (at 0.2-0.3 bar) to prevent the actuator from returning to the zero position.

**WARNING: before using a control fluid other than compressed air and it is not certain that it is an inert gas, the user must check its chemical compatibility with all the device components.**

7) In the case of a control fluid other than natural gas, the packet must be pressurized by using the same gas as the control fluid. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE THE RIGHT CIRCUIT AND PREVENT EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES FROM FORMING INSIDE THE ACTUATOR.

8) Before using an actuator for the first time and before servicing it, cycle with inert gas several times. In a Spring Return actuator, cycle even the spring packet which is normally isolated by an ETS device.

9) In compliance with EN 1127-1 Standards, exposed rotating elements must exceed a relative speed of 1 msec to be considered as ignition sources. However, enclosed rotating elements are exempted from this regulation. Please note that the speeds are well within safety parameters. The User shall make sure the installation on the equipment will not cause the rotating speed to go outside the safety parameters.

7) Installation of valves direct mounting. The particularity of the profile of the OMAC actuators must be taken in case there is a leak in the valve stem this flow outside. (Figure 1)

In any case carefully avoid that the connection between the actuator and valve is a tight connection (Figure 2). In fact, the intercepted fluid from the valve, in case of a leak, may create an ignition source in the area of connection valve / actuator. In the case of the leaked fluid tight connection from the valve stem could pressurize to the same pressure in the conduit and then penetrate inside the actuator, reaching possible causes of ignition.

8) Make sure that the actuator is always grounded. Use the actuator only and exclusively with valves provided with anti-static devices. Effect the mechanical connection between actuator shaft and valve body by using conducting materials only (preferably stainless steel). Make sure there is good conduction between actuator shaft and valve body both during installation and servicing. It will be carried out at least every six months. Make also sure the valve body is properly connected to the equipotential line.

9) The presence or the subsequent application of a coating thickness > 0.2 mm on the outer surface does not allow the use in hazardous areas where there are gas group IIC. The coating thickness must be < 2 mm for the group IIB.

10) In compliance with EN 13463-1 Standards, art. 7.1, dust deposits trapped in narrow spaces between moving parts can become a source of ignition in time, even if the moving parts have a very slow rotating speed. The top of the actuator around the shaft output area is easy to inspect and clean. Use the frequency of the internal return spring (type B) which is more than enough to maintain high safety standards (see Fig. 3).

If the environment is extremely dusty, periodical cleaning is difficult or costly with low ignition energy are present, we recommend using the protective cover which is provided as an option with the actuator.

For the version DDN (dosing) must be carefully shielded adequate protections of adjustment nuts (figure 5) so as to prevent deposits of dust are created within them (Figure 6). Contact OMAC S.p.A. Technical-Sales Department for further details and information.

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Pay close attention to the connection between valve and actuator. If there is a direct connection (see art. 6 in this chapter) the level of protection from dust deposits is to be considered safe enough. In case of an open connection (see fig 7) where it is not easy to carry out periodical cleaning operations, we suggest using dust catcher OMAC S.p.A. Tech. 8).

Please contact our Technical-Sales Department for further information. Please remember that when you connect an actuator and a valve both provided with Conformity Declarations in compliance with standard 2014/34/EU Directive, you still need to carry out a careful ignition risk analysis of all devices and components as well as the whole system.

11) Opening of the device: only very well trained staff can open the device and carry out maintenance operations. Make sure there is no pressure in the device and the valve connected to it is safe (open or closed based on the specific application). In case of a Spring Return actuator make sure the pressure is able to position to allow the internal return springs NOT TO BE COMPRESSED.

WARNING: even with no air, a SR actuator can have compressed springs if it is connected to a stack valve or any device which prevents it from rotating freely. Carry out the correct maintenance and control for that purpose. If you are in an atmosphere with possible explosive mixtures, do not use any tool or operate in any way which could become a source of ignition. An actuator with no pressure and decompressed springs (SR versions) does not have any internal ignition source even if it is opened.

12) Do not modify or tamper with the actuator in any way.  
13) Use only original spare parts provided by the manufacturer.

14) For bigger size actuators, use only proper lifting, handling and supporting devices.

15) Before installing or connecting an actuator on a fault line or under extreme weather conditions, please contact OMAC S.p.A. Tech. 8).

16) Add electric or non electric accessories only if they comply with ATEX 2014/34/EU Directive and come with a Conformity and Classification Declaration suitable for the installation area. Every time you add an accessory, please verify whether or not you need to carry out the risk analysis required by the Directive above.

17) If the actuator is used under extreme weather conditions (very high or very low temperatures), make sure there are suitable protections.

18) Pay the utmost attention while installing the actuator to avoid the creation of abnormal linear, torsional or flexional stresses.

19) Use the actuator only and exclusively within its standard working parameters (in terms of both environment and performances) and follow the specifications provided by the manufacturer.

20) Protect the actuator from pressures surges caused by the use of unstable gases or overheating (e.g. fire).

21) In case of fire, the actuator will quickly stop working; make sure there are proper and suitable protections (fire boxes) if you want the actuator to keep working in such an emergency.

22) The actuator is not a safety device, it must be monitored and controlled by other devices specifically created and homologated for that purpose.

23) To prevent or reduce the risk of ignition, ensure that the electrical resistance between connections and actuator is 10 Ω max according to the UNI EN 12266-2.

WARNINGS: Any change or modification not expressly approved by OMAC S.p.A. applied to the product after its placing on the market causes the loss of presumption of conformity to the Directive 2014/34/EU.

The data and specifications in this Manual can be changed at any time and with no notice to improve the quality of the product.

Therefore, they cannot be considered binding for the supply.

## ZUSÄTZLICHE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE FÜR DEN EINSATZ VON PNEUMATISCHEN STELLANTRIEBEN IN POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHEREN

1) Jeder Aktuator ist genau in seine Integrität und Funktionalität durch den Hersteller kontrolliert werden ein paar einfache Schritte halten, arbeiten für eine lange Zeit.

- 2) Lesen Sie die Anleitung für die Installation und die Verwendung mit dem Antrieb und dieser zusätzliche Anweisungen für den Einsatz in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen vor der Durchführung von Arbeiten geliefert.
- 3) Stellen Sie sicher, dass das gelieferte Produkt den Anforderungen der Leistung der Anwendung, die installiert werden soll entspricht.

4) Überprüfen Sie, dass die Verpackung empfangen wird, intakt ist, ohne Schäden durch Stöße oder Stürze tragen während des Transports.

5) Wenn der Antrieb für längere Zeit gelagert werden nicht entfernt es aus seiner originalen Verpackung. Lagern in einem sauberen, nicht übermäßig feucht mit Temperaturen zwischen -10 °C und +60°C.

## KENNZEICHNUNG UND KLASSIFIKATION

1) Auf der Aktörkörper werden mittels Laserbeschriftung oder durch zusätzliches Etikett folgende Informationen vom Modell der Hersteller, Name und Anschrift des Herstellers, Name und Anschrift des Herstellers, Modell des Antriebs, die Informationen in Bezug auf die nominale und maximale Steuer- und Steuerdruckwerte, die Grenzen der Aufdruck Umgebungstemperatur, in der wir die Verwendung des Aktors.

2) Die Daten bezüglich der Informationen für den Einsatz in explosionsgefährdeten Umgebungen werden mittels Laserbeschriftung oder zusätzlicher Etiketten (abhängig vom Antriebsmodell) angebracht:

- Gerätermodell,  
- Nr. / Herstellungsjahr,  
- ATEX Kennzeichnung:  
II = Gruppe II (Oberfläche)  
2 = Kategorie 2 (Zone 1)  
G = explosionsgefährdete Staub- oder Gasatmosphäre  
D = explosionsgefährdete Staubatmosphäre  
c = Schutzart (konstruktive Sicherheit)  
TX = Temperaturklasse (TX) (siehe Punkt 3)  
X = besondere Bedingungen für die Verwendung (siehe Punkt 4)  
Tamb = Umgebungstemperatur -20 °C + +80°C  
Tech File = Name der technischen Unterlagen, die bei der benannten Stelle hinterlegt sind

Die Informationen bezüglich der Höchsttemperatur des Betriebsmediums befinden sich auf dem ATEX Etikett, auf dem Körper des Gerätes oder in der technischen Dokumentation, die dem Benutzer geliefert wird / den Sicherheitsanweisungen.

3) Die TX Klasse von Oberflächentemperaturen wird angezeigt, da die Vorzeichen keine internen Wärmequellen haben. Tatsächlich eine Temperatur nahe der Umgebungstemperatur oder der Temperatur des Fluids für die Bewegung eingesetzt, in Abhängigkeit davon, welche der beiden größer ist. Der Bereich der Einsatztemperaturen von -20 °C / +80 °C. Spezielle Ausführungen für den Einsatz in extremen Umgebungen sind ebenfalls möglich, solche sind jedoch nur in Hinrichtungen richtig auf dem Aktörkörper markiert und richtig codiert. Schwerlasten Aktuator, geschoben, um die Grenzen der maximalen Betriebsdrehzahl und ohne Pausen zwischen einem Zyklus und der nächsten, zu einer maximalen Temperatur der Oberfläche bis zu 160 °C sind auf Anfrage erhältlich, sofern diese solche Hinrichtungen richtig auf dem Aktörkörper markiert und richtig codiert.

4) Das Symbol X indicates die folgenden speziellen Bedingungen für die Verwendung:

- Der Temperaturbereich am Stellantrieb angeordnet ist sowohl für die Umgebungstemperatur, für die die gleiche Steuerfluid.

5) Das Symbol X kennzeichnet besondere Bedingungen für die Verwendung:

- Der Temperaturbereich am Stellantrieb angeordnet ist sowohl für die Umgebungstemperatur, für die die gleiche Steuerfluid.

6) In Übereinstimmung mit EN 1127-1 die notierenden Teile der Umgebung ausgesetzt müssen eine relative Geschwindigkeit von 1 m / sec zu berücksichtigen bei der Installation und Wartung. Beachten Sie, dass die Drehzahl der Aktoren.

7) Installation von Ventilen direkte Montage. Die Besonderheit des Profils des Aktors OMAC bedeutet, daß bei einem Leck in Ventilsicht diese Strömung auswärts. (Abbildung 1)

8) Make sure that the actuator is always grounded. Use the actuator only and exclusively with valves provided with anti-static devices. Effect the mechanical connection between actuator shaft and valve body by using conducting materials only (preferably stainless steel). Make sure there is good conduction between actuator shaft and valve body both during installation and servicing. It will be carried out at least every six months. Make also sure the valve body is properly connected to the equipotential line.

9) The presence or the subsequent application of a coating thickness > 0.2 mm on the outer surface does not allow the use in hazardous areas where there are gas group IIC. The coating thickness must be < 2 mm for the group IIB.

10) In compliance with EN 13463-1 Standards, art. 7.1, dust deposits trapped in narrow spaces between moving parts can become a source of ignition in time, even if the moving parts have a very slow rotating speed. The top of the actuator around the shaft output area is easy to inspect and clean. Use the frequency of the internal return spring (type B) which is more than enough to maintain high safety standards (see Fig. 3).

If the environment is extremely dusty, periodical cleaning is difficult or costly with low ignition energy are present, we recommend using the protective cover which is provided as an option with the actuator.

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Pay close attention to the connection between valve and actuator. If there is a direct connection (see art. 6 in this chapter) the level of protection from dust deposits is to be considered safe enough. In case of an open connection (see fig 7) where it is not easy to carry out periodical cleaning operations, we suggest using dust catcher OMAC S.p.A. Tech. 8).

Please contact our Technical-Sales Department for further information. Please remember that when you connect an actuator and a valve both provided with Conformity Declarations in compliance with standard 2014/34/EU Directive, you still need to carry out a careful ignition risk analysis of all devices and components as well as the whole system.

11) Opening of the device: only very well trained staff can open the device and carry out maintenance operations. Make sure there is no pressure in the device and the valve connected to it is safe (open or closed based on the specific application). In case of a Spring Return actuator make sure the pressure is able to position to allow the internal return springs NOT TO BE COMPRESSED.

WARNING: even with no air, a SR actuator can have compressed springs if it is connected to a stack valve or any device which prevents it from rotating freely. Carry out the correct maintenance and control for that purpose. If you are in an atmosphere with possible explosive mixtures, do not use any tool or operate in any way which could become a source of ignition. An actuator with no pressure and decompressed springs (SR versions) does not have any internal ignition source even if it is opened.

12) Do not modify or tamper with the actuator in any way.  
13) Use only original spare parts provided by the manufacturer.

14) For bigger size actuators, use only proper lifting, handling and supporting devices.

15) Before installing or connecting an actuator on a fault line or under extreme weather conditions, please contact OMAC S.p.A. Tech. 8).

16) Add electric or non electric accessories only if they comply with ATEX 2014/34/EU Directive and come with a Conformity and Classification Declaration suitable for the installation area. Every time you add an accessory, please verify whether or not you need to carry out the risk analysis required by the Directive above.

17) If the actuator is used under extreme weather conditions (very high or very low temperatures), make sure there are suitable protections.

18) Pay the utmost attention while installing the actuator to avoid the creation of abnormal linear, torsional or flexional stresses.

19) Use the actuator only and exclusively within its standard working parameters (in terms of both environment and performances) and follow the specifications provided by the manufacturer.

20) Protect the actuator from pressures surges caused by the use of unstable gases or overheating (e.g. fire).

21) In case of fire, the actuator will quickly stop working; make sure there are proper and suitable protections (fire boxes) if you want the actuator to keep working in such an emergency.

22) The actuator is not a safety device, it must be monitored and controlled by other devices specifically created and homologated for that purpose.

23) To prevent or reduce the risk of ignition, ensure that the electrical resistance between connections and actuator is 10 Ω max according to the UNI EN 12266-2.

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Therefore, they cannot be considered binding for the supply.

1) El fabricante controla detenidamente el funcionamiento y la integridad de cada actuador. Siguiendo algunos simples pasos mantendrá el actuador en funcionamiento durante un tiempo de vida útil mayor.

2) Lea detenidamente el manual de instrucciones para la instalación e instalación suministrado con el actuador y estas instrucciones adicionales para su uso en atmósferas potencialmente explosivas antes de realizar cualquier trabajo.

3) Asegúrese de que el producto suministrado coincide con los requisitos de la aplicación que va a instalar.

4) Compruebe que el embalaje del actuador, está intacto, sin daños por golpes o caídas ocurridos durante el transporte.

5) Si el actuador se va a almacenar durante largos períodos de tiempo, se recomienda que el producto se mantenga en su empaque original en un lugar limpio y seco con temperaturas entre +10 ° y +60°C.

## MARCAJO Y CLASIFICACIÓN

1) En el cuerpo del actuador se imprimen por medio de marcado por láser o por medio de una etiqueta adicional (dependiendo del modelo de actuador) el nombre y la dirección del fabricante y el nombre del producto. La información relativa a la presión nominal y máxima aplicable así como los rangos de temperatura ambiente en la que se permite el uso del actuador.

2) Los datos relativos a la información para el uso en atmósferas potencialmente explosivas se especifican siempre mediante marcado láser o mediante etiqueta adicional (según el modelo del actuador).

- Modelo del dispositivo.  
- N.º de lote / Año de fabricación.  
- Marcado ATEX:  
II = grupo II (superficie)  
2 = categoría 2 (zona 1)  
G = atmósfera explosiva con gas o vapores  
D = atmósfera explosiva con polvo  
c = modo de protección (seguridad de construcción)  
TX = clase de temperatura (TX) (véase punto 3)  
X = condiciones especiales de uso (véase punto 4)  
Tamb = temperatura ambiente -20°C + +80°C  
Tech File = nombre de la documentación técnica presentada a/c del organismo notificado

La información relativa a la máxima temperatura del fluido de procesamiento se especifica en la etiqueta ATEX, o se encuentra en el cuerpo del dispositivo, o bien en la documentación técnica que se proporciona al usuario / instrucciones de seguridad.

3) La clase de TX de temperatura de la superficie no se indica debido a que los dispositivos no tienen fuentes de calor internas; la temperatura será próxima a la temperatura ambiente o a la temperatura del fluido utilizado para su movimiento, en función de cuál de los dos es mayor. El rango de temperatura de operación es de -20°C / +80°C. Bajo petición están disponibles versiones especiales con un rango de operación de -20°C hasta 160°C, en este caso los actuadores irán marcados y codificados expresamente con este rango de temperatura. Un actuador con unas condiciones de operación extremas (operado a los límites de velocidad máxima de funcionamiento) y sin pausa entre ciclos) puede producir un aumento máximo de la temperatura de las superficies externas de 10°C en comparación con la temperatura de funcionamiento en condiciones normales (con la temperatura ambiente, o temp. fluido de control) como se describe en este apartado.

4) El símbolo X indica las siguientes condiciones especiales de operación:

- La temperatura máxima de la superficie no depende del actuador sino de la temperatura del fluido de control.

5) El rango de temperatura indicado en el actuador es válido tanto para la temperatura del fluido de procesamiento como para la temperatura ambiente o de la temperatura del fluido de control.

6) En Übereinstimmung mit EN 1127-1 die notierenden Teile der Umgebung ausgesetzt müssen eine relative Geschwindigkeit von 1 m / sec zu berücksichtigen bei der Installation und Wartung. Beachten Sie, dass die Drehzahl der Aktoren.

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3) Asegúrese de que el producto suministrado coincide con los requisitos de la aplicación que va a instalar.

4) Compruebe que el embalaje del actuador, está intacto, sin daños por golpes o caídas ocurridos durante el transporte.

5) Si el actuador se va a almacenar durante largos períodos de tiempo, se recomienda que el producto se mantenga en su empaque original en un lugar limpio y seco con temperaturas entre +10 ° y +60°C.

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2) Los datos relativos a la información para el uso en atmósferas potencialmente explosivas se especifican siempre mediante marcado láser o mediante etiqueta adicional (según el modelo del actuador).

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G = atmósfera explosiva con gas o vapores  
D = atmósfera explosiva con polvo  
c = modo de protección (seguridad de construcción)  
TX = clase de temperatura (TX) (véase punto 3)  
X = condiciones especiales de uso (véase punto 4)  
Tamb = temperatura ambiente -20°C + +80°C  
Tech File = nombre de la documentación técnica presentada a/c del organismo notificado

La información relativa a la máxima temperatura del fluido de procesamiento se especifica en la etiqueta ATEX, o se encuentra en el cuerpo del dispositivo, o bien en la documentación técnica que se proporciona al usuario / instrucciones de seguridad.

3) La clase de TX de temperatura de la superficie no se indica debido a que los dispositivos no tienen fuentes de calor internas; la temperatura será próxima a la temperatura ambiente o a la temperatura del fluido utilizado para su movimiento, en función de cuál de los dos es mayor. El rango de temperatura de operación es de -20°C / +80°C. Bajo petición están disponibles versiones especiales con un rango de operación de -20°C hasta 160°C, en este caso los actuadores irán marcados y codificados expresamente con este rango de temperatura. Un actuador con unas condiciones de operación extremas (operado a los límites de velocidad máxima de funcionamiento) y sin pausa entre ciclos) puede producir un aumento máximo de la temperatura de las superficies externas de 10°C en comparación con la temperatura de funcionamiento en condiciones normales (con la temperatura ambiente, o temp. fluido de control) como se describe en este apartado.

4) El símbolo X indica las siguientes condiciones especiales de operación:

- La temperatura máxima de la superficie no depende del actuador sino de la temperatura del fluido de control.

5) El rango de temperatura indicado en el actuador es válido tanto para la temperatura del fluido de procesamiento como para la temperatura ambiente o de la temperatura del fluido de control.

6) En Übereinstimmung mit EN 1127-1 die notierenden Teile der Umgebung ausgesetzt müssen eine relative Geschwindigkeit von 1 m / sec zu berücksichtigen bei der Installation und Wartung. Beachten Sie, dass die Drehzahl der Aktoren.

7) Installation von Ventilen direkte Montage. Die Besonderheit des Profils des Aktors OMAC bedeutet, daß bei einem Leck in Ventilsicht diese Strömung auswärts. (Abbildung 1