# INSTRUCTION MANUAL for FANS

for explosive atmospheres

ATEX CATEGORIES 2G – 2GD – 3G – 3GD





# Venplast srl

Via Staffali, 29 37062 Dossobuono di Villafranca (VR) – Italia Tel. 0039 045 8600479 – www.venplast.com P.iva e C.Fisc. 02595330230

# **INDEX**

INDEX	2
TERMINOLOGY	3
FOREWORD	4
MARKING	5
WORKING	6
FAN'S TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND OPERATION PARAMETERS	6
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOTOR TO BE COUPLED	6
LIMITATIONS OF USE	6
SAFETY INFORMATION	7
CONNECTION TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	8
PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT	8
INSTALLATION	9
FAN ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY	10
MAINTENANCE	11
CLEANING	13
PREVENTIVE MEASURES	13
RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS	13
BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED	13
FINDING BREAKAGES	14
DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST COMMON ACCESSORIES	15
DISMANTLING	16
SITUATIONS OF DANGER	16
PARTS, ELEMENTS, SUBSTANCES THAT REQUIRE PARTICULAR PROCEDURES	16
OUT OF USE	16
SPARE PARTS TABLE	17

# **TERMINOLOGY**

#### ASSEMBLY: (also to associate to assembly and disassemby)

Indispensable notions for installation, maintenance, reparations and possible transportation and dismantling.

#### **INSTALLATION:** (also to associate to activation)

Information on how to arrange the machine in accordance to the operation and maintenance requirements etc in conditions of safety. Both for the purposes of machine needs and for the situations on the site of destination.

## **CALIBRATION:** (to associate also to checks and tuning)

Operations and indications relative to correct management of the regulations of the appliance and of the method of verification.

# **USE:** (to associate also to activation)

All the necessary information for conduction distinguishing all the possible conditions of operation: manual, automatic, stand by, emergency, start up, stop etc. including the indications for first start up.

#### **MAINTENANCE:**

Normal verifications and restoration of the conditions of optimal operation, especially referred to situations of predictable consumption and/or wear. Must be carried out periodically.

#### **REPARATION:**

Interventions to restore the conditions of optimal operation, after a breakage. Where applicable the precautions needed for critical situations must be indicated.

# **FOREWORD**

THE PRESENT INSTRUCTION MANUAL IS RELEVANT TO THE ASSEMBLED FAN, EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC MOTOR (IF INCLUDED IN THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT), SUITABLE TO BE INSTALLED IN AN EXPLOSION DANGER AREA (ATEX).



FOR WHAT CONCERNS THE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ELECTRIC MOTOR, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO THE RELEVANT MANUAL RELEASED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE MOTOR.

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE MACHINE INSTALLATION.
EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS A SERIOUS DANGER FOR THE HEALTH OF THE
OPERATORS AND THEREFORE ALL POSSIBILE PREVENTIVE MEASURES MUST BE
CARRIED OUT.

THE PRESENT MANUAL REFERS TO TWO CATEGORIES OF FAN FOR ATEX: CATEGORY 2 AND CATEGORY 3. THE TWO CATEGORIES, IN TURN, DIVERSIFY IN TWO TYPES OF FLUID: GAS (G) OR GAS+DUST (GD).

THESE DATA CAN BE READ BOTH ON THE PLATE APPLIED ONTO THE FAN AND IN THE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT INCLUDED WITH THE MOTOR, AND THEY MARK THEIR SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE DESCRIBES THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN CATEGORY/CLASS AND CLASSIFIED AREA.

CATEGORY	TYPE	DESTINATION	REMARKS	COMMENT	
	G (gas)	AREA 1-2	Atex area, with occasional presence of gas.	The equipment included in this category is designed to ensure a high level of protection. It is intended for environments where	
2	GD (gas- dust)	AREA 21-22	Atex area, with occasional presence of gas-dust.	explosive atmospheres caused by gas or dust are likely to occur. The protective equipment guarantees the required level of protection even in the presence of recurrent anomalies or operating defects.	
	G (gas)	AREA 2	Atex area, <b>gas rarely</b> present.	The equipment included in this category is designed to ensure a standard level of protection. It is	
3	GD (gas- dust)	AREA 22	Atex area, <b>gas-dust</b> <b>rarely</b> present.	intended for environments where explosive atmospheres caused by gas or dust are not very likely to occur, and even if they do occur, they are expected to last for a short time. The protective equipment guarantees the required level of protection for standard operation.	

BEFORE INSTALLING THE FAN, THE USER MUST CAREFULLY CHECK THE CONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE ATEX ZONE AND THE CATEGORY OF THE FAN PURCHASED.

THE USE OF THE FAN IN THE PRESENCE OF HYBRID MIXTURES OF FLAMMABLE GASES, VAPOURS AND DUSTS IS FORBIDDEN.

# **MARKING**

#### THE FAN IS CE ATEX CERTIFIED IN ACCORDING TO FOLLOWS MARKING:

II 2G Ex h IIB+H2 T4 Gb X	Fan for area 1 and 2 gas	
or		
II 3G Ex h IIB+H2 T4 Gb	Fan for area 2 gas	
or		
II 2GD Ex h IIB+H2 T4 Gb X	Fan fan anna 1 and 2 and an dust	
Ex h IIIC T135°C Db X	Fan for area 1 and 2 gas or dust	
or		
II 3GD Ex h IIB+H2 T4 Gb	For for one 2 are or dust	
Ex h IIIC T135°C Db	Fan for area 2 gas or dust	

Lec	nor	м.
LEI	151	ıu.

Db

II	Surface installation (no mine)
2	Category Atex 2 (area 1 and/or 21)
3	Category Atex 3 (area 2 and/or 22)
G	Gas
D	Dust
Ex	Explosive Atmosphere
h	Not electric appliance
IIG+H2	Various gases + hydrogen
T4	Maximum temperature 135°C
Gb	Protection level for gas
X	Not standard parameter (not including vibrations sensor, see note here below)
IIIC	Conductive and not conductive dusts
T135°C	Maximum temperature 135°C

Protection level for dust

#### **NOTE: VIBRATIONS SENSOR**

Model "2GD" including the letter X in the plate (see marking) is suitable for installation in an environment where combustible dusts are present (for example wood), therefore the machinery must be fitted with an alarm sensor intervening when the maximum vibration level allowed is exceeded, to avoid triggering of the dusts by any anomalous friction. This device must be connected to the stop sequence procedure of the motor so as to stop the machine in case of faulty operation (only for the "dusts" model). The device must be installed by the customer. Category 3GD model, instead, does not require a vibration sensor. The fan alarm and shut-down system SHALL comply with ISO 14694, respecting, where applicable, the EN ISO 80079-37 standard as regards the inspection of ignition sources.

# WORKING

#### **FAN'S TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

AIM	Moves air with presence of corrosive gas/vapours that can be characterized by corrosive concentrations.
WORK CYCLE	<ol> <li>Aspiration         Through the housing inlet, the air is aspirated through a tube or directly from the environment in which it is installed.     </li> <li>Expulsion         The air can be directed into apposite pipes or into the outside air from the outlet of the housing.     </li> </ol>
OPERATIONS	Direct the air with presence of gas/vapours.  The fan, as effect of the rotation of the impeller, creates a depression that aspirates the fluid into the volute and pushes it into the exit duct.
WEIGHT	The fan's weight (packaging included) is written on the tax document.

#### **CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AND OPERATION PARAMETERS**

The operation curves of the fan, the speed and torque parameters, are listed in the catalogue and in the following website: http://www.venplast.com/it/prodotti.html .

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOTOR TO BE COUPLED

This manual describes the block fan + motor that comes with it (electroblowing fan)

In those cases when Venplast does not supply the fan with its own motor, the installation technicians must choose a motor with adequate characteristics and rotation speed, according to the curves and the operation parameters of the fan.

Moreover, the installation technicians must choose a motor in such a way as to have no more than one category difference between the inside and the outside.

The motors used must comply with the norms in force applicable to them, and they must be in compliance with norm EN 60079-0 minimum category 3G or 3GD.

Should only the fan be supplied, without the electric motor, the parts of the manual concerning the electrical parts must not be taken into consideration.

In this case the responsibility of the choice of the electric motor is up to the buyer, who will have to take care of choosing a motor which is compatible with the fan certification.

#### LIMITATIONS OF USE

PE-el and PP-el (antistatic polyethylene and antistatic polypropylene) are normally used; do not use with incompatible fluids.

As regards atmospheric conditions at infeed, the following limitations of use shall be respected:

- absolute pressures ranging from 0.8 bar to 1.1 bar;
- and temperatures ranging from -20 °C to +60 °C;
- and a maximum volume fraction of 21% oxygen content;
- and an increase in aerodynamic energy of less than 25 kJ / kg.

The minimum and maximum air flow limits and any other data are indicated in the catalogue.

# SAFETY INFORMATION



It is strictly forbidden to introduce limbs or the whole body inside the parts in movement.



Is is strictly forbidden to remove, take away, modify and/or alter the safeties.

This manual must be kept in a safe place by the head of department's office.

The employer must give this instructions manual (original or copy) to the workers in order to adequately inform them of correct machine use.

If the environment is potentially explosive, the user must respct the national law in according to D.Lgs. 81/08.

The fan is regarded as PARTLY COMPLETED MACHINERY according to the Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE; the buyer must therefore evaluate the risk of the appliance, on the whole, and adopt the necessary measures.

Uncovered moving parts (impeller) represent the main risk, which must be protected by protections in the areas of air entry and exit.

Foreign bodies that may be aspirated into the fan can be a trigger source, or can damage the fan itself impairing the safety functions. The installer, or the user, must therefore arrange a suitable system in the channel to stop foreign bodies.

Law EN14986:2007 foresees that a device to stop solid bodies is created with a level of protection not inferiour to IP20.

The fan is suitable to work in an external atmosphere, or fluid sucked, with a maximum temperature field of -20°C +60°C.

The user must therefore know that the reference plate for the whole unit must always and only be that of the fan.

Some fan models come with internal inspection door. It is recommended to open it only when the machine is stopped.

The fan does not come with speed regulation with operation (inverter).

Should the buyer need a speed regulation, he must contact the manufacturer to install the necessary additional protection measures (thermoprotector on the motor, speed limiting device, etc...)

The systems installed in explosion dangerous areas may have to undergo tests by the relevant authorities according to the national law.

Since the fan does not guarantee stability of its shaft, the surrounding area is to be considered explosive Atex 2-22.

The input of foreign matters into the fan can damage it, it is therefore necessary for the user to arrange suitable mesh stopping systems to stop the foreign matters larger than 3 mm.

The fan may be installed outdoors or indoors.

When assembling, disassembling and carrying out maintenance on the fan, it is necessary to use the personal protective equipment established by the user's Employer according to their risk assessment. By way of example, but not limited to, the following items are recommended PPE: Safety footwear, abrasion-resistant or chemical protective gloves (as appropriate), and goggles.

# CONNECTION TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

The electrical connection must be done by a qualified electrician and must be carried out in compliance with norm CEI EN 60204-1.

Electrical cabling must be compatible with the equipment category (2 or 3), else it may render null and void all the Atex protections of the electric fan.

It is recommended that the motor is protected by short circuits, by overload and lack of phase.

It is recommended that ground electrical connection be carried out in the relevant clamp.

# PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT

The fan must be transported inside a box or a pallet.

The fan must be handled as it has been delivered, it is heavy and has sharp and protruding parts which are dangerous and therefore the necessary individual items of protection must be used.

Make sure the lifting parts are adequately oversized for the weight needing lifting. Do not for any reason go near the equipment if it has not touched the ground and if the lifting measures are not active.

For safety reasons do not handle weights exceeding 20 kg by hand, in according to the national law D.Lgs.81/08.

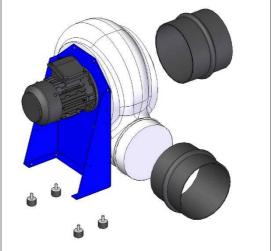
For weights exceeding 20 kg, carry out lifting operations together with other operators or use appropriate lifting devices.

# **INSTALLATION**

Before carrying out machine installation, the area must be made safe from danger of explosions. This can be obtained by eliminating the sources of emission of inflammable substances and combustible dusts present in or around the area.

Verify that there is sufficient room around the motor to enable air circulation in order to avoid overheating.

- Transport and unpack as described beforehand
- Use the fan itself to individuate the position of the fixing screws.
- Make the slots.
- Position the fan so that the slots of the support structure corrrespond with those of the surface of installation.
- Fix the structure to the surface using pressure stoppers or bolts depending whether the surface of installation is of iron or of cement. Use of the antivibration supports is recommended. (see photo)
- Connect the fan case with an equipotential cable to the metal mass of the motor, or to an arranged equipotential node.
- Connect the inlet and outlet pipes (see photo), taking care to avoid applying thrust forces onto the fan itself, in such a way as to avoid structural deformations which may give origin to frictions between the revolving unit and the fixed parts.



- If this is not arranged on the fan case, arrange for the fan to be inspected when needed.
- If present, apply the condensation discharge in the low part of the volute to allow the condensation to drain away. Make sure there is a system to collect this condensation.
- Protect the fan using apposite grids/grates to avoid contact should the dangerous moving parts be accessible.
- The channels must be in compliance with the ISO norms 5801 and 5802, for correct design and installation devoid of vibrations.

# FAN ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY

#### DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Stop the appliance by cutting off the electricity supply.
- 2. Remove the aspiration and return tube from the appliance.
- 3. Unscrew the bolts that fix the volute to the support structure
- 4. Unscrew the anchor screw of the impeller on the electric motor shaft.
- 5. Extract the impeller
- 6. Unscrew the bolts that fix the electric motor.
- 7. End of disassembly.

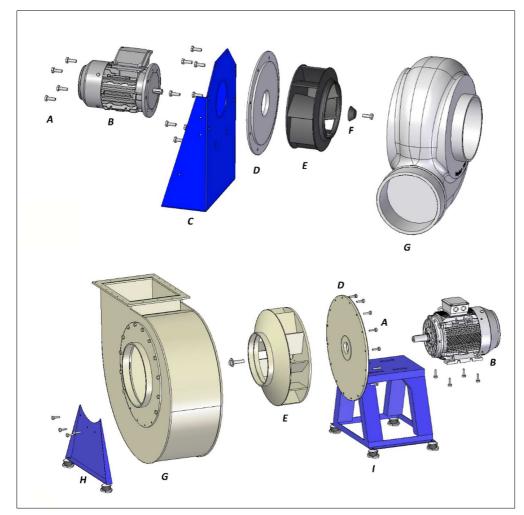
#### **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Screw the anchor screws that fix the electric motor.
- 2. Assemble the impeller on the motor shaft.
- 3. Screw the anchor screws of the impeller on the shaft of the electric motor.
- 4. Screw the anchor screws that fix the volute to the support structure.
- 5. Restore the return and aspiration tube from the appliance.
- 6. End of assembly.

#### **CALIBRATION**

The fan does not require initial calibration.

Make sure that the clearance between the impeller and the auger is 2 mm.



A=SCREWS

B=MOTOR

C=MOTOR SUPPORT

 $\mathbf{D}\text{=}\mathsf{MOTOR}\;\mathsf{PLATE}$ 

E=IMPELLER

F=OGIVE

G=HOUSING

H=FRONT SUPPORT

I=ANTIVIBRATION SUPPORT

# MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR



**ATTENTION:** Maintenance or repair must be carried out only by specialized technical personnel, who know the machine and the risks connected to it.



**ATTENTION:** before carrying out maintenance attach signs "maintenance in progress" in well visible and various places.



**ATTENTION:** wear protective gloves suitable for contact with the nature of the fluid with possible presence of gas/corrosive/ harmful or toxic vapours and its deposits.



**ATTENTION:** It may be necessary to reduce the time between inspections if the fan is exposed to dust and corrosive atmospheres. Required maintenance checks may depend on local operating conditions.



**ATTENTION:** to see more clearly inside the volute use a portable auxiliary light with protection.



**ATTENTION:** before intervening on the fan make sure the electricity supply is cut off and that measures of prevention against undesired start up have been taken.



**ATTENTION:** The impeller presents an inertia, therefore after fan shut down it continues to rotate for some time depending on its size. Wait for complete shut down before access. Consider also the possibility that the impeller can start to rotate caused by the currents of air inside the pipes.



**ATTENTION:** The installed monitoring devices (such as the monitoring systems for temperature, vibrations and media or similar devices) shall be checked regularly, in order to follow a specific plan established by the user in case more frequent checks are needed.

INTERVENTION	PERIODICITY
Daily visual check of the state of the equipment and of any non-standard noises.	Every day
Replacement of the bearing of the electric motor and of the conveying support, if present.	Every 30.000 hours
Integrity of the marking plate CE ATEX.	Every 1.000 hours
Absence of rust in the internal and external parts.	Every 1.000 hours
Fastening of bolts and nuts. Internal and external cleaning. Tensioning of the conveying belts (only for models with belt conveying system). Minimum space between impeller and cone and nozzle (min 2 mm).	Every 500 hours

INTERVENTION	PERIODICITY	
Overall integrity of the structure.		
Check of vibrations.		
Check of unusual noises.	Every 40 hours	
Check for any overheating of the impeller and/or the bearings.	Every 40 Hours	
Check presence of dust layers.		
Complete overhaul of all equipment.	Every 30.000 hours	
Inspection of seal wear.	Every 15 days	

Refer to page 3 for terminology, and to the table on page 18 for the recommended spare parts (individual parts).

# **CLEANING**

Carry out regular cleaning operations at appropriate intervals in all applications where combustible or non-combustible dust is expected to accumulate on the surfaces of the fan itself and of its components.

#### **PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

Cut off the electricity supply and carry out the protection measures against undesired start up. Discharge the condensation inside the volute making it flow away.

#### RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

Use only and exclusively compressed air if the appliance is used to convey air with presence of gas/vapours without particles in suspension.

Should the appliance take in vapours of particular chemical substances, refer to the safety file of the substance itself, to individuate the most suitable product for cleaning.

#### **BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED**

- 1. Stop the appliance by cutting off the electricity supply.
- 2. Gain access to the internal part of the volute by disassembling it as described in the relative chapter or trought the inspection door (where applicable).
- 3. Assemble the volute as described in the relative chapter.

#### WARNING:

The fans which have been certified for dusts (D-GD) must be kept clean from exceeding layers of dust, both internally and externally.

The inflammable layer of dust is an obstacle to the heat dissipation of the motor, which may become overheated and set to fire the layer above it.

The internal layer instead, may obstacle the mobile parts in their interconnected motion, and thus triggering frictions.

Follow the cleaning procedures table provided, as laid out by Venplast.

# **FINDING BREAKAGES**

The following table shows:

- The description of the problem that is the most probable symptom of malfunction;
- The possible cause or causes of damage;
- Suggested solutions;

Finding breakages can be carried out by expert and qualified technical maintenance personnel, who know the machine and the risks connected to it.

PROBLEM FOUND	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Lack of capacity (with reduction of power at normal speed of rotation)	Tubes obstructed and/or aspiration points obstructed. Direction of rotation inverted. Impeller obstructed. Insufficient speed of rotation.	Clean tubes and hood, check position of the shutters. Check connection of winding on motor terminal box. Clean the impeller using the apposite door hatch when the appliance is shut down. Check voltage and connect the clamps of the motor. Check transmission, check that the belts do not slide.
Eccessive air capacity	Speed of rotation higher than datas on the catalogue.	Check the speed of motor rotation and restore the RPM indicated.
Insufficient pressure	Loss of air in the duct system or badly constructed or installed components, or bypass shutters not perfectly shut.  Speed of rotation too low.  Direction of rotation inverted.	Check the system and substitute the faulty components.  Clean tubes and hood, check position of the shutters.
	Impeller partially blocked and/or damaged.	Check electric connection.  Check position of assembly and condition of the impeller.
Reduction of performance after a satisfactory period of operation	Leakage in volute casings and/or leakage in the inlet or outlet tubes. Tubes obstructed and/o aspiration points obstructed. Direction of rotation inverted. Impeller obstructed. Insufficient speed of rotation.	

PROBLEM FOUND	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Start up difficult	Excessive power absorption.	Use a current clamp to check the motor's
	Wrong voltage.	energy absorption. Check the data on the motor plate.
		check the data on the motor plate.
Excessive noise	Elevated number of rotations to	
	obtain the required performance.	situations may occur.
	Break down of the bearings.	Use of soundproof systems and/or silencers; choose an appliance with a bigger size equal
	break down of the bearings.	to the performance or an appliance with
		minor peripheral speed.
		Check bearing wear (in particular for the
		airtight ones).
Vibrations		Check balancing of the impeller.
	impeller scraping on the volute.	
		Check impeller balancing again.
	Unbalance of the rotating parts.	Add weights to the structure to make it mans
	Support structure not suitable.	Add weights to the structure to make it more stable.
	Support Structure not Suitable.	Stable.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST COMMON ACCESSORIES**

The fan has the following accessories that are available on request:

- Anti vibration coupling: absorb the vibrations that can be transmitted in the tubes of the aspiration system.
- Anti vibration supports: absorb the vibrations that can be transmitted to the support of the appliance.
- Adjustable damper: regulates the capacity of air in the tubes.
- Tubes: to connect the fan to the system.
- Condensation discharge: unloads the condensation that forms inside the volute.
- Curves and reductions: make up the junctions between the lengths of the pipes.

# **DISMANTLING**

#### SITUATIONS OF DANGER

Connected to the fact that some of the parts of the appliance are heavy.

# PARTS, ELEMENTS, SUBSTANCES THAT REQUIRE PARTICULAR PROCEDURES

No part of the appliance must be disposed of in the environment.

Every part, component or group of components must be grouped in accordance to the type of material.

For the modality to be followed and the means adopted follow the prescriptions of the law in force at the date of dismantling.

Adopt the safety measures in accordance to the type of fluid conveyed by the fan (acids, bases, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc...)

# **OUT OF USE**

- Stop the appliance.
- Cut off the electricity supply
- Disconnect the electric cables of the motor (by a qualified electrician only).
- Spread a slight layer of oil on the metal parts to prevent oxidation.
- Cover the appliance with a nylon covering.

# **SPARE PARTS TABLE**

