

4.1 Equipotential bonding

If the motors are operated together with the pump, comprehensive, clear equipotential bonding is essential (earthing, Fig. 2)

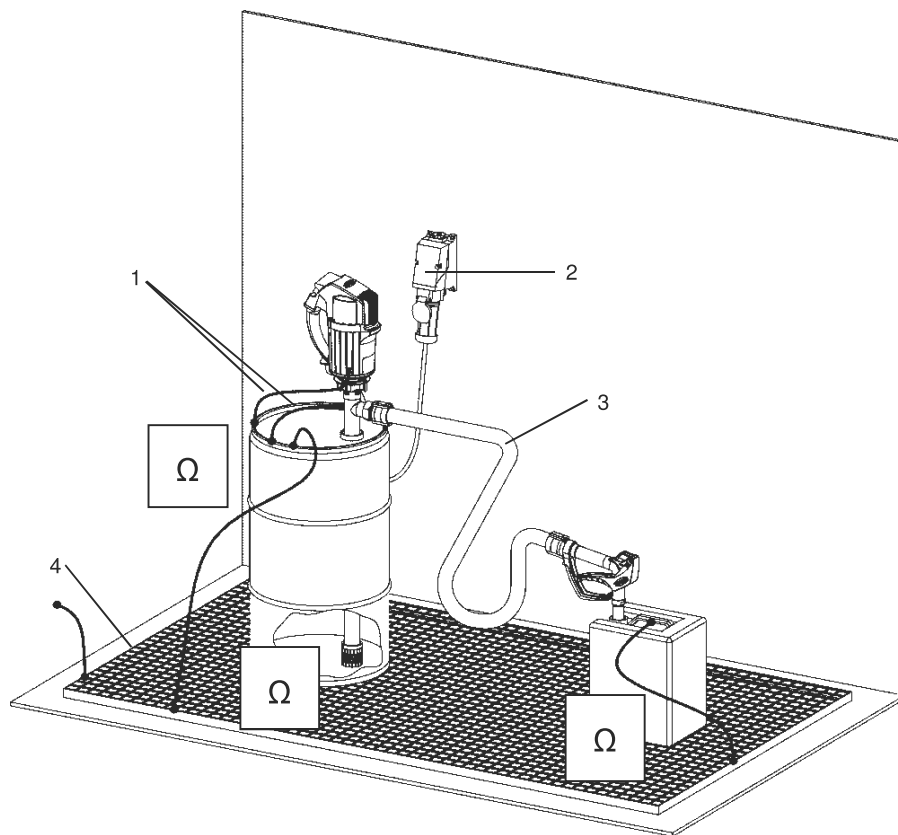


Fig. 2: Earthing in hazardous locations

- > Connect the equipotential bonding conductor (earth wire) to the designated screw on the explosion-proof motor and pump.
- > If the connection between the motor and pump already provides a conductive path (for pumps for flammable liquids), one of the equipotential bonding conductors may be dispensed with.
- > Mains connection (2) is to be established via an explosion-proof connector, an explosion-proof terminal box or outside of the hazardous area.
- > The hose connected to the pressure socket must not exceed a resistance of 10^6 Ohm between the hose ends. Only use hose lines (3) with conductive hose unions (see TRbF 50 Annex B, $R < 10^6 \Omega$).
- > Remove paint and dirt from all connection points of equipotential bonding conductors and transition points of the containers to the electrically conductive base ground to ensure good conductivity.

The electrically conductive base ground (4) must be an integral part of the equipotential bonding system.

If a conductive base ground is not available, equipotential bonding conductors must be connected to all barrels and containers.



Note!

Explosion protection at the connection point is not necessary if the power socket or the terminal box are clearly located outside the hazardous area.