

"What is an Explosion Proof Motor?"

Introduction Ensuring the safety of yourself, your team, and your equipment is a top priority in hazardous environments. This article delves into explosion-proof motors, essential for such settings. We will explore what an explosion-proof motor is, if a Class One Division Two motor is explosion-proof, and how to select a motor for hazardous locations

What is an Explosion Proof Motor?

Explosion-proof motors are designed to contain internal explosions of specific hazardous materials, preventing the creation of an ignition source. These motors assume that gases and vapors in the atmosphere could enter the motor over time. If these gases encounter the internal elements, it could produce a spark or generate excessive heat, potentially igniting the gases inside the motor. To contain such explosions, these motors are built with thick cast iron or steel cases that can handle the pressure of an initial explosion. They allow hot gases to escape in a controlled manner without creating an ignition source. This is achieved through flame paths that cool the escaping gases to a safe temperature.

Applications of Flammable Refrigerants

Flammable refrigerants such as R290 (propane) and R600a (isobutane) are increasingly used due to their low environmental impact. These applications demand motors that do not produce sparks, as any ignition source could potentially lead to explosions. Common applications include:

- Residential air conditioning
- Commercial refrigeration
- Industrial cooling systems
- Automotive air conditioning
- Heat pump

Explosion-Proof Motor Construction

The construction of these motors ensures that all potential ignition sources are contained. Key features include:

- Sealed Thermostatic Protectors (TPs): Prevent external exposure to electrical components.
- o **Solid-State Centrifugal Switches**: Replace traditional mechanical switches to eliminate sparks.
- o **Encapsulation**: Use of epoxy or other materials to encase electrical components.
- Non-Sparking Materials: Selection of materials that do not produce sparks upon contact.

Electrical Design Considerations

- Low Voltage Operation: Reducing the risk of sparks by operating at lower voltages.
- **Inverter Duty Motors:** Design motors compatible with variable frequency drives (VFDs) to control speed without mechanical switching.
- **Thermal Management**: Ensuring efficient heat dissipation to prevent overheating and potential sparking.



"What is an Explosion Proof Motor?"

Mechanical Design Considerations

- **Robust Housing:** Using explosion-proof enclosures.
- Ingress Protection (IP) Ratings: Ensuring high levels of protection against dust and moisture.
- Sealed Bearings: Preventing the entry of contaminants that could cause sparks.

Are TEFC Motors Explosion Proof? TEFC (Totally Enclosed Fan Cooled) means the motor is dust-tight and has a moderate water seal, but these are not necessarily explosion-proof. While explosion-proof motors often have a TEFC enclosure, the flame paths are a key feature. A standard TEFC motor does not have flame paths.

Tcode Rating A Tcode rating specifies the maximum temperature that any part of the motor surface will reach, even during burnout, power overload, or locked rotor conditions. This rating must be compared to the autoignition temperature of hazardous materials at the site to determine if the motor surfaces pose a risk of ignition. There are six different temperature classes (T1 to T6).

Class One Division Two Motors Class One Division Two describes hazardous locations where the material is in gas or vapor form and exposed only under abnormal conditions. An explosion-proof motor is not required if the chances of exposure are low. These motors come with non-sparking fans and a specific Tcode rating.

Compliance with Standards Compliance with international and regional standards is critical for the safe operation of explosion-proof motors. Relevant standards include:

- ∞ International Standards: IEC 60079, ISO 5149, IEC 60335-2-40
- ∞ Regional Standards: NFPA 70 (NEC), ATEX Directives, UL 60335-2-40

Safety Measures To ensure safety, explosion-proof motors incorporate several measures:

- Flame Arrestors: Prevent flames from entering the motor housing.
- Gas Detection Systems: Monitor and detect the presence of flammable gases.
- Pressure Relief Devices: Ensure safe venting of pressure build-up.
- Regular Maintenance: Implementing a strict maintenance schedule to check for wear and tear.

Conclusion Explosion-proof motors are used for Class One Division One job sites, while Class One Division Two job sites have their own category of motor. For more information or to get help selecting the right motor for your hazardous location, leave a comment below or contact our team at Altran Magnetics.

Designing spark-free motors is essential for safely utilizing flammable refrigerants in various applications. By addressing construction, electrical and mechanical design, and compliance with standards, manufacturers can produce motors that are both safe and efficient. Regular updates and maintenance further ensure their reliability and longevity.