

RAHVUSVAHELINE ELEKTROTEHNIKA SÕNASTIK
Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele

International Electrotechnical Vocabulary
Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres
(IEC 60050-426:2008)

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

See Eesti standard EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012 „Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele“ sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60050-426:2008 „International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres“ identset ingliskeelset teksti. Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrüki meetodil ülevõtuks on esitanud EVS/TK 17, standardi avaldamist on korraldanud Eesti Standardikeskus. Standard EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012 on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teataja 2012. aasta aprillikuu numbris. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	This Estonian Standard EVS-IEC 60050-426:2012 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard IEC 60050-426:2008 „International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres“. Proposal to adopt the International Standard by reprint method has been presented by EVS/TK 17, the Estonian standard has been published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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Käsitlusala

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks ettenähtud seadmete kohta käivad terminid.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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INTRODUCTION

Principles and rules followed

General

The IECV (IEC 60050 series) is a general purpose multilingual vocabulary covering the field of electrotechnology, electronics and telecommunication. It comprises about 18 000 *terminological entries*, each corresponding to a *concept*. These entries are distributed among about 80 *parts*, each part corresponding to a given field.

Examples:

Part 161 (IEC 60050-161): Electromagnetic compatibility

Part 411 (IEC 60050-411): Rotating machines

The entries follow a hierarchical classification scheme Part/Section/Concept, the concepts being, within the sections, organized in a systematic order.

The terms, definitions and notes in the entries are given in the three IEC languages, that is French, English and Russian (*principal IECV languages*).

In each entry, the terms alone are also given in the *additional IECV languages* (Arabic, Chinese, German, Greek, Spanish, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese, and Swedish).

In addition, each part comprises an *alphabetical index* of the terms included in that part, for each of the IECV languages.

NOTE Some languages may be missing.

Organization of a terminological entry

Each of the entries corresponds to a concept, and comprises:

- an *entry number*,
- possibly a *letter symbol for quantity or unit*,

then, for each of the principal IECV languages:

- the term designating the concept, called “*preferred term*”, possibly accompanied by *synonyms* and *abbreviations*,
- the *definition* of the concept,
- possibly the *source*,
- possibly *notes*,

and finally, for the additional IECV languages, the terms alone.

Entry number

The entry number is comprised of three elements, separated by hyphens:

- Part number: 3 digits,
- Section number: 2 digits,
- Concept number: 2 digits (00 to 99).

Example: **131-13-22**

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Letter symbols for quantities and units

These symbols, which are language independent, are given on a separate line following the entry number.

Example:

131-12-04

symp.: *R*
résistance, f

Preferred term and synonyms

The preferred term is the term that heads a terminological entry; it may be followed by synonyms. It is printed in boldface.

Synonyms:

The synonyms are printed on separate lines under the preferred term: they are also printed in boldface, excepted for deprecated synonyms, which are printed in lightface, and followed by the attribute "(deprecated)".

Parts that may be omitted:

Some parts of a term may be omitted, either in the field under consideration or in an appropriate context. Such parts are printed in boldface type, and placed in parentheses:

Example: **(electromagnetic) emission**

Absence of an appropriate term:

When no adequate term exists in a given language, the preferred term is replaced by five dots, like that: " " (and there are of course no synonyms).

Attributes

Each term (or synonym) may be followed by attributes giving additional information, and printed on the same line as the corresponding term, following this term.

Examples of attributes:

- *specific use of the term:*
transmission line (in electric power systems)
- *national variant:*
lift GB
- *grammatical information:*
thermoplastic, noun
AC, qualifier
- *abbreviation:*
EMC (abbreviation)
- *deprecated:* choke (deprecated)

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Source

In some cases, it has been necessary to include in an IEV part a concept taken from another IEV part, or from another authoritative terminology document (VIM, ISO/IEC 2382, etc.), in both cases with or without modification to the definition (and possibly to the term).

This is indicated by the mention of this source, printed in lightface, and placed between square brackets at the end of the definition.

Example: [131-03-13 MOD]

(MOD indicates that the definition has been modified)

Terms in additional IEV languages

These terms are placed at the end of the entry, on separate lines (one single line for each language), preceded by the alpha-2 code for the language defined in ISO 639, and in the alphabetic order of this code. Synonyms are separated by semicolons.

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VOCABULAIRE ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONAL

PARTIE 426: MATÉRIEL POUR ATMOSPHÈRES EXPLOSIVES

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de la CEI 60050 définit les termes relatifs spécifiquement aux matériel pour atmosphères explosives.

2 Références normatives

Les documents de référence suivants sont indispensables pour l'application du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

CEI 60079-1-1:2002, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 1-1: Enveloppe antidéflagrante 'd' – Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de l'interstice expérimental maximal de sécurité*

CEI 60079-6:2002, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives – Partie 6: Immersion dans l'huile 'o'*

CEI 60079-11:2006, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 11: Protection de l'équipement par sécurité intrinsèque 'i'*

CEI 60079-15:2005, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 15: Construction, essais et marquage des matériels électriques du mode de protection «n»*

CEI 60079-17:2002, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 17: Recommandations pour l'inspection et l'entretien des installations électriques dans les emplacements dangereux (autres que les mines)*

CEI 60079-18:2004, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 18: Construction, essais et marquage des matériels électriques du type de protection par encapsulage 'm'*

CEI 60079-25:2003, *Matériel électrique pour atmosphères explosives gazeuses – Partie 25: Systèmes de sécurité intrinsèque*

CEI 60296:2003, *Fluides pour applications électrotechniques – Huiles minérales isolantes neuves pour transformateurs et appareillages de connexion*

CEI 60529:1989, *Degrés de protection procurés par les enveloppes (Code IP)*
Amendement 1 (1999)

CEI 62013-2:2005, *Lampes-chapeaux utilisables dans les mines grisouteuses – Partie 2: Performance et autres sujets relatifs à la sécurité*

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL VOCABULARY

PART 426: EQUIPMENT FOR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60050 defines terms specifically relevant to equipment for explosive atmospheres.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60079-1-1:2002, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 1-1: Flameproof enclosures 'd' – Method of test for ascertainment of maximum experimental safe gap*

IEC 60079-6:1995, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 6: Oil-immersion 'o'*

IEC 60079-11:2006, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 11: Intrinsic safety 'i'*

IEC 60079-15:2005, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 15: Construction, test and marking of type of protection 'n' electrical apparatus*

IEC 60079-17:2002, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 17: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)*

IEC 60079-18:2004, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 18: Construction, test and marking of type of protection encapsulation 'm' electrical apparatus*

IEC 60079-25:2003, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 25: Intrinsically safe systems*

IEC 60296:2003, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*
Amendment 1 (1999)

IEC 62013-2:2005, *Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp – Part 2: Performance and other safety-related matters*

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