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**Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-2:
Gaasiandurid. Valik, paigaldamine,
kasutamine ja hooldamine**

Explosive atmospheres -- Part 29-2: Gas
detectors - Selection, installation, use and
maintenance of detectors for flammable gases
and oxygen

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 60079-29-2:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60079-29-2:2007 + AC:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60079-29-2:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60079-29-2:2007 + AC:2007.</p>
<p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.01.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p>	<p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.01.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p>
<p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 23.11.2007.</p>	<p>Date of Availability of the European standard text 23.11.2007.</p>
<p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>

ICS 29.260.20

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60079-29-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English version

**Explosive atmospheres -
Part 29-2: Gas detectors -
Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors
for flammable gases and oxygen
(IEC 60079-29-2:2007)**

Atmosphères explosives -
Partie 29-2: Détecteurs de gaz -
Sélection, installation, utilisation
et maintenance des détecteurs
de gaz inflammables et d'oxygène
(CEI 60079-29-2:2007)

Explosionsfähige Atmosphäre -
Teil 29-2: Gasmessgeräte -
Auswahl, Installation, Einsatz und
Wartung von Geräten für die Messung
von brennbaren Gasen und Sauerstoff
(IEC 60079-29-2:2007)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

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CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 31/696/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60079-29-2, prepared by IEC TC 31, Equipment for explosive atmospheres, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60079-29-2 on 2007-11-01.

This part of EN 60079-29 is to be used in conjunction with the following standards:

- EN 60079-0, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements
- EN 60079-29-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2008-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2010-11-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60079-29-2:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60079-19 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60079-19:2007 (not modified).

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-426	- ¹⁾	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 426: Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres	-	-
IEC 60079-0 (mod)	- ¹⁾	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 0: General requirements	EN 60079-0	2006 ²⁾
IEC 60079-10	- ¹⁾	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas	EN 60079-10	2003 ²⁾
IEC/TR 60079-20	- ¹⁾	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 20: Data for flammable gases and vapours, relating to the use of electrical apparatus	-	-
IEC 60079-29-1 (mod)	- ¹⁾	Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases	EN 60079-29-1	2007 ²⁾

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references.....	11
3 Terms and definitions.....	11
4 Basic information on the properties, behaviour, and detection of gases and vapours.....	17
4.1 Detecting gases and vapours – General.....	17
4.1.1 Safety when monitoring for flammable gases where personnel could be present.....	18
4.2 Some common properties of gases and vapours.....	19
4.3 The differences between detecting gases and vapours.....	20
4.3.1 Detection of gases.....	20
4.3.2 Detection of vapours.....	22
4.4 Oxygen deficiency.....	25
4.4.1 Chemical reaction of oxygen, with solid products.....	25
4.4.2 Chemical reaction of oxygen, with gaseous products.....	25
4.4.3 Dilution of the air by displacement by some other gas or vapour.....	26
5 Measuring principles.....	27
5.1 Catalytic sensors.....	28
5.1.1 Common applications.....	28
5.1.2 Limitations.....	28
5.1.3 Interferences.....	29
5.1.4 Poisoning.....	29
5.2 Thermal conductivity sensors.....	30
5.2.1 Common applications.....	30
5.2.2 Limitations.....	30
5.2.3 Interferences.....	31
5.2.4 Poisoning.....	31
5.3 Infrared sensors.....	31
5.3.1 Common applications.....	32
5.3.2 Limitations.....	32
5.3.3 Interferences.....	32
5.3.4 Poisoning.....	32
5.4 Semiconductor sensors.....	33
5.4.1 Common applications.....	33
5.4.2 Limitations.....	33
5.4.3 Interferences.....	33
5.4.4 Poisoning.....	34
5.5 Electrochemical sensors.....	34
5.5.1 Common applications.....	34
5.5.2 Limitations.....	34
5.5.3 Interferences.....	35
5.5.4 Poisoning.....	35
5.6 Flame ionization detectors (FID).....	36
5.6.1 Common applications.....	36
5.6.2 Limitations.....	36

5.6.3	Interferences	36
5.6.4	Poisoning.....	37
5.7	Flame temperature analysers (FTA).....	37
5.7.1	Common applications.....	37
5.7.2	Limitations	37
5.7.3	Interferences	37
5.7.4	Poisoning.....	37
5.8	Photo Ionisation Detector (PID).....	37
5.8.1	Common applications.....	38
5.8.2	Limitations	38
5.8.3	Interferences	38
5.8.4	Poisoning.....	38
5.9	Paramagnetic oxygen detector	39
5.9.1	Common applications.....	39
5.9.2	Limitations	39
5.9.3	Interference	39
5.9.4	Poisoning.....	39
6	Selection of apparatus	39
6.1	General	40
6.2	Selection criteria.....	40
6.2.1	General criteria	40
6.2.2	Gases to be detected by the apparatus	41
6.2.3	Intended application of the apparatus.....	43
6.2.4	Transportable apparatus	44
6.3	Miscellaneous factors affecting selection of apparatus	45
6.3.1	Electromagnetic immunity	45
6.3.2	Intended zone(s) of use	45
7	Behaviour of gas releases.....	45
7.1	Nature of a release	45
7.1.1	General	45
7.1.2	Release rate of gas or vapour	45
7.1.3	Flammable limits.....	46
7.1.4	Ventilation	46
7.1.5	Relative density of the released gas or vapour	47
7.1.6	Temperature and/or pressure.....	47
7.1.7	Other parameters to be considered	47
7.1.8	Outdoor sites and open structures.....	47
7.2	Buildings and enclosures	48
7.2.1	General	48
7.3	Unventilated buildings and enclosures	48
7.4	Ventilated buildings and enclosures	48
7.5	Natural ventilation.....	48
7.5.1	Mechanical ventilation.....	49
7.5.2	Environmental considerations	49
8	Design and installation of fixed gas detection systems.....	49
8.1	Basic considerations for the installation of fixed systems.....	50
8.2	Location of detection points	51

8.2.1	General site considerations	51
8.2.2	Environmental conditions	52
8.3	Access for calibration and maintenance	54
8.4	Additional considerations for sample lines	55
8.5	Summary of considerations for the location of sensors or sampling points	55
8.6	Installation of sensors	56
8.7	Integrity and safety of fixed systems	57
8.7.1	General	57
8.7.2	Redundancy in fixed systems	57
8.7.3	Protection against loss of main power supply	57
8.8	Timing of installation during construction operations	58
8.9	Commissioning	58
8.9.1	Inspection	58
8.9.2	Initial gas calibration	58
8.9.3	Adjustment of alarm set points	59
8.10	Operating instructions, plans and records	59
9	Use of portable and transportable flammable gas detection apparatus	60
9.1	General	60
9.2	Initial and periodic check procedures for portable and transportable instrumentation	61
9.2.1	Inspection and field-check (response check)	61
9.2.2	Routine checks and recalibration	62
9.2.3	Maintenance and recalibration	63
9.3	Guidance on the use of portable and transportable apparatus	64
9.3.1	Electrical safety in hazardous atmospheres	64
9.3.2	Safety of personnel	64
9.3.3	Spot tests and sampling	64
9.3.4	Sampling above liquids	65
9.3.5	Avoidance of condensation	65
9.3.6	Poisoning of sensors	65
9.3.7	Changes of temperature	65
9.3.8	Accidental damage	66
9.3.9	Minimalist operation, the "Read and run" concept	66
10	Training of operational personnel	66
10.1	General	66
10.2	General training – Basic limitations and safety	67
10.3	Operator training	68
10.4	Maintenance training	68
11	Maintenance, routine procedures and general administrative control	68
11.1	General	68
11.2	Operational checks	70
11.2.1	Fixed systems	70
11.2.2	Portable and transportable gas detection apparatus	71
11.3	Maintenance	71
11.3.1	General	71
11.3.2	Fixed apparatus	72
11.3.3	Portable and transportable gas detection apparatus	72
11.3.4	Off-site maintenance, general	72

11.3.5	Maintenance procedures.....	72
11.4	Sensors.....	73
11.4.1	General.....	73
11.4.2	Flame arrestor.....	73
11.5	Flow systems.....	73
11.5.1	General.....	73
11.5.2	Filters, traps and flame arrestors.....	73
11.5.3	Flow system and sample chamber.....	73
11.5.4	Flow connections.....	73
11.5.5	Moving parts.....	73
11.5.6	Automatic sample-draw systems.....	74
11.5.7	Trouble signals.....	74
11.6	Readout devices.....	74
11.6.1	General.....	74
11.6.2	Other readouts.....	74
11.7	Alarms.....	74
11.8	Workshop calibration test and equipment.....	74
11.8.1	Calibration kits and test equipment.....	74
11.8.2	Conduct of workshop calibration testing.....	75
Annex A (normative) Measuring principles.....		77
Annex B (informative) Environmental parameters.....		97
Annex C (informative) Typical environmental and application check-list for flammable gas detectors.....		98
Annex D (informative) Typical instrument maintenance record for flammable gas detectors.....		100
Bibliography.....		102
Table 1 – Overview of gas detection apparatus with different measuring principles.....		27
Table A.1 – Overview of gas detection apparatus with different measuring principles.....		77
Table B.1 – Environmental parameters.....		97

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES –**Part 29-2: Gas detectors –
Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for flammable
gases and oxygen**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60079-29-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 31: Equipment for explosive atmospheres.

This first edition of IEC 60079-29-2 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61779-6:1999 and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- Introduction was modified to provide a reference table for application of the particular document sections to specific job related functions.
- Clause 4 (Basic information on the properties, behaviour, and detection of gases and vapours) was added for user guidance on characteristics of gases and vapours.

- Clause 5 (Measuring principles), Clause 6 (Selection of apparatus), Clause 7 (Behaviour of gas releases), Clause 8 (Design and installation of fixed gas detection systems), Clause 9 (Use of portable and transportable flammable gas detection apparatus), Clause 10 (Training of operational personnel), and Clause 11 (Maintenance, routine procedures and general administrative control) were modified to reflect the text from EN 50073 and Chapter 14 of SAI Global Limited publication HB13.
- Annex A (Flammable limits (LFL and UFL) of certain flammable gases and vapours) was removed and replaced by a detailed review of Measuring Principles.
- Annex B (Environmental parameters) was added to provide a summary of the minimum required environmental parameters for gas detection apparatus.

This part of IEC 60079-29 is to be used in conjunction with the following standards:

- IEC 60079-0, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements
- IEC 60079-29-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
31/696/FDIS	31/712/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60079 series, under the general title: *Explosives atmospheres*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

Flammable gas detection apparatus may be used whenever there is the possibility of a hazard to life or property caused by the accumulation of a flammable gas-air mixture. Such apparatus can provide a means of reducing the hazard by detecting the presence of a flammable gas and issuing suitable audible or visual warnings. Gas detectors may also be used to initiate precautionary steps (for example plant shutdown, evacuation, and operation of fire extinguishing procedures).

Apparatus may be used to monitor a gas atmosphere below the lower flammable limit in circumstances where accumulation of gas may result in a concentration of the gas/air mixture to potentially explosive levels. Performance requirements for gas detecting apparatus for such purposes are set out in IEC 60079-29-1.

However performance capability alone cannot ensure that the use of such apparatus will properly safeguard life or property where flammable gases may be present. The level of safety obtained depends heavily upon correct selection, installation, calibration and periodic maintenance of the apparatus, combined with knowledge of the limitations of the detection technique required. This cannot be achieved without responsible informed management.

An additional hazard to life is the toxicity of some gases and of the vapours of all liquids except water. It is not generally appreciated that all flammable vapours are potentially toxic at concentration levels which are very small fractions of their respective lower flammable limits. Apparatus covered by the IEC 60079-29-1 is not specifically intended for toxic protection, and additional personal protection precautions will normally be needed where personnel could be exposed to toxic vapours.

Portable apparatus covered by the IEC 60079-29-1 and the IEC 60079-29-2 commonly have additional detectors for specific toxic gases and also for oxygen deficiency. Users are cautioned that even mild oxygen deficiency may be due to toxic concentrations of some other gas or vapour, which may not be detectable or adequately detected by the apparatus in use.

General requirements for the handbook or manual of any particular flammable gas detection apparatus are specified in IEC 60079-29-1. This standard provides some necessary background knowledge on the points mentioned above.

This standard has been specifically written to cover all the functions necessary to go from the need for gas detection all the way through ongoing maintenance of a successful gas detection operation. Different clauses are appropriate for different tasks within this range of operations. Each clause has been written as stand-alone as far as practicable. This meant that some information is repeated in different clauses but with a different emphasis.

The following table gives a broad suggestion as to the most relevant clauses to the typically tasks to be performed.

	Definitions	Basic information properties of gas and vapours	Measuring principles	Selection of apparatus	Behaviour of gas releases	Design and installation of fixed gas detection systems	Use of portable and transportable flammable gas detection apparatus	Training of operational personnel	Maintenance, routines procedures General administrative control	Measuring principles (full detail) (normative)	Environmental parameters (informative)
Function (Clause)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Annex A	Annex B
Authorities	+	+++	+++	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
General management	+	+++	+++	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
Selection	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+	++	-	+	+++	+++
Design engineering / management	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	-	-	-	+++	+++
Installation engineering / management	+++	+++	+	++	+++	+++	-	-	-	+++	+++
Installation, technical	++	+++	++	++	++	++	-	-	-	+	++
Commissioning	+++	+++	++	+	++	+++	-	++	+	-	-
Operations management	++	+++	++	+	+	++	++	+++	+++	+	+++
Operation training	+++	+++	+	+	+	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Servicing / Calibration	+++	+++	-	-	-	++	++	+	+++	++	++
Repair	++	+++	++	-	-	+	+	+	+++	++	-
<p>“+++” Essential “++” Advisable “+” Useful “-” Not applicable</p> <p>NOTE It should be noted that Clause 5 is a simplified version of Annex A.</p>											

This standard makes recommendations how to establish maintenance and calibration intervals. In certain countries there are general or industry-specific regulations that are mandatory and those shall be followed as a minimum requirement.

EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES –

Part 29-2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for flammable gases and oxygen

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60079-29 gives guidance on, and recommended practice for, the selection, installation, safe use and maintenance of electrically operated group II apparatus intended for use in industrial and commercial safety applications for the detection and measurement of flammable gases complying with the requirements of IEC 60079-29-1.

This standard is applicable for oxygen measurement for the purpose of inertisation where explosion protection is provided by the exclusion of oxygen instead of measuring the combustible gases or vapours present.

This standard is a compilation of practical knowledge to assist the user, and applies to apparatus, instruments and systems that indicate the presence of a flammable or potentially explosive mixture of gas or vapour with air by using an electrical signal from a gas sensor to produce a meter reading, to activate a visual or audible pre-set alarm or other device, or any combination of these.

Such apparatus may be used as a means of reducing the risk whenever there is the possibility of a risk to life or property specifically due to the accumulation of a combustible gas-air mixture, by providing such warnings. It may also be used to initiate specific safety precautions (e.g. plant shutdown, evacuation, fire extinguishing procedures).

This standard is applicable to all new permanent installations and, where reasonably practicable, to existing permanent installations. It is also applicable to temporary installations, whether new or existing.

Similarly it is applicable to the safe use of portable or transportable apparatus, irrespective of the age or complexity of such apparatus. Since much modern apparatus of this type also includes oxygen deficiency detection and/or specific toxic gas sensors, some additional guidance is given for these topics.

NOTE When in classified areas, the apparatus should be so installed and used that it is not capable of itself igniting a combustible gas-air mixture. It should therefore comply with the requirements of IEC 60079-10.

For the purposes of this standard, except where specifically stated otherwise, flammable gases shall include flammable vapours.

This standard applies only to group II apparatus (i.e. apparatus intended for use in industrial and commercial safety applications, involving areas classified in accordance with IEC 60079-10).

For the purposes of this standard, apparatus includes

- a) fixed apparatus;
- b) transportable apparatus; and
- c) portable apparatus.

This standard is not intended to cover, but may provide useful information, for the following:

- a) apparatus intended only for the detection of non-flammable toxic gases;
- b) apparatus of laboratory or scientific type intended only for analysis or measurement purposes;
- c) apparatus intended for underground mining applications (group I apparatus);
- d) apparatus intended only for process control applications;
- e) apparatus intended for applications in explosives processing and manufacture;
- f) apparatus intended for the detection of a potentially flammable atmosphere resulting from dust or mist in air;
- g) open path apparatus not used for point measurement.

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 60050-426, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 426: Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres*

IEC 60079-0, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements*

IEC 60079-10, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 10: Classification of hazardous areas*

IEC 60079-20, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 20: Data for flammable gases and vapours, relating to the use of electrical apparatus*

IEC 60079-29-1, *Explosive atmosphere – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050(426) and IEC 60079-0, as well as the following apply. Also, since this is intended as a stand-alone standard, certain definitions within IEC 60079-29-1 are repeated below for the convenience of the reader.

3.1

alarm setpoint

fixed or adjustable setting of the apparatus that is intended to pre-set the level of concentration at which the apparatus will automatically initiate an indication, alarm or other output function

3.2

ambient air

the normal atmosphere surrounding the apparatus

3.3

aspirated apparatus

apparatus that samples the gas by drawing it to the gas sensor – for example by means of a hand-operated or electric pump