Hazardous Location & Lighting Fundamentals

For Complete Information, refer to the National Electric Code (NEC)



Classes	Divisions	Groups
Class I, Gases	Division 1, Always Present	Class I
Areas where inflammable gases or vapors may be	Areas where the hazardous condition normally	Group A - Acetylene
present in sufficient quantities to produce explosive	present either continuously or periodically.	Group B - Hydrogen
or flammable mixture.		Group C - Ether
	Division 2, Not Normally Present	Group D - Gasoline
Class II, Dust	Areas where the hazardous condition is present	
Areas where combustible dust are present.	due to accidental rupture, breakage or unusual	Class II
	faulty operation of a closed container or system.	Group E - Metal Dust
Class III, Fibers		Group F - Coal Dust

Areas where ignitable fibers or flyings are present in sufficient quantities to produce ignitable mixtures.

Classification of Hazardous Areas

IEC publication 60079-10 defines the guidelines for classifying hazardous areas. Instead of using Classes and Divisions, the term Zones is used as defined below.

Zone 0 - Zone 0 is an area in which an explosive gas-air mixture is continuously present or present for long periods. (This is comparable to Class I, Division 1 areas as defined by the National Electric Code). Generally, most industrial users try to keep all electrical equipment out of Zone 0 areas. The only equipment approved for use in Zone 0 applications is intrinsically safe equipment.

Zone 1 - Zone 1 is defined as an area in which an explosive gas-air moisture is likely to occur in normal operations. Zone 1 is also comparable to Class I, Division 1 applications.

Zone 2 - Defined as an area in which an explosive gas-air mixture is not likely to occur and if it does, it is only for a short period of time. (This is comparable to Class I, Division 2 location area as defined by the NEC.)

Zone 20 - A place in which an explosive dust atmosphere is continually present.

Zone 21 - A place in which an explosive dust atmosphere is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally.

Zone 22 - A place in which an explosive dust atmosphere is not likely to occur in normal operation, but if it does only occurs for short periods.

Note: Class III locations (fibers and flyings) are covered in Zone 20, 21+22 areas.

Hazardous Material	NEC U.S. Standards	IEC Standards
Gas or	Class I, Division 1	Zone 0 & Zone 1
Vapor	Class I, Division 2	Zone 2
Dust	Class II, Division 1	Zone 20
Dust	Class II, Division 2	Zone 21, 22
Fibers or	Class III, Division 1	Zone 20, 21
Flyings	Class III, Division 2	Zone 22

Classification Comparison

	Maximum Operating Temp.		Temp. (T) Code or Identification Number*
	°C	°F	
	450	840	T1
1	300	572	T2
	280	536	T2A
1	260	500	T2B
	230	446	T2C
	215	419	T2D
	200	392	Т3
	180	356	T3A
	165	329	T3B
	160	320	T3C
	135	275	T4
]	120	248	T4A
	100	212	Τ5
	85	185	T6

Group G - Grain Dust

Temperature Markings

*Based on °40 (104°F) ambient



Hazardous Location & Lighting Fundamentals

Enclosure Types

Enclosure Type	Intended Use	Equivalent IP Code Rating
1	Indoor use, limited amounts of falling dirt	10
3	Indoor or outdoor use, rain, sleet, wind blown dust, external formation of ice	54
3R	Indoor or outdoor use, rain, sleet, external formation of ice	14
3S	Indoor or outdoor use, rain, sleet, wind blown dust, external mechanisms operable when ice laded	54
4	Indoor or outdoor use, wind blown dust and rain, splashing water, hose directed water, external formation of ice	56
4X	Indoor or outdoor use, wind blown dust and rain, splashing water, hose directed water, corrosion, external formation of ice	56
5	Indoor use, settling airborne dust, falling dirt, noncorrosive liquids	52
6	Indoor or outdoor use, hose directed water, temporary submersion, external formation of ice	67
6P	Indoor or outdoor use, hose directed water, prolonged submersion, external formation of ice	67
7	Indoor use, Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C and D hazardous locations, air break equipment	
8	Indoor use, Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C and D hazardous locations, oil-immersed equipment	
9	Indoor use, Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F and G hazardous locations, air-break equipment	
10	Mining applications	
12	Indoor use, circulating dust, falling dirt, dripping noncorrosive liquids	52
12K	Indoor use, circulating dust, falling dirt, dripping noncorrosive liquids, provided with knockouts	52
13	Indoor use, lint, dust, spraying of water, oil and noncorrosive coolant	54

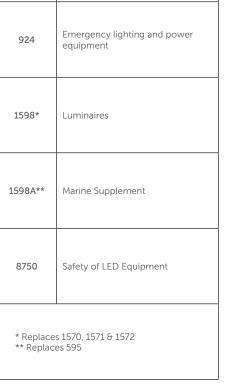
Ingress Protection (IP) Codes

	First Number (Solid Objects)		Second Number (Water)
0	No Protection	0	No Protection
1	Objects Greater than 50mm	1	Vertically Dripping Water
2	Objects Greater than 12.5mm	2	75° to 90° Dripping Water
3	Objects Greater than 2.5mm	3	Sprayed Water
4	Objects Greater than 1mm	4	Splashed Water
5	Dust Protected	5	Water Jets
6	Dust Tight	6	Powerful Water Jets
-	-	7	Temporary Immersion in Water
-	-	8	Continuous Immersion in Water
_	-	9	High Pressure and Temperature Water Jets

NEMA & ANSI/IES Floodlight Beam Descriptions

Asymmetrical beam floodlights may be designated by a combination of horizontal and vertical beam spreads in that order; a floodlight with a horizontal beam spread of 75 degrees (Type 5) and a vertical beam of 35 degrees (Type 3) would be designated as Type 5x3 floodlight.

Beam Spread Degrees	NEMA Туре
10 up to 18	1
18 up to 29	2
29 up to 46	3
46 up to 70	4
70 up to 100	5
100 up to 130	6
130 and up	7



UL Standards

locations

Title

Portable electrical lighting units

for use in hazardous (classified)

Electrical lighting fixtures for use in

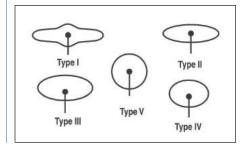
hazardous (classified) locations

Number

781

844

ANSI/IES Lateral Light Distributions







availinfra.com/rig-a-lite

8500 Hansen Road, Houston, TX 77075 (713) 943-0340