Hazardous location

Features

- UL Listed and cUL Listed for Class I, Groups C & D and Class II, Groups E, F & G
- · Short or Long Bushing Lengths
- Mount into 3/4-14 NPSM Threaded Hole
- · Sealing Lock Nut
- Similar in Appearance to Class 52 Oil Tight Pilot Devices
- Double Break Bifurcated Contacts Rated AC NEMA A600, DC NEMA Q600
- Angled Terminals and Self Rising Saddle Clamps
- UL Listed File # E39935

Application

When properly installed in a Type 7 & 9 enclosure, these components meet the National Electrical Code's requirements for Class I, Division 1 & 2, Groups C and D haz-ardous gases, Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F and G hazardous dust, and Class III, hazardous fibers and flyings. Class 51 pilot devices may be used in a location where the presence of flammable gases, vapors or finely pulverized dusts in the atmosphere are sufficient to create a threat of explosion or fire. They may also be required where easily ignitable fibers or flyings are present. Short bushing units are used in most standard Type 7 & 9 enclosures. Long bushings are used when an additional front panel is required or in enclosures up to 2 1/8 inches thick. Class 51 devices also meet Type 4 applications.

Rugged

Hazardous location control units are durable one piece castings of a corrosion resistant copper free aluminum alloy with stainless steel springs and type 316 stainless steel shafts to provide a long dependable life. The "O" ring ensures the longest seal life available. Contact blocks have double break bifurcated contacts for increased reliability.

Flexible

Control units mount into industry standard 3/4-14 NPSM threaded holes. Both short bushings for enclosure mounting and long bushings for panel mounting are available. Pilot light bulbs are re-movable from the front

ror ease or maintenance. Many common parts between the Class 51 hazardous location pilot devices and the Class 52 oil tight pilot devices allow for increased serviceability with fewer parts.

Industrial Appearance

Hazardous location control units add luster to panels. They are uniform in appearance and match 52 Class oil tight pilot devices.

Typical Applications

Clace

- Petroleum refineries, and gasoline storage and dispensing areas.
- Industrial firms that use flammable liquids in dip tanks for parts cleaning or other operations.
- Petrochemical companies that manufacture chemicals from gas and oil.
- Dry cleaning plants where vapors from cleaning fluids may be present.
- Companies that have spraying areas where they coat products with paint or plastics
- Aircraft hangars and fuel servicing areas
- Utility gas plants, and operations involving storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas or natural gas.

Class II

- · Grain elevators, flour and feed mills.
- Plants that manufacture, use or store magnesium or aluminum powders.
- Plants that have chemical or metallurgical processes, producers of plastics, medicines and fireworks, etc.
- Spice grinding plants, sugar plants and cocoa plants.
- Coal preparation plants and other carbon handling or processing areas.

Class II

- Textile mills, cotton gins, cotton seed mills and flax processing plants.
- Any plant that shapes, pulverizes or cuts wood and creates sawdust or flyings.

Electrical Ratings

NEMA AC Ratings 50/60Hz

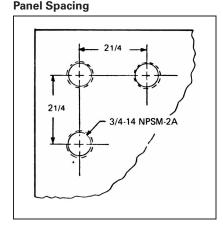
Nema A600 10 Continuous Amps

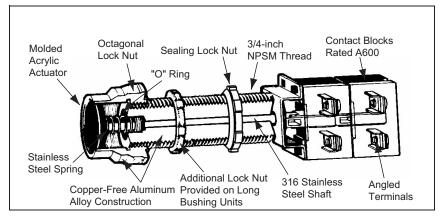
Volts	Make	Break
120	60	6
240	30	3
480	15	1.5
600	12	1.2
VA	7200	720

Ordering Information

- Accessories see page 10/101.
- Selector Operating Position and Contact Operation page 10/99.
- Legend Plates see page 10/132
- Enclosures see page 10/100.

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