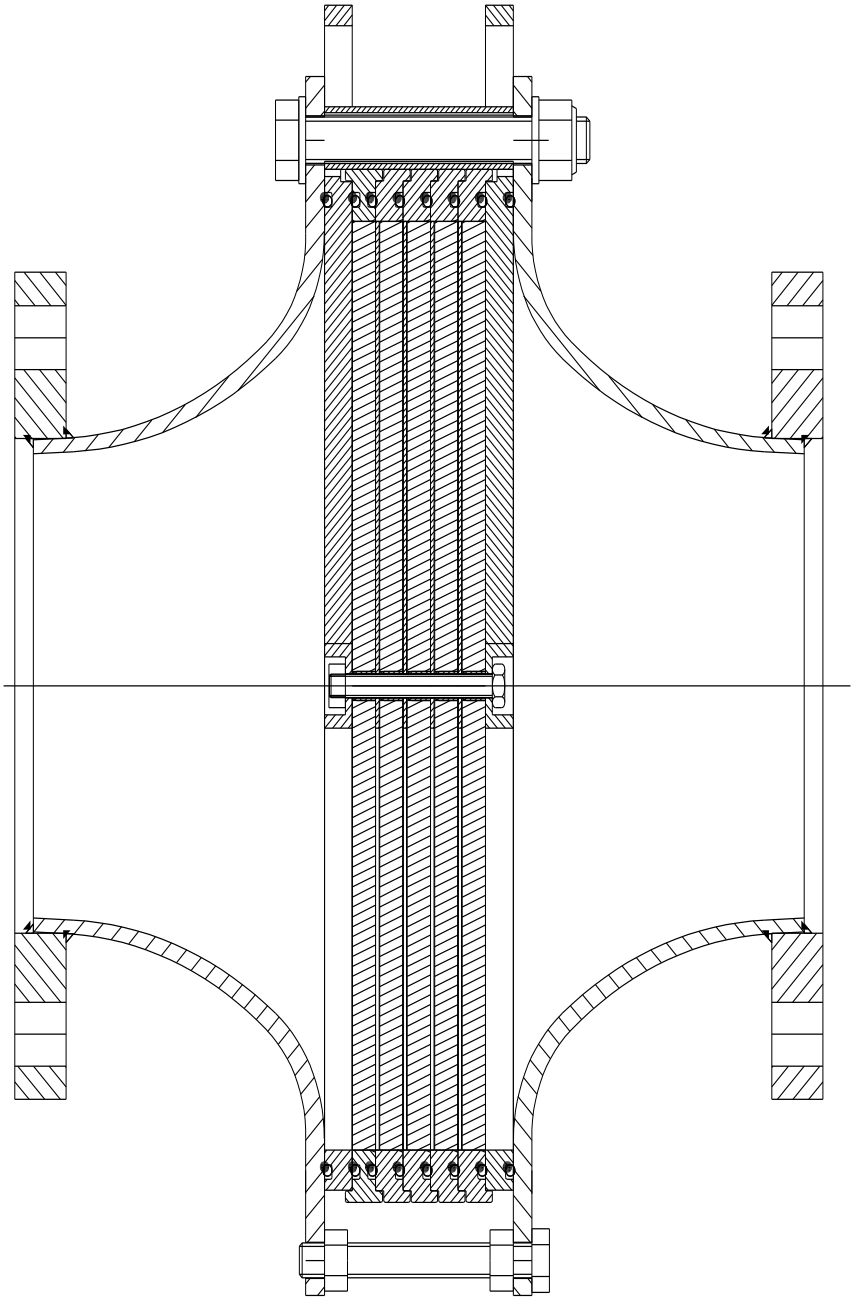
Operating Instruction

In-line Detonation Flame Arrester 1012-0004
(Suitable for endurance burning)



IBExU 18 ATEX 2012 X

G IIA1

CE 0102

1. Preface

This operating instruction apply to in-line detonation flame arrester 1012-0004, provided the fact that your in-line detonation flame arrester meets all technical standards described in this document.
Any information required for the assembly, use and maintenance of the protective system may be obtained from these instructions.
Please read the operating instructions on hand carefully to ensure the safe use of this in-line detonation flame arrester.
All assembly and maintenance work needs to be carried out by qualified staff.

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The operating instruction on hand corresponds to the current technical state of in-line detonation flame arrester 1012-0004. Content is subject to change. Errors excepted.

In case of dispute, the German text shall prevail.

2. Symbols

Take note of the accompanying documents!
Important instructions for safe usage

3. Safety regulations and safety instructions

3.1 Safety regulations

The following regulations and guidelines are to be observed for the use of this protective system:

- EC type examination number IBExU 18 ATEX 2012 X
- EN ISO 16852 Flame arresters
- European Directive 2014/34/EU
- National safety regulations
- National workers' protection regulations

3.2 Safety instructions

The following instructions are to be observed to guarantee workers protection and occupational safety:

- Safety regulations in compliance with section 3.1
- Observation of laws and provisions in force at the place of application. Operators and supervising staff are responsible for the fact that these provisions are observed.
- Assembly and maintenance work is to be carried out by qualified staff.

4. Purpose of use

In-line detonation flame arrester type 1012-0004 prevents light-back at deflagration, stable detonation and endurance burning of potentially explosive vapour-air, and or gas-air mixtures of **explosives group IIA1 with a standard gap ≥ 1.14 mm** at an absolute working pressure of pabs ≤ 1.10 bar in an ignition source preceding pipe with a maximum nominal diameter of DN = 150 mm.

Warning!
Flame arresters are limited in mounting and use.
Pay attention to the following hints according to EN ISO 16852

Type	DET 4		In-line detonation flame arrester for stable detonation without restriction
Lu/D	n/a		Pipe length not limited
BC	a		Suitable for endurance burning
EX	G IIA1		Explosion group
To	60	[°C]	Maximum operating temperature
po	1.10	[bar]	Maximum absolute operating pressure

4.1 Special conditions for safe usage

- Max. nominal pipe diameter DN between : 150 mm
  the possible ignition source and the in-line detonation flame arrester
- The nominal pipe diameter on the unprotected side shall be no larger than the flame arrester connection.
  The nominal pipe diameter on the protected side shall be no less than the pipe diameter on the unprotected side.
- The in-line detonation flame arrester may only be used, if the materials resist against the mechanical and/or chemical influences under the actual operating conditions, in such a way, that explosion protection is always guaranteed. This applies particularly to the flame arrester elements whose protection against flame transmission may be endangered by corrosion among others.
- Pipe branches and valves on the unprotected side shall be installed as close as possible to the in-line detonation flame arrester.
- The in-line detonation flame arrester is bi-directional, i.e. that it may be connected to either side of the system.
- The in-line detonation flame arrester is tested for stabilized combustion.

Note

- The safety against endurance burning is ensured at horizontal mounting position.
  In case of vertical mounting position the unprotected side has to be above.

- Combustible gases and or liquids produced during operation must pertain to **explosives group IIA1 with a standard gap (MESG) ≥ 1.14 mm**.
- The in-line detonation flame arrester is **not** tested and authorised unstable detonation.
- Shut off valves before and after the flame arrester has to be fully open during normal operation.

5. Technical specifications

(See figure 1)

Connection	:	Flange DN150 EN1092-1 (DIN 2576) PN10(16) or similar
Pressure loss	:	see fig. 2

6. Assembly

(See figure 1)

The in-line detonation flame arrester is to be fully joined to the respective connecting parts.

- Note requirements of chapter 4.
- The internal diameters of the connecting parts have to meet the connected pipe size.
- Any connection is to be sufficiently sealed with suitable media resistant sealing and checked for leakage. (Maximum test pressure pe = 12 bar).
- During actions producing heat (e.g. welding) the temperature in the area of the flame arrester assembly should not exceed 100 °C.
- Pay attention to professional earthing!

7. Maintenance

To keep flow resistance at a constantly low level, the in-line detonation flame arrester is to be checked for impurities and, if necessary cleaned, in regular intervals.

Disassembling

Unscrew the bolts (3, 8) then remove the upper three screws together with spacers (5). The housings (2) could be pushed away from each other with screws (15) by turning the nuts (14).
Use the handle bars (7) for disassembling the flame arrester assembly.
For checking the inner parts first disassemble the counter nut (9) then stabilization bars (7). If O-ring (6) is damaged change it.

- The ribbons of the flame arrester elements (11, 13) could be pushed out when the stabilization bars (7) are disassembled.
  For this reason it is recommended to place it careful on a flat surface.
- The handle bars (7) are only for disassembling. Never use for load pick up.

Petroleum ether is often a suitable cleaning agent, although the instructions of the corresponding safety data sheet in accordance with directive 91/155/EC need to be observed.

Assembly
After cleaning, reassemble in reverse order.

Tightening moment of nut M8 (9, 10) : 20 ± 2 Nm
Tightening moment of nut M16 (3, 8) : 140 ± 2 Nm

- Only use **new** counter nut (9) according ISO 7042 (DIN980) (metallic self locking type) and **new** screw (10) (M8x70 according EN ISO 4017)
- To assure low pressure loss the stabilization bars should be adjusted in-line. Use handle bars (7) for adjusting.
- Clean sealing surfaces before assembly
- Pay attention for the right gap width of the flame arrester element. The gap width (**0.30)** is mentioned on the type label (16) and every flame arrester element.(see fig. above)
- For safety reason it is not permitted to increase the gaps in the flame arrester elements (e.g. to drill).
- After assembly in-line detonation flame arrester and connections have to be tested for leak tightness. (Maximum test pressure pe = 12 bar).
- Tighten screws with the required tightening moment after 15 minutes again when using PTFE O-rings.

After a Detonation:
- All parts (inside and outside) has to be examinated and if necessary exchanged.
- In any case, flame arrester element (11, 13) should be replaced.
- Only use original spare parts from company Flammer GmbH.

8. Spare parts

For ordering spare parts please declare:

- Type of product
- Complete serial number
- Spare part no. (Please refer to **fig. 1** for items**)**

Item	Product	Spare part no.
6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	Spare part set	8001-0044
6	O-ring	

9. Technical Consultations

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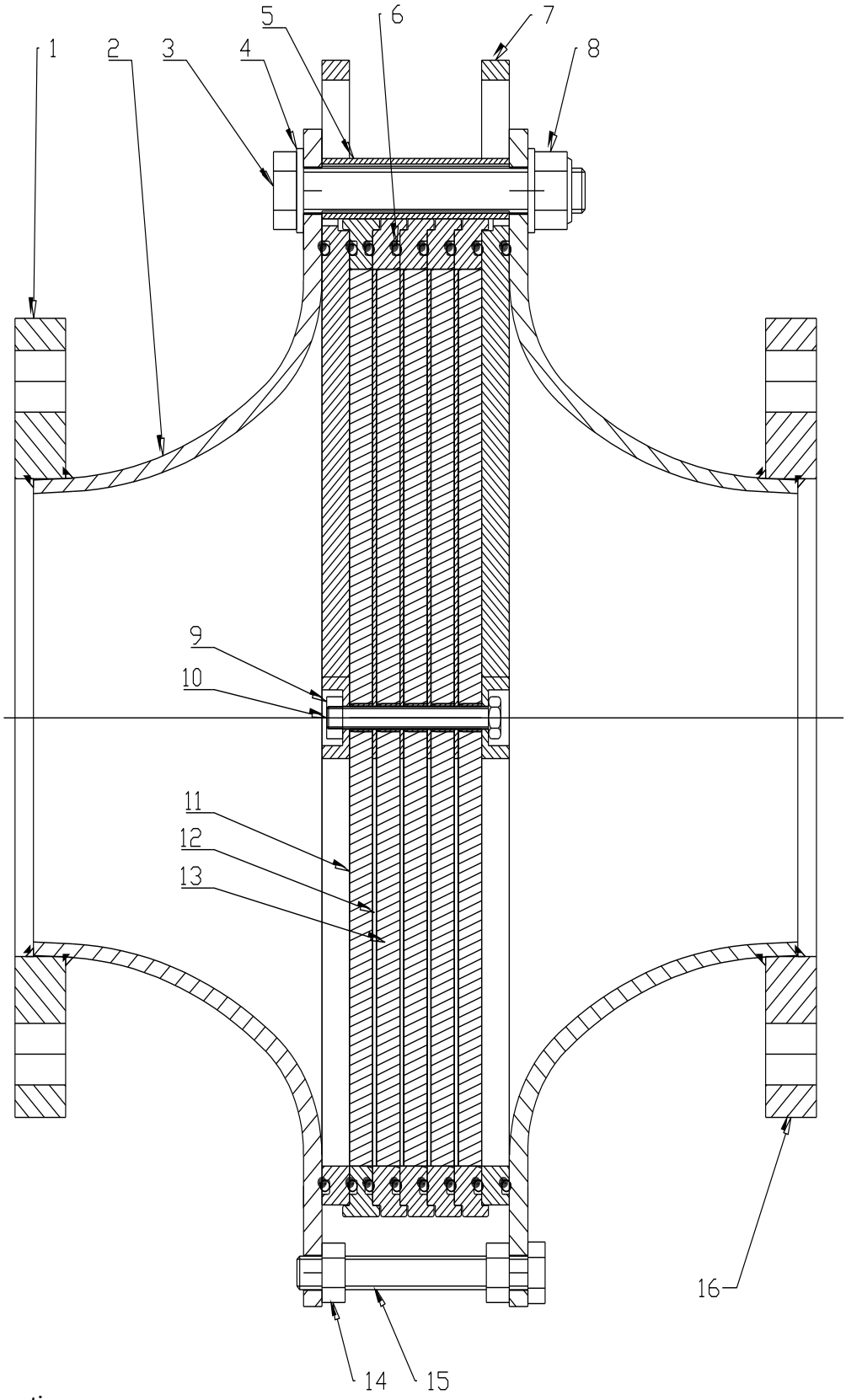

Fig. 1
Construction

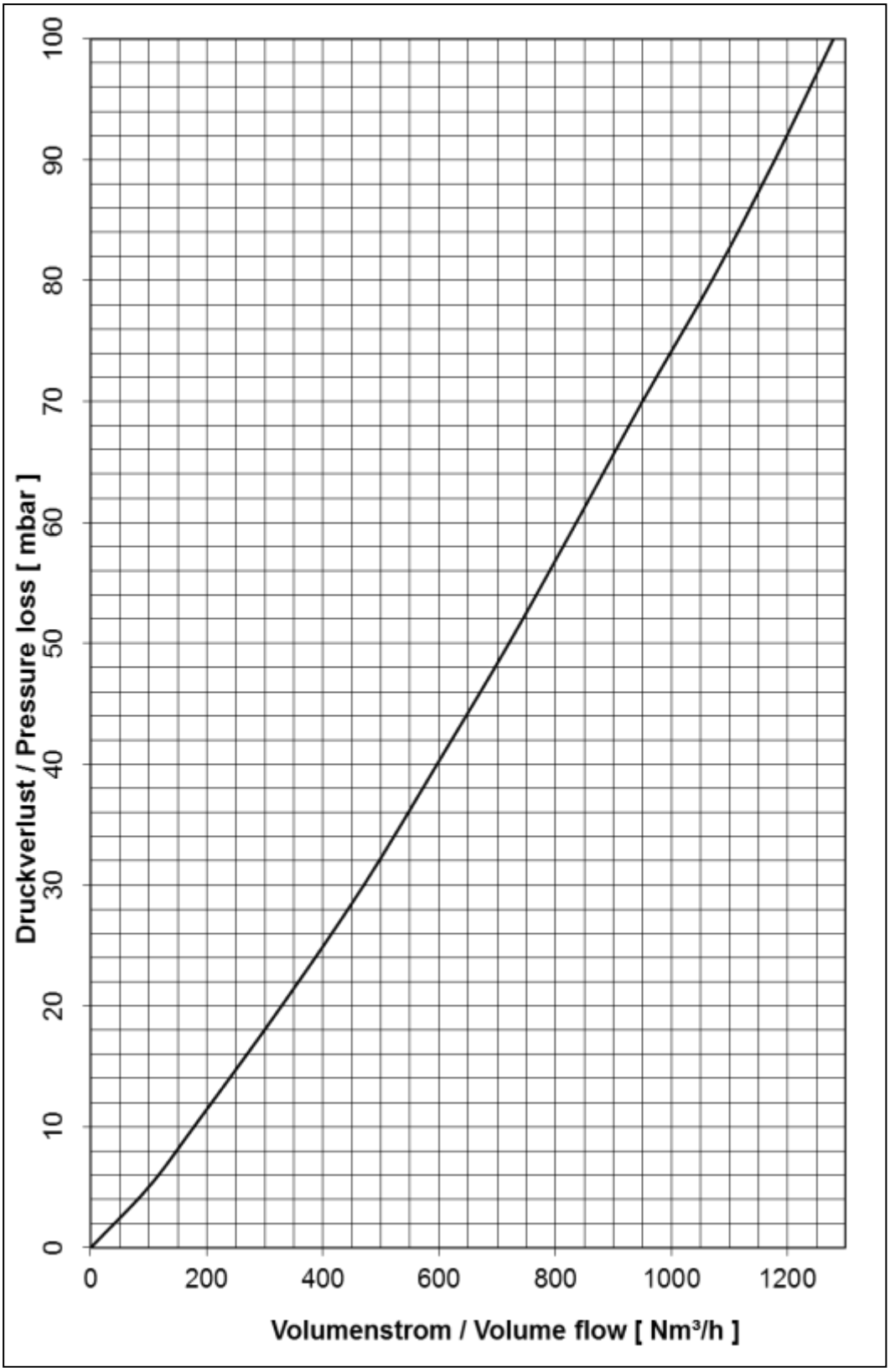

Fig. 2
Pressure loss
Medium : Air at po = 1013 mbar, To = 273K, density = 1,293 kg/m³