

EEMAC environmental ratings for enclosed disconnect switches

Introduction

An enclosure is a surrounding case constructed to provide a degree of protection to personnel against accidental contact with the enclosed equipment and to provide a degree of protection to the enclosed equipment against specified environmental conditions.

A brief description of the more common types of enclosures used by the electrical industry relating to their environmental capabilities follows.

Refer to EEMAC Standards Publication for more information regarding applications, features and design tests.

Individual EEMAC product Standards Publications or third party certification standards may contain additional requirements for product testing and performance.

Definitions pertaining to nonhazardous locations



Type 1

Enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against limited amounts of falling dirt.



Type 4X

Enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against corrosion, windblown dust and rain, splashing water, hose-directed water and damage from external ice formation.



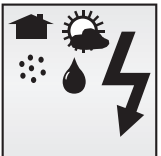
Type 3R

Enclosures are intended for outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against rain, sleet and damage from external ice formation.



Type 12

Enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against circulating dust, falling dirt, and dripping non-corrosive liquids.



Type 4

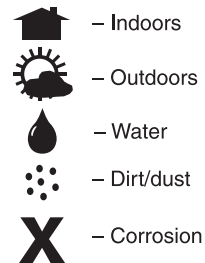
Enclosures are intended for indoor or outdoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against windblown dust and rain, splashing water, hose-directed water and damage from external ice formation.



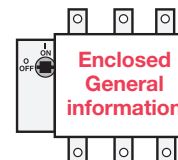
Type 13

Enclosures are intended for indoor use primarily to provide a degree of protection against dust, spraying of water, oil and noncorrosive coolant.

Legend



IP environmental ratings for enclosed disconnect switches



IP ratings

indicate the degree of protection against dust, liquids and impacts. The IP degrees of protection are defined by the French standard NFC 20-010. To rate a device's degrees of protection, the letters IP are followed by up to three numbers. These numbers are defined as follows:

first number protection against solid objects	second number protection against liquids	third number protection against mechanical impacts
<p>IP 0 no protection</p>	<p>IP 0 no protection</p>	<p>IP 0 no protection</p>
<p>1 protected against solid objects over 50mm (e.g. accidental touch by hands.)</p>	<p>1 protected against vertically falling rain or condensation</p>	<p>1 impact 0.225 joule 150g falling from 15 cm</p>
<p>2 protected against solid objects over 12 mm (e.g. fingers)</p>	<p>2 protected against direct sprays of water up to 15° from vertical</p>	<p>2 impact 0.375 joule 250g falling from 15 cm</p>
<p>3 protected against solid objects over 2.5 mm (tools & wires)</p>	<p>3 protected against sprays to 60° from vertical</p>	<p>3 impact 0.50 joule 250g falling from 20cm</p>
<p>4 protected against solid objects over 1mm (small tools & small wires)</p>	<p>4 protected against water sprayed from all directions</p>	<p>5 impact 2.00 joule 500g falling from 40 cm</p>
<p>5 protected against dust (no harmful deposit)</p>	<p>5 protected against low pressure jets of water from all directions</p>	<p>7 impact 6.00 joule 1.5kg falling from 40 cm</p>
<p>6 totally protected against dust</p>	<p>6 protected from strong jets of water (e.g. for use on ship decks)</p>	<p>9 impact 20.00 joule 5 kg falling from 40 cm</p>
	<p>7 protected against the effects of immersion between 15cm and 1m</p>	