

SWE SWAE SCE PE

SPE

its cool to be safe explosion proof electrical equipment



SUPER **POWER**

The equipment we introduce in this catalogue are designed to satisfy most of our clients' requirements to POWER explosion proof electrical equipment.

All the equipment are manufactured using the latest technologies, both mechanical and electrical, using materials able to resist in most highly corrosive environment and to ensure a modern functionality solution and a long duration of investment.



SWE - SWAE - SCE - PE

SWE - SWAE - SCE - PE series sockets and plugs are normally used in the chemical and petrochemical plants, offshore platforms, refineries and any other industries where hazardous atmospheres are potentially present.





Function

The PLUGS - SOCKETS range is used for power supply of control and electrical installations, machineries and other equipment that need to be moved often for operational and/or maintenance reasons.

The explosion-proof plugs PE series have been designed to be used, in the safe area, in combination with industrial sockets built in conformity to International Standards IEC60309, so to facilitate the power supply of explosion proof equipment connected also in the safe area (e.g. for maintenance purposes) without the necessity to have a dedicated socket. On the other side, the explosion-proof socket SWE - SWAE and SCE series have been designed to disable the insertion of an industrial plug so as to avoid any risk of supplying power inside a hazardous area to a non-protected electrical equipment.

Construction

The materials used to manufacture the PLUGS & SOCKETS series have been studied to grant the maximum protection against the highly corrosive agents present in these plants:

- the body in glass fiber reinforced polyester (GRP), provides a very high mechanical strength together with a good resistance against the UV ray effects;
- the gasket on cover grants an IP66 protection level;
- the internal electrical components are fully sealed so as to prevent any corrosive action that could cause electrical faults;
- the wall type sockets SWE-SWAE series (all sizes) have two cable entries to allow a loop-in loop-out installation.
- all the wall type sockets SWE-SWAE series are equipped, as standard, with one stopping plugs ATEX certified and with an internal brass connecting plate.
- the wall type SWE SWAE series and coupler type sockets SCE series can be protected with a padlock to avoid unauthorized connections.



The plugs and sockets have been provided with a self-cleaning system. An elastic shutter type spring casing has been installed in the inserting sleeve of the socket which ensures low contact resistance and low temperature rise while reducing the inserting and pulling-out force.

SPE

SPE series panel sockets are normally used in the chemical and petrochemical plants, off-shore platforms, refineries and any other industries where hazardous atmospheres are potentially present.







Function

The PANEL SOCKET range is used for power supply of control and electrical installations, machineries and other equipment that need to be moved often for operational and/or maintenance reasons.

The explosion-proof panel socket SPE series have been designed to be assembled together our range of Ex e enclosures CSE-A (aluminium), CSE-P (GRP) and CSE-S (stainless steel) Series, with single or multiple units in different combination of power. The panel can be controlled by a switch normally integrated in the same housing.

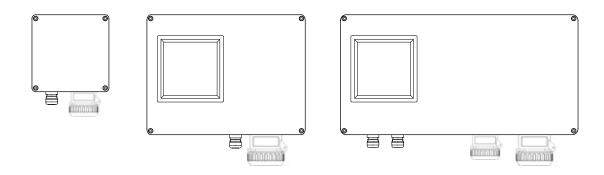
Same as per other Supermec explosion-proof sockets, SPE series have been designed to disable the insertion of an industrial plug so as to avoid any risk of supplying power inside a hazardous area to a non-protected electrical equipment.

Construction

The materials used to manufacture the PANEL SOCKETS series have been studied to grant the maximum protection against the highly corrosive agents present in these plants:

- the body in glass fiber reinforced polyester (GRP), provides a very high mechanical strength together with a good resistance against the UV ray effects;
- the gasket on cover grants an IP66 protection level;
- the internal electrical components are fully sealed so as to prevent any corrosive action that could cause electrical faults;
- the panel sockets can be protected with a padlock to avoid unauthorized connections.

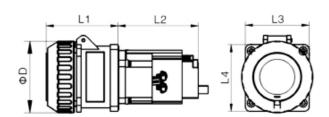
examples of possible installations





SPE panel socket 16A





code	voltage	colour	poles		ØD	L	L1	L2	L3	L4	Kg
SPE 316Y	110 -130V		3	2P + 🖶	73	53	74	83	66	68	0.4
SPE 316YN	110 - 130V		3	1P + N + (♣	73	53	74	83	66	68	0.4
SPE 316B	200 - 250V		3	2P + 📳	73	53	74	83	66	68	0.4
SPE 316BN	200 - 250V		3	1P + N + (□	73	53	74	83	66	68	0.4
SPE 416B	200 - 250V		4	3P + €	77	70	75	83	86	88	0.4
SPE 416R	380 - 415V		4	3P + 🖶	77	70	75	83	86	88	0.4
SPE 416X	480 - 500V		4	3P + 🖶	77	70	75	83	86	88	0.4
SPE 416Z	600 - 690V		4	3P + 🖶	77	70	75	83	86	88	0.4
SPE 516R	200 - 250V 380 - 415V		5	3P + N + (₹	84	70	75	83	86	88	0.4

Protection and electrical data

ambient temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} + 55^{\circ}\text{C}$

degree of protection: IP66
rated current: 16A
rated voltage: up to 690V

rated switch capacity: AC3 110V to 690V/16A

terminals: 2 x 2.5 mm²

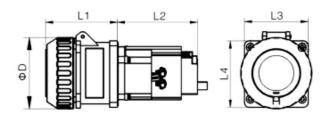
cable diameters: 5~18,5 mm

standards: EN60079-0 / EN60079-1 / EN60079-7 conformity: Directive ATEX 94/9/EC



SPE panel socket 32A





code	voltage	colour	poles		Ø D	L	L1	L2	L3	L4	Kg	
SPE 432B	200 - 250V		4	3P+	=	101	69.5	90	142	86	86	1
SPE 432R	380 - 415V		4	3P+		101	69.5	90	142	86	86	1
SPE 432X	480 - 500V		4	3P+	=	101	69.5	90	142	86	86	1
SPE 432Z	600 - 690V		4	3P+	\begin{array}{c}	101	69.5	90	142	86	86	1
SPE 532R	200 - 250V 380 - 415V		5	3P + N	+ (=	101	69.5	90	142	86	86	1

Protection and electrical data

certificate number: DNV 12 ATEX 2154U 😰 II 2G Ex de II C Gb marking: suitable for Zone 1 - 21 (gas) category:

ambient temperature: - 40°C + 55°C

degree of protection: IP66 rated current: 32A rated voltage: up to 690V

rated switch capacity: AC3 200V to 690V/32A

terminals: 2 x 6mm²

cable diameters: 10~28 mm

standards: EN60079-0 / EN60079-1 / EN60079-7 conformity: Directive ATEX 94/9/EC