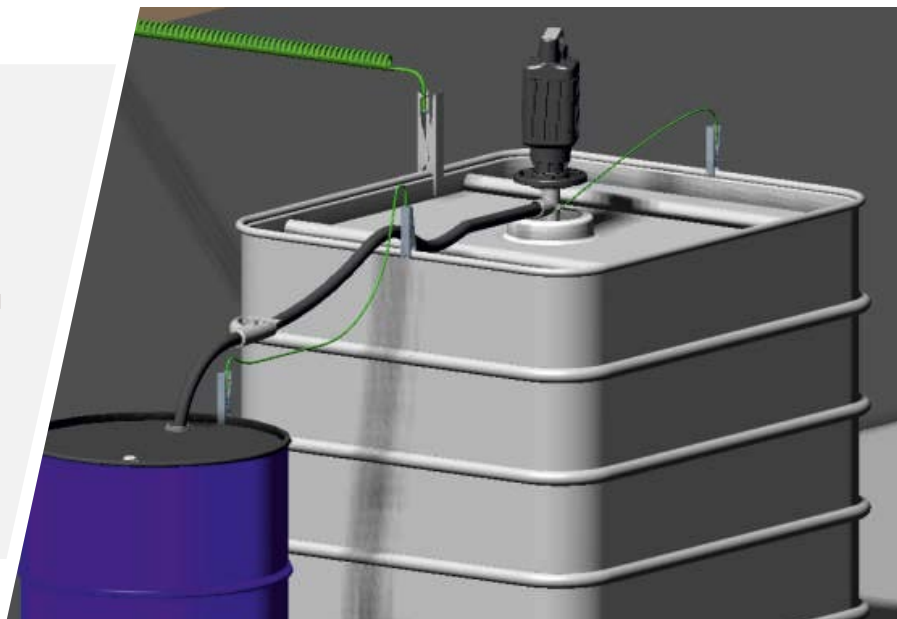


Cen-Stat™

Static Grounding Clamps, Cables and Reels



Cen-Stat Static Grounding Clamps and Cables



Equipment can only be grounded by ensuring a low resistance connection to verified true earth grounding points (e.g. wall-mounted earth bar). Other equipment used in the process can be bonded to the equipment that is grounded.

Static grounding systems like the Earth-Rite® range combine interlock control and visual indication to verified ground connection points and offer the highest levels of protection over electrostatic ignition risks. However, equipment specifiers may select passive grounding devices, like single pole clamps, to ground and bond plant equipment.

ATEX, FM and IECEx approved clamps tested for:

- Clamp Pressure
- Electrical Continuity
- High Frequency Vibration
- Mechanical Pull

IEC TS 60079-32-1,13.4.1 states:

Where wire conductors are used, the minimum size of the bonding or earthing wire is dictated by mechanical strength, not by its current-carrying capacity. Stranded or braided wires should be used for bonding wires that will be connected and disconnected frequently.

Temporary connections can be made using bolts, pressure-type earth (ground) clamps, or other special clamps. Pressure-type clamps should have sufficient pressure to penetrate any protective coating, rust, or spilled material to ensure contact with the base metal with an interface resistance of less than 10 Ω*.



Tungsten carbide teeth are designed to penetrate rust, coatings and product deposits to provide a low electrical resistance connection.



Static grounding clamps must be capable of breaking through coatings, product deposits and rust to ensure a good electrical connection to process equipment. Operators should be trained to toggle the clamp back and forth to bite through the coating and establish a visual connection to the base metal.