Installations of IDEC Intrinsically Safe System

Type EB3L-N-2 Lamp Barrier

AIS / I,II,III, / 1 / A,B,C,D,E,F,G / $Ta = 60^{\circ}C$

[I /0] / AEx [ia] / IIC / Ta = 60°C

When installing an IDEC Lamp Barrier, make sure it conforms to the following drawings and descriptions as well as all applicable requirements. The Lamp Barrier must have "EB3L-N-2" in the part number.

The Lamp Barrier must be located in a safe area (unclassified location).

Intrinsically safe apparatuses such as the Pilot Light (LED)etc. approved or considered to be "simple apparatuses" may be located in a hazardous (classified) area.

Warning ! Substitution of components or unauthorized repair may impair intrinsic safety of apparatus.

To maintain intrinsic safety, the Signal output terminal (Pn-Nn) may only be connected to intrinsically safe circuits where both the wiring and the connected equipment maintain 500 V isolation to the hazardous area earthing/bonding connections.

• Certified Barrier: Type EB3L-abcdeN-2 "EB3L-...N-2"= Series type

S: for Supper LED K: Sink, S: Source 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 08, 08C, 10, 16C(C: common wiring only) a = Outputb = channels

c = Signal typed = Power supply**A**: 100~240Vac, **D**: 24Vdc e = connectionBlank: Terminal, -C: Connector

Rating and Parameters of I.S.

Ta= 60°C, Um= 250V, Uo=13.2V, Io= 14.2mA, Po= 46.9mW at each channel Pn-Nn

ιa- 00 C,	, UIII–	250 1	, 00	-13.2	2 , 10						mW at				Pn-N	Nn							
lo(mA)	14.2	28.	4 42	2.6	56.8	71.0	85.2	99.	4 11	3.6	127.8	142.0	156.2	170	.4 18	34.6	198.8	213.0	227.2	2 Con	nbined N	Note 2	The intrinsic safe
Po(mW)	46.9	93.	8 14	0.6 1	187.5	234.3	281.2	328	.1 37	4.9	421.8	468.6	515.5	562	.4 60	9.2	656.1	702.9	750	Lo	(mH)	appar	atus and wirings
Co(µF)	0.67 0.65 0.63		63	0.61 0.59		0.57			53	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.4		.42	0.39	-	-		1.0	shall b	be accordance to	
	0.79	0.7	-	0.76 0.75		0.73				69	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.6	-	-	0.59	0.57	0.55).5		ing formulas; for
	0.94 0.9					0.94			-	93	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.8		-	0.86	0.85	0.84).2	exam	
	0.94	0.9	4 0.	94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.9	4 0.	94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.9	4 0.	.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	().1	Ui	<u>></u> Uo
Note 1 Added to above table, the next values combined Lo and Co are allowable; $li \ge lo$																							
lo(mA)				14.2				28.4 227.2								Pi	<u>></u> Po						
Lo(mH)	176*	88.0	2.50	1.60	0.84	0.48	0.25	44.0*	22.0	3.50	0 1.40	0.76	0.45	0.25	0.68*	0.68	0.60	0.42	0.30	0.22	0.15	Ci+Cc	<u><</u> Co
Co(µF)	0.94*	0.47	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.94	0.94*	0.47	0.48	3 0.60	0.70	0.80	0.93	0.94*	0.45	0.49	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.94	Li+Lc	<u><</u> Lo
*: Therefore, the values are allowable only at Li<1%Lo or Ci<1%Co of the intrinsic safe apparatus.																							
Wiring Example (IS terminals: Pn = +, Nn = -) • Operating rating																							
<u>Channel separate wiring (any one channel)</u> HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION									Power input EB3LA .		. A . T	Terminal L - N		100	~240V AC								
(Class I, II and III, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G Class I, Zones 0 and 1, Groups IIC, IIB and IIA							EB3LD.		D . T	Terminal +		24V	DC									
is apparatus	Liass Tō			o an Si [Si		Group Giolic					a 51.161.16	51.61.6	51.631.6	57.67	تō]		output	EB3L-S	3 T	ermina	l Pn - Nn	ı 12V	DC, 10mA (source
Haz. area	41 (1	u)				1.1-1.1 1.1-1.1 1.1-1.1				_ U U _					u_u	Signal	input	EB3L		ermina	al/Conne		DC, 10mA (source
Safe area	De			0000							<u></u>					S		EB3L	К.		Sn,- Cn	24	DC, 10mA (sink)
	CHI EB3L-*((+)(-) (1)(N)(A1)(C	(+) (-	EB3L-*	02*	(+)(-)	EB3L EB3L	H3 CH4 *06* *05*		(+) (-)	ଖା 0 ଭାଇଚ୍ଚ	H2 CH3 CH	EB3L-*10* EB3L-*08*	46 CH7 (ଇଉଦାଙ୍କ										
(Note2) ↓				TTT	TTT	ŤŤŤĬ	ŤŤŤ	ΥΥ	ŤΫ́́Υ	ŤŤ	Control E	TTTT	TTTT		Щ								
L				1.04	ter Supp		a)		/ wppare			anpinerito											

UNCLASSIFIELD LOCATION Channel common wiring (Common max. 16 between any Pn(+) terminals and any Nn(-) terminal)

Note: To set up common wiring, connect two "N" terminals between adjoining Lamp Barriers in parallel. HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION Class I, II and III, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G

Class I, Zones 0 and 1, Groups IIC, IIB and IIA

		Class I, Zolles	0 and 1, 010ups IIC, IIB and IIA	1			
10	Common max.16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Common 12 (lo=170.4mA)	Common max.16			
IS apparatus ∧	6 6 6 6 6 6	000000	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6666666 666666			
Haz. area			"	Maria di			
Safe area		DOBOSOS DOBOSOS					
Type of	CH1 CH1 CH2 (CH3) CH1 CH2 CH3 EB3L-*01* EB3L-*03* EB3L-*	CH4 CH5 (CH6) CH1 CH2 CH3 CH4 CH5 CH6 106* EB3L-*10*	CH7 CH8 (CH9) (CH10) CH 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 EB3L-*08C*	CH 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 EB3L-*16C*			
Parriar	(+)(-) EB3L *03* EB3L * (+)(-) EB3L*02* (+)(-) EB3L*			ED3L-+10U+			
		990909000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			
(Note2) ∦							
Power Supply and Non-intrinsic Safe Apparatus (Control Equipment(Note 3))							

UNCLASSIFIELD LOCATION

• Dielectric Strength: Between intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit 1526.4V AC.

Notes

Use intrinsically safe equipment that is FM Approved or simple apparatus (a device which will neither generate nor store more than 1.5V, 0.1A, 1. 25mW such as switches, thermocouples, LED's and RTD's).

2. Install the EB3L-N-2 Lamp barrier in compliance with the enclosure, mounting, spacing, and segregation requirements of the ultimate application.

3. Make sure that the control equipment connected to the EB3L-N-2 Lamp barrier does not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or 250Vdc (Um = 250V).

Install the EB3L-N-2 Lamp barrier in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) 4. Locations" and National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).

5. Make sure that all bolts, nuts, screws, and other means of fastening, including the unused wiring screws, are fastened in place, properly tightened and secured. Mount the EB3L-N-2 on a 35mm track or directly on a panel surface using screws.

Make the layout and wiring so as to prevent the electromagnetic or electrostatic inductions to the intrinsically safe circuit. For example, separate the 6. intrinsically safe circuit from the non-intrinsically safe circuit by a minimum space of 50 mm or using a full height metal separator. If color-coding is required for the intrinsic safe components and terminals, use only cables and terminals with light blue markings.

* No revision to this drawing without prior FM approval.



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