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Selection Guide

Relay Barrier

Model	EB3C-**A	EB3C-**D	EB3N-**D	
Appearance			99999999999999999999999999999999999999	
Page	2	24	229	
Explosion Protection	UL/FM: Class I, II, III Div1 / Group A, B, C, D, Class I, Zone 0 / [AExia] II C CSA: Class I Div 1 / Group A, B, C, D NEMKO: [Exia] II C COST: [Exia] II C GOST-R: [Exia] II C TIIS: Relay barrier [Exia] IIC Switch (EB9Z-A) [Exia] IICT6 Switch (EB9Z-A1) [Exia] IIBT6 NK: [Exia] II C KOSHA: [Exia] II C	E, F, and G	UL: Class I, Zone 0, [AExia] II C Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G IEC Ex: [Exia] II C PTB: II (1) G [Exia] II C II (1) D [ExiaD] CQST: [Exia] II C TIIS: [Exia] II C	
Degree of Protection	IP20	IP20	IP20	
Number of Channels	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16	EB3N-□2ND: 2 safety circuits EB3N-□2R5D: 2 safety circuits, 5 auxiliary circuits	
Power Voltage	100 to 240V AC (UL rating: 100- 120VAC)	24V DC	24V DC	
Output	Relay Transistor (Sink/Source)	Relay Transistor (Sink/Source)	Relay	
Connection	Screw Terminal	Screw Terminal, Connector	Screw Terminal	
Mounting	35-mm-wide DIN rail Panel mounting	35-mm-wide DIN rail Panel mounting	35-mm-wide DIN rail / Panel mounting	
Size (excluding projections)	42W×75H×77.5D (1 channel) 65W×75H×77.5D (2, 3 channels) 110.5W×75H×77.5D (5, 6, 8 channels (common)) 171.5W×75H×77.5D (8, 10 channels)	42W×75H×77.5D (1 channel) 65W×75H×77.5D (2, 3 channels) 110.5W×75H×77.5D (5, 6, 8 channels (common)) 171.5W×75H×77.5D (8, 10, 16 channels (common))	65.0W×75.0H×77.5D (EB3N-□2ND) 110.5W×75.0H×77.5D (EB3N-□2R5D)	
Weight (approx.)	380g (EB3C-R10A)	390g (EB3C-R16CD)	220g (EB3N-□2ND) 300g (EB3N-□2R5D)	



Lamp Barrier

Model	EB3L-**A	EB3L-**D
Appearance		
Page	2	34
Explosion Protection	UL/FM: Class I, II, III Div1 / Group A, B, C, D, E, Class I, Zone 0 / [AExia] II C CSA: Class I Div 1 / Group A, B, C, D NEMKO: [Exia] II C CQST: [Exia] II C GOST-R: [Exia] II C TIIS: Lamp barrier [Exia] II C NK: [Exia] II C KOSHA: [Exia] II C	F, and G
Degree of Protection	IP20	IP20
Number of Channels	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16
Power Voltage	100 to 240V AC (UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC)	24V DC
Input	Transistor input (sink) Transistor input (source)	Transistor input (sink) Transistor input (source)
Connection	Screw Terminal	Screw Terminal, Connector
Mounting	35-mm-wide DIN rail Panel mounting	35-mm-wide DIN rail Panel mounting
Size (excluding projections)	42W×75H×77.5D (1 channel) 65W×75H×77.5D (2, 3 channels) 110.5W×75H×77.5D (5, 6, 8 channels) 171.5W×75H×77.5D (8, 10 channels)	42W×75H×77.5D (1 channel) 65W×75H×77.5D (2, 3 channels) 110.5W×75H×77.5D (5, 6, 8 channels) 171.5W×75H×77.5D (8, 10, 16 channels (common))
Weight (approx.)	360g (EB3L-S10SA)	360g (EB3L-S16CSD)



Intrinsically Safe Explosion-Proof: EB3C Relay Barriers

Key features:

Explosion Protection			
Relay Barrier:	[Exia] II C		

- IEC60079 compliant
- Dry-contact switches can be connected to the EB3C
- 8- and 16-circuit types are available in common wiring types, ideal for connection to PLCs (DC voltage only)
- Universal AC power voltage (100 to 240V AC) or 24V DC power (UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC)
- No grounding required
- IDEC's original spring-up terminals minimizes wiring time
- Installation: 35-mm-wide DIN rail mounting or direct panel mounting
- Global usage USA: UL/FM Canada: CSA

Europe: CE marking, ATEX

China: CQST Russia: GOST-R Japan: TIIS Korea: KOSHA

• Ship class: NK (Japan), KR (Korea)























Dry Contact Switches

LB Series

Dry-contact switches can be connected to the EB3C.







CW Series







HW Series



Common Wiring for PLC Inputs

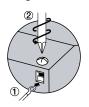
8- and 16-circuit types are available in common wiring types, ideal for connection to PLCs (DC voltage only).

Connector Type

MIL connector on the non-hazardous side

- Easy connection to PLCs
- Wiring is cut by 90% (compared with IDEC's 16-circuit EB3C)
- Various 20-pin MIL connectors can be connected

Spring-up Fingersafe Terminals Reduce Wiring Time







Part Numbers

Relay Barriers

Power Voltage	Number of Channels	Connection to Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit	Input Wiring Method	0	utput	Part Number
	1					EB3C-R01A
	2					EB3C-R02A
	3					EB3C-R03A
	5		Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	Dolov		EB3C-R05A
	6			Relay		EB3C-R06A
00 to 240V AC	8					EB3C-R08A
UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC)	10					EB3C-R10A
	8		Common Wiring Only			EB3C-R08CA
	6	Screw Terminal	Separate/Common Wiring Compatible			EB3C-T06A
	8			Transistor (Sink/Source)		EB3C-T08A
	10					EB3C-T10A
	16		Common Wiring Only	Transistor (Sir	nk)	EB3C-T16CKA
	8		Common Wiring Only			EB3C-R08CD
	10		Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	Relay		EB3C-R10D
	16		Common Wiring Only			EB3C-R16CD
	10		Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	Transistor (Sir	nk/Source)	EB3C-T10D
N/ D0	8			Transistor	Sink	EB3C-T08CKD*
4V DC	16		0 4/1: 0.1			EB3C-T16CKD*
	8		Common Wiring Only		Source	EB3C-T08CSD
	16					EB3C-T16CSD
	40				Sink	EB3C-T16CKD-C*
	16		Connector Wiring		Source	EB3C-T16CSD-C



*Note: These models are NOT Listed by UL

Accessories

Item Part Number		Description
DIN Rail	BAP1000	Steel (1m long, 7.5mm high)
	BNDN1000	Aluminum (1m long, 10.5mm high)
End Clip	BNL6	Medium DIN rail end clip

Specifications

Explosion-Pro	tection and	l Electrical	Specifications

Explos	Explosion-Protection and Electrical Specifications							
Explos	ion Pr	otection		See Certification Numbers table below				
Degree	e of Pr	otection		IP20 (IEC60529)				
Location Relay Barrier				Safe indoor place (non-hazardous area)				
		cally Safe Circ oltage (Um)	cuit	250V AC 50/60Hz 125V AC 50/60Hz	, 250V DC , 125V DC (UL rating)			
	Wirir	ng Method		1-channel Separate Wiring	16-channel Common Wiring			
	Rate	d Operating Vo	ltage	12V DC ±10%				
uits	Rate	d Operating Cu	rrent	10 mA DC ±20%				
ij	Maxi	mum Output V	oltage (Uo)	13.2V DC				
Intrinsically Safe Circuits	Maxi	mum Output C	urrent (Io)	14.2 mA	227.2 mA			
S ≜	Maxi	mum Output Po	ower (Po)	46.9 mW	750 mW			
sica	Maxi	mum External	Inductance (Lo)*	175 (125) mH	0.68 (0.68) mH			
n t i.	Maxi	mum External	Capacitance (Co)*	900 (740) nF				
_	Allov	vable Wiring R	esistance (Rw)	300Ω	$600/(n+1)\Omega$ (n = number of common channels)			
	Maxi	mum Channels	per Common Line	_	16			
		Contact Configuration		1N0				
		Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui)		250V AC (UL rating: 125V AC), 125V DC				
		Thermal Current (Ith)		3A (common term	inal: 8A)			
		Contact	Resistive Load	AC: 750 VA, DC: 7	2W			
					Allowable Power	Inductive Load	AC: 750 VA (cos ø DC: 48W (L/R = 7	
			Resistive Load	250V AC 3A, 24V	DC 3A			
	Relay Output	Rated Load	Inductive Load	250V AC 3A ($\cos \emptyset = 0.3 \text{ to } 0.4$) 24V DC 2A (L/R = 7 ms)				
	alay	Minimum Ap	plicable Load	0.1V DC, 0.1 mA (reference value)				
its	, a	Contact Resis	stance	50 mΩ				
Safe Circuits		ON Time		12 ms maximum (rated voltage)			
afe (OFF Time		10 ms maximum (rated voltage)			
		Mechanical L	ife		tions minimum (at :/hour, without load)			
Non-intrinsically		Electrical Life	9	100,000 operation (at 1,800 operation	ns minimum ns/hour, rated load)			
Non		Short-circuit	Protection	None				
		Rated Voltage	e	24V DC				
		Maximum Vo	ltage	30V DC				
		Maximum Cu	rrent	100 mA (connector type: 15 mA)				
	ndtr	Leakage Curr	ent	0.1 mA maximum				
	or 0.	Voltage Drop		1V maximum				
	sist	Clamping Vol	tage	33V (1W)				
	Transistor Output	Inrush Curren	nt	0.5A maximum (1	sec)			
		ON Time		0.1 ms maximum	(resistive load)			
		OFF Time		0.4 ms (typical) (re	esistive load)			
		Short-circuit	Protection	None				

Values in () are those approved by TIIS (Technology Institution of Industrial Safety, Japan). Note: Um = 125V AC for UL ratings

General Specifications

General Specifications				
		AC	DC	
Rated Voltage		100 to 240V AC (UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC)	24V DC	
Allowable Voltage Range		85 to 264V AC (UL rating: 85 ~ 125V AC)	21.6 to 26.4V DC	
Rated Frequ	ency	50/60 Hz (allowable range: 47 to 63 Hz)	_	
Inrush Curre	nt	10A (100V AC) 20A (200V AC)	10A	
		Between intrinsically safe ci cally safe circuit: 1500V AC	rcuit and non-intrinsi-	
Dielectric St (1 minute, 1	•	Between AC power and outp	out terminal: 1500V AC	
(1 minuto, 1	IIIA)	Between DC power and transistor output terminal: 1000V AC		
Operating Te	emperature	-20 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Storage Tem	perature	-20 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Operating H	umidity	45 to 85% RH (no condensation)		
Atmosphere		800 to 1100 hPa		
Pollution De	gree	2 (IEC60664)		
Insulation Re	esistance	10 MΩ minimum (500V DC n same poles as the dielectric		
	Damage Limits	Panel mounting: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.75 mm		
Vibration	Damage Limits	DIN rail mounting: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.35 mm		
Resistance	Operation Extremes	Panel mounting: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.5 mm		
	(relay output only)	DIN rail mounting: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.35 mm		
Shock	Damage Limits	Panel mounting: 500 m/s² (3 times each on X, Y, Z)		
Resistance	Damago Emito	DIN rail mounting: 300 m/s ² (3 times each on X, Y, Z)		
Terminal Sty	le	M3 screw terminal		
Mounting		35-mm-wide DIN rail or panel mounting (M4 screw)		
Power Consumption (approx.)		9.6 VA (EB3C-R10A at 200V AC) 4.8 W (EB3C-R16CD at 24V DC)		
Weight (app	rox.)	390g (EB3C-R16CD)		

Certification Numbers

Certification Organization	Explosion Protection	Certification Number
UL/FM	Class I, II, III Div. 1 Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G	3015417 - UL file: F234997
	Class I, Zone O AEx [ia] IIC	UL IIIe. E234997
CSA	Class I Div. 1 Groups A, B, C, D	166730
NEMKO	[Exia] II C	Nemko 02ATEX279
TIIS Japan	Relay barrier: [Exia] II C	TC15753
Class NK	[Exia] II C	02T606
GOST-R	[Exia] II C	РОСС ЈР.ГБ05.В02067
KOSHA	[Exia] II C	11-AV4B0-0457
COST	[Exia] II C	CNEx10.2445



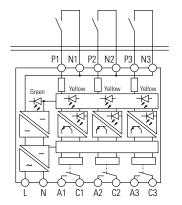
Class NK is Japan Shipping agency approval, Class KR is Korean shipping agency approval.



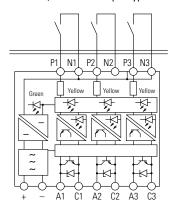
Circuit Diagrams

Internal Circuit Block Diagrams

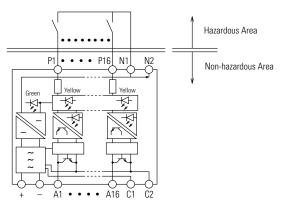
AC Power, Relay Output Type



DC Power, Transistor Output Type



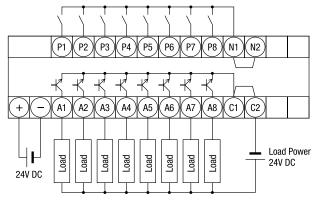
Connector Wiring, Sink Output Type



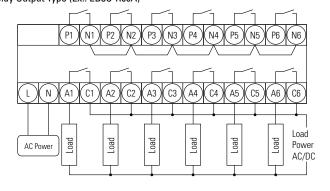
Wiring Examples

External Wiring Examples

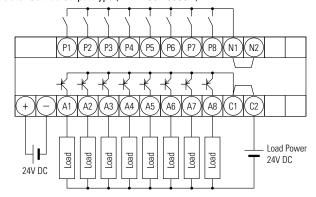
Transistor Sink Output Type (Ex.: EB3C-T08CKD)



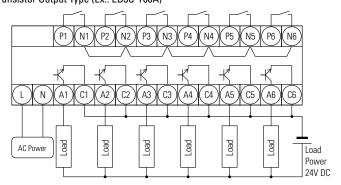
Relay Output Type (Ex.: EB3C-R06A)



Transistor Source Output Type (Ex.: EB3C-T08CSD)



Transistor Output Type (Ex.: EB3C-T06A)



Connector

9

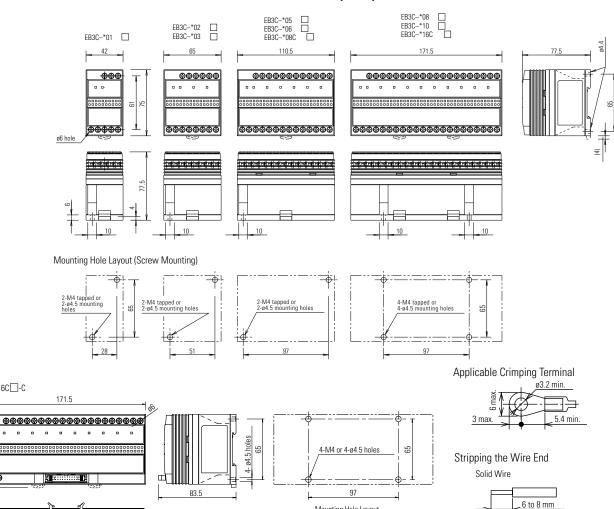
77.5

EB3C-T16C□-C

10

10

Dimensions (mm)



Mounting Hole Layout

Stranded Wire (Ferrule)

EB3N Safety Relay Barriers

Build a safety system in an explosive atmosphere. **Kev features:**

- Ensures explosion protection safety and machine safety in an explosive atmosphere
- Machine safety system can be built in compliance with ISO13849-1 Category 4. Performance level e
- Safety input devices applicable in any explosive gas and hazardous areas are available.
- Available with auxiliary inputs (5 points) used to monitor the operating status of safety
- A wide variety of Japan TIIS-rated emergency stop switches and interlock switches are available
- Global usage
- Explosion protection: Japan (TIIS), USA (UL), Europe (ATEX), China (CQST), IEC Ex
- Machine safety: TÜV Rheinland
- · No grounding required

















Safety Relay Barriers

Safety Input Points	Safety Output Points	Auxiliary Input Points ¹	Auxiliary Output Points (Relay Output)	Reset (Start) 23	Part Number
2 2NO	ONO MELL	2NO Without	2NO	Auto reset (Auto start)	EB3N-A2ND
	vvitilout	Without	Manual reset (Manual start)	EB3N-M2ND	
2	0110		200	Auto reset (Auto start)	EB3N-A2R5D
2 2NO	2NO 5 (1 common)	5NO (1 common)	Manual reset (Manual start)	EB3N-M2R5D	



- 1. A maximum of five monitor contacts from safety input devices can be connected to the auxiliary input terminals. In addition, non-safety input devices can also be connected to the auxiliary input terminals
- On auto reset (auto start) models, when the safety condition is met (two safety inputs are both on), safety outputs are turned on automatically Connect the reset (start) input terminals Y1 and Y2 together except for the following cases:
- When connecting a contactor or force guided relay to the safety output of the EB3N, connect the NC contacts of the contactor or force guided relay to the reset (start) input terminals Y1 and Y2 of the EB3N for use as a backcheck input signal.
- 3. On manual reset (manual start) models, while the safety condition is met (two safety inputs are both on), safety outputs are turned on at the falling edge of the reset switch (start switch) signal $(OFF \rightarrow ON \rightarrow OFF)$ (start off check)

Manual reset (manual start) models have a monitoring function of reset switch contacts (detection of welded contacts). Use NO contacts of a momentary switch for the reset (start) input. When connecting a contactor or force guided relay to the safety output of the EB3N, connect the NC contacts of the contactor or force guided relay to the reset (start) input terminals Y1 and Y2 of the EB3N for use as a backcheck input signal.

Selection Guide

1. Selecting the reset (start) function

Auto reset (auto start): Select this model when connecting safety control devices, such as safety relay modules or safety controllers, to the EB3N safety

outputs to set up a safety system, using the reset (start) function of the safety control device.

Select this model when connecting contactors or force guided relays to the EB3N safety outputs to set up a safety system, and a

risk assessment on the entire system has not found any safety problem in using auto reset (auto start).

Manual reset (manual start): Select this model when connecting contactors or force guided relays to the EB3N safety outputs to set up a safety system, and a

risk assessment on the entire system has found that manual reset (manual start) is necessary.

2. Selecting the auxiliary outputs

Without auxiliary outputs: Select this model when the operating status of safety input devices are not monitored.

With auxiliary outputs: Select this model when the operating status of safety input devices are monitored or when non-safety input devices are also con-

nected.

Specifications

Barriers

General

Conorai				
Rated Power Voltage			24V DC	
Power Voltage Range			20.4 to 26.4V DC	
Operating Temperature			−20 to +60°C (no freezing) UL: −20 to +40°C (no freezing)	
Operating Humidity		45 to 85% RH (no condensation)		
Power	Without auxiliary output		5.5W maximum	
Consumption	With auxiliary output		7.0W maximum	
	Contacts	13-14, 23-24	2N0	
	Rated Load	Resistive	30V DC, 1A	
Safety Output		Inductive	DC-13, 24V, 1A	
	Response	Turn on	100 ms maximum	
	(rated voltage)	Turn off	20 ms maximum	
	Contacts	A* - C1	5NO/1 common	
Auxiliary	Rated Load Resistive		24V DC, 3A, common terminal 5A max.	
Output	Response	Turn on	15 ms maximum	
	(rated voltage)	Turn off	10 ms maximum	
Mounting			DIN rail or panel mounting	

Explosion-protection

Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage (Um) 250V (UL: 125V)		
Two minimisterity safe offerit maximum voltage (only	250V (UL: 125V)	
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage (Uo) 13.2V	13.2V	
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Current (Io) 227.2 mA	227.2 mA	
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Power (Po) 750 mW	750 mW	
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Allowable Capacitance (Co) 0.49 μF (TIIS: 0.28 μF)		
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Allowable Inductance (Lo) 0.60 mH (TIIS: 0.56 mH)		
Intrinsically Safe Circuit Safety circuit (Note 1)		
Wiring Resistance (Rw) Auxiliary circuit (Note 2)		



1. 10Ω maximum (500m maximum using a 1.25 mm2 cable)

2. $600/(N+1)\Omega$ maximum, where N = the number of common channels

Safety

•	
Category	4
Performance Level (PL)	е
Mean Time to Dangerous Failure (MTTFd)	100 years
Diagnostic Range	99% minimum



Calculation conditions for MTTFd

t_{opcle}: Mean operation cycle = 1 hour $t_{opc}^{\text{total}}: \text{Mean operation hours per day} = 24 \text{ hours}$ $d_{op}^{\text{total}}: \text{Mean operation days per year} = 365 \text{ days}$ Note: When t_{cycle} is shorter than 1 hour, MTTFd will decrease

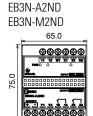
*: Channel Numbers: 1 to 5

Certification Number

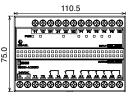
Certification Organization	Explosion Protection	Certification Number
TIIS	Safety Relay Barriers [Exia] II C Switch (EB9Z-A) Exia II CT6 Switch (EB9Z-A1) Exia II BT6	TC18753 TC15758 T15961
РТВ	[Exia] II C, [Exia D]	IEC Ex PTB 10.0015
	II (1) G [Exia] II C II (1) D [Exia D]	PTB 09 ATEX 2046
COST	[Exia] II C	CNEx 11.0038
UL	Class I, Zone O, [AExia] II C Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G	E234997



Dimensions (mm)





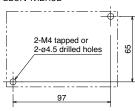




Mounting Hole Layout







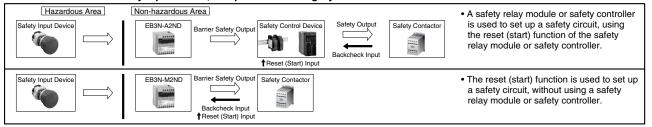
Terminal Functions

24V DC	Power
Y1-Y2	Reset input (Start input)
11-12	Safety input 1
21-22	Safety input 2
N1, N2	Signal ground
P*-N3	Auxiliary input
13-14	Safety output 1
23-24	Safety output 2
A*-C1	Auxiliary output

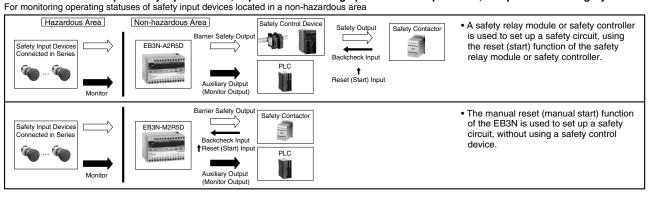


EB3N System Configuration Examples

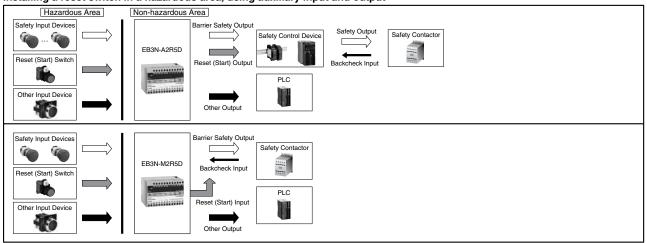
1:1 connection with a safety input device, compliant with Category 4



Connection with multiple safety input devices, capable of monitoring up to 5 contact operations, compliant with Category 3



Installing a reset switch in a hazardous area, using auxiliary input and output



Barriers

Safety Input Devices Connectable to Safety Input Terminals (Examples)

Emergency stop switch: (Non-illuminated) XW1E, XN4E Safety switch: HS6B-02B05, HS1B-02R

Instructions

Notes for Operation

- 1. Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the EB3N safety relay barrier, otherwise the safety characteristics may be impaired.
- 2. Use the EB3N within its specification values.
- 3. The EB3N can be mounted in any direction.
- 4. Mount the EB3N on a 35-mm-wide DIN rail or directly on a panel surface using screws. When mounting on a DIN rail, push in the clamp and use end clips to secure the EB3N. When mounting on a panel surface, tighten the screws firmly.
- 5. Excessive noise may cause malfunction or damage to the EB3N. When the internal voltage limiting circuit (thyristor) has shut down the power due to noise, remove the cause of the noise before powering up again.
- 6. The internal power circuit contains an electronic fuse to suppress overcurrents. When the electronic fuse has tripped, shut down the power, remove the cause of the overcurrent before powering up again.
- 7. Use crimping terminals with insulation sheath for wiring. Tighten the terminal screws, including unused terminal screws, to a recommended tightening torque of 0.6 to N·m using a screwdriver of ø5.5 mm in diameter.
- 8. Before inspecting or replacing the EB3N, turn off the power.

Notes for Machine Safety

- 1. Operate the safety input device to check the EB3N functionality everyday.
- 2. For safety input devices, such as safety switches or emergency stop switches, connected to the EB3N, use safety standard-compliant devices with direct opening action and 2NC contacts.
- 3. Do not use the auxiliary input as a safety input.
- 4. For safety control devices connected with the EB3N, use machine safety standard-compliant devices with a disparity detection function.
- 5. Use safety inputs and safety outputs in a circuit configuration compliant with safety requirements.
- 6. To calculate the safety distance, take into consideration the response time of all devices comprising the system, such as the EB3N and safety devices connected to the EB3N.
- 7. Separate the input and output wiring from power lines and motor lines.
- 8. When using multiple EB3N safety relay barriers, do not connect one switch to more than one EB3N. Use separate switches for each EB3N.
- 9. To ensure EMC, use shielded cables for safety inputs and auxiliary inputs. Connect the shield to the FG of the control panel on which the EB3N is mounted.
- 10. For protection against overcurrents, connect an IEC60127-2-compliant 2A fast-blow fuse (5×20 mm).
- 11. Evaluate the ISO 13849-1 category and performance level in consideration of the entire system.



Notes for Explosion Protection Safety

- Install the EB3N in an enclosure capable of protecting against mechanical shocks at a hazardous location in accordance with intrinsic safety ratings and parameters.
- 2. Install and wire the EB3N so that the EB3N is not subject to electromagnetic and electrostatic induction and does not contact with other circuits. For example, keep a minimum spacing of 50 mm between intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits, or provide a metallic separating board between the intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit. When providing a metallic separating board, make sure that the board fits closely to the enclosure (top, bottom, and both sides). Allowable clearance between the board and the enclosure is 1.5 mm at the maximum.
 - When a motor circuit or high-voltage circuit is installed nearby, keep a wider spacing than 50 mm between intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits.
- Keep a minimum spacing of 3 mm between the terminal or relay terminal block of the intrinsically safe circuit and the grounded metal parts of the metal enclosure.
- 4. Connect the terminals so that IP20 is ensured.
- 5. To prevent disengaged wires from contacting with other intrinsically safe circuits, bind together the end of wires.
- Make sure that the voltage of the power supply for the devices connected to the non-intrinsically safe circuit or the internal voltage of such devices does not exceed 250V AC/DC 50/60 Hz (UL rating: 125V AC 50/60 Hz) or 250V DC (UL rating: 200V DC) under any normal and abnormal conditions.
- Make sure that the wiring of intrinsically safe circuits does not contact with other circuits or is not subject to electromagnetic and electrostatic inductions, otherwise explosion protection is not ensured.
- 8. When identifying intrinsically safe circuits by color, use light blue terminal blocks and cables.
- 9. When wiring the intrinsically safe circuit, determine the distance to satisfy the wiring parameters shown below.
 - a) Wiring capacitance Cw ≤ Co Ci
 - Co: Intrinsically safe circuit allowable capacitance
 - Ci: Internal capacitance of switches
 - b) Wiring inductance Lw ≤ Lo Li
 - Lo: Intrinsically safe circuit allowable inductance
 - Li: Internal inductance of switches
 - c) Wiring resistance ≤ Rw
 - Rw: Allowable wiring resistance

Switches in the Hazardous Area

- A switch contains the switch contact, enclosure, and internal wiring. A switch contact refers to an ordinary switching device which consists of contacts only.
- 2. When the switch has internal wiring or lead wire, make sure that the values of internal capacitance (Ci) and inductance (Li) are within the certified values.
- 3. Enclose the bare live part of the switch contact in an enclosure of IP20 or higher protection.
- 4. Depending on the explosion-protection specifications of TIIS, the exposed area of plastic switch operator, when installed in Japan, is limited as follows:

Certification	Explosion Protection	Exposed Area
TC15758	Exia II CT6	20 cm² maximum
TC15961	Exia II BT6	100 cm ² maximum

EB3L Lamp Barriers

126 types of pilot lights and buzzers can be connected. Illuminated pushbuttons and illuminated selector switches can be connected by combining with the EB3C relay barrier. No grounding required.

Key features:

Explosion protection				
Lamp Barrier	[Exia] II C			
Pilot Light (separate wiring)	Exia II CT6			
Pilot Light (common wiring)	Exia II CT4			
Illuminated Pushbutton	Exia II CT4			
Illuminated Selector Switch	Exia II CT4			
Buzzer (separate wiring)	Exia II CT6			

- IEC60079 compliant
- Compact and lightweight (46% footprint and 36% weight compared to IDEC's 10-circuit IBPL)
- 8- and 16-channel types are available in common wiring types, ideal for connection to PLCs. 16-circuit types are also available with a connector.
- Universal AC power voltage (100 to 240V AC or 24V DC power [UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC])
- · No grounding required
- IDEC's original spring-up terminal minimizes wiring time.
- Installation, 35-mm-wide DIN rail mounting or direct screw mounting
- ø6, ø8, ø10, ø22 and ø30 pilot lights available
- Illuminated pushbuttons and illuminated selector switches can be connected by combining with the EB3C relay barrier.

Illumination colors: Amber, blue, green, red, white, and yellow (pushlock turn reset type: red only)

- · Continuous and intermittent sound types are available for buzzers (ø30).
- Global usage

USA: UL/FM Canada: CSA

Europe: CE marking, ATEX

China: CQST
Russia: GOST-R
Japan: TIIS
Korea: KOSHA

• Ship class: NK (Japan), KR (Korea)







Illuminated Pushbutton/Selector Switches

Illuminated pushbutton/selector switches can be used with the combination of EB3C and EB3L.





EB3L Lamp Barrier

Common Wiring for PLC Inputs

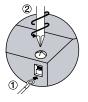
8- and 16-circuit types are available in common wiring types, ideal for connection to PLCs (DC voltage only).

Connector Type

MIL connecotr on the non-hazardous side

- Easy connection to PLCs
- Wiring is cut by 90% (compared with IDEC's 16-circuit EB3C)
- Various 20-pin MIL connectors can be connected.

Spring-up Fingersafe Terminals Reduce Wiring Time







Specifications

Explosion-Protection and Electrical

Expression 1 recoded and Erocarous						
Explosi	on Protection	Intrinsic safety type (IEC compliant) [Exia] II C				
Degree of Protection		IP20 (IEC60529)				
	Lamp Barrier	Safe indoor place (no	Safe indoor place (non-hazardous area)			
Installation Location	Pilot Light, Illuminated Switch, Buzzer (TIIS approval only)	For zone 0, 1, 2 hazardous areas				
	trinsically Safe Circuit um Voltage (Um)	250V AC 50/60Hz, 25 UL value: 125V AC	50V DC			
Operati	on	Input ON, Output ON	(1:1)			
	Wiring Method	1-channel Separate Wiring	16-channel Common Wiring			
	Rated Operating Voltage	12V DC				
	Rated Operating Current	10 mA DC ±10%				
	Maximum Output Voltage (Uo)	13.2V DC ±10%				
nthut	Maximum Output Current (Io)	14.2 mA	227.2 mA			
ts (0)	Maximum Output Power (Po)	46.9 mW	750 mW			
fe Circui	Maximum External Capacitance (Co) ¹	900 (740) nF				
ly Sa	Maximum External Inductance (Lo) ¹	175 (125) mH	0.68 (0.68) mH			
Intrinsically Safe Circuits (Output)	Allowable Wiring Resistance (Rw)	200/(N+1)Ω (N = number of common channels)				
=	Maximum Channels per Common Line	16				
	Voltage and Current when Connecting Control Units	Pilot light: 3.5V, 8.5 mA Miniature pilot light: 2V, 10 mA Illuminated switch: 3.5V, 8.5 mA Buzzer: 6.5V, 5.5 mA				
Non-intrinsically Safe Circuits (Signal Input)		Rated voltage: 24V DC Rated current: 5 mA (connector type: 4 mA)				

General

Power Voltage Type	AC Power	DC Power		
Rated Power Voltage	100 to 240V AC (UL rating: 100 ~ 120V AC)	24V DC		
Allowable Voltage Range	85 to 264V AC (UL rating: 85 ~ 125V AC)	21.6 to 26.4V DC		
Rated Frequency	50/60 Hz (allowable range: 47 to 63 Hz)			
Inrush Current	10A (100V AC) 20A (200V AC)			
Dielectric Strength	Between intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit: 1500V AC			
(1 minute, 1 mA)	Between AC power and signa	Il input: 1500V AC		
Operating Temperature	-20 to +60°C (no freezing)			
Storage Temperature	-20 to +60°C (no freezing)	°C (no freezing)		
Operating Humidity	45 to 85% RH (no condensation)			
Atmosphere	800 to 1100 hPa			
Pollution Degree 2 (IEC60664)				
Insulation Resistance	$10\ M\Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger, between the same poles as the dielectric strength)			
Vibration Resistance		nel mounting: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.75 mm (2 hours each on X, Y, Z)		
(damage limits)	DIN rail mounting: 10 to (2 hours each on	10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.35 mm ach on X, Y, Z)		
Shock Resistance	Panel mounting: 500	m/s ² (3 times each on X, Y, Z)		
(damage limits)	DIN rail mounting: 300	m/s² (3 times each on X, Y, Z)		
Terminal Style M3 screw terminal				
Mounting 35-mm-wide DIN rail or panel mounting (M4 scre		l mounting (M4 screw)		
Power Consumption (approx.) 8.8 VA (EB3L-S10SA at 200V AC) 5.2 W (EB3L-S16CSD at 24V DC)				



1. Values in () are those approved by TIIS (Technology Institution of Industrial Safety, Japan).

General Specifications of Pilot Light, Illuminated Pushbutton, Illuminated Selector Switch, and Buzzer

Oper	rating Temperature	-20 to +60°C (no freezing)		
Operating Humidity		45 to 85% RH (no condensation)		
Dielectric Strength (1 mA, 1 minute)		EB3P: 1000V AC IPL1: 500V AC (between intrinsically safe circuit and dead parts)		
Insu	lation Resistance	10 $M\Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger, between the same poles as the dielectric strength)		
	Degree of Protection	IP65 (IEC60529) (except for terminals) EB3P-LU/IPL1: IP40		
Light	Lens/Illumination Color	Pilot light: Amber, blue, green, red, white, yellow Miniature pilot light: Amber, green, red, white, yellow		
Pilot Light and Miniature Pilot Light	Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters	1-channel Separate Wiring Maximum input voltage (Ui): Maximum input current (Ii): Maximum input power (Pi): Internal capacitance (Ci): ≤ 2 nF Internal inductance (Li): ≤ 5 µH 16-channel Common Wiring Maximum input voltage (Ui): Maximum input current (Ii): Maximum input power (Pi): Internal capacitance (Ci): Internal inductance (Li): ≤ 80 µH	13.2V 14.2 mA 46.9 mW 13.2V 227.2 mA 750 mW ≤ 32 nF	
	Degree of Protection	IP65 (IEC60529) (except for terminals) EB3P-LSAW**: IP54		
	Illumination Color	Amber, blue, green, red, white, yellow		
d Switcl	Contact Voltage/Current	12V DC ±10%, 10 mA ±20% (when connecting to the EB3C)		
Illuminated Switch	Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters	16-channel Common Wiring Maximum input voltage (Ui): Maximum input current (Ii): Maximum input power (Pi): Internal capacitance (Ci): Internal inductance (Li): ≤ 80 µH	13.2V 227.2 mA 750 mW ≤ 32 nF	
	Degree of Protection	IP20 (IEC60529) (except for terminal	s)	
	Sound Volume	75 dB minimum (at 1 m)		
	Sound Source	Piezoelectric oscillator (continuous or intermittent)		
Buzzer	Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters	1-channel Separate Wiring Maximum input voltage (Ui): Maximum input current (Ii): Maximum input power (Pi): Internal capacitance (Ci):≤ 260 nF Internal inductance (Li): ≤ 100 mH	13.2V 14.2 mA 46.9 mW	
	Weight	100g		



Note: Connect buzzers in separate wiring. Buzzers cannot be used in common wiring.

Certification Number

Barriers

Continuation (tumber					
Certification Organization	Explosion P	rotection	Certification No.		
FM	Class I, II, III Div. 1 Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G		3015417		
	Class I, Zone 0 AEx	[ia] II C			
CSA	Class I Div. 1 Group A, B, C, D		LR 21451		
NEMKO	Lamp barrier: Buzzer:	[Exia] II C Exia II CT6	Nemko 02ATEX279 Nemko 03ATEX1628X		
COST	Lamp barrier: Buzzer:	[Exia] II C Exia II CT6	CNEX 10.2445		
GOST-R	[Exia] II C		POCC JP. ГБ 05.B03253		
TIIS	Lamp barrier:	[Exia] II C	TC16355		
	Pilot light/miniature (separate wiring):	pilot light: Exia II CT6	TC16361		
	Pilot light/miniature (common wiring):	pilot light: Exia II CT4	TC16360		
	Illuminated switch:	Exia II CT4	TC16362		
	Buzzer:	Exia II CT6	TC16363		
NK	Lamp barrier: Buzzer:	[Exia] II C Exia II CT6	Type Test No. 02T606 Type Test No. 04T605		
KOSHA	Lamp barrier: Buzzer:	[Exia] II C Exia II CT6	KOB17821-EL001 KOB17821-EL002		



Note: Illuminated switches, pilot lights, and miniature pilot lights are certified by TIIS and NK only. Other certification organizations, such as UL, regard these units as simple apparatus, and require no certification.



Part Numbers

Lamp Barriers

Power Voltage	Connection to Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit	Input	Input Wiring Method	Number of Channels	Part Number	Weight (g)
				1	EB3L-S01SA	150
				2	EB3L-S02SA	180
				3	EB3L-S03SA	190
		C	Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	5	EB3L-S05SA	250
		Source	willing dompatible	6	EB3L-S06SA	260
				8	EB3L-S08SA	330
100 to 240V AC				10	EB3L-S10SA	360
(UL rating: 100 ~	Screw Terminal		Common Wiring Only	8	EB3L-S08CSA	260
120V AC)				1	EB3L-S01KA	150
				2	EB3L-S02KA	180
				3	EB3L-S03KA	190
		Sink	Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	5	EB3L-S05KA	250
			willing companible	6	EB3L-S06KA	260
				8	EB3L-S08KA	330
				10	EB3L-S10KA	360
	Screw Terminal	Source	Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	1	EB3L-S01SD	130
				2	EB3L-S02SD	160
				3	EB3L-S03SD	170
				5	EB3L-S05SD	240
				6	EB3L-S06SD	250
				8	EB3L-S08SD	310
				10	EB3L-S10SD	250
			Common Wiring Only	8	EB3L-S08CSD	340
				16	EB3L-S16CSD	350
24V DC				1	EB3L-S01KD	130
244 00				2	EB3L-S02KD	160
			C	3	EB3L-S03KD	170
			Separate/Common Wiring Compatible	5	EB3L-S05KD	240
		Sink		6	EB3L-S06KD	250
				8	EB3L-S08KD	310
				10	EB3L-S10KD	340
			Common Wiring Only	8	EB3L-S08CKD*	250
				16	EB3L-S16CKD*	350
	Connector	Source	Common Wiring Only	16	EB3L-S16CSD-C	350
		Sink	Common wining only	16	EB3L-S16CKD-C*	350



*Note: These models are NOT Listed by UL

Accessories

Name	Part Number	Description
DIN Rail	BNDN1000	Aluminum (1m long, 10.5mm high)
DIIN Hali	BAP1000	Steel (1m long, 7.5mm high)
End Clip	BNL6	Medium DIN rail end clip

Pilot Lights, Illuminated Pushbuttons, Illuminated Selector Switches, and Buzzers

Unit	Size	Series ¹	Shape	Operation Mode	Contact	Ordering Number	Lens Color/ Illumination Color Code*	Operation
			Dome	_	_	EB3P-LAN1-*		
			Square	_	_	EB3P-LUN3B-*		
	ø30	N	Rectangular w/Metal Bezel	_	_	EB3P-LUN4-*		
			Dome w/Diecast Sleeve	_	_	EB3P-LAD1-*		
			Flush	_	_	EB3P-LAW1-*	A: Amber	
Pilot Light		TW	Flush (Marking Type)	_	_	EB3P-LAW1B-*	G: Green R: Red	_
Pilot			Dome	_	_	EB3P-LAW2-*	S: Blue W: White	
	.00		Square Flush (Marking Type)	_	_	EB3P-LUW1B-*	Y: Yellow	
	ø22		Round Flush	_	_	EB3P-LHW1-*		
		HW	Dome	_	_	EB3P-LHW2-*		
			Square Flush	_	_	EB3P-LHW4-*		
		LW	Round	_	_	EB3P-LLW1-*		
		LVV	Square	_	_	EB3P-LLW2-*		
	ø10		Extended	_	_	IPL1-18-*		
Ħ	טוש		Dome	_	_	IPL1-19-*		
Ligl			Flush	_	_	IPL1-87-*	A: Amber	
Pilot	ø8	UP	Extended	_	_	IPL1-88-*	G: Green R: Red	
ture		UI	Dome	_	_	IPL1-89-*	W: White	_
Miniature Pilot Light			Flush	_	_	IPL1-67-*	Y: Yellow	
2	ø6		Extended	_	_	IPL1-68-*		
			Dome	_	_	IPL1-69-*		



- 1. Codes N, TW, HW, LW, and UP are the series names of IDEC's control units.
- Specify a color code in place of *.
 Illuminated selector switches have a knob operator.
- 4. Above parts are recommended for EB3L barriers. However, none of these parts are UL recognized.



OI Touchscreens

Automation Software

Power Supplies

Pilot Lights, Illuminated Pushbuttons, Illuminated Selector Switches, and Buzzers, con't

Unit	Size	Series ¹	Shape	Operation Mode	Contact	Ordering Number ²	Lens Color/ Illumination Color Code*	Operation	
	ø30 N			Momentary	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAN211-*	A: Amber G: Green		
		N	Extended	Maintained	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAON211-*	R: Red S: Blue W: White Y: Yellow		
			Mushroom	Pushlock Turn Reset	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAVN311-R	Red only		
ontton				Momentary	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAW211-*	A: Amber G: Green		
Illuminated Pushbutton		TW	Extended	Maintained	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAOW211-*	R: Red S: Blue W: White Y: Yellow	-	
Ē.			Mushroom	Pushlock Turn Reset	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LBAVW411-R	Red only		
=	ø22	HW	Round	Momentary	1N0	EB3P-LBH1W110-*			
		пии	nounu	Maintained	1N0	EB3P-LBHA1W110-*			
			Round	Momentary	DPDT	EB3P-LBL1W1C2-*			
		LW	nound	Maintained	DPDT	EB3P-LBLA1W1C2-*			
		LVV	Square	Momentary	DPDT	EB3P-LBL2W1C2-*			
			Square	Maintained	DPDT	EB3P-LBLA2W1C2-*			
	ø30	N	Round	2-position	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LSAN211-*		Maintained	
	<u>м</u> оо	IV	riouriu	3-position	2N0	EB3P-LSAN320-*	A: Amber	Maintained	
				2-position	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LSAW211-*	G: Green	Maintained	
ch 3					2-position, return from right	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LSAW2111-*	R: Red S: Blue	Spring return from right
Swit				3-position	2N0	EB3P-LSAW320-*	W: White	Maintained	
elector		TW	TW	Round	3-position, return from right	2N0	EB3P-LSAW3120-*	Y: Yellow	Spring return from right
Illuminated Selector Switch ³	ø22			3-position, return from left	2N0	EB3P-LSAW3220-*		Spring return from left	
Illumir				3-position, 2-way return	2N0	EB3P-LSAW3320-*		2-way spring return	
		HW	Round	2-position	1NO-1NC	EB3P-LSHW211-*		Maintained	
		ПVV	noullu	3-position	2N0	EB3P-LSHW320-*		Maintained	
		LW	Round	2-position	DPDT	EB3P-LSL1W2C2-*		Maintained	
zer	-00			Continuous sound	_	EB3P-ZUN12C	_		
Buzzer	ø30	_	_	Intermittent sound	_	EB3P-ZUN12F	_		



- 1. Codes N, TW, HW, LW, and UP are the series names of IDEC's control units.
- 2. Specify a color code in place of * .
- 3. Illuminated selector switches have a knob operator.

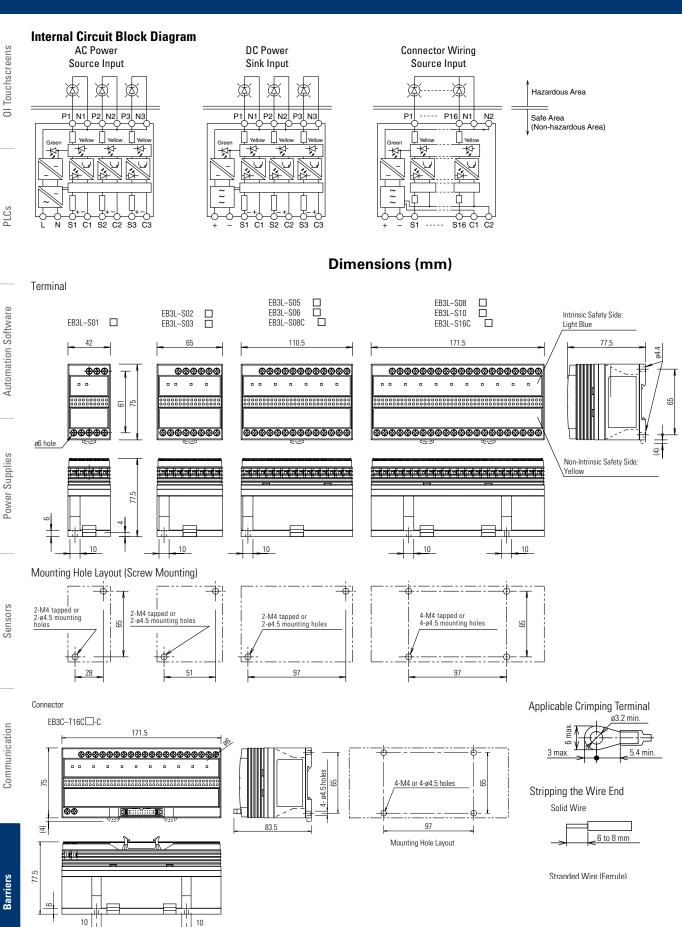
 4. Above parts are recommended for EB3L barriers. However, none of these parts are UL recognized.

Accessory

Name	Ordering Number	Package Quantity	Remarks
LED Lamp	EB9Z-LDS1-*	1	Specify a color code in place of * in the Ordering No. A: amber, G: green, R: red, S: blue, W: white, Y: vellow



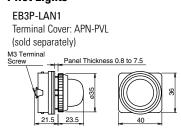
Above part is recommended for EB3L barriers. However, this part is not UL recognized.



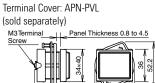
97

Square

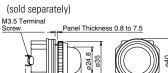
Pilot Lights

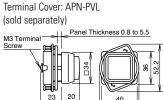


ø30 EB3P-LUN4

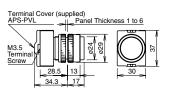


ø30 EB3P-LAD ø30 EB3P-LUN3B Terminal Cover: APD-PVL

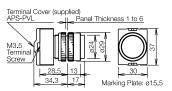




ø22 EB3P-LAW1

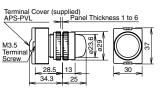


ø22 EB3P-LAW1B

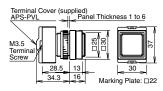


ø22 EB3P-LAW2

Barriers

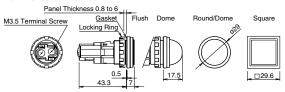


ø22 EB3P-LUW1B



ø22 EB3P-LHW1/EB3P-LHW2/EB3P-LHW4

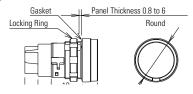




ø22 EB3P-LLW1/EB3P-LLW2/EB3P-LLW3

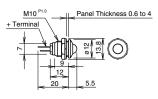
Terminal cover attached.



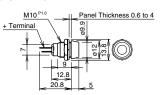


Miniature Pilot Lights (Terminal cover not available)

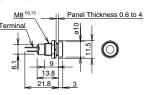




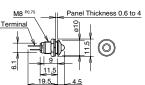
ø10 IPL1-19



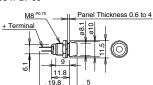
ø10 IPL1-87



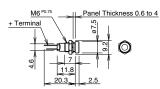
ø10 IPL1-88



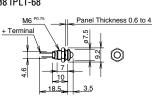
ø8 IPL1-89



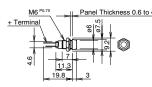
ø8 IPL1-67



ø8 IPL1-68



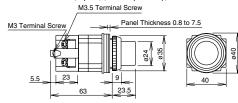
ø8 IPL1-69



Illuminated Pushbuttons

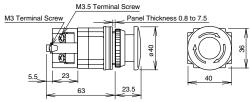
ø30 EB3P-LBAN211/LBA0N211

Terminal cover: N-VL4 (2 pcs.) (sold separately)



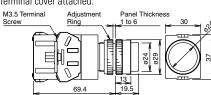
ø30 EB3P-LBAVN311-R

Terminal cover: N-VL4 (2 pcs.) (sold separately)

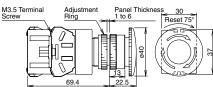


ø22 EB3P-LBAW211/LBA0W211 ø22 EB3P-LBAVW411-R

Terminal cover attached.



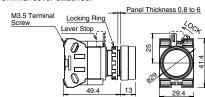
Terminal cover attached



Barriers

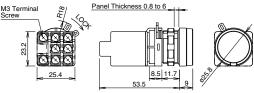
ø22 EB3P-LBH1W110/LBHA1W110

Terminal cover attached.



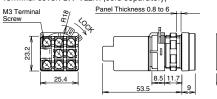
ø22 EB3P-LBL1W1C2/LBLA1W1C2

Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately)



ø22 EB3P-LBL2W1C2/LBLA2W1C2

Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately)

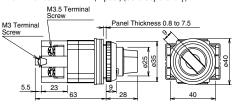


All dimensions in mm.

Illuminated Selector Switches

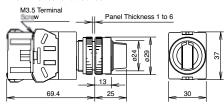
ø30 EB3P-LSAN211/EB3P-LSAN320

Terminal cover: N-VL4 (2 pcs.) (sold separately)



ø22 EB3P-LSAW***

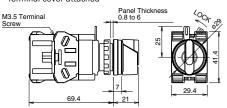
Terminal cover attached



□25.8

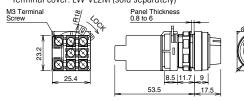
ø22 EB3P-LSHW211/EB3P-LSHW320

Terminal cover attached



ø22 EB3P-LSL1W2C2/EB3P-LSL3W3C2

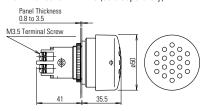
Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately)



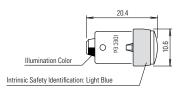
Buzzer

ø30 EB3P-ZUN12C/ZUN12F

Terminal cover: AZ-VL5 (sold separately)



ø30 EB9Z-LDS1



Illumination color is marked on the terminal.

Polarity Identification

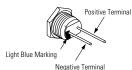
Pilot Lights/Illuminated Pushbuttons/Illuminated Selector Switches

Positive terminal: Negative terminal: X2

Miniature Pilot Lights

Positive terminal: Long pin terminal Short pin terminal Negative terminal:

Pin Terminals

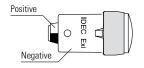


A light blue marking is indicated on the negative terminal side to identify intrinsically safe usage.

Buzzer

Positive terminal: Negative terminal:

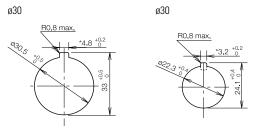
LED Lamp



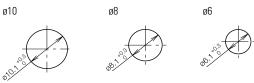
Lamp Test

When checking the lamp lighting without using the EB3L lamp barrier, first make sure that the atmosphere is free from explosive gases. Connect a 12V DC power supply and a protection resistor of 1 $k\Omega$ in series to turn on the pilot light.

Panel Cut-out Pilot Lights/Illuminated Pushbuttons/Illuminated **Selector Switches/Buzzers**



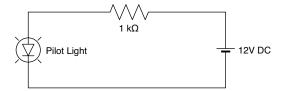
Miniature Pilot Lights



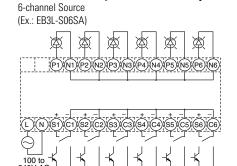
The 4.8 or 3.2 recess is needed only when using an anti-rotation ring or a nameplate with an antirotation projection.

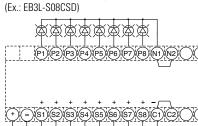
EB3P-LHW does not have an anti-rotation groove.

All dimensions in mm.

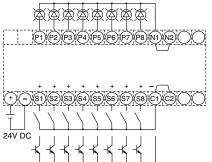


Non-intrinsically Safe External Input Wiring Examples

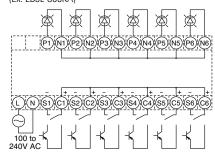




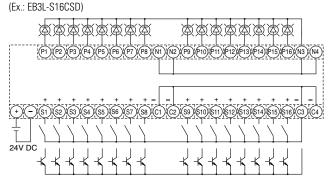
8-channel Common Wiring, Source



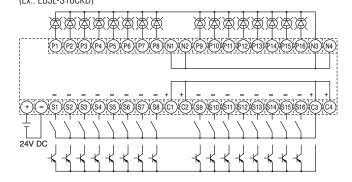
6-channel Sink (Ex. EB3L-S06KA)



16-channel Common Wiring, Source

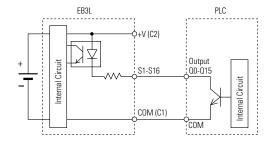


16-channel Common Wiring, Sink (Ex.: EB3L-S16CKD)

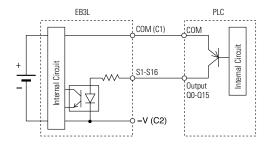


	EB3L-S16CSD-C											
ER3T-210C2D-C												
	CH9	CH10	CH11	CH12	CH13	CH14	CH15	CH16				
	S9	S10	S11			S14			NC	NC	¬ CHn	
19											¹⊲ _{Sn COM}	1
20											2 +/ -	
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	C1	C2	- /	

CH2 CH3 CH4 CH5 CH6 CH7 CH8 COM



FR3F	S1t	CKD	-U								
	CH9	CH10	CH11	CH12	CH13	CH14	CH15	CH16			
								S16			— CHn
19											1
20											2 -/ +
	S1							S8			_ /
	0114	CLIO	CLIO	CLIA	CHE	CLIC	CUIT	CLIO	COM	W	



FC4A-T16K3			EB3L-S	16CSD-C	FC4A-	T16S3		EB3L-S16CKD-C		
Terminal	Output		Input	Terminal	Terminal	Output		Input	Terminal	
20	Ω0	_	S1	20	20	Q0	_	S1	20	
19	Q10		S9	19	19	Q10		S9	19	
18	Q1	_	S2	18	18	Q1		S2	18	
17	Q11		S10	17	17	Q11		S10	17	
16	Q2		S3	16	16	02	_	S3	16	
15	Q12		S11	15	15	Q12		S11	15	
14	Q3	_	S4	14	14	Q3		S4	14	
13	Q13		S12	13	13	Q13		S12	13	
12	Q4	_	S5	12	12	Q4	_	S5	12	
11	Q14		S13	11	11	Q14		S13	11	
10	Q5		S6	10	10	Q5	_	S6	10	
9	Q15		S14	9	9	Q15	_	S14	9	
8	Q6		S7	8	8	Q6	_	S7	8	
7	Q16		S15	7	7	Q16	_	S15	7	
6	Ω7		S8	6	6	Q 7	_	S8	6	
5	Q17		S16	5	5	Q17		S16	5	
4	COM		COM	4	4	COM	_	COM	4	
3	COM	- - -	NC	3	3	COM		NC	3	
2	+V		+V	2	2	-V	\vdash	-V	2	
1	+V		NC	1	1	-V		NC	1	

Barriers

Note: The wiring in dashed line does not affect the operation of the EB3L.

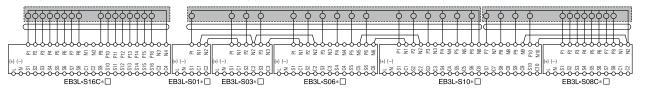
Applicable connector is IDEC's JE1S-201.

Output power for PLC outputs is supplied by the EB3L, therefore the PLC output does not need an external power supply.

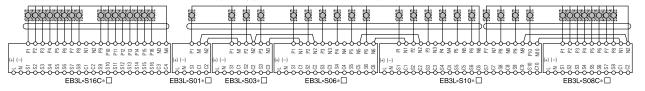
Wiring Example of Intrinsically Safe External Outputs

1. Common Wiring (Maximum 16 circuits) (Buzzers cannot be wired in a common line.)*

All output lines are wired to a common line inside the intrinsically safe equipment (one common line per intrinsically safe circuit) - DC input models only.

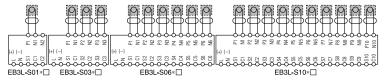


All input lines are wired to a common line outside the intrinsically safe equipment (one common line per intrinsically safe circuit).



2. Separate Wiring

Each output line of the EB3L makes up one independent intrinsically safe circuit of a pilot light or buzzer.



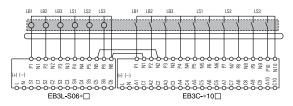
Note:

When using two or more EB3L's to set up one intrinsically sa fe circuit in the common wiring configuration, interconnect two neutral terminals (N1 through N10) on each EB3L between adjacent EB3L's in pa rallel.

3. Wiring Illuminated Pushbuttons and Illuminated Selector Switches

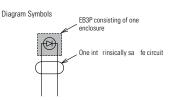
(A maximum of 16 channels of EB3L and EB3C can be wired to a common line.)

The following example illustrates the wiring for a total of 10 contacts used by three illuminated pushbuttons (LB1 to LB3) and three illuminated selector switches (LS1 to LS3).





*This is permitted under TIIS approvals



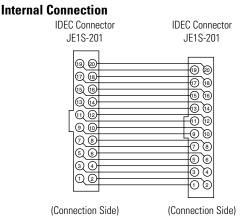
One intrinsically safe circuit is a connection consisting of one or more illuminated units connected to a common

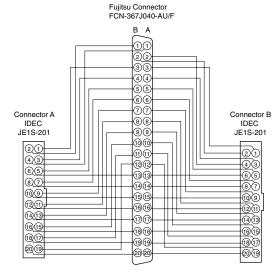
Recommended Connector Cable for Connector Types

Descriptio	n	No. of Poles	Length (m)	Part Number	Shape	Applicable Type
			0.5	FC9Z-H050A20		
	With Shield		1	FC9Z-H100A20		IDEC MicroSmart
	with Shield		2	FC9Z-H200A20		I/O Module
I/O Torminal			3	FC9Z-H300A20		
Terminal Cable			0.5	FC9Z-H050B20		IDEC MicroSmart
	Without Shield	20	1	FC9Z-H100B20	<u> </u>	
	Without Shield		2	FC9Z-H200B20	<u> </u>	I/O Module
			3	FC9Z-H300B20		
			1	BX9Z-H100E4	P 200 ≥	Screw Terminal
Cable with	Crimping Terminal		2	BX9Z-H200E4		
			3	BX9Z-H300E4		
40-pin Cable for PLC			1	BX9Z-H100B	- 350 Connector B	Mitsubishi A Series
			2	BX9Z-H200B		Output Module (sink)
			3	BX9Z-H300B	Connector A	₩ EB3L-S16CSD-C

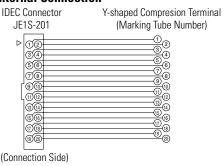
BX9Z-H□□□B Internal Connection

Barriers





FC9Z-H $\square\square\square$ E4 Internal Connection



Precautions for Operation

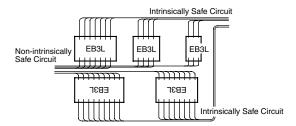
Installation of EB3L Lamp Barriers

- 1. The EB3L can be installed in any direction.
- 2. Install the EB3L lamp barrier in a safe area (non-hazardous area) in accordance with intrinsic safety ratings and parameters. To avoid mechanical shocks, install the EB3L in an enclosure which suppresses shocks.
- When installing or wiring the EB3L, prevent electromagnetic and electrostatic inductions in the intrinsically safe circuit. Also prevent the intrinsically safe circuits from contacting with another intrinsically safe circuit and any other circuits.

Maintain at least 50 mm clearance, or provide a metallic separating board between the intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safety circuit. When providing a metallic separating board, make sure that the board fits closely to the enclosure (top, bottom, and both sides). Allowable clearance between the enclosure and board is 1.5 mm at the maximum.

The clearance of 50 mm between the intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit may not be sufficient when a motor circuit or high-voltage circuit is installed nearby. In this case, provide a wider clearance between the circuits referring to 6. (3) "Minimum Parallel Distance between the Intrinsically Safe Circuit and Other Circuits."

 In order to prevent contact between intrinsically safe circuits and non-intrinsically safe circuits, mount EB3L units with terminals arranged in the same direction.



- 5. Maintain at least 6 mm (or 3 mm according to IEC60079-11: 1999) clearance between the terminal of intrinsically safe circuit and the grounded metal part of a metal enclosure, and between the relay terminal block of an intrinsically safe circuit and the grounded metal part of a metal enclosure.
- 6. For installing the EB3L, mount on a 35-mm-wide DIN rail or directly on a panel using screws. The EB3L can be installed in any direction. Make sure to install securely to withstand vibration. When mounting on a DIN rail, push in the clamp completely. Use the BNL6 end clips on both sides of the EB3L to prevent from moving sideways.
- Excessive extraneous noise may cause malfunction and damage to the EB3L. When extraneous noise activates the voltage limiting circuit (thyristor), remove the noise source and restore the power.



Terminal Wiring

- 1. Using a ø5.5 mm or smaller screw driver, tighten the terminal screws (including unused terminal screws) to a torque of 0.6 to 1.0 N·m (recommended value).
- 2. Make sure that IP20 is achieved when wiring. Use insulation tubes on bare crimping terminals.
- 3. To prevent disengaged wires from contacting with other intrinsically safe circuits, bind together the wires of one intrinsically safe circuit.
- 4. When the adjacent terminal is connected to another intrinsically safe circuit, provide an insulation distance of at least 6 mm.

Signal Input

- 1. Connect the EB3L to the switches or output equipment which have a low leakage current (0.1 mA maximum).
- 2. The EB3L is equipped with power supply. Do not apply external power to the EB3L.
- 3. When connecting the EB3L's of connector type in parallel, make sure that the same power supply is used. When using C1 and C2 terminals to supply power to outside equipment, maintain the current at 50 mA maximum.

Power Voltage

- 1. Do not apply an excessive power voltage, otherwise the EB3L may be damaged.
- 2. The EB3L of AC power type may operate at a low voltage (approx. 20V).

Pilot Lights and Buzzers in the Hazardous Area

- 1. EB3P and IPL1 units shown on page 238 can be used with the EB3L. Buzzers cannot be connected in common wiring.
- 2. Install the EB3P and IPL1 units on enclosures of IP20 or higher protection. Use a metallic enclosure with magnesium content of 7.5% or less (steel and aluminum are acceptable).
- 3. When wiring, make sure of correct polarities of the EB3P and IPL1.
- 4. Certification mark is supplied with the units. Attach it on the visible area of the EB3P or IPL1 (for Japan application).
- 5. EB3P (except for buzzers) and IPL1 illuminated units, which are simple apparatuses in accordance with relevant standards of each country, can be installed in the hazardous area and connected to the EB3L located in the safe area.
- 6. When connecting illuminated switches to the EB3L lamp barrier and the EB3C relay barrier, a maximum of 16 channels can be connected in common wiring.

Wiring for Intrinsic Safety

1. The voltage applied on the general circuit connected to the non-intrinsically safe circuit terminals of the EB3L lamp barrier must be 250V AC, 50/60Hz (UL rating: 125V AC 50/60Hz), or 250V DC (UL rating: 125V DC) at the maximum under any conditions, including the voltage of the power line and the internal circuit.

- 2. When wiring, take into consideration the prevention of electromagnetic and electrostatic charges on intrinsically safe circuits. Also, prevent intrinsically safe circuits from contacting with other circuits.
- 3. The intrinsically safe circuits must be separated from non-intrinsically safe circuits. Contain intrinsically safe circuits in a metallic tube or duct, or separate the intrinsically safe circuits referring to the table at right.

Note: Cables with a magnetic shield, such as a metallic sheath, prevent electromagnetic induction and electrostatic induction, however, a non-magnetic shield prevents electrostatic induction only. For non-magnetic shields, take a preventive measure against electromagnetic induction.

Finely twisted pair cables prevent electromagnetic induction. Adding shields to the twisted pair cables provides protection against electrostatic induction.

Voltage and Current of Other Circuits	Over 100A	100A or less	50A or less	10A or less
Over 440V	2000	2000	2000	2000
440V or less	2000	600	600	600
220V or less	2000	600	600	500
110V or less	2000	600	500	300
60V or less	2000	500	300	150

Note: Above chart is applicable under TIIS standards only.

Barriers

Minimum Parallel Distance between the Intrinsically Safe Circuit and Other Circuits (mm)

- 1. When identifying intrinsically safe circuits by color, use light blue terminal blocks and cables.
- 2. When using two or more EB3L's to set up one intrinsically safe circuit in the common wiring configuration, interconnect two neutral terminals (N1 through N10) on each EB3L between adjacent EB3L's in parallel.
- 3. Make sure that the power of the EB3L, pilot lights, and other connected units are turned off before starting inspection or replacement.
- 4. When wiring the intrinsically safe circuit, determine the distance to satisfy the wiring parameters shown below. Note that parameters are different between separate wiring and common wiring and depend on the connected units, such as pilot lights, illuminated pushbuttons, and buzzers.
 - a) Wiring capacitance Cw ≤ Co – Ci
 - Co: Maximum external capacitance of the EB3L
 - Ci: Internal capacitance of the connected unit
 - b) Wiring inductance $Lw \le Lo - Li$
 - Lo: Maximum external inductance of the EB3L
 - Li: Internal inductance of the connected unit
 - c) Wiring resistance ≤ Rw
 - Rw: Allowable wiring resistance
 - Allowable wiring distance D (km) is the smallest value of those calculated from the capacitance, inductance, and resistance.

 $D \leq Cw/C$ C (nF/km): Capacitance of cable per km $D \le Lw/L$ L (mH/km): Inductance of cable per km $D \leq Rw/2R$ R (Ω /km): Resistance of cable per km

Note: For the details of wiring the intrinsically safe circuits, refer to a relevant test guideline for explosion-proof electric equipment in each country.

Safety Precautions

Do not use the EB3C Relay Barrier and EB3L Lamp Barrier for other than explosion protection purposes.

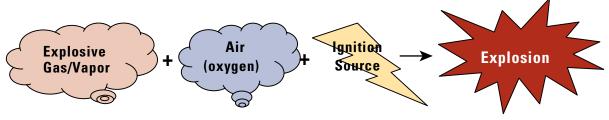
Read the user's manual to make sure of correct operation before starting installation, wiring, operation, maintenance, and inspection of the EB3C Relay Barrier and EB3L Lamp Barrier.

General Information

What is Explosion Protection?

Explosion Mechanism

For an explosion to occur, both hazardous atmosphere (mixture of explosive gas/vapor and air) and ignition source from electrical equipment must exist. The first step for explosion prevention is to prevent the three factors (explosive gas/vapor, air, and ignition source) from existing at the same time.



Ignition source: Electrical equipment which originates electrical sparks or has a high temperature, capable of causing ignition in a hazardous atmosphere.

Explosion protection types:

- 1. Separation of explosive gas/vapor and ignition source
 - → Flameproof explosion protection
 - → Pressurized explosion protection
- 2. Low power on ignition source → Intrinsically safe explosion protection

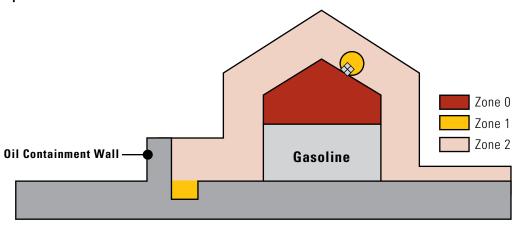
Classification of Hazardous Areas

- · Required when selecting explosion protection electrical equipment and wiring methods.
- · Determined by user.
- Hazardous areas are classified depending on the frequency of the occurrence of hazardous atmosphere.

IEC Classification

- Zone 0: Where hazardous atmosphere may exist for 1,000 hours or longer per year.
- Zone 1: Where hazardous atmosphere may exist for 10 to 1,000 hours per year.
- Zone 2: Where hazardous atmosphere may exist for less than 1 hour per year.

Gasoline Tank Example

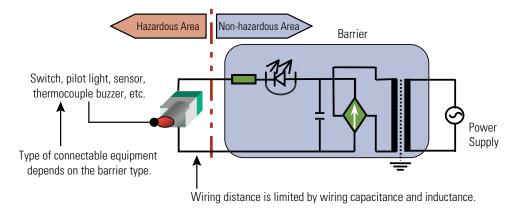




Explosion Protection Types

Intrinsically Safe Structure

• Structure in which voltage and current are limited so that no sparks, arc, and thermal effect produced by electric equipment (switch, pilot light, etc) in hazardous areas are capable of causing ignition of explosive gas/vapor.



Features:

- Barrier is installed in non-hazardous area, and is connected to the switches or pilot lights in hazardous area.
- The intrinsically safe system can be used in zone 0.
- Because voltage and current to the electric equipment are limited, the variety of devices that can be connected to the barrier is restricted.
- Wiring is required between hazardous and non-hazardous areas.
- Grounding (grounding resistance 10Ω max.) may be required (EB3C, EB3L do not require grounding).

Grounding - The procedure to achieve required resistance value by inserting a grounding wire into a hole in the ground and furnishing the surrounding with material of superior electrical conductivity.

Non-insulated barrier (Zener barrier): grounding resistance 10Ω max.

 While the voltage difference between the circuits is limited in Zener barriers, the voltage difference between the circuits and grounding is unlimited. When a short-circuit occurs between the circuits and ground, high voltage/current may be generated in the circuits, causing a possible explosion. The 0V line of circuits, therefore, must be provided with grounding (resistance 10Ω max.) so that the voltage/current can be shunted to the ground.

Insulated barrier: grounding resistance 100Ω max.

• Intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe parts are electrically isolated by an isolation transformer. If a sufficient isolation distance is not provided on the isolation transformer, however, the transformer may short-circuit between primary and secondary when an abnormal voltage occurs. This may generate high voltage/current in the intrinsically safe circuit, causing a possible explosion. A transformer with metallic isolator must be used between primary and secondary, and grounding (resistance 100Ω max.) must be provided.

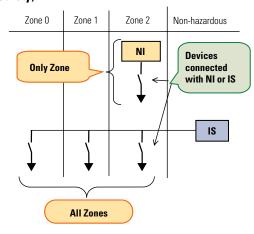
Difference between NI (Non-incendive) & IS (Intrinsic Safety)

Standard

- NI: Installed in areas that are Zone 2 hazardous locations.
- IS: Installed in areas that are non-hazardous.

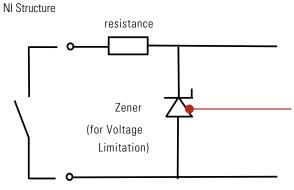
Advantages & Disadvantages

- NI: Small and inexpensive. Devices connected with NI are also installed only in the Zone 2 area.
- IS: Small but more expensive. Devices connected with IS can be used in the Zone 0, 1 and 2 areas (all zones).



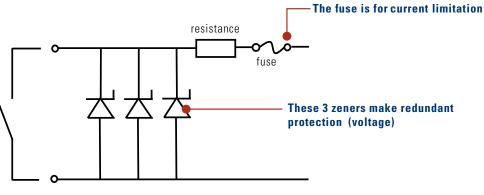


Structure



When the zener is broken, the voltage cannot be limited: high voltage is applied to the connecting device side, which could lead to explosion.

IS Structure

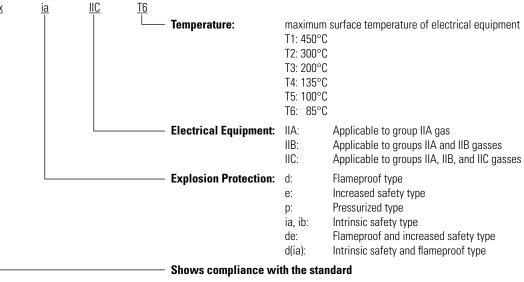


Note: Instead of zeners, thyristors are used in EB3C for better energy effeciency.

Explosion Protection Marking

Gas is categorized into groups by explosiveness and ignition temperature.

Technical standard: Determines the gas type which can be used with the apparatus.



Examples: ExdelIBT4, EXelICT4, ExplIBT4, ExialICT5

EB3C/EB3L Features

Small and lightweight

EB3C	Weight:	380g	Plastic housing
(10-circuit)	Dimensions:	171.5 L × 75 W × 77.5 H (mm)	
EB3L	Weight:	360g	Small system design
(10-circuit)	Dimensions:	171.5 L × 75 W × 77.5 H (mm)	

No grounding required: less labor, less cost

No explosion protection grounding.

Isolation transformer is used. All isolations — not only between primary and secondary, but also cores and bobbins — are reinforced.

No isolator = No grounding

No electrical equipment grounding.

Power supply part: Electric shock is prevented with reinforced isolation.

Conforms to IEC standard.

Output part: The small power & EMC design requires no grounding.

Conforms to IEC switch output standard.

Shield wire treatment

Shield wires of intrinsically safe circuits are grounded to the panel in non-hazardous area, and not connected to the N terminal on the barrier.

Common Type and Connector Type

- 1. Common type \rightarrow For 8 and 16 circuits. Easy connection to PLC.
- 2. Connector type
 - Flat cable connection between non-intrinsically safe part and PLC.
 - Connectable to IDEC's FC5A, FC4A and Mitsubishi's AIS.



Power Supplies

Standards

1. CE

Conforms to EMC directive and LVD.

EMC directive:

Electromagnetism generated by the barrier does not affect other communication equipment. Also, electromagnetism generated by other communication equipment does not affect the barrier.

LVD (Low Voltage Directive):

For rated voltages 50 to 1000V AC, 75 to 1500V DC.

2 ATFX

Adopted by EU, this directive covers electrical and mechanical equipment and protective systems, which may be used in potentially explosive atmospheres (Europe). EN50014 series is adopted.

3. FM (Factory Mutual Approval)

A private US certification organization for waterproof and intrinsic safety. Widely recognized for more intrinsic safety than UL.

- CSA (Canadian Standards Association)
 A Canadian certification organization for electrical equipment.
- NK: Class NK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai)
 Required for ships with Japanese ship registration.
- 6. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) A US certification agency for all electrical and hazardous location products.

Less labor

Barriers

- Finger-safe spring-up terminal
 The finger-safe, captive spring-up terminals prevent electric shock (IP20), and make installation easy. No screw loss.
- 2. Universal voltage 100 to 240V AC (UL rating 100 ~ 120VAC).
- 3. Installation
 Direct and DIN-rail mountable.

EB3 series: Screws cannot be touched by fingers even when loosened.

Switches connectable to EB3C

Switches which are configured only with mechanical contacts (dry contacts) can be connected to the EB3C.

Pushbutton, selector, cam, toggle, limit, micro, reed, foot, pressure, and temperature switches can be used.



Note: Contact rating must be 13.2V, 14.2 mA minimum. Contact material such as silver oxide cadmium and silver tungsten may cause conduction failure at 10 mA due to the film generated on the surface.

Equipment connectable to EB3L

Common wiring: Only EB3P-L type pilot lights, which have been approved, can be connected to the EB3L lamp barrier.

Separate wiring: No approval is required for pilot lights and buzzers to be connected to the EB3L lamp barrier. However, users must make sure that the tempera-

ture rise of the equipment is below the rated value with the current and voltage supplied from the relay barrier. Also take the ratings of intrinsi-

cally safe circuit into consideration. IDEC's EB3P-L type pilot light lights and EB3P-Z type buzzers satisfy the ratings.

EB3P-L Pilot light: ø22 and ø30, a total of 78 types

- Super LED installed
- Lens colors: amber, blue, green, red, white, and yellow
- Accessories and maintenance parts are the same as standard control units. See IDEC's control units catalogs.

IPL1 Miniature pilot light: ø6, ø8, and ø10, a total of 40 types

- Low price
- Illumination colors: amber, green, red, white, and yellow

EB3P-Z buzzer: Continuous and intermittent sound, ø30 mounting hole, terminal block type

- Degree of protection: IP20
- Common wiring is not available due to high inductance value.
- · Approved by TIIS only



ø22: APW, HW,LW,UPQW equivalent



When connecting one buzzer and 15 pilot lights to EB3L-S16CSD, do not connect the negative lines of buzzer and pilot lights in common. Connect the buzzer and pilot lights to the barrier using separate lines (15 pilot lights can be wired with one common line).



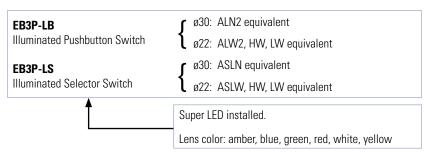
Connecting Illuminated Switches

Made possible with the combination of EB3L and EB3C.

User benefits

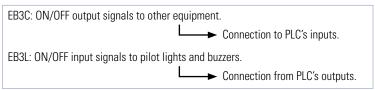
- Flexibility of control panel design
 Explosion protected panels can be designed in a similar manner to non-explosion protected panels (non-explosion protected panels can be used as explosion protected panels without any changes).
- Control panel becomes smaller.

Connectable illuminated switch: 134 types



Connection Method

1. Difference between EB3C and EB3L



2. Sink and Source

Available combination: Sink Output + Source Input or Source Output + Sink Input. Sink output (source input) is mainly adopted in Japan (Europe: source output).

Other information

- Up to 16 channels, including both pilot lights and contacts, can be connected in common wiring.
- Connect the common wires of pilot lights and contacts separately to the N terminals of each barrier.
- Use two wires to connect the common terminals (N terminals) EB3C and EB3L barriers.
- Accessories and maintenance parts are the same as the standard control units. See IDEC's control units catalogs for details.

Safety Precautions

Electrostatic protection: Prevention of fire ignition and explosion caused by electrostatic charges.

- As required by IEC60079-11, limit the exposed surface of plastic equipment (switch, pilot light) installed in hazardous areas.
- 20 cm2 max. for IIC gas atmosphere.
- 100 cm² max. for IIB and IIA gas atmosphere.
- When the surface area of other than operating parts exceeds the limit, attach a caution plate.
- Pushbutton, knob, or other parts which are frequently touched by operators.

EB3C Separate and Common Types

1. Separate Wiring Type

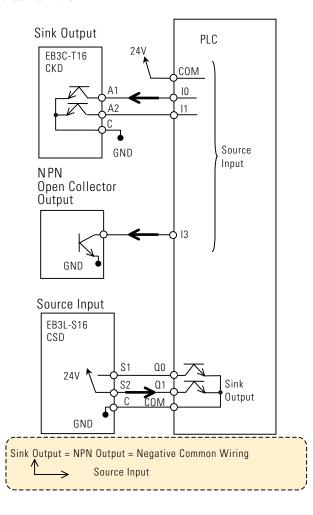
The output circuit is isolated for each channel. Both sink and source outputs can be connected.

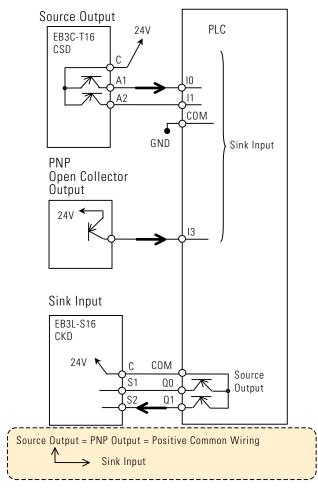
2. Common Wiring Type

The output circuit is not isolated from each other and uses common terminal C. Sink and source outputs are available on different modules.



Sink/Source Definition





Relay Terminal Block

When connecting a relay barrier to the switches and pilot lights installed in hazardous area to, use a relay terminal block.



A relay terminal block can be eliminated when using EB3C and EB3L, as these barriers are considered as relay terminal blocks.

Cable Extension and Intrinsic Safety Parameter

- For wiring between the barrier and the switches and pilot lights installed in hazardous area, use a cable of 2.0 mm².
 The cable can be extended up to approximately 1 km.
- For EB3L of common wiring type, use a cable of 2.0 mm². The cable can be extended up to approximately 600 m. Longer cables cause dim LED lighting.



Make sure that wiring parameters (inductance, capacitance, resistance) do not exceed the maximum limit.

Noise Countermeasure

- The LED connected to the EB3L may blink due to noises.
- Check the wiring so that noise is not imposed on the EB3L (eg. separation from power line).
- Noise can be avoided also by inserting a noise filter for AC line into the barrier's power input part.

Recommended noise filters:

DENSEI-LAMBDA		TDK	Schaffner
MBW-1202-22	PBF-1202-22	ZCB2203-11	FN670-3/06
MBW-1203-22	PBF-1203-22	ZCB2206-11	
MBW-1206-22	PBF-1206-22		

