Think Automation and beyond...

## EB3C Relay Barriers EB3L Lamp Barriers <br> EB3N Safety Relay Barriers



In order to establish an intrinsically safe explosion-proof system, a barrier must be selected depending on the type of device (such as) pushbutton, pilot light, and proximity switch that are installed in the hazardous area. See the selection chart below.


Relay Barrier

| Model | EB3C-**AN | EB3C-**DN | EB3N-**D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shape |  |  |  |
| Explosion Protection |  |  | Relay Barrier: [Exia] II C |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |
| No. of Channels | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16 | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { EB3N- } \square 2 \text { 2ND: } & 2 \text { safety circuits } \\ \text { EB3N- } \square 2 R 5 D: & 2 \text { safety circuits, } \\ & 5 \text { auxiliary circuits }\end{array}$ |
| Power Voltage | 100 to 240V AC | 24V DC | 24 V 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) | $42 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}$ (1 channel) $65 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}$ ( 2,3 channels) $110.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}$ (5, 6,8 channels (common)) $171.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(8,10,16$ channels (common)) | $42 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}$ ( 1 channel) $65 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(2,3$ channels $)$ $110.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(5,6,8$ channels (common)) $171.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}$ ( $8,10,16$ channels (common)) | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \mathrm{~W} \times 75.0 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { (EB3N-■2ND) } \\ & 110.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75.0 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D} \\ & (\mathrm{~EB} 3 \mathrm{~N}-\square 2 \mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight (approx.) | 0.38kg (EB3C-R10AN) | 0.39 kg (EB3C-R16CDN) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 220g (EB3N-■2ND) } \\ & 300 \mathrm{~g} \text { (EB3N- } \square 2 R 5 D) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Page | 4 |  | 24 |

## Lamp Barrier

| Model | EB3L-**AN | EB3L-**DN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shape |  |  |
| Explosion Protection | FM: Class I, II, III Div1 / Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G <br>  Class I, Zone O / AEx [ia] IIC <br> UL: Class I, II, III Div1 / Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G <br>  Class I Zone $0 /[A E x$ ia] IIC <br> PTB (ATEX, IECEx): [Exia] IIC, Exia] III C <br> CQST: [Exia Ga] IIC <br> TIIS: [Exia] II C <br> KCS: [Exia] II C <br> NK: [Exia] II C <br> KR: [Exia] II C |  |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 | IP20 |
| No. of Channels | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 | 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 16 |
| Power Voltage | 100 to 240V AC | 24 V D |
| Input/Output | 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) | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(1 \text { channel) } \\ & 65 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(2,3 \text { channels }) \\ & 110.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(5,6,8 \text { channels }(\text { common })) \\ & 171.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(8,10 \text { channels }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(1 \text { channel) } \\ & 65 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(1 \text { channel) } \\ & 110.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(5,6,8 \text { channels (common)) } \\ & 171.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 75 \mathrm{H} \times 77.5 \mathrm{D}(8,10,16 \text { channels (common) }) \end{aligned}$ |
| Weight (approx.) | 0.36 kg (EB3L-S10SAN) | 0.36 kg (EB3L-S16CSDN) |
| Page |  | 2 |

## EB3C Relay Barriers

## Input contacts can be used in any explosive gas and Zone 0/Class I Div. 1 areas.

| Explosion <br> protection | Relay Barrier: [Exia] II C <br> Switch (EB9Z-A): Exia II CT6 <br> Switch (EB9Z-A1): Exia II BT6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- IEC60079 compliant.
- Wide variety of models ranging from 1 -circuit to 16 circuit models.
- 8- and 16-channel are available in common wiring, ideal for connection to PLCs. 16-circuit also available with a connector.
- No grounding required.
- IDEC's original spring-up terminal minimizes wiring time.
- 35-mm-wide DIN rail mounting or direct screw mounting.
- Global usage

IECEx
USA: FM, UL Europe: CE marking, ATEX
China: CQST Korea: KCS
Taiwan TS
Japan: TIIS

- Ship class: NK (Japan), KR (Korea)


Relay Barriers

| Power Voltage | Connection to Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit | Input Wiring Method | Output |  | Number of Channels | Part No. | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 to 240V AC | Screw Terminal | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | Relay |  | 1 | EB3C-R01AN | 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3C-R02AN | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3C-R03AN | 190 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3C-R05AN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3C-R06AN | 270 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3C-R08AN | 300 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3C-R10AN | 380 |
|  |  | Common Wiring Only |  |  | 8 | EB3C-R08CAN | 280 |
|  |  | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | Transistor (Sink/Source) |  | 1 | EB3C-T01AN | 140 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3C-T02AN | 170 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3C-T03AN | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3C-T05AN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3C-T06AN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3C-T08AN | 320 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3C-T10AN | 340 |
|  |  | Common Wiring Only | Transistor (Sink) |  | 8 | EB3C-T08CKAN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 | EB3C-T16CKAN | 260 |
|  |  |  | Transistor (Source) |  | 8 | EB3C-T08CSAN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 | EB3C-T16CSAN | 260 |
| 24 V DC |  | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | Relay |  | 1 | EB3C-R01DN | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3C-R02DN | 170 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3C-R03DN | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3C-R05DN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3C-R06DN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3C-R08DN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3C-R10DN | 360 |
|  |  | Common Wiring Only |  |  | 8 | EB3C-R08CDN | 270 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16 | EB3C-R16CDN | 390 |
|  |  | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | Transistor (Sink/Source) |  | 1 | EB3C-T01DN | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3C-T02DN | 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3C-T03DN | 170 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3C-T05DN | 240 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3C-T06DN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3C-T08DN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3C-T10DN | 320 |
|  |  | Common Wiring Only | Transistor |  | 8 | EB3C-T08CKDN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | Sink | 16 | EB3C-T16CKDN | 350 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3C-T08CSDN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | Source | 16 | EB3C-T16CSDN | 350 |
|  | Connector |  |  | Sink | 16 | EB3C-T16CKD-CN | 330 |
|  |  |  |  | Source |  | EB3C-T16CSD-CN | 330 |

Accessories

| Name | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIN Rail | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Aluminum (1m long) |
|  | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | 10 | Steel (1m long) |
| End Clip | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 | 10 | For fastening EB3C units on the DIN rail. |
| Static Electricity Caution Plate | EB9Z-N1 | EB9Z-N1PN10 | 10 | Polyester 20 (W) $\times 6$ (H) mm |

## Explosion-Protection and Electrical Specifications

| Explosion Protection |  |  |  | Intrinsic safety type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree of Protection |  |  |  | IP20 (IEC60529) |  |
| Installation Location |  |  | Relay Barrier | Safe indoor place (safe area: non-hazardous area) |  |
|  |  |  | Switch | For zone 0, 1, 2 hazardous areas |  |
| Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage (Um) |  |  |  | 250 V AC |  |
|  | Wiring Method |  |  | 1-channel Separate Wiring | 16-channel Common Wiring |
|  | Rated Operating Voltage |  |  | 12 V DC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |
|  | Rated Operating Current |  |  | $10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |  |
|  | Maximum Output Voltage (U0) |  |  | 13.2 V DC |  |
|  | Maximum Output Current (10) |  |  | 14.2 mA | 227.2 mA |
|  | Maximum Output Power (Po) |  |  | 46.9 mW | 750 mW |
|  | Maximum External |  |  | 470 nF (470 nF) | 490 nF ( 365 nF ) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maxii } \\ & \text { Induo } \end{aligned}$ | mum Externa <br> ctance (LO) | (Note 2) | 87.5 mH ( 87.5 mH ) | 0.6 mH ( 0.425 mH ) |
|  | Allowable Wiring Resistance (Rw) |  |  | $300 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 /(\mathrm{N}+1) \Omega \\ & (\mathrm{N}=\text { number of } \\ & \text { common channels }) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Maximum Channels per Common Line |  |  | - | 16 |
| Non-intrinsically Safe Circuits | Contact Configuration |  |  | 1N0 |  |
|  | Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) |  |  | 250 V AC, 125 V DC |  |
|  | Thermal Current (lth) |  |  | 3A (common terminal: 8A) |  |
|  |  | Contact | Resistive Load | AC: $750 \mathrm{VA}, \mathrm{DC}: 72 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  |  | Allowable <br> Power | Inductive Load | AC: $750 \mathrm{VA}(\cos \emptyset=0.3$ to 0.4$)$ DC: 48 W ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |
|  |  |  | Resistive Load | 250 V AC 3A, 24V DC 3A |  |
|  |  | Rated Load | Inductive Load | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 250V AC } 3 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \emptyset=0.3 \text { to } 0.4) \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } 2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Minimum Applicable Load |  | 0.1 V DC, 0.1 mA (reference value) |  |
|  |  | Contact Resistance |  | $50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value) |  |
|  |  | Turn ON Time |  | $12 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{maximum} \mathrm{(rated} \mathrm{voltage)}$ |  |
|  |  | Turn OFF Time |  | 10 ms maximum (rated voltage) |  |
|  |  | Mechanical Life |  | 20,000,000 operations minimum(at 18,000 operations/hour, without load) |  |
|  |  | Electrical Life |  | 100,000 operations minimum (at 1,800 operations/hour, rated load) |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit Protection |  | None |  |
|  |  | Rated Voltage |  | 24V DC |  |
|  |  | Maximum Voltage |  | 30 V DC |  |
|  |  | Maximum Current |  | 100 mA (connector model: 15 mA ) |  |
|  |  | Leakage Current |  | 0.1 mA maximum |  |
|  |  | Voltage Drop |  | 1.5 V maximum |  |
|  |  | Clamping Voltage |  | 33 V (1W) |  |
|  |  | Inrush Current |  | 0.5 A maximum ( 1 sec ) |  |
|  |  | Turn ON Time |  | 0.1 ms maximum (resistive load) |  |
|  |  | Turn OFF Time |  | 0.4 ms (typical) (resistive load) |  |
|  |  | Short-circuit Protection |  |  |  |

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

Certification No.

| Certification <br> Organization | Explosion Protection | Certification No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FM | Class I II, III Div. 1 <br> Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G | FM16US0364X |
|  | Class I, Zone 0 AEx [ia] II C |  |
|  | Class I, II, III, Div. 1 <br> Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G | E234997 |
|  | Class I, Zone 0 AEx [ia II C |  |
| PTB (ATEX) | [Exia] II C: Gas, Vapour <br> [Exi] III C: Dust | PTB09 ATEX2046 |
|  | [Exia] II C: Gas, Vapour <br> [Exi] III C: Dust | IECEx PTB10.0015 |
| CQST | [Exia Ga] II C | CNEx14.0047 |
| KCs | [Exia] II C | 14-AV4B0-0373 |
| TIIS | Relay barrier: [Exia IIC C | TC20539 |
|  | Switch (EB9Z-A): Exia II CT6 | TC15758 |
|  | Switch (EB9Z-A1): Exia II BT6 | TC15961 |
| NK | [Exia] II C | TA18437M |
| KR | [Exia] II C | TYK17821-EL003 |

Note: For details about switches, see "Switch Explosion-Protection Specifications" on page 6 and " 3 . Switches in the Hazardous Area" on page 10.

## General Specifications

| Power Voltage | AC Power | DC Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Power Voltage | 100 to 240V AC | 24V DC |
| Allowable Voltage Range | -15 to +10\% | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Rated Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (allowable range: 47 to 63 Hz ) | - |
| Inrush Current | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}(200 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10A |
| Dielectric Strength (1 minute, 1 mA ) | Between intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit: 1526.4 V AC |  |
|  | Between AC power and output terminal: 1500V AC |  |
|  | Between DC power and transistor output terminal: 1000V AC (screw terminal model only) |  |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere | 800 to 1100 hPa |  |
| Pollution Degree | 2 (IEC60664) |  |
| Insulation Resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum ( 500 V DC megger, between the same poles as the dielectric strength) |  |
| Vibration Resistance (damage limits) | Panel mounting: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm |  |
|  | DIN rail mounting: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.35 mm |  |
| Shock Resistance (damage limits) | Panel mounting: $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 times each on $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ) |  |
|  | DIN rail mounting: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 times each on $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ) |  |
| Terminal Style | M3 screw terminal |  |
| Mounting | $35-\mathrm{mm}$-wide DIN rail or panel mounting (M4 screw) |  |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | 9.6 VA (EB3C-R10AN at 200V AC)4.8W (EB3C-R16CDN at 24V DC) |  |

## Switch Explosion-Protection Specifications (Japan only)

Simple apparatuses in accordance with relevant standards of each country can be installed in the hazardous area and connected to the EB3C located in the safe area. In Japan, any switches, though regarded as simple apparatuses, must be certified for explosion-proof devices. EB9Z-A and EB9Z-A1 are IDEC's generic Part No. of any single apparatuses certified by TIIS for use with the EB3C, therefore simple apparatuses with specifications shown below can be used as those approved by the Japanese explosion-proof certification.

| Switch Part No. | EB9Z-A | EB9Z-A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosion Proof (Note 1) | Exia II CT6 | Exia II BT6 |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 |  |
| Dielectric Strength | 500 V AC, 1 mA |  |
| Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters | 1-channel Separate Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): <br> Maximum input current (li): 14.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 46.9 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 2 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\quad \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | 16-channel Common Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): <br> Maximum input current (ii): 227.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 750 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 32 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\leq 80 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | Metallic: Magnesium content must be 7.5\% or less (steel and aluminum are acceptable) |  |
| Enclosure Material | Plastic: Switch operator exposed area <br> IIC: 20 cm 2 maximum <br> IIB: 100 cm 2 maximum <br> When the switch has a wider exposed area, attach a caution label as shown at right. | Caution <br> To prevent electrostatic charges, do not rub the switch surface during operation. Use a soft cloth dipped with water for cleaning. <br> Caution Label Example |
| Switch Ratings (Note 2) | Contact rating: $\quad$ Ui, li minimum  <br> Contact resistance: $0.5 \Omega$ maximum  <br> Cross sectional area of wire: $\quad 0.000962$ mm2 minimum  <br> Printed circuit board: Thickness 0.5 mm minimum  <br> Copper foil width 0.15 mm minimum  <br> Thickness $18 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ minimum one/both side(s)  <br> A resistor to prevent contact welding and an LED can be connected to 1 -channel separate wiring circuits.  <br> Consult IDEC for details.  |  |

Note 1: See "Precautions for Operation" on page 10.
Note 2: For details, see "3. Switches in the Hazardous Area" on page 10.

## Internal Circuit Block Diagram

AC Power, Relay Output


DC Power, Transistor Output


Connector Wiring, Sink Output


## Dimensions

## Connector Model

EB3C-T16CD-CN


Screw Terminal


External Wiring Examples

## Transistor Output

(Ex.: EB3C-T06AN)


Note: On the sink/source transistor output model, terminals A can be used as a positive common line.
Relay Output
(Ex.: EB3C-R06AN)


Transistor Sink Output (Ex.: EB3C-T08CKDN)


Transistor Source Output
(Ex.: EB3C-T08CSDN)


Relay Output Common Wiring
(Ex.: EB3C-R16CDN)


## Connector Model Output Wiring Diagram

## EB3C-T16CKD-CN (Sink)



## EB3C-T16CSD-CN (Source)



Wiring Example with IDEC's MicroSmart PLC Input Modules

| EB3C-T16CKD-CN |  | FC4A-N16B3 |  | EB3C-T16CSD-CN |  | FC4A-N16B3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal | Output | Input | Terminal | Terminal | Output | Input | Terminal |
| 20 | A1 | 10 | 20 | 20 | A1 | 10 | 20 |
| 19 | A9 | 110 | 19 | 19 | A9 | 110 | 19 |
| 18 | A2 | 11 | 18 | 18 | A2 | 11 | 18 |
| 17 | A10 | 111 | 17 | 17 | A10 | 111 | 17 |
| 16 | A3 | 12 | 16 | 16 | A3 | 12 | 16 |
| 15 | A11 | 112 | 15 | 15 | A11 | 112 | 15 |
| 14 | A4 | 13 | 14 | 14 | A4 | 13 | 14 |
| 13 | A12 | 113 | 13 | 13 | A12 | 113 | 13 |
| 12 | A5 | 14 | 12 | 12 | A5 | 14 | 12 |
| 11 | A13 | 114 | 11 | 11 | A13 | 114 | 11 |
| 10 | A6 | 15 | 10 | 10 | A6 | 15 | 10 |
| 9 | A14 | 115 | 9 | 9 | A14 | 115 | 9 |
| 8 | A7 | 16 | 8 | 8 | A7 | 16 | 8 |
| 7 | A15 | 116 | 7 | 7 | A15 | 116 | 7 |
| 6 | A8 | 17 | 6 | 6 | A8 | 17 | 6 |
| 5 | A16 | 117 | 5 | 5 | A16 | 117 | 5 |
| 4 | +V | COM | 4 | 4 | -V | COM | 4 |
| 3 | NC | COM | 3 | 3 | NC | COM | 3 |
| 2 | COM | NC | 2 | 2 | COM | NC | 2 |
| 1 | NC | NC | 1 | 1 | NC | NC | 1 |

Note: The wiring in dashed line does not affect the operation of the EB3C Applicable connector is IDEC's JE1S-201
Input power for PLC inputs is supplied by the EB3C, therefore the PLC input does not need an external power supply.

## Wiring Example of Intrinsically Safe External Inputs

## Common Wiring (Maximum 16 circuits)

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


Some input lines are wired to a common line inside the intrinsically safe switches, while others are outside switches one common line per intrinsically safe circuit).


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


## 2. Separate Wiring

Each input line of the EB3C makes up one independent intrinsically safe circuit.


Notes

- As shown in the diagram on the left, a required number of "contacts in one switch" (3 contacts in the example at left) can be added to the "contacts in one switch" connected to one input channel.
- Similarly, a required number of "contacts in one switch" can be added to a common line connected to multiple input channels.
- The capacitance and inductance of the added "contacts in one switch" must be included in the calculation of the wiring capacitance and inductance in "Precautions for Operation, 5 . Wiring for Intrinsic Safety, (7)" on page 11.
- In addition, a required number of contacts can be added in the enclosure of "contacts in one switch." In this case, however, do not include the capacitance and inductance in the calculation of the wiring capacitance and inductance on page 11. Instead, make sure that the internal capacitance (Ci) and internal inductance (Li) are within the values shown in the table "Switch Explosion-Protection Specifications (Japan only)" on page 6.

Recommended Connector Cable for Connector Models

| Description | No. of Poles | Length (m) | Part No. | Shape | Applicable Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/0 Terminal Cable | 20 | 0.5 | FC9Z-H050A20 |  | IDEC MicroSmart I/O Module |
|  |  | 1 | FC9Z-H100A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | FC9Z-H200A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | FC9Z-H300A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 0.5 | FC9Z-H050B20 |  | IDEC MicroSmart I/O Module |
|  |  | 1 | FC9Z-H100B20 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | FC9Z-H200B20 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | FC9Z-H300B20 |  |  |
| Cable with Crimping Terminal |  | 1 | BX9Z-H100E4 |  | Screw Terminal |
|  |  | 2 | BX9Z-H200E4 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | BX9Z-H300E4 |  |  |
| 40-pin Cable for PLC |  | 1 | BX9Z-H100L |  | Mitsubishi A Series Input Module (positive common) EB3C-T16CKD-CN |
|  |  | 2 | BX9Z-H200L |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | BX9Z-H300L |  |  |

FC9Z-H $\square \square \square$ A, FC9Z-H $\square \square \square B$ Internal Connection

## Fujitsu Connecto FCN-367J024-AU/F



BX9Z $\square \square \square$ E4 Internal Connection

| IDEC Connector | Y-shaped Compression |
| :--- | :--- |
| JE1S-201 | Terminal |
|  | (Marking Tube No.) |

BX9Z-H $\square \square \square \mathrm{L}$ Internal Connection


## Operating Instructions

## 1. Installation of EB3C Relay Barriers

(1) The EB3C can be installed in any direction.
(2) Install the EB3C relay barrier in a safe area (non-hazardous area) in accordance with intrinsic safety ratings and parameters. To avoid mechanical shocks, install the EB3C in an enclosure which suppresses shocks.
(3) When installing or wiring the EB3C, 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 5 (3) "Minimum Parallel Distance between the Intrinsically Safe Circuit and Other Circuits."
(4) In order to prevent contact between intrinsically safe circuits and nonintrinsically safe circuits, mount EB3C 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 EB3C, mount on a 35 -mm-wide DIN rail or directly on a panel using screws. 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 EB3C to prevent from moving sideways.
(7) Excessive extraneous noise may cause malfunction and damage to the EB3C. When extraneous noise activates the voltage limiting circuit (thyristor), remove the noise source and restore the power.

## 2. Terminal Wiring

(1) Using a $\emptyset 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or smaller screw driver, tighten the terminal screws (including unused terminal screws) to a torque of 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (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 .

Applicable Switches

| Control <br> Switches | Push-pull Switches | Pushbutton, Foot, Trigger, Rocker, Grip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Twisting Switches | Rotary, Selector, Cam, Drum, Thumb wheel |
|  | Lever and Slide Switches | Toggle, Multidirectional, Wobble stick, Lever, <br> Slide switch |
| Sensing <br> Switches | Displacement Switches | Microswitch, Limit, Magnetic proximity, Door, <br> Reed, Mercury |
|  | Level Switches | Liquid level |
|  | Others | Pressure, Temperature |

Note: For installation in hazardous areas and connection to the EB3C, use switches which are certified, approved, or considered to be simple apparatus in relevant standards in each country.
(2) When the switch has internal wiring or lead wire, make sure that the values of internal inductance (Li) and capacitance (Ci) are within the certified values.
(3) Enclose the switch contact's bare live part in an enclosure of IP20 or higher protection.
(4) Depending on the explosion-protection specifications according to TIIS, the exposed area of plastic switch operator is limited as follows:

- Exia II CT6 (EBSZ-A): $\quad 20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum
- Exia II BT6 (EB9Z-A1): $\quad 100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum
(5) Attach the certification mark supplied with the EB3C on the EB9Z-A or EB9Z-A1 switch (for Japan application).
(6) When the switch operator of plastic enclosure has a wider exposed area than the following limits, attach a caution label as shown below.

| II C: $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum | Caution |
| :--- | :--- |
| II $\mathrm{B}: 100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum | To prevent electrostatic charges, do <br> not rub the switch surface during <br> operation. <br> Use soft cloth dipped with water <br> for cleaning. |

Caution Label Example
(7) For the 1-circuit separate wiring, a resistor to prevent reed switch contact welding and an LED miniature pilot lights can be connected in series with the contact. See below. Use the terminal screw of M3 or larger.
Applicable Resistor Ratings

| Resistance | $100 \Omega$ maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Wattage | 0.5 to 3 W |
| Model | Metal (oxide) film resistors |



Applicable LED
IDEC's IPL1 series LED miniature pilot lights. See pages 14 and 17.

## Operating Instructions

## 4. Output Specifications

(1) When wiring the output from the EB3C, connect the non-intrinsically safe circuit to terminals A and C. The EB3C output circuit is not equipped with short-circuit protection. If required, provide a protection in the external circuit.
(2) Relay Output

Some types of loads generate reverse emf (such as solenoids) or cause a large inrush current (incandescent lamps), resulting in a shorter operation life of output relay contacts. The operation life of contacts can be extended by preventing the reverse emf using a diode, RC, or varistor, or by suppressing the inrush current using a resistor or RL.
Contacts are made of gold-clad silver. When using at a small current and a low voltage (reference value: $0.1 \mathrm{~mA}, 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ ), test the contact on the actual circuit in advance.
(3) Transistor Output

When connecting a small load, the load may not turn off because of a leakage current, even though the transistor output is turned off. If this is the case, connect a resistor in parallel with the load to bypass the leakage current.
When an excessively high voltage (clamps at $33 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ ) or a reverse voltage is applied to the output terminals, the clamping circuit or output transistor may be damaged.
When driving an inductive load, be sure to connect a diode across the load to absorb reverse emf.


## Example of Overvoltage Absorption Circuit

(4) In the common wiring only models, the output terminals are not isolated from each other.
(5) When connecting the connector model EB3C's in parallel, use one power supply to power the EB3C's. Do not connect any wiring to the C1 and C2 terminals.

## 5. Wiring for Intrinsic Safety

(1) The voltage applied on the general circuit connected to the nonintrinsically safe circuit terminals of the EB3C relay barrier must be $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or 250 V DC at the maximum under any conditions, including the voltage of the input power 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 below.
Note: Cables with a magnetic shield, such as a metallic sheath, prevent electromagnetic induction and electrostatic induction, however, a nonmagnetic 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.

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

| Voltage and Current of Other <br> Circuits | Over 100A | 100A or less | 50 A or less | 10A or less |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over 440V | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 440 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 22 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 600 | 500 |
| 110 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 500 | 300 |
| 60 V or less | 2000 | 500 | 300 | 150 |

(4) When identifying intrinsically safe circuits by color, use light blue terminal blocks and cables.
(5) When using two or more EB3C's to set up one intrinsically safe circuit in the common wiring configuration, interconnect two neutral terminals ( N 1 through N 10 ) on each EB3C between adjacent EB3C's in parallel.
(6) Make sure that the power of the EB3C and contact are turned off before starting inspection or replacement.
(7) 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.
a) Wiring capacitance $\mathrm{Cw} \leq \mathrm{Co}-(\mathrm{Ci}+\mathrm{N} \times 2 \mathrm{nF})$

Co: Maximum external capacitance of the EB3C
Ci : Internal capacitance of the switch
N : The number of switches connected in series or parallel (the number is infinite)
b) Wiring inductance $\mathrm{Lw} \leq \mathrm{Lo}-(\mathrm{Li}+\mathrm{N} \times 5 \mu \mathrm{H})$

Lo: Maximum external inductance of the EB3C
Li: Internal inductance of the switch
N : The number of switches connected in series or parallel (the number is infinite)
c) Wiring resistance $\leq \mathrm{Rw}$ Rw: Allowable wiring resistance
d) Allowable wiring distance $D(k m)$ is the smallest value of those calculated from the capacitance, inductance, and resistance.

| $\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Cw} / \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}):$ | Capacitance of cable per km |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Lw} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{km})$ : | Inductance of cable per km |
| $\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Rw} / 2 \mathrm{R}$ | $\mathrm{R}(\Omega / \mathrm{km}):$ | 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.
(8) Applicable Wire Size
0.5 to $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG20 to AWG14): two wires

However, one wire for $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG14)

## Mounting Bracket

The following mounting brackets can be used to install the EB3C relay barriers and EB3L lamp barriers on the mounting holes of IBRC contact signal transducer, IBPL pilot relay barrier, and IBZ buzzer.

| No. of Channels | Part No. | Dimension (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C |
| 1 | EB9Z-K01 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 61.0 |
| 2 | EB9Z-K02 | 51.0 | 59.5 | 76.0 |
| 3 | EB9Z-K03 | 51.0 | 75.0 | 91.5 |
| 5 | EB9Z-K05 | 97.0 | 105.0 | 122.0 |
| 6 | EB9Z-K06 | 97.0 | 120.0 | 137.0 |
| 10 | EB9Z-K10 | 97.0 | 181.0 | 198.0 |

Dimensions


All dimensions in mm.

## EB3L Lamp Barriers

126 types of pilot lights and buzzers can be connected and used in Zone 0 areas. Illuminated pushbuttons and illuminated selector switches can be connected by combining with the EB3C relay barrier.

| 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)* | Exib II CT6 |

- IEC60079 compliant.
- 8- and 16-channel are available in common wiring, ideal for connection to PLCs. 16-circuit also available with a connector.
- Universal AC power voltage (100 to 240V AC)
- No grounding required.
- IDEC's original spring-up terminal minimizes wiring time.
- Installation

35-mm-wide DIN rail mounting or direct screw mounting.

- $\emptyset 6, \emptyset 8, ~ \emptyset 10, ~ \emptyset 22$ and $\emptyset 30$ 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: red only)
- Buzzers are available in intermittent and continuous sounds. $\emptyset 30$ mounting hole.
- Global usage

IECEx
USA: FM, UL
Europe: CE marking, ATEX


China: CQST certifications pending.
Korea: KCS

* Buzzers cannot be used in Zone 0 areas.

Taiwan: TS
Japan: TIIS

- Ship class: NK (Japan), KR (Korea)

Lamp Barriers

| Power Voltage | Connection to Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit | Input | Input Wiring Method (Note) | Number of Channels | Part No. | Weight (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 to 240V AC | Screw Terminal | Source | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | 1 | EB3L-S01SAN | 150 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3L-S02SAN | 180 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3L-S03SAN | 190 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3L-S05SAN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3L-S06SAN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3L-S08SAN | 330 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3L-S10SAN | 360 |
|  |  |  | Common Wiring Only | 8 (*) | EB3L-S08CSAN | 260 |
|  |  | Sink | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | 1 | EB3L-S01KAN | 150 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3L-S02KAN | 180 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3L-S03KAN | 190 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3L-S05KAN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3L-S06KAN | 260 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3L-S08KAN | 330 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3L-S10KAN | 360 |
|  |  |  | Common Wiring Only | 8 (*) | EB3L-S08CKAN | 260 |
| 24 V DC | Screw Terminal | Source | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | 1 | EB3L-S01SDN | 130 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3L-S02SDN | 160 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3L-S03SDN | 170 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3L-S05SDN | 240 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3L-S06SDN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3L-S08SDN | 310 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3L-S10SDN | 250 |
|  |  |  | Common Wiring Only | 8 (*) | EB3L-S08CSDN | 340 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 (*) | EB3L-S16CSDN | 350 |
|  |  | Sink | Separate/Common Wiring Compatible | 1 | EB3L-S01KDN | 130 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | EB3L-S02KDN | 160 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | EB3L-S03KDN | 170 |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | EB3L-S05KDN | 240 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | EB3L-S06KDN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | 8 | EB3L-S08KDN | 310 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | EB3L-S10KDN | 340 |
|  |  |  | Common Wiring Only | 8 (*) | EB3L-S08CKDN | 250 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 (*) | EB3L-S16CKDN | 350 |
|  | Connector | Source | Common Wiring Only | 16 (*) | EB3L-S16CSD-CN | 350 |
|  |  | Sink |  | 16 (*) | EB3L-S16CKD-CN | 350 |

* Buzzers cannot be connected in common wiring.

Note: Source input model can be connected with sink output PLC. Sink input model can be connected with source output PLC.

## Accessories

| Name | Part No. | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| DIN Rail | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Aluminum (1m long) |
|  | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | 10 | Steel (1m long) |
| End Clip | BNL6 | BNL6PN10 | 10 | For fastening EB3L units on the DIN rail. |

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

| Unit | Size | Series (Note 1) | Shape | Operation Mode | Contact | Ordering No. (Note 2) | Lens Color/ Illumination Color Code* | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 흠 } \\ & \text { 흠 } \end{aligned}$ | $ø 30$ | N | Dome | - | - | EB3P-LAN1-* | A: Amber <br> G: Green <br> R: Red <br> S: Blue <br> W: White <br> Y: Yellow | - |
|  |  |  | Square | - | - | EB3P-LUN3B-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rectangular w/Metal Bezel | - | - | EB3P-LUN4-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dome w/Diecast Sleeve | - | - | EB3P-LAD1-* |  |  |
|  | ø22 | TW | Flush | - | - | EB3P-LAW1-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Flush (Marking Type) | - | - | EB3P-LAW1B-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dome | - | - | EB3P-LAW2-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Square Flush (Marking Type) | - | - | EB3P-LUW1B-* |  |  |
|  |  | HW | Round Flush | - | - | EB3P-LHW1-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dome | - | - | EB3P-LHW2-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Square Flush | - | - | EB3P-LHW4-* |  |  |
|  |  | LW | Round | - | - | EB3P-LLW1-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Square | - | - | EB3P-LLW2-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Round w/Square Bezel | - | - | EB3P-LLW3-* |  |  |
|  | 010 | UP | Extended | - | - | IPL1-18-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Coned | - | - | IPL1-19-* |  |  |
|  | $\emptyset 8$ |  | Flush | - | - | IPL1-87-* | A: Amber |  |
|  |  |  | Extended | - | - | IPL1-88-* | G: Green |  |
|  |  |  | Coned | - | - | IPL1-89-* | W: White |  |
|  | $ø 6$ |  | Flush | - | - | IPL1-67-* | Y: Yellow |  |
|  |  |  | Extended | - | - | IPL1-68-* |  |  |
|  |  |  | Coned | - | - | IPL1-69-* |  |  |
|  | $ø 30$ | $N$ | Extended | Momentary | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAN211-* | A: Amber <br> G: Green <br> R: Red <br> S: Blue <br> W: White <br> Y: Yellow | (Note 3) |
|  |  |  |  | Maintained | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAON211-* |  | (Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Mushroom | Pushlock Turn Reset | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAVN311-R | Red only | (Note 5) |
|  | ø22 | TW | Extended | Momentary | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAW211-* | A: Amber <br> G: Green <br> R: Red <br> S : Blue <br> W: White <br> Y: Yellow | (Note 3) |
|  |  |  |  | Maintained | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAOW211-】 |  | (Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Mushroom | Pushlock Turn Reset | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LBAVW411-R | Red only | (Note 5) |
|  |  | HW | Round | Momentary | 1N0 | EB3P-LBH1W110-* | G: GreenR: RedS: BlueW: WhiteY: Yellow | (Note 3) |
|  |  |  |  | Maintained | 1N0 | EB3P-LBHA1W110-* |  | (Note 4) |
|  |  | LW | Round | Momentary | DPDT | EB3P-LBL1W1C2-* |  | (Note 3) |
|  |  |  |  | Maintained | DPDT | EB3P-LBLA1W1C2-* |  | (Note 4) |
|  |  |  | Square | Momentary | DPDT | EB3P-LBL2W1C2-* |  | (Note 3) |
|  |  |  |  | Maintained | DPDT | EB3P-LBLA2W1C2-* |  | (Note 4) |
|  | $ø 30$ | N | Round | 2-position | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LSAN211-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position | 2N0 | EB3P-LSAN320-* |  | Maintained |
|  | ø22 | TW | Round | 2-position | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LSAW211-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  |  |  | 2-position, return from right | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LSAW2111-* |  | Spring return from right |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position | 2NO | EB3P-LSAW320-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position, return from right | 2NO | EB3P-LSAW3120-* |  | Spring return from right |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position, return from left | 2N0 | EB3P-LSAW3220-* |  | Spring return from left |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position, 2-way return | 2N0 | EB3P-LSAW3320-* |  | 2-way spring return |
|  |  | HW | Round | 2-position | 1NO-1NC | EB3P-LSHW211-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  |  |  | 3-position | 2N0 | EB3P-LSHW320-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  | LW | Round | 2-position | DPDT | EB3P-LSL1W2C2-* |  | Maintained |
|  |  |  | Round w/Square Bezel | 3-position | DPDT | EB3P-LSL3W3C2-* |  | Maintained |
|  | $ø 30$ | - | - | Continuous sound | - | EB3P-ZUN12CN | - | Approx. 3 Hz |
|  |  |  |  | Intermittent sound (approx. 3 Hz ) | - | EB3P-ZUN12FN | - |  |

Note 1: Codes N, TW, HW, LW, and UP are the series names of IDEC's switches and pilot lights.
Note 2: $\quad$ Specify a color code in place of $*$.
Note 3: Momentary operation mode-the contact operates when the button is pressed. When the button is released, the contact goes back to the original position.
Note 4: Maintained operation mode-the contact operates when the button is pressed, and maintains the position even when the button is released.
Re-pressing the button releases the contact.
Note 5: Pushlock turn reset operation mode-the button is held depressed when pressed, and released by turning clockwise.
Note 6: Illuminated selector switches have a knob operator.
Note 7: Lamp barrier and relay barrier need to be connected when using the illuminated pushbutton and illuminated selector switch.

## Accessories

| Name | Ordering No. | Package Quantity | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| LED Lamp | EB9Z-LDS1-* | 1 | Specify a color code in place of $*$ in the Ordering No. <br> A: amber, $\mathrm{G}: ~ \mathrm{green}, \mathrm{R}:$ red, $\mathrm{S}:$ blue, W: white |
| Static Electricity Caution Plate | EB9Z-N1PN10 | 10 | Polyester 20 (W) 6 6 (H) mm |

Note: Use a pure white (PW) LED lamp for yellow (Y) illumination.

## Explosion-Protection and Electrical Specifications of Lamp Barrier

| Explosion Protection |  | Intrinsic safety type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree of Protection |  | IP20 (IEC60529) |  |
|  | Lamp Barrier | Safe indoor place (non-hazardous area) |  |
|  | Pilot Light, Illuminated Switch | For zone $0,1,2$ hazardous areas |  |
|  | Buzzer | For zone 1, 2 hazardous areas |  |
| Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage (Um) |  | 250V AC 50/60Hz, 250V DC |  |
| Operation |  | Input ON, Output ON (1:1) |  |
|  | Wiring Method | 1-channel Separate Wiring | 16-channel Common Wiring |
|  | Rated Operating Voltage | 12V DC |  |
|  | Rated Operating Current | $10 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |  |
|  | Maximum Output Voltage (U0) | 13.2V DC |  |
|  | Maximum Output Current (10) | 14.2 mA | 227.2 mA |
|  | Maximum Output Power (Po) | 46.9 mW | 750 mW |
|  | Maximum External Capacitance (Co) (Note) | 470 (470) nF | 490 (365) nF |
|  | Maximum External Inductance (Lo) (Note) | 87.5 (87.5) mH | 0.6 (0.425) mH |
|  | Allowable Wiring Resistance (Rw) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 /(n+1) \Omega \\ (n=\text { number of common channels) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Maximum Channels per Common Line | 8 (16 maximum) |  |
|  | Voltage and Current when Connecting Control Units | Piloo light: $3.5 \mathrm{~V}, 8.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Miniature pilot light: $2 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> llluminated switch: $3.5 \mathrm{VV}, 8.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Buzzer: $6.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Non-intrinsically Safe Circuits (Signal Input) |  | Rated voltage: 24V DC <br> Rated current: 5 mA (connector model: 4 mA ) |  |

Note: Values in ( ) are those approved by TIIS (Technology Institution of Industrial Safety, Japan).
General Specifications of Lamp Barrier

| Power Voltage Type | AC Power | DC Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Power Voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 100 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ (-15 \text { to }+10 \%) \end{array}$ | 24 V DC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) |
| Allowable Voltage Range | 85 to 264V AC | 21.6 to 26.4V DC |
| Rated Frequency | 50/60 Hz (allowable range: 47 to 63 Hz ) | - |
| Inrush Current | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}) \\ & 20 \mathrm{~A}(200 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 10A |
| Dielectric Strength (1 minute, 1 mA ) | Between AC power and signal input: 1500V AC |  |
|  | Between intrinsically safe circuit and non-intrinsically safe circuit: 1526.4 V AC (except for DC power and signal input) |  |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Storage Temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |
| Operating Humidity | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Atmosphere | 800 to 1100 hPa |  |
| Pollution Degree | 2 (IEC60664) |  |
| Insulation Resistance | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum ( 500 V DC megger, between the same poles as the dielectric strength) |  |
| Vibration Resistance (damage limits) | Panel mounting: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.75 mm <br> $(2$ hours each on $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z})$ |  |
|  | DIN rail mounting: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.35 mm (2 hours each on $X, Y, Z$ ) |  |
| Shock Resistance (damage limits) | Panel mounting: $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 times each on $X, Y, Z$ ) |  |
|  | DIN rail mounting: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ (3 times each on $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ) |  |
| Terminal Style | M3 screw terminal |  |
| Mounting | 35-mm-wide DIN rail or panel mounting (M4 screw) |  |
| Power Consumption (approx.) | 8.8 VA (EB3L-S10SAN at 200V AC) <br> 5.2 W (EB3L-S16CSDN at 24V DC) |  |

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

| Operating Temperature |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Humidity |  | 45 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |
| Dielectric Strength (1 mA, 1 minute) |  | EB3P: 1000V AC <br> IPL1: 500 V AC <br> (between intrinsically safe circuit and dead parts) |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum ( 500 V DC megger, between the same poles as the dielectric strength) |
|  | Degree of Protection | IP65 (IEC60529) (except for terminals) EB3P-LU/IPL1: IP40 |
|  | Lens/lllumination Color | Pilot light: Amber, blue, green, red, white, yellow Miniature pilot light: Amber, green, red, white, yellow |
|  | Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters | 1-channel Separate Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): 13.2 V <br> Maximum input current (i): 14.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 46.9 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 2 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\quad \leq 5 \mu \mathrm{H}$ <br> 16-channel Common Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): 13.2 V <br> Maximum input current (i): 227.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 750 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 32 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\quad \leq 80 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | Degree of Protection | IP65 (IEC60529) (except for terminals) EB3P-LSAW**: IP54 |
|  | Illumination Color | Amber, blue, green, red, white, yellow |
|  | Contact Voltage/Current | 12 V DC $\pm 10 \%, 10 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 20 \%$ (when connecting to the EB3C) |
|  | Intrinsic Safety <br> Ratings and Parameters | 16-channel Common Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): 13.2 V <br> Maximum input current (ii): 227.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 750 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 32 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\quad \leq 80 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \text { ָ̄ } \end{aligned}$ | Degree of Protection | IP20 (IEC60529) (except for terminals) |
|  | Sound Volume | 75 dB minimum (at 1 m ) |
|  | Sound Source | Piezoelectric oscillator (continuous or intermittent) |
|  | Intrinsic Safety Ratings and Parameters | 1-channel Separate Wiring <br> Maximum input voltage (Ui): 13.2 V <br> Maximum input current (ii): 14.2 mA <br> Maximum input power (Pi): 46.9 mW <br> Internal capacitance (Ci): $\leq 260 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Internal inductance (Li): $\quad \leq 80 \mathrm{mH}$ |
|  | Weight | 100 g |

Note: Connect buzzers in separate wiring. Buzzers cannot be used in common wiring.
Certification No.

| Certification Organization | Explosion Protection | Certification No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM | Class I, II, III Div. 1 <br> Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G | FM16US0364X |
|  | Class I, Zone 0 AEx [ia] II C |  |
| c-UL | Class I, II, III Div. 1 <br> Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G | E234997(except buzzer) |
|  | Class I, Zone 0 [AEx ia] II C |  |
| PTB (ATEX) | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | PTB09 ATEX2046 |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | 15 ATEX 6163X |
| PTB (IECEx) | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | IECEx PTB10.0015 |
| CQST | Lamp barrier: [Exia Ga] II C | CNEx 14.0047 |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | CNEx 15.2108X |
| KCs | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | 14-AV4B0-0375 |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | 17-AV4B0-0355X |
| TIIS | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | TC20541 |
|  | Pilot light/Miniature pilot light: (separate wiring:) Exia II CT6 | TC16361 |
|  | Pilot light/Miniature pilot light: (common wiring:) Exia II CT4 | TC16360 |
|  | Illuminated switch: Exia II CT4 | TC16362 |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | TC20797 |
| NK | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | TA18437M |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | TA17025M |
| KR | Lamp barrier: [Exia] II C | TYK17821-EL003 |
|  | Buzzer: Exib II CT6 | TYK17821-EL002 |

Note: Illuminated switches, pilot lights, and miniature pilot lights are certified by TIIS and NK only. Other certification organizations regard these units as simple apparatus, and require no certification.
Buzzers are certified by TIIS only. Other ex-proof certifications pending.

Internal Circuit Block Diagram


## Dimensions

Terminal


Mounting Hole Layout (Screw Mounting)


Connector


Pilot Lights


Illuminated Pushbuttons


EB3P-LBAN211/LBAON211
Terminal cover: N-VL4 (2 pcs.) (sold separately)

$\emptyset 22$ EB3P-LBAW211/LBAOW211 Terminal cover attached.

$\boxed{\square}$
EB3P-LBL1W1C2/LBLA1W1C2
Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately)


$\emptyset 22 \begin{aligned} & \text { EB3P-LBL2W1C2/LBLA2W1C2 } \\ & \text { Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately) }\end{aligned}$


$\xrightarrow{\square 25.8} \quad$ All dimensions in mm


Illuminated Selector Switches

ø22 EB3P-LSHW211/EB3P-LSHW320
Terminal cover attached


Buzzer
$\square \begin{array}{ll}\text { EB3P-ZUN12CN/EB3P-ZUN12FN } \\ \text { Terminal cover: AZ-VL5 (sold separately) }\end{array}$
Panel Thickness

$\emptyset 22$ EB3P-LSAW ***
Terminal cover attached

$\emptyset 22$ EB3P-LSL1W2C2/EB3P-LSL3W3C2 Terminal cover: LW-VL2M (sold separately)
M3 Terminal


LED Lamp
EB9Z-LDS1


Illumination color is marked on the terminal.

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


## 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 12 V DC power supply and a protection resistor of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ in series to turn on the pilot light.


Non-intrinsically Safe External Input Wiring Examples


8-channel Common Wiring, Source
(Ex.: EB3L-S08CSDN)


6-channel Sink
(Ex. EB3L-S06KAN)


16-channel Common Wiring, Source
(Ex.: EB3L-S16CSDN)


24 V DC

Note: Source input model can be connected to PLC sink output model $C$ terminal is the negative common line.

## Connector Wiring Terminal Arrangement

## EB3L-S16CSD-CN



EB3L-S16CKD-CN


16-channel Common Wiring, Sink
(Ex.: EB3L-S16CKDN)


Note: Sink input model can be connected to PLC source output model C terminal is the positive common line.

Wiring Example with IDEC's MicroSmart PLC Output Modules


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).


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 safe circuit in the common wiring configuration interconnect two neutral terminals (N1 through N10) on each EB3L between adjacent EB3L's in parallel.
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).


## Diagram Symbols



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

Recommended Connector Cable for Connector Models

| Description | No．of Poles | Length（m） | Part No． | Shape | Applicable Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I／0 Terminal Cable | 20 | 0.5 | FC9Z－H050A20 |  | IDEC MicroSmart I／O Module |
|  |  | 1 | FC9Z－H100A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | FC9Z－H200A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | FC9Z－H300A20 |  |  |
|  |  | 0.5 | FC9Z－H050B20 |  | IDEC MicroSmart I／O Module |
|  |  | 1 | FC9Z－H100B20 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | FC9Z－H200B20 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | FC9Z－H300B20 |  |  |
| Cable with Crimping Terminal |  | 1 | BX9Z－H100E4 |  | Screw Terminal |
|  |  | 2 | BX9Z－H200E4 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | BX9Z－H300E4 |  |  |
| 40－pin Cable for PLC |  | 1 | BX9Z－H100B |  | Mitsubishi A Series |
|  |  | 2 | BX9Z－H200B |  | Output Module（sink） $\downarrow$ |
|  |  | 3 | BX9Z－H300B |  | EB3L－S16CSD－CN |

BX9Z－H $\square \square \square$ Internal Connection


FC9Z－HDCDE
Internal Connection

（Straight wire connection BX9Z－H $\square \square \square \mathrm{B}$ ：number of cable with crimping terminal）

FC9Z－HロロロA，FC9Z－HロロロB Internal Connection


## Operating Instructions

## 1. 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.
(3) 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."
(4) 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.
(7) 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.

## 2. Terminal Wiring

(1) Using a $\varnothing 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or smaller screw driver, tighten the terminal screws (including unused terminal screws) to a torque of 0.6 to 1.0 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ (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 .

## 3. 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 model 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.

## 4. 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).

## 5. Pilot Lights, Illuminated Switches, and Buzzers in the Hazardous Area

(1) EB3P and IPL1 units shown on page 14 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) 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.

## Operating Instructions

## 6. Wiring for Intrinsic Safety

(1) The voltage applied on the general circuit connected to the nonintrinsically safe circuit terminals of the EB3L lamp barrier must be $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or 250 V 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 nonintrinsically 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.
Minimum Parallel Distance between the Intrinsically Safe Circuit and Other Circuits (mm)

| Voltage and Current <br> of Other Circuits | Over 100A | 100A or less | 50A or less | 10 A or less |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over 440V | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 440 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 220 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 600 | 500 |
| 110 V or less | 2000 | 600 | 500 | 300 |
| 60 V or less | 2000 | 500 | 300 | 150 |

(4) When identifying intrinsically safe circuits by color, use light blue terminal blocks and cables.
(5) When using two or more EB3L's to set up one intrinsically safe circuit in the common wiring configuration, interconnect two neutral terminals ( N 1 through N 10 ) on each EB3L between adjacent EB3L's in parallel.
(6) Make sure that the power of the EB3L, pilot lights, and other connected units are turned off before starting inspection or replacement.
(7) 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 $\mathrm{Cw} \leq \mathrm{Co}-\mathrm{Ci}$

Co: Maximum external capacitance of the EB3L
Ci: Internal capacitance of the connected unit
b) Wiring inductance $\mathrm{Lw} \leq \mathrm{Lo}-\mathrm{Li}$

Lo: Maximum external inductance of the EB3L
Li: Internal inductance of the connected unit
c) Wiring resistance $\leq \mathrm{Rw}$

Rw: Allowable wiring resistance
d) Allowable wiring distance $D(\mathrm{~km})$ is the smallest value of those calculated from the capacitance, inductance, and resistance.
$\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Cw} / \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km})$ : Capacitance of cable per km
$\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Lw} / \mathrm{L} \quad \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{km})$ : $\quad$ Inductance of cable per km
$\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{Rw} / 2 \mathrm{R} \quad \mathrm{R}(\Omega / \mathrm{km})$ : 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.


## EB3N Safety Relay Barriers

## Build a safety system in an explosive atmosphere.

| Explosion <br> Protection | Safety relay barrier | [Exia] II C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Switch (EB9Z-A) | Exia II CT6 |  |
|  | Switch (EB9Z-A1) | Sxia II BT6 <br> Safety <br> Performance | Performance level e <br> Category 4 |

- Ensures explosion protection safety and machine safety in an explosive atmosphere.
- Machine safety system can be built in compliance with IS013849-1 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 input devices.
- 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 (Note 1) | Auxiliary Output Points (Relay Output) | Reset (Start) (Note 2, Note 3) | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2N0 | Without | Without | Auto reset (Auto start) | EB3N-A2ND |
|  |  |  |  | Manual reset (Manual start) | EB3N-M2ND |
| 2 | 2NO | 5 (1 common) | 5NO (1 common) | Auto reset (Auto start) | EB3N-A2R5D |
|  |  |  |  | Manual reset (Manual start) | EB3N-M2R5D |

Note 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.
Note 2: 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 Y 1 and Y 2 of the EB3N for use as a backcheck input signal.
Note 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 $\rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~N} \rightarrow$ 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 Y 1 and Y 2 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 connected.

## General Specifications

| Rated Power Voltage |  |  | 24V DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Voltage Range |  |  | 20.4 to 26.4V DC |
| Operating Temperature |  |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) UL: -20 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Operating Humidity |  |  | 45 to $85 \%$ RH (no condensation) |
| Power Consumption | Without auxiliary output |  | 5.5W maximum |
|  | With auxiliary output |  | 7.0W maximum |
| Safety Output | Contacts | $\begin{aligned} & 13-14, \\ & 23-24 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2N0 |
|  | Rated Load | Resistive | 30V DC, 1A |
|  |  | Inductive | DC-13, 24V, 1A |
|  | Response (rated voltage) | Turn on | 100 ms maximum |
|  |  | Turn off | 20 ms maximum |
| Auxiliary <br> Output | Contacts | $\mathrm{A}^{*}$ - C 1 | 5N0/1 common |
|  | Rated Load | Resistive | 24V DC, 3A, common terminal 5A max. |
|  | Response | Turn on | 15 ms maximum |
|  | (rated voltage) | Turn off | 10 ms maximum |
| Mounting |  |  | DIN rail or panel mounting |

*: Channel Nos. 1 to 5

## Explosion-Protection Specifications

| Explosion Protection | [Exia] II C |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage <br> $($ Um) | 250 V (UL: 125V) |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Voltage (U0) | 13.2 V |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Current (lo) | 227.2 mA |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit Maximum Power (Po) | 750 mW |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit Allowable Capacitance (Co) | $0.49 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (TIIS: $0.28 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit Allowable Inductance (Lo) | 0.60 mH <br> $(T I I S: 0.56 ~ m H)$ |
| Intrinsically Safe Circuit <br> Wiring Resistance (Rw) | Safety circuit |
|  | Auxiliary circuit |
| (Note 1) |  |

Note 1: $10 \Omega$ maximum ( 500 m maximum using a 1.25 mm 2 cable) Note 2: $600 /(N+1) \Omega$ maximum, where $N=$ the number of common channels

## Safety Specifications

| Category | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Performance Level (PL) | e |
| Mean Time to Dangerous Failure (MTTFd) | 100 years |
| Diagnostic Range | $99 \%$ minimum |

## Calculation conditions for MTTFd

$t_{\text {cycle }}$ : Mean operation cycle $=1$ hour
$\mathrm{h}_{\text {co: }}^{\text {cy: }}$ : Mean operation hours per day $=24$ hours
$\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{op}}^{\mathrm{op}:}$ : Mean operation days per year $=365$ days
Note: When $\mathrm{t}_{\text {cyde }}$ is shorter than 1 hour, MTTFd will decrease

## Certification No.

| Certification Organization | Explosion Protection | Certification No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TIIS | Safety Relay Barriers [Exia] II C <br> Switch (EB9Z-A) [Exia] II CT6 <br> Switch (EB9Z-A1) [Exia] II BT6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TC18753 } \\ & \text { TC15758 } \\ & \text { T15961 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | [Exia] II C, [Exia D] | IEC Ex PTB 10.0015 |
| PTB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { II (1) G [Exia] II C } \\ & \text { II (1) D [Exia D] } \end{aligned}$ | PTB 09 ATEX 2046 |
| CQST | [Exia] II C | CNEx 11.0038 |
| UL | Class I, Zone 0, [AExia] II C <br> Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Grps A, B, C, D, E, F and G | E234997 |

Dimensions


## Terminal Functions

| 24 V DC | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y1-Y2 | Reset input <br> (Start input) |
| $11-12$ | Safety input 1 |
| $21-22$ | Safety input 2 |
| N1, N2 | Signal ground |
| $\mathrm{P}^{\star}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | Auxiliary input |
| $13-14$ | Safety output 1 |
| $23-24$ | Safety output 2 |
| $\mathrm{A}^{\star}-\mathrm{C} 1$ | Auxiliary output |

*: 1 to 5

## 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
For monitoring operating statuses of safety input devices located in a non-hazardous area


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


## Safety Input Devices Connectable to Safety Input Terminals (Examples)

Emergency stop switch: (Non-illuminated) XW1E-BV402MFRH, XN4E-BL412MRH

Safety switch: HS6B-02B05, HS1B-02R

## Operating 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 $35-\mathrm{mm}$-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 $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ using a screwdriver of $ø 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ 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 ( $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
11. Evaluate the ISO 13849-1 category and performance level in consideration of the entire system.

## Notes for Explosion Protection Safety

1. 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.
3. 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.
6. 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 $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 250V DC under any normal and abnormal conditions.
7. 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 $\mathrm{Cw} \leq \mathrm{Co}-\mathrm{Ci}$

Co: Intrinsically safe circuit allowable capacitance
Ci: Internal capacitance of switches
b) Wiring inductance $\mathrm{Lw} \leq \mathrm{Lo}-\mathrm{Li}$

Lo: Intrinsically safe circuit allowable inductance
Li: Internal inductance of switches
c) Wiring resistance $\leq \mathrm{Rw}$

Rw: Allowable wiring resistance

## Switches in the Hazardous Area

1. 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 | $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum |
| TC15961 | Exia II BT6 | $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ maximum |

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[^0]:    Specifications and other descriptions in this brochure are subject to change without notice. Information in this catalog is current as of November, 2018.

