# Throughbeam photoelectric sensors

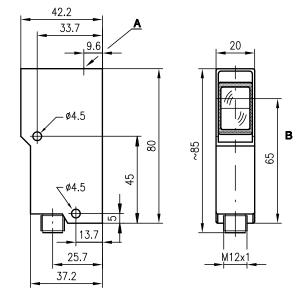
### LS 92 Ex i



0 ... 15.6m

- Compact construction with robust diecast zinc housing and glass optics for protection against environmental influences
- Switching output acc. to IEC 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)
- EU type examination certificate DMT 03 ATEX E 029
- (£x) II 2G Ex ia IIC T6 Gb
- ξx II 2D Ex ia IIIB T 80°C Db
- For explosive gas atmospheres of subgroup IIC and non-conductive dusts acc. to subgroup IIIB

# **Dimensioned drawing**



- A Indicator diode
- **B** Optical axis

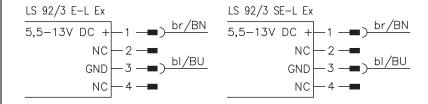
### Accessories:

#### (available separately)

- Mounting systems (BT 92, UMS 1)
- Isolated switching amplifier (VS 403...)
- Blue connection cable for intrinsically safe circuits:

KB-092-5000-4 ... Ex 50113399 KB-092-5000-4A ... Ex 50113400

### **Electrical connection**



### LS 92 Ex i

### **Technical data**

#### Optical data

Typ. operating range limit <sup>1)</sup> Operating range <sup>2)</sup> Light source 0 ... 15.6m 0 ... 12m LED (modulated light) Wavelength 880nm (infrared light) Intensity < 1.1 mW/mm<sup>2</sup>

Time behavior

Switching frequency Response time 60Hz 8.5ms ≤ 100ms Readiness delay

Electrical data

Nominal voltage 8.2VDC

5.5 ... 13VDC (incl. residual ripple) Max. 0.35V<sub>SS</sub> ≤1mA

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub>
Residual ripple
Bias current (light path interrupted)
Switching output NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6)

Function

Light switching (light/dark setting on switching amplifier)

Light path free

**Indicators** Yellow LED

Mechanical data

Diecast zinc Housing

Surface Anti-static epoxy coating Glass

Optics Weight

140g M12 connector Connection type

**Environmental data** 

Ambient temp. (operation/storage)
VDE protection class <sup>3)</sup>
Protective circuit <sup>4)</sup>
Degree of protection
Light source
Standards applied -20°C ... +50°C/-30°C ... +70°C

2 IP 67

Exempt group (in acc. with EN 62471) IEC 60947-5-2

**Explosion protection** 

⟨£x⟩ II 2G Ex ia IIC T6 Gb ⟨Ex⟩ II 2D Ex ia IIIB T 80°C Db Certification U<sub>max</sub> 13V I<sub>max</sub> 40mA ≤ 70nF ≤ 200μH Maximum safe voltage Maximum safe current Internal capacitance C<sub>i</sub> Internal inductance L<sub>i</sub>

1) Typ. operating range limit: max. attainable range without function reserve

Operating range: recommended range with function reserve
 Rating voltage 250VAC

4) 2=polarity reversal protection

## **Tables**

# **Diagrams**

## **Notes**

## Observe intended use!

- This product is not a safety sensor and is not intended as personnel protection.
- The product may only be put into operation by competent
- persons.

  Only use the product in accordance with its intended
- For operation in potentially explosive atmospheres, an isolated switching amplifier is required.
- One isolated switching amplifier each is required per device, receiver or transmitter.

# Order guide

Designation Part no. Transmitter and receiver LS 92/3-L Ex Transmitter LS 92/3 Se-L Ex 50080722 LS 92/3 E-L Ex Receiver 50080721

### LS 92 Ex i

## Throughbeam photoelectric sensors

### Operating instructions for the 92 Ex series for use in potentially explosive areas.

The sensors produced by Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG for use in potentially explosive areas are sensors which function on the optical electronic principle. Without making physical contact, these sensors detect objects which are located in or which pass through the light beam

The devices of the 92 Ex series (LS throughbeam photoelectric sensor, PRK retro-reflective photoelectric sensor and FRK diffuse reflection sensor) were designed for use in explosive gas atmospheres of group II, subgroup IIC (according to EU Directive 94/9/EC, corresponds to device group II, device category 2G, zone 1) and for non-conductive dusts (subgroup IIIB) in compliance with standards EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013 and EN 60079-11:2012. The EU Declaration of Conformity can be found under www.leuze.com.

The intrinsic safety of the sensors is ensured only in combination with corresponding electrical equipment according to IEC 60947-5-6 (NAMUR), e.g. isolated switching amplifier VS 403.

#### NOTE



- An isolated switching amplifier must be used for each sensor. In the case of the throughbeam photoelectric sensor, an isolated switching amplifier is required for both the transmitter and the receiver.
- The sensors must not be connected together at an isolated switching amplifier.
- When using an isolated switching amplifier, it must be ensured that the characteristic data specific to explosion protection of both devices are not exceeded.

#### Installation, commissioning

#### **ATTENTION!**



- Due to the physical circumstances, the photoelectric sensors of the 92 Ex series must not be used for the protection of persons or for purposes of emergency shutdown.
- The photoelectric sensors of the 92 Ex series must only be installed and maintained by trained electricians.
- The respective applicable national regulations for the installation of electrical equipment in potentially explosive areas must be observed.

During installation and commissioning of the devices, the EC type examination certificate DMT 03 ATEX E 029 is to be observed.

To connect the intrinsically safe sensors with corresponding equipment, it is possible to use, for example, the blue interconnection cable KB-092-5000-4 Ex (angular connector, part no. 50113399) or KB-092-5000-4A Ex (axial connector, part no. 50113400) from Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG.

#### Maintenance

No changes may be made to the devices of the 92 Ex series for potentially explosive areas.

Repairs to the sensors may only be performed by persons trained for such work or by the manufacturer.

Defective devices must be replaced immediately.

Cyclical maintenance of the sensors is not necessary.

Depending on the environmental conditions, it may occasionally be necessary to clean the light-emission surfaces of the sensors.

This cleaning must only be performed by persons trained for performing this task.

#### Chemical resistance

The 92 Ex series sensors demonstrate good resistance against many diluted acids and bases.

Exposure to organic solvents is possible only under certain circumstances and only for short periods of time.

Resistance to chemicals should be examined on a case by case basis.