



### 3) Type Approval Standards

The equipment carries an EC Type Examination Certificate and IECEx Certificate of Conformity, and have been certified to comply with the following standards:

EN60079-0:2012+A11:2013 / IEC60079-0:2011 (Ed 6): Explosive Atmospheres - Equipment. General requirements

EN60079-1:2014 / IEC60079-1:2014 (Ed 7): Explosive Atmospheres - Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d"

EN 60079-31:2014 / IEC 60079-31:2013 (Ed 2): Explosive Atmospheres - Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"

### 4) Installation Requirements

The beacon must only be installed by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with the latest issues of the relevant standards:

EN60079-14 / IEC60079-14: Explosive atmospheres - Electrical installations design, selection and erection

EN60079-10-1 / IEC60079-10-1: Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas. Explosive gas atmospheres

EN60079-10-2 / IEC60079-10-2: Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas. Explosive dust atmospheres

The installation of the units must also be in accordance with any local codes that may apply and should only be carried out by a competent electrical engineer who has the necessary training.

### 5) Special Conditions of Use

Repair of the flamepath / flameproof joints is not permitted.

The beacon can only be mounted with the beacon lens facing upwards or horizontal or positions in between. Mounting the beacon with the lens facing downward or horizontal is not permitted.

The metallic enclosure has a non-conductive coating. These may generate an ignition-capable level of electrostatic charges under certain extreme conditions. The user should ensure that the equipment is not installed in a location where it may be subjected to external conditions that might cause a build-up of electrostatic charges on non-conducting surfaces.

Additionally, cleaning of the equipment should be done only with a damp cloth.

### 6) Location and Mounting

The location of the beacons should be made with due regard to the area over which the warning signal must be visible. They should only be fixed to services that can carry the weight of the unit.

The STEx beacons should be securely bolted to a flat surface using 9.0mm diameter bolt holes in the base of the unit. See figure 1.

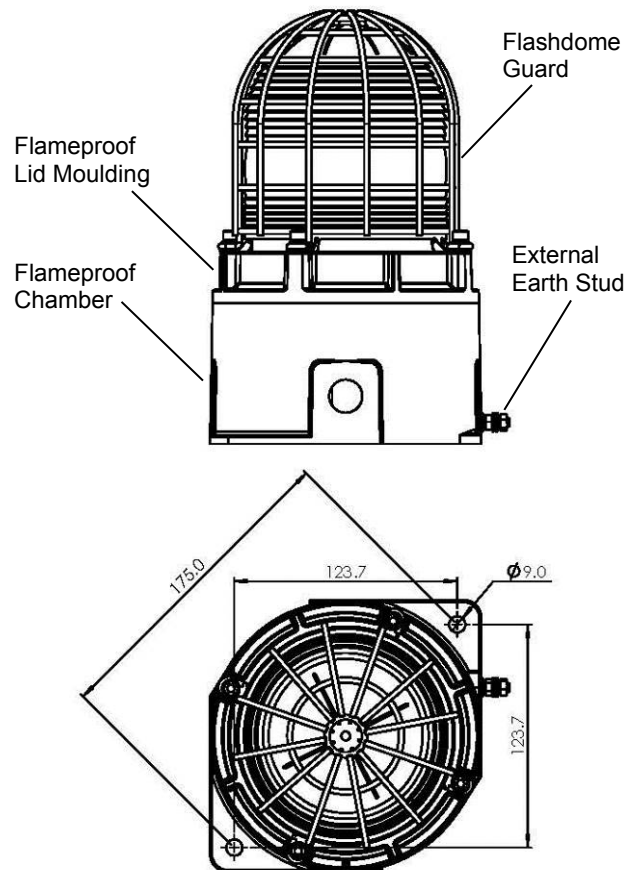


Fig. 1: Fixing Location for B2 Beacon

### 7) Access to the Flameproof Enclosure



Warning – High voltage may be present, risk of electric shock. DO NOT open when energised, disconnect power before opening.



Warning – Hot surfaces. External surfaces and internal components may be hot after operation, take care when handling the equipment.

In order to connect the electrical supply cables to the beacon it is necessary to remove the flameproof cover to gain access to the flameproof chamber. To access the Ex d chamber, loosen the M4 grub screw on the beacon cover. Open the enclosure by turning the beacon cover counterclockwise and remove the cover, taking extreme care not to damage the flameproof threads in the process (See figure 2).

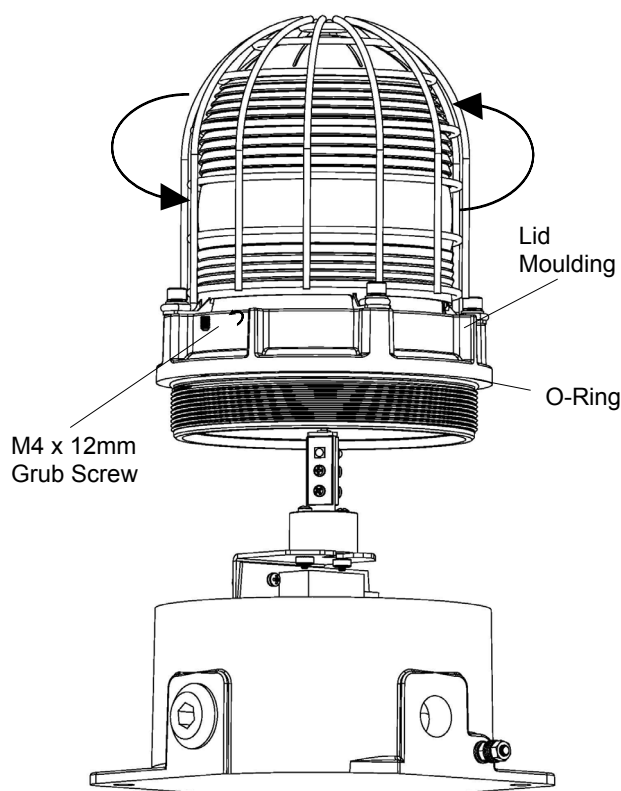


Fig. 2: Accessing the Explosion proof Enclosure

On completion of the installation the flameproof threaded joint should be inspected to ensure that they are clean and that they have not been damaged during installation. Flameproof threaded joints are not intended to be repaired. Also check that the 'O' ring seal is in place. When fitting the flameproof cover ensure the thread is engaged correctly. Fully tighten the cover all the way, ensure no gap is visible between the cover and base of the beacon enclosure. Tighten the M4 grub screw.

## 8) Power Supply Selection

It is important that a suitable power supply is used to run the beacons. The power supply selected must have the necessary capacity to provide the input current to all of the beacons

The following table shows the input current taken by the various beacons:

Type No. STExB2LD2		Flash Modes Nominal Current		
Nominal Voltage	Voltage Range	Steady High Power	Steady Low Power	Flashing 1Hz
24Vdc	18-54Vdc	240mA	134mA	110mA
115Vac	103.5-126.5Vac 50/60Hz	95mA	78mA	90mA
230Vac	207-253Vac 50/60Hz	48mA	37mA	45mA

A supply voltage variation of +/-10% outside the voltage range is permissible.

Nominal current at nominal voltage and 1Hz flash rate

Max rated current at worst case supply voltage and flash rate.

## 9) Selection of Cable, Cable Glands, Blanking Elements & Adapters

When selecting the cable size, consideration must be given to the input current that each unit draws (see table above), the number of beacons on the line and the length of the cable runs. The cable size selected must have the necessary capacity to provide the input current to all of the beacons connected to the line.

For ambient temperatures over +40°C the cable entry temperature may exceed +70°C and therefore suitable heat resisting cables and cable glands must be used as per table below

### STExB2LD2

Ambient Temp.	45°C	50°C	55°C	60°C	65°C	70°C
Min. Rating of cables and cable glands	85°C	90°C	95°C	100°C	105°C	110°C

The cable entries have an M20 x 1.5 – 6H entry thread. If the installation is made using cable glands, only suitably rated and ATEX / IECEx certified cable glands must be used. They must be suitable for the type of cable being used and also meet the requirements of the current installation standards EN 60079-14 / IEC60079-14.

Any unused cable entries must be closed with suitably rated and ATEX / IECEx certified blanking plugs.

If the installation is made using conduit, openings must have a sealing fitting connected as close as practical to the wall of the enclosure, but in no case more than the size of the conduit or 50mm, whichever is the lesser.

If a high IP (Ingress Protection) rating is required then a suitable sealing washer must be fitted under the cable glands or blanking plugs. A minimum ingress protection rating of IP6X must be maintained for installations in explosive dust atmospheres.

For combustible dust applications, the cable entry device and blanking elements shall be in type of explosion protection and shall have an IP 6X rating.

The STEx Beacon Range can be supplied with the following types of adapters:

M20 to ½" NPT  
M20 to ¾" NPT  
M20 to M25

It is important to note that stopping plugs cannot be fitted onto adapters, only directly onto the M20 entries.

Any other adapters used must be suitably rated and ATEX / IECEx certified adapters.

## 10) Earthing

Both AC and DC beacon units must be connected to an earth according to EN/IEC 60079/14. The units are provided with internal and external earth terminals which are both located on the terminal chamber section of the unit

Internal earthing connections should be made to the Internal Earth terminal in the base of the housing using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor under the earth clamp. The earth conductor should be at least equal in size and rating to the incoming power conductors.

External earthing connections should be made to the M5 earth stud, using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor to the earth stud. The external earth conductor should be at least 4mm<sup>2</sup> in size.

## 11) Cable Connections

Electrical connections are to be made into the terminal blocks on the PCBA located in the flameproof enclosure. See section 7 of this manual for access to the flameproof enclosure.

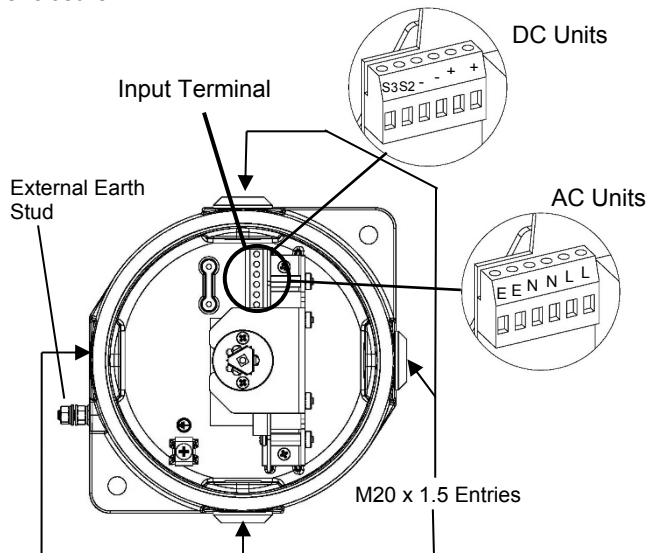


Fig. 3: STExB2LD2 Entries and Terminal Block Location

Wires having a cross sectional area between 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> can be connected to each terminal way. If an input and output wire is required the 2-off Live/Neutral or +/- terminals can be used. If fitting 2-off wires to one terminal way the sum of the 2-off wires must be a maximum cross sectional area of 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip wires to 8mm. Wires may also be fitted using ferrules. Terminal screws need to be tightened down with a tightening torque of 0.45 Nm / 5 Lb-in. When connecting wires to the terminals great care should be taken to dress the wires so that when the cover is inserted into the chamber the wires do not exert excess pressure on the terminal blocks. This is particularly important when using cables with large cross sectional areas such as 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>.

## 12) AC Wiring

A 6-way terminal block is provided on the AC Beacon. There are 2-off Live, 2-off Neutral and 2-off earth terminals in total.

### 12.1 Wiring Diagram

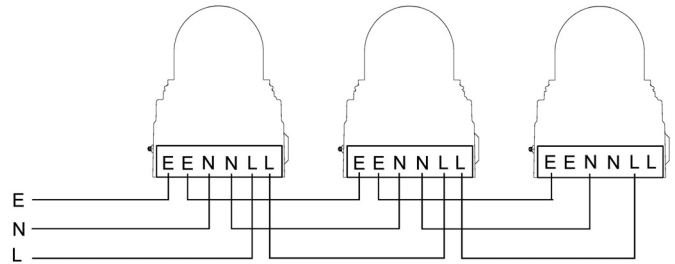


Fig. 4: STExB2LD2AC Simplified Block Diagram

## 13) DC Wiring

A 6-way terminal block is provided on the AC Beacon. There are 2-off +ve, 2-off -ve, 1-off S2 and 1-off S3 terminals in total.

### 13.1 Wiring Diagram

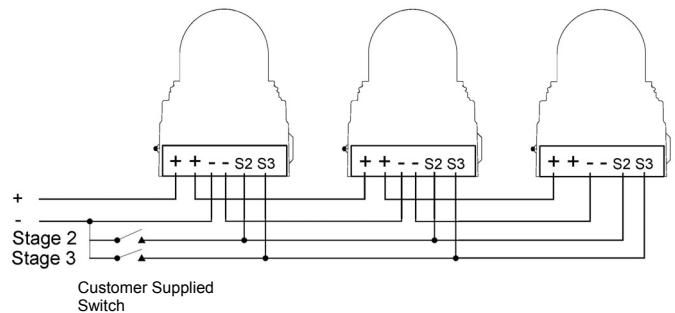
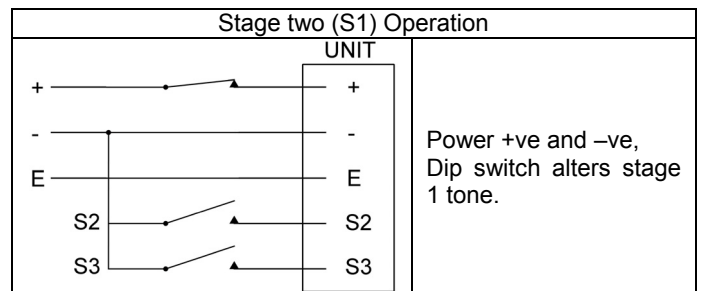


Fig. 5: STExB2LD2DC Simplified Block Diagram

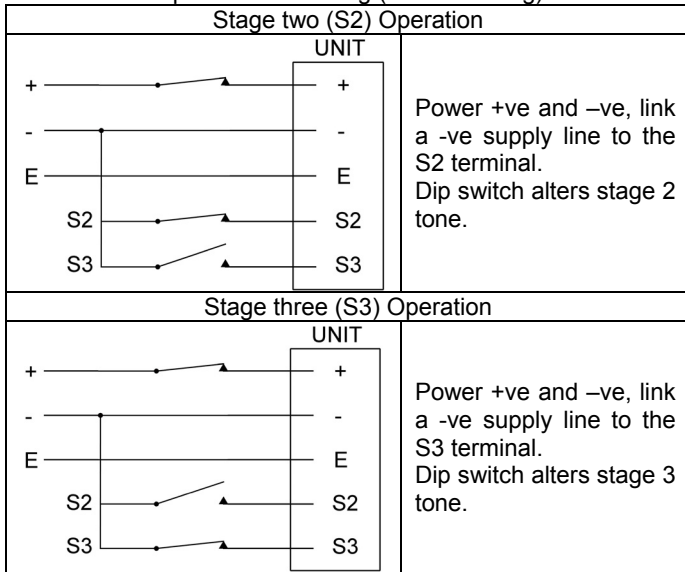
### 13.2 Stage Switching

#### 13.2.1 Units First Stage Tones



### 13.2.2 DC Units Second and Third Stage Tone Selection

For units set up for -ve switching (default setting):



### 13.2 End of Line monitoring (DC Units)

On the STExB2LD2 DC beacons, dc reverse line monitoring can be used if required. All DC units have a blocking diode fitted in their supply input lines. An end of line monitoring diode or an end of line monitoring resistor can be connected across the +ve and -ve terminals in the flameproof chamber. If an end of line resistor is used it must have a minimum resistance value of 3k3 ohms and a minimum wattage of 0.5W or a minimum resistance value of 500 ohms and a minimum wattage of 2W.

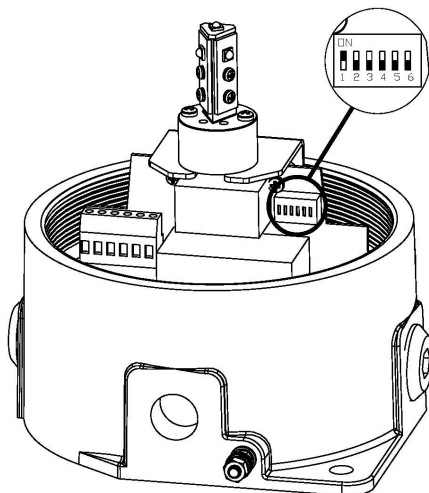
## 14) Settings

### 14.1 Flash Patterns



Warning – high-intensity light source. Avoid looking directly at the light source for extended periods of time.

The STExB2LD2 beacons can produce different flash patterns as shown in Table 1. The flash patterns are selected by operation of the flash setting DIP switch on the PCB, Fig 6.



Example Shown:  
100000 =  
Flashing 1Hz

Fig. 6: DIP Switch Location

Switch Setting	S1 Mode	S2 Mode	S3 Mode
(123456)	(--- & ~)	(--- Only)	(--- Only)
000000	Steady High Power	Flashing 1Hz	Flashing Triple Strike
000001	Steady Low Power	Flashing 1Hz	Flashing Triple Strike
100000	Flashing 1Hz	Flashing Double Strike	Flashing Triple Strike
101000	Flashing 1.5Hz	Flashing 2Hz	Flashing Double Strike
010000	Flashing 2Hz	Flashing Triple Strike	Flashing Triple Strike
110000	Flashing Double Strike	Steady High Power	Flashing Triple Strike
001000	Flashing Triple Strike	Flashing 2Hz	Flashing Double Strike

Table 1: Switch Positions for Flash Patterns

### 14.2 Synchronised Operation

All STExB2XLD2 beacons that are connected to the same supply line and have the same flash pattern selected will have a synchronised flash rate, see Figure 6.

### 15) Interchangeable & Spare Parts



Warning – Hot surfaces. External surfaces and internal components may be hot after operation, take care when handling the equipment.

The beacon lens are interchangeable, contact European Safety Systems Ltd for a replacement lens available in various colours.

The guard is an integral part of the protection and must be reassembled exactly the same way as it was disassembled.

To change the lens, unscrew the M5 socket head screws and remove the M5 screws, M5 spring & flat washers.

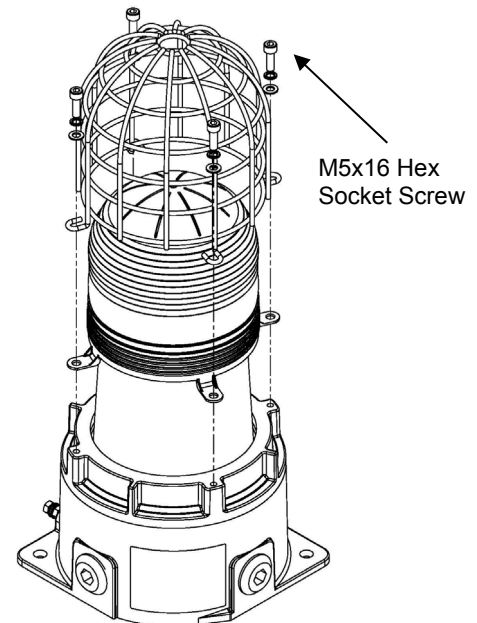


Fig 7. Removal of Lens

Remove the guard and replace the old lens with the new lens.

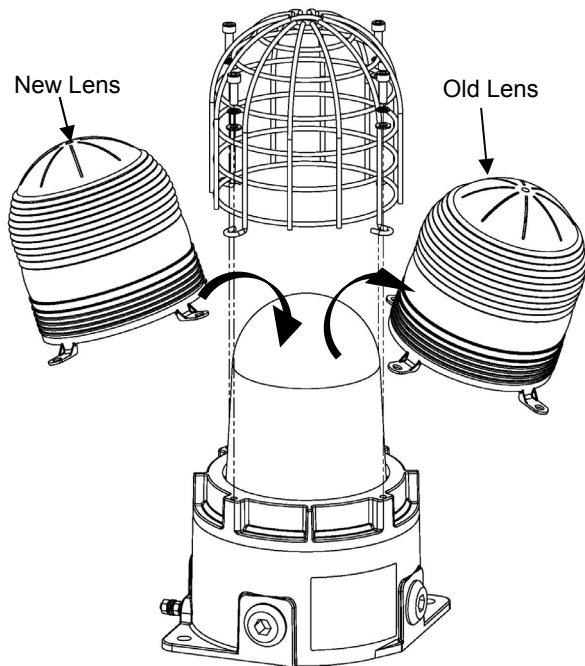


Fig 8. Changing of Lens

Fit the guard back on to the lens and casting, align the holes of the guard, lens and casting. To reattach the lens, the fixings MUST be in the order shown in figure 6.

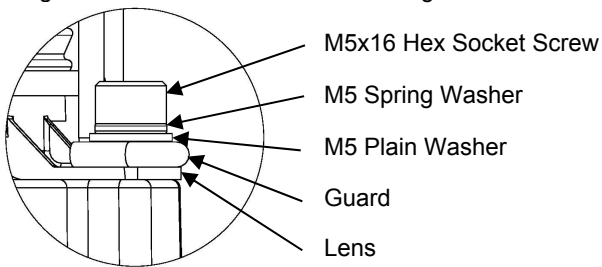


Fig 9. Lens & Guard fixings order

## 16) Maintenance, Overhaul and Repair

Maintenance, repair and overhaul of the equipment should only be carried out by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with the current relevant standards:

EN60079-19/IEC60079-19

Explosive atmospheres – Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

EN 60079-17/IEC60079-17

Explosive atmospheres – Electrical installations inspection and maintenance

Units must not be opened while an explosive atmosphere is present.

If opening the unit during maintenance operations a clean environment must be maintained and any dust layer removed prior to opening the unit.

Flameproof threaded joints and cemented joints are not permitted to be repaired.

Electrostatic charging hazard - Clean only with a damp cloth.