## LS 96 Ex n



• Throughbeam photoelectric sensors with high performance reserve in infrared light

0...150m

- Robust metal housing with shock-resistant optical window, protection class IP 67/ IP 69K for industrial application
- General light/dark switching and sensitivity adjustment for optimal adaptation to applications
- Connection via comfortable terminal compartment
- 🕼 II 3G Ex nA op is IIB T4 Gc X
- <a>k</a> II 3D Ex to IIIC T70°C Do IP67 X

## Throughbeam photoelectric sensor

## **Dimensioned drawing**



A Green indicator diode

- B Yellow indicator diode
- C Optical axis
- D Screwed cable gland M16x1.5 for Ø 5 ... 9mm







 Image: Comparison of the comparison of the

## Accessories:

(available separately)

- Mounting systems (BT 96, BT 96.1, UMS 96, BT 450.1-96)
- Alignment aids ARH 96, SAT 5

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## LS 96 Ex n

	Tables
	0 120 150
	Operating range [m] Typ. operating range limit [m]
	Diagrams Typ. response behaviour
	x      100      72        tue      0      0        -100      -200      91
	-400 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50
	Distance x [m]
es,	
	X
	Remarks
	Operate in accordance with
	intended use!        Image: State of the sta
	and is not intended as personnel protection.
	The product may only be put into operation by competent persons.
	Only use the product in accor- dance with the intended use.
	LS = Pair consisting of
	LSS = transmitter LSE = receiver
	LS 96M/P-3019-2 Ex n
	LSS 96M-1079-23 Ex n LSE 96M/P-3019-21 Ex n

## **Specifications**

### **Optical data**

Typ. operating range limit 1) Operating range 2) Light source Wavelength

### Timing

Sensor switching frequency Sensor response time Delay before start-up

### **Electrical data**

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub> Residual ripple Open-circuit current Switching output Function characteristics Signal voltage high/low Output current Sensitivity

#### Indicators

Green LED Yellow LED Yellow LED, flashing

### Mechanical data

Housing Optics cover Weight Connection type Screwed cable gland

#### **Environmental data**

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit <sup>3)</sup> VDE safety class 4) Protection class Light source Standards applied

## Explosion protection Labelling (CENELEC)

0 ... 150m ... 120m 0 LED (modulated light) 880 nm

500Hz 1 ms ≤ 200 ms

 $\begin{array}{l} 10V \ ... \ 30V \\ \leq 15 \ \% \ of \ U_B \\ \leq 50 \ mA \end{array}$  $\leq$  50mA PNP transistor light/dark switching (reversible)  $\geq$  (U<sub>B</sub>-2V)/ $\leq$  2V (PNP) max. 100 mA adjustable

ready light path free light path free, no performance reserve

### Metal housing

diecast zinc polycarbonate 38Óg terminals, cable diameter 5 ... 9mm EEx e II clamping torque 3.5Nm

-20°C ... +50°C/-40°C ... +55°C 1, 2 II, all-insulated IP 67, IP 69K <sup>5)</sup> exempt group (in acc. with EN 62471) IEC 60947-5-2

(£x) II 3G Ex nA op is IIB T4 Gc X ⟨€x⟩ II 3D Ex tc IIIC T70°C Dc IP67 X

- Typ. operating range limit: max. attainable range without performance reserve
  Operating range: recommended range with performance reserve
- 3) 1=transient protection, 2=polarity reversal protection

4) Rating voltage 250VAC

5) IP 69K test acc. to DIN 40050 part 9 simulated, high pressure cleaning conditions without the use of additiv acids and bases are not part of the test

## **Order guide**

Transmitter and receiver Transmitter Receiver

### Designation

LS 96M/P-3019-2 Ex n LSS 96 M-1079-23 Ex n LSE 96 M/P-3019-21 Ex n Part No.

50111015 50111016

## LS 96 Ex n

## Throughbeam photoelectric sensor

### Notices for the safe use of sensors in potentially explosive areas

This document is valid for devices with the following classifications:

Device group	Device category	Equipment protection level	Zone
II	3G	Gc	Zone 2
II	3D	Dc	Zone 22



### Attention!

- Check whether the equipment classification corresponds to the requirements of the application.
- The devices are not suited for the protection of persons and may not be used for emergency shutdown purposes.
- A safe operation is only possible if the equipment is used properly and for its intended purpose.
- Electrical equipment may endanger humans and (where applicable) animal health, and may threaten the safety of goods if used incorrectly or under unfavorable conditions in potentially explosive areas.
- The applicable national regulations (e.g. EN 60079-14) for the configuration and installation of explosion-proof systems must be observed without fail.

### Installation and Commissioning

- The devices must only be installed and commissioned by trained electricians. They must be aware of the regulations and operation of explosion-proof equipment.
- To prevent unintentional separation under voltage, devices with connector (e.g. Series 46B) must be equipped with a safeguard or a mechanical interlocking guard (e.g. K-VM12-Ex, part no. 50109217). The warning sign "Do not disconnect under voltage" that is supplied with the device must be attached to the sensor or its mounting bracket so that it is clearly visible.
- Devices with terminal compartment lid (e.g. Series 96) must only be commissioned if the terminal compartment lid of the device is properly sealed.
- Connection cables and connectors must be protected from excessive or unintended pulling or pushing strain.
- Prevent dust deposits from forming on the devices.
- Metallic parts (e.g. housing, mounting devices) are to be integrated into the potential equalization to prevent electrostatic charge.

### Maintenance

- No changes may be made to explosion-proof devices.
- Repairs may only be performed by a person trained for such work or by the manufacturer.
- Defective devices must be replaced immediately.
- Cyclical maintenance is generally not necessary.
- Depending on the environmental conditions, it may occasionally be necessary to clean the optical surfaces of the sensors. This cleaning must only be performed by persons trained for this task. We recommend using a soft, damp cloth. Cleaning agents that contain solvents must not be used.

### **Chemical resistance**

- The sensors demonstrate good resistance against diluted (weak) acids and bases.
- Exposure to organic solvents is possible only under certain circumstances and only for short periods of time.
- Resistance to chemicals must be examined on a case by case basis.

### **Special conditions**

- The devices must be installed in such a way that they are protected from direct exposure to UV rays (sunlight).
- Static charge on plastic surfaces must be avoided.

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