

ENGLISH

Media converter series 9786/15-12

1. General Information

- Read these operating instructions, especially the safety notes, carefully before use.
- Observe all other applicable documents (see also chapter 1.2)
- Keep the operating instructions throughout the service life of the device.
- Make the operating instructions accessible to operating and maintenance staff at all times.
- Pass the operating instructions on to each subsequent owner or user of the device.
- Update the operating instructions every time R. STAHL issues an amendment. The original instructions are the German edition. They are legally binding in all legal affairs.

1.2 Further documents

- Data sheet
- Manual

For documents in other languages, see r-stahl.com.

1.3 Conformity with standards and regulations

- IECEx, ATEX, EU Declaration of Conformity and further national certificates can be downloaded via the following link: <https://r-stahl.com/en/global/support/downloads/>.
- IECEx is also available at: <https://www.iecex.com/>

2. Intended use

The media converter series 9786 converts electrical RS485 signals into fibre optical signals and vice versa. Bus signals from PROFIBUS DP, Modbus RTU and R. STAHL Servicebus can be transmitted via the FO paths over distances of at least 2500 m. The inherently safe FO interfaces (Ex op is) mean that all of the media converter series 9786 can be interconnected and different FO network structures (line, ring topologies, etc.) can be established. The media converter 9786/15-12 has an RS485 interface and is suitable for use in Zone 2. "Intended use" includes complying with these operating instructions and the other applicable documents, e.g. the data sheets. All other uses are only intended after being approved by R. STAHL.

3. Personnel qualification

Qualified specialist personnel is required to perform the activities described in these operating instructions.

Specialists who perform these tasks must have a level of knowledge that meets applicable national standards and regulations.

Additional knowledge is required for any activity in hazardous areas.

R. STAHL recommends having a level of knowledge equal to that

described in the following standards:

IEC/EN 60079-14 (Electrical installations design, selection and erection)
IEC/EN 60079-17 (Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations)
IEC/EN 60079-19 (Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation)

4. Safety

4.1 Explosion hazard

Despite the device's state-of-the-art design, explosion hazards cannot be entirely eliminated in hazardous areas.

- Perform all work steps in hazardous areas with the utmost care at all times!
- Transport, store, plan, mount and operate the device exclusively in compliance with the technical data (see the "Technical data" chapter).

4.2 Mechanical damage

The device may be damaged during transport, mounting or commissioning. This kind of damage may, for example, render the device's explosion protection partially or completely ineffective. This may result in explosions causing serious or even fatal injury.

- Only transport the device in special transport packaging that reliably protects the device from external influences. Take ambient conditions into account when selecting the transport packaging (see the "Technical data" chapter).
- Do not place any loads on the device.
- Check the packaging and the device for damage. Report any damage to R. STAHL immediately. Do not commission a damaged device.

- Store the device in its original packaging in a dry place (with no condensation), and make sure that it is stable and protected against the effects of vibrations and knocks.
- Do not damage the device and other system components during mounting.

4.3 Excessive heating or electrostatic charge

An incorrect setup in the cabinet, operation outside of approved conditions or improper cleaning can cause the device to heat up severely or to become electrostatically charged, causing it to produce sparks.

This may result in explosions causing serious or even fatal injury.

- Operate the device within the prescribed operating conditions only (see the label on the device and the "Technical data" chapter).
- Install and set up the cabinet in such a way that all devices installed within it are always operated within their permissible temperature range.
- Connect the enclosure of the device to the equipotential bonding.

4.4 Ignition sparks

Ignition sparks can be generated during live working, when working with screws or routing connections on a device that has not been fitted according to regulations. This may result in explosions causing serious or even fatal injury.

- Carry out all screw fastening processes carefully using the respectively specified tightening torques.
- Sufficiently secure all communication lines against tensile force (e.g. by tightening the strain relief cap, cable ties, screws).
- During operation: De-energise all connected modules and devices before connecting or disconnecting auxiliary power supply connections or communication lines.

ENGLISH

4.5 Improper project engineering, mounting, installation, commissioning, maintenance or cleaning

Basic work such as installation, commissioning, maintenance or cleaning of the device must be performed only in accordance with the applicable national regulations of the country of use and only by qualified persons. Otherwise, the explosion protection may be rendered ineffective. This may result in explosions causing serious or even fatal injury.

- When used in Zone 2, the device is to be installed in a protective enclosure or in a cabinet that offers a suitable degree of protection in accordance with IEC/EN 60079-0.
- When used in Zone 22, the device is to be installed in a protective enclosure or in a cabinet that offers a suitable degree of protection in accordance with IEC/EN 60079-31.
- Repair work on the device must be performed only by R. STAHL.
- Gently clean the device with a damp cloth only – do not use scratching, abrasive or aggressive cleaning agents or solutions.
- Only use the device with original accessories from R. STAHL Schaltgeräte.

5. Device design (1)

| # | Device element | Description |
|----|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Case ground | Connection of the enclosure to the equipotential bonding |
| 2 | LED displays | "PWR": Auxiliary power display "RS 485": RS485 interface status display "Port A": FO port A status display "Port B": FO port B status display |
| 3 | Terminal error signal output | Signalling of error conditions |
| 4 | Shield earthing | Connection of the RS485 line shield to the equipotential bonding |
| 5 | FO ports | Fibre optic connection |
| 6 | Auxiliary power terminal | Auxiliary power connection |
| 7 | IP30 cover | Protection for auxiliary power connection |
| 8 | Rotary switch | Selection of baud rate and operating mode |
| 9 | Sub-D socket | RS485 interface |
| 10 | Screw | Selection of shield earthing – capacitive or direct (hard) |

6. Product selection and project engineering

See manual

7. Mounting and installation

DANGER! Explosion hazard from combustible sparks when used in Zone 2.

Non-compliance results in severe or fatal injuries.

- Only install and connect the device in a de-energised state.
- Install the device in an enclosure with an IP degree of protection of at least IP54 according to EN IEC 60079-0.
- If necessary, use heat dissipation measures to ensure that the device's permissible service temperature is not exceeded in this enclosure, even in unfavourable ambient conditions.
- If there is a cross-functional connection via the fibre optic: Only use additional lens systems or light amplifiers if they are explicitly approved for this use.

7.1 Mounting (1)

- Mount the device on a DIN rail (TH35 according to EN 60715).
- Maintain a distance at the side of ≥ 5 mm from other devices.

7.2 Installation

Connecting the auxiliary power

In order to connect the auxiliary power, the device has a two-pole Ex e terminal.

DANGER! Explosion hazard from combustible sparks when used in Zone 2.

Non-compliance results in severe or fatal injuries.

- Only connect the device if it is de-energised or in a safe area (no explosive atmosphere).

The connection cross-section is as follows:

| | Single-wire connection | Dual-wire connection |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rigid | 0.2 to 2.5 mm ² | 0.2 to 0.75 mm ² |
| Flexible with core end sleeve | 0.2 to 1.5 mm ² | 0.2 to 0.34 mm ² |

- Strip the connecting lines (9 mm).
- For stranded wires: Use core end sleeves.
- Slightly loosen the mounting screws of the IP30 cover.
- Move the cover until the screw heads of the terminal are visible from above.
- Connect the supply voltage to the + and - terminals.
- Tighten the terminals (tightening torque: 0.4 to 0.5 Nm).
- Move the IP30 cover until the cover is flush with the enclosure.
- Secure the mounting screws.

Connecting the equipotential bonding

- Connect the M5 x 1 bolt ("Case Ground") on the device to the equipotential bonding.

Connecting the RS485 shield

Depending on the expected interference and the installation, users can choose between capacitive and direct (hard) earthing. The shield is capacitively connected ex works to the connection for the shield earthing (1), device element #4).

For this purpose, an insulating disc is inserted between the screw head and the line shield.

- If you choose direct earthing: Unscrew the screw, remove the insulating disc and retighten the screw.
- If the connection for the shield earthing is to be connected to the "Case Ground" enclosure potential: Connect the M5 x 1 bolt to the M5 x 1 bolt ("Case Ground").

Connecting the media converter to fieldbus

The fieldbus interface is a 9-pole Sub-D socket.

- Connect the device to the fieldbus using a Sub-D plug connector (e.g. item no. 105715) according to the wiring diagrams.
- Tighten the mounting screws of the Sub-D connector.

DEUTSCH

Medienkonverter Reihe 9786/15-12

1. Allgemeine Angaben

1.1 Zu dieser Betriebsanleitung

- Diese Betriebsanleitung, insbesondere die Sicherheitshinweise, vor Gebrauch aufmerksam lesen.
 - Alle mitgelieferten Dokumente beachten (siehe auch Kapitel 1.2)
 - Betriebsanleitung während der Lebensdauer des Geräts aufzubewahren.
 - Betriebsanleitung dem Bedien- und Wartungspersonal jederzeit zugänglich machen.
 - Betriebsanleitung an jeden folgenden Besitzer oder Benutzer des Geräts weitergeben.
 - Betriebsanleitung bei jeder von R. STAHL erhaltenen Ergänzung aktualisieren.
- Die Originalbetriebsanleitung ist die deutsche Ausgabe.
Diese ist rechtsverbindlich in allen juristischen Angelegenheiten.

1.2 Weitere Dokumente

- Datenblatt
- Handbuch

Dokumente in weiteren Sprachen, siehe r-stahl.com.

1.3 Konformität zu Normen und Bestimmungen

- IECEx, ATEX, EU-Konformitätserklärung und weitere nationale Zertifikate stehen unter folgendem Link: <https://r-stahl.com/de/global/support/downloads/>.
- IECEx ist auch über: <https://www.iecex.com/> erhältlich.

2. Intendiertes Verwendungszweck

Der Medienkonverter der Reihe 9786 konvertiert elektrische RS485-Signale in optische Signale und umgekehrt. Über die LWL-Strecken können die Bussignale von PROFIBUS DP, Modbus RTU und R. STAHL Servicebus über Entfernen von mindestens 2500 m übertragen werden.
Über die inhaltlich sicheren LWL-Schnittstellen (Ex op is) können alle Medienkonverter der Reihe 9786 zusammen geschaltet und verschiedene LWL-Netzwerkstrukturen (Linie, Ringtopologien ...) aufgebaut werden.
Der Medienkonverter 9786/15-12 verfügt über eine RS485-Schnittstelle und eignet sich zum Einsatz in Zone 2.
Zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung gehört die Beachtung dieser Betriebsanleitung und der mitgelieferten Dokumente, z.B. der Datenblätter. Alle anderen Anwendungen sind nur nach Freigabe der Firma R. STAHL bestimmungsgemäß.

3. Qualifikation des Personals

Für die in dieser Betriebsanleitung beschriebenen Tätigkeiten ist eine entsprechend qualifizierte Fachkraft erforderlich.
Fachkräfte, die diese Tätigkeiten ausführen, müssen einen Kenntnisstand haben, der relevante nationale Normen und Bestimmungen umfasst.

Für Tätigkeiten in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen sind weitere Kenntnisse erforderlich!

R. STAHL empfiehlt einen Kenntnisstand, der in folgenden Normen beschrieben wird:

IEC/EN 60079-14 (Projektierung, Auswahl und Errichtung elektrischer Anlagen)

IEC/EN 60079-17 (Prüfung und Instandhaltung elektrischer Anlagen)

IEC/EN 60079-19 (Gerätereparatur, Überholung und Regenerierung)

4. Sicherheit

4.1 Explosionsgefahr

Im explosionsgefährdeten Bereich kann, trotz Konstruktion des Geräts nach aktuellem Stand der Technik, eine Explosionsgefahr nicht gänzlich ausgeschlossen werden.

- Alle Arbeitsschritte im explosionsgefährdeten Bereich stets mit größter Sorgfalt durchführen!
- Gerät nur unter Einhaltung der Technischen Daten (siehe Kapitel "Technische Daten") transportieren, lagern, projektiert, montieren und betreiben.

4.2 Mechanische Beschädigung

Während des Transports, der Montage oder der Instandhaltung kann das Gerät beschädigt werden.

Solche Beschädigungen können unter anderem den Explosionschutz des Geräts teilweise oder komplett aufheben. Explosions mit tödlichen oder schweren Verletzungen von Personen können die Folge sein.

- Gerät ausschließlich in besonderer Transportverpackung befördern, die das Gerät vor äußeren Einflüssen sicher schützt. Bei der Auswahl der Transportverpackung Umgebungsbedingungen (siehe Kapitel "Technische Daten") berücksichtigen.
- Gerät nicht beladen.

- Verpackung und Gerät auf Beschädigung prüfen. Beschädigungen umgehend an R. STAHL melden. Beschädigtes Gerät nicht in Betrieb nehmen.
- Gerät in Originalverpackung, trocken (keine Bettauung), in stabiler Lage und sicher vor Erschütterungen lagern.
- Gerät und weitere Systemkomponenten während der Montage nicht beschädigen.

4.3 Übermäßige Erwärmung oder elektrostatische Aufladung

Durch eine fehlerhafte Einrichtung im Schaltschrank, durch den Betrieb außerhalb zugelassener Bedingungen oder eine unsachgemäße Reinigung kann sich das Gerät stark erwärmen, elektrostatisch aufladen und somit Funken auslösen. Explosions mit tödlichen oder schweren Verletzungen von Personen können die Folge sein.

- Gerät nur innerhalb der vorgeschriebenen Betriebsbedingungen betreiben (siehe Kennzeichnung auf dem Gerät und Kapitel "Technische Daten").

Schaltschrank so aufbauen und einrichten, dass alle darin installierten Geräte immer innerhalb ihres zulässigen Temperaturbereichs betrieben werden.

Gehäuse des Geräts mit dem Potenzialausgleich verbinden.

Potenzialausgleich anschließen

EU-Konformitätserklärung
EU Declaration of Conformity
Déclaration de Conformité UE



R. STAHL Schaltgeräte GmbH • Am Bahnhof 30 • 74638 Waldenburg, Germany
erklärt in alleiniger Verantwortung / declares in its sole responsibility / déclare sous sa seule responsabilité

dass das Produkt:

que le produit:

Medienkonverter

Media Converter

Convertisseur de médias

9786/12-11

9786/15-12

mit den Anforderungen der folgenden Richtlinien und Normen übereinstimmt.

is in conformity with the requirements of the following directives and standards.

est conforme aux exigences des directives et des normes suivantes.

Richtlinie(n) / Directive(s) / Directive(s):

Normen / Standard(s) / Norme(s)

ATEX-Richtlinie

EN IEC 60079-0:2018

Directive ATEX

EN 60079-11:2012

Directive ATEX

EN 60079-28:2015

Notes:

1. Connection of the device shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instruction.

2. For Entity concept use the appropriate parameters to ensure the following:

V or V_{dc} ≤ V_{max}

C_o, C_a ≥ C_t + C_{ext}

P_o ≤ P_t

I_o or I_{sc} ≤ I_{max}

L_o, L_a ≥ L_{ext}

3. Electrical apparatus connected to an intrinsically safe system should not use or generate voltages > 250 V (U_{max}).

4. Installation should be in accordance with Article 504/505 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 and ANSI/IEC RP 12-06.01.

5. Installation in Canada should be in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1, Appendix F.

6. Use a general purpose enclosure meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISA 61010-1 or ANSI/UL50 for use in Non-Hazardous or Class I, Division 2, Hazardous (Classified) Locations. In Zone 2, enclosure with IP54 per IEC 60529 or ANSI/IEC 60529 shall be used.

7. Use an approved Dust-tight/prof proof enclosure appropriate for environmental protection in Class II, Division 1.

8. The devices are to be mounted on a DIN rail.

9. The optical waveguide must be electrically insulated and used without screening and shall not be armoured.

10. Ambient temperature: -40 °C ... +70 °C (any mounting position)

WARNING: Do not disconnect non-ESD circuits when a flammable or combustible atmosphere or combustible

Welle/gase/soot/some materials that may be present.

AUFSICHTSMEISTER: Ne pas débrancher les circuits non-intrinsèques en présence d'atmosphère inflammable ou combustible.

Wittig, 2022-11-07

I.V.

Jörg Stritzelberger

Leiter Entwicklung BU Automation

Director R&D Business Unit Automation

Délégué R&D Business Unit Automation

Quality Manager Global Quality Management

Directeur qualité Assurance de globale Qualité

Daniel Groth

Qualitätsmanager globales Qualitätsmanagement

Quality Manager Global Quality Management

Directeur qualité Assurance de globale Qualité

I.V.

Daniel Groth

Quality Manager Global Quality Management

Directeur qualité Assurance de globale Qualité

9786 6 032 001 0_00

1 / 1

The Media Converters Type 9786 convert electrical RS485 / RS485-IS signals into inherently safe fibre optical signals (Ex op is and vice versa).

The 9786/12-11 Media Converter is intended for use in Non-hazardous Locations on Class I, Division 2, Group A-D or Class I, Zone 1, Group IIC Hazardous (Classified) Locations according to NEC or CEC.

The RS485-IS and the fault signal circuits are approved for use in Class I, II, III, Division 2, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 1 or Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485-IS and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Class I, II, III, Division 2, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 2 or Zone 22 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The RS485, and the signal circuits are approved for use in Zone 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

The device provides optical intrinsically safe connections for field devices located in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Group A-G or Class I, Zone 0 or Zone 20 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.

</div