BExCP3B-BG, BExCP3C-BG & BExCP3D-BG
Manual Call Point – Break Glass
With Resistor Modules
For use in Flammable Gas and Combustible Dust Atmospheres.

1) Introduction
The BExCP3B-BG / BExCP3C-BG / BExCP3D-BG is a break glass manual call point which is certified to the European and International Gas and Dust standards. The unit meets the requirements of the ATEX directive 2014/34/EU and IECEx scheme.

The call point can be used in hazardous areas where potentially flammable gas and dust atmospheres may be present.

2) Ratings & Markings
All units have a rating label, which carries the following important information:
- Unit Type No.:
  BExCP3B-BG Manual Call Point
  BExCP3C-BG Manual Call Point
  BExCP3D-BG Manual Call Point

- Input Voltages:
  48VDC nominal  56VDC Max  0.75A Max
  24VDC nominal  28VDC Max  5.0A Max Resistive Load; 3.0A Max Inductive Load
  12VDC nominal  15VDC Max  5.0A Max
  6VDC nominal  9VDC Max  5.0A Max

- Code:
  BExCP3B-BG
  BExCP3C-BG
  BExCP3D-BG

- Certification No.:
  SIRA 09ATEX3286X
  IECEx SIR 09.0121X

- Epsilon x:
  II 2GD

- CE Marking:
  Notified body No. 2813

- Year/Serial No. i.e. 20/1CP3BBG000001
  Or 20/1CP3CBG000001
  Or 20/1CP3DBG000001

WARNING - DO NOT OPEN WHEN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE MAY BE PRESENT

3) Type Approval Standards
The call point has an EC Type examination certificate issued by SIRA and have been approved to the following standards:
- EN60079-0:2018 / IEC60079-0:2017
- EN60079-7:2017 / IEC60079-7:2017
- EN60079-31:2013 / IEC60079-31:2013

The equipment is certified for use in ambient temperatures in the range
- BExCP3B-BG -40°C to +50°C
- BExCP3C-BG -40°C to +50°C
- BExCP3D-BG -40°C to +50°C

and shall not be used outside this range.

4) Installation Requirements
Installation of this equipment shall only be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with the applicable code of practice e.g. IEC 60079-14/EN 60079-14 and IEC 61241-14/EN 61241-14.

Repair of this equipment shall only be carried out by the manufacturer or in accordance with the applicable code of practice e.g. IEC 60079-19/EN 60079-19.

The certification of this equipment relies on the following materials used in its construction:
- Enclosure: Aluminium Pressure Die Cast Body
- Through enclosure mechanism: Plastic Nylon Zytel Injection Moulded
- Sealing of enclosure and mechanism: O-ring Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber
- Potting Compound of resistors where used: Epoxy Resin

If the equipment is likely to come into contact with aggressive substances, then it is the responsibility of the user to take suitable precautions that prevent it from being adversely affected, thus ensuring that the type of protection is not compromised.

"Aggressive substances" - e.g. acidic liquids or gases that may attack metals, or solvents that may affect polymeric materials.

"Suitable precautions" - e.g. regular checks as part of routine inspections or establishing from the material’s data sheet that it is resistant to specific chemicals.

Leads connected to the terminals shall be insulated for the appropriate voltage and this insulation shall extend to within 1mm of the metal of the terminal throat. They shall only be installed and wired with cable in an ambient temperature of -10°C to +80°C.

All terminal screws, used or unused, shall be tightened down to between 0.5 Nm and 0.7 Nm.

Refer to certificates SIRA 09ATEX3286X and IECEx SIR 09.0121X for special conditions of safe use.

5) Call Point Location and Mounting
The location of the call point should enable ease of access for operation and testing. The unit should be mounted using the 4 off fixing holes which will accept up to M4 sized fixings.

View of base unit showing fixing centers.

To gain access to the mounting holes in the base the front cover must be removed. This is achieved by removing the 4 off M4 cap head bolts holding on the cover.

Once the screws are removed the cover will hang down out of the way to gain access to the Ex e terminal block, the internal earth terminal and mounting hole recesses.
6) Earthing

The unit has both internal and external earth terminals. It is recommended that a cable crimp lug is used on the earth wires. The internal earth wire is placed under an earth clamp which will stop the cable twisting. This is secured by an M4 screw and spring washer. The external earth lug should be located between the two M5 washers provided and securely locked down with the M5 spring washer and two locknuts.

7) Cable connections

There are 3 off cable entries for M20x1.5 Ex e approved cable glands or stopping plugs. The unit can be wired in a number of different ways depending on the resistor combination selected:

- BExCP3B-BG / BExCP3C-BG / BExCP3D-BG
- EQL (End of line) device; resistor – ExxxR / diode – ED1 / zener – ExxxZ
- Series (In line) device; resistor – SxxxR / diode – SD1 / zener – SxxxZ
- Microswitch 1 = M/S 1

Note: The maximum voltage stated must not be exceeded, as the internal resistor modules are rated as compliant with Ex mb according to the units voltage.

When wiring to Increased Safety terminal enclosures, you are only permitted to connect one wire into each way on the terminal block, unless a pair of wires are crimped into a suitable ferrule.

8) Testing unit operation

The break Glass unit can be tested without the need to break/replace the fragile glass element. A test key is used to mechanically drop the glass down activating the switch.

The test key is inserted in the test cam and rotated clockwise by an angle of 60° the glass element will visibly drop down in the viewable window.

The call point switch will now change over it’s contacts to operate the alarm. Once testing is complete the unit needs to be reset, the test key is rotated back anticlockwise by an angle of 60° back to its original position. The glass element should now raise up so it is level again in the viewable window.

9) Replacement of glass element

If the break glass unit has been operated the broken glass element can be quickly replaced. The break glass cover plate is removed by unscrewing the 4 off M4 cap head screws attaching it. Once cover is removed the broken glass will be free to be removed, clean out any other fragments of glass carefully.

To fit the new glass element rotate the top cam clockwise by an angle of 50° (use a 6mm Allen key) this will then allow the glass to fit back into the pocket it sits in, resting on the pivot point and test cam, release the top cam to rest on the top of the glass element.

1. Insert test Key rotate clockwise 60°
2. Hold in position during test
3. Rotate back anticlockwise to reset

Replace the cover plate and tighten the 4 off M4 cap head screws. Ensure the glass element is free to move under the cover plate. This can be done by running through the units test operation. See section 8 of this instruction manual.

9) SIL 2 Reliability Data

Reliability and Functional safety IEC/EN61508 which has been assessed and is considered suitable for use in low demand safety function:

- Random Hardware Failures and Systematic Failures (route 2H)
- As an unvoted item (i.e. hardware fault tolerance of 0) at SIL 2

The product was assessed against failure modes:

- Failure to close a contact when the call point is struck with specified force
- Failure to open a contact when the call point is struck with specified force
- Spurious output despite no input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrity in respect of failure to close</th>
<th>SIL 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Failure rate</td>
<td>0.133 pmh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“hazardous” failure rate (revealed)</td>
<td>0 pmh</td>
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<tr>
<td>“hazardous” failure rate (unrevealed)</td>
<td>0.1 pmh</td>
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<tr>
<td>“safe” failure rate (revealed)</td>
<td>0.033 pmh</td>
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<tr>
<td>“safe” failure rate (unrevealed)</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Coverage</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>System type</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hardware Fault Tolerance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe Failure Fraction</td>
<td>&gt;99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFD (hazardous failure)</td>
<td>1.25 x 10^{-3}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proof Test Interval</td>
<td>Up to 1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1A - Circuit shown in Unoperated condition (Glass Intact)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) open
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) closed

2A - Circuit shown in Unoperated condition (Glass Intact)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) open
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) closed

3A - Circuit shown in Unoperated condition (Glass Intact)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) open
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) closed

4A - Circuit shown in Unoperated condition (Glass Intact)
Terminals +(1,2) & -(4,5) M/S 1 open
Terminals +(1,2) & (6) M/S 1 closed

1B - Circuit shown in Operated condition (Glass Broken)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) closed
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) open

2B - Circuit shown in Operated condition (Glass Broken)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) closed
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) open

3B - Circuit shown in Operated condition (Glass Broken)
Terminals +(2,3) & -(4,5) closed
Terminals +(2,3) & (6) open

4B - Circuit shown in Operated condition (Glass Broken)
Terminals +(1,2) & -(4,5) M/S 1 closed
Terminals +(1,2) & (6) M/S 1 open