Wolf ATEX/IECEx 400VA/320VA and 250VA Stainless Steel Transformer
Operation and Maintenance Instructions
Please Retain – Read Before Use

LL-133/ T class (Suffixes define cable, plug, socket and fuse options)
LL-233/ T class (Suffixes define cable, plug, socket and fuse options)
LL-243/ T class (Suffixes define cable, plug, socket and fuse options)

The Wolf ATEX Ex/Si Transformer range are rated at 400VA/320VA and 250VA and uses a marine grade Stainless steel enclosure housed in a protective 316 stainless steel skid.

Check model identification label attached to the lid for the transformer’s power rating. The user must ensure this power rating is not exceeded.

400VA/320VA Transformer

The transformers listed below are certified with a maximum output of 400VA in an ambient temperature of up to 30°C or 320VA in an ambient temperature of up to 42°C, and are Group II, Category 2 equipment for use in Zone 1 & 2 potentially explosive gases, vapours & dusts, where temperature class T3 is permitted, and zone 21 & 22 potentially explosive dusts where a maximum surface temperature of 195°C is permitted.

Approval Codes/Certification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No</th>
<th>Input Voltage</th>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL-114/T3***</td>
<td>110V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>24V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL-214/T3***</td>
<td>230V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>24V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL-221/T3***</td>
<td>230V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>110V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL221/T3***CTE</td>
<td>230V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>110V AC CTE (55V-0V-55V)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check model identification label attached to the lid for rated voltage.

250VA Transformer

The transformers listed below are certified with a maximum output of 250VA in an ambient temperature of up to 55°C and are Group II, Category 2 equipment for use in Zone 1 & 2 potentially explosive gases, vapours & dusts, where temperature class T4 is permitted, and zone 21 & 22 potentially explosive dusts where a maximum surface temperature of 130°C is permitted.

Approval Codes/Certification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No</th>
<th>Input Voltage</th>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LL-114/T4***</td>
<td>110V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>24V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL-214/T4***</td>
<td>230V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>24V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL-221/T4***</td>
<td>230V AC +6%, -10%</td>
<td>110V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL221/T4***CTE</td>
<td>230V AC +6%,-10%</td>
<td>110V AC CTE (55V-0V-55V)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check model identification label attached to the lid for rated voltage.

LCIE 02 ATEX 616X
Certificate ‘X’ suffix – Do not open when energised.
Notified body number: 0081

See Document LL-1271/SS (supplied with transformer) for ATX 2014/34/EU Declaration of Conformity.

The transformer is also IECEx approved as described above: IECEx LCI 11.0006X.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Read these instructions carefully before commencing to use the Transformer and retain them for future use.
2. Check the approval label to ensure the Transformer is suitable for the supply provided, ambient temperature present and IP rating.
3. It is the user's responsibility to ensure there is no potential difference between the earth supply to the transformer and the earth where it is sited. Where this is not possible the transformer should also be locally earth bonded. A flexible cable with conductor cable of 2.5mm² minimum which is no longer than two metres is recommended for this. The transformer must be de-energised during connection or disconnection of the local earth bond.
4. The Transformer housing is constructed from 316 stainless steel and the mounted sockets are plastic, the end user must ensure that these materials are suitable for the atmosphere the transformer will be used in. Excessive force should not be used on plastic components.
5. The Transformer must not be opened when energised. After disconnection from the mains supply a delay of 5 mins must be observed before opening.
6. Ensure all replacement fuses are of the correct type and current rating.
7. Prices and design are subject to alteration without notice. All products sold are subject to our conditions of sale. A copy of these instructions with any relevant revisions can be found at - www.wolf-safety.co.uk

MAINTENANCE

1. Isolate the Transformer from the mains.
2. It is essential that the Transformer is maintained in accordance with the requirements of EN60079-17
3. A visual check should be carried out to ensure all internal cable is in good condition, and not suffering any sign of damage or corrosion. All internal connections should be checked to ensure that they are correctly secured.
4. The transformer input cable and any attached cables should be inspected before each use. Any damaged cables should be replaced immediately.
5. The condition of the gaskets on the enclosure and sockets should be inspected to ensure there is no breakdown in the IP66 rating.
6. IMPORTANT - No modifications are permitted to the Transformer.

USER GUIDANCE FOR WOLF ATEX TRANSFORMERS

1. It is a requirement of the certification that the transformer is only operated in a vertical orientation, with the component transformer at the bottom. This is indicated by the orientation warning label affixed to the transformer door.
2. This Wolf ATEX Transformer is fitted with IEC 60269, 80kA breaking capacity cartridge fuses and is designed to supply a maximum load of 400VA/320VA or 250VA dependent on the rating of these fuses. The fuse types and maximum values must not be exceeded. The certification is reliant on these fuses to prevent the T Class (in max ambient) being exceeded under fault or overload conditions. Replacing these with fuses of a different type or of a higher rating could result in an unsafe condition occurring in the safe or hazardous area. To prevent nuisance tripping, the total power of apparatus operated from the transformer should not exceed the given maximum VA. Table 1 on page 2, contains suggested combinations of Wolf lamps that can be connected. Where apparatus other than Wolf lighting products are connected, its load should be checked to ensure it is suitable for use with type gG (general) fuses.
3. Details of the fuses fitted are found on the transformer model identification label attached to the lid.
4. In the event of a fault in a circuit connected to the transformer, it is important that this fault current is interrupted by the output fuses before overheating damage to circuits and a potentially unsafe condition in the safe or hazardous area can occur. The user must therefore ensure that the maximum total impedance of the potential fault current flow path, from the source to the point of a fault, will not prevent this happening. The connected circuit impedance is proportional to the length and conductor area of the cable. Table 2 on page 2 contains Wolf’s recommended maximum cable lengths for given transformer output voltage and fuse fitted. As can be seen from Table 2, reducing the fuse value increases the permitted cable length. Transformers with part numbers suffixed /2FXX are equipped with 2 off output fuses, and this permits the use of longer cable lengths as the load is distributed across two smaller value fuses. However, transformers with two output fuses, due to the centre tap of the secondary being connected to earth (CTE), will have shorter permitted cable lengths than non CTE versions of the same output voltage.
5. Check model identification label on lid to establish whether the output of the transformer is CTE connected.
6. Apparatus with long cable lengths (~20m @ 24V) must be checked to ensure the calculated voltage drop will not prevent the apparatus from operating within the specified voltage tolerance (see apparatus instructions).
7. DIN rail mounted screw type terminal blocks are fitted to the transformer to connect the input cable. Each terminal is suitable for a single conductor up to 4mm² only. These terminals should be tightened down to 0.6 Nm whether a conductor is fitted or not.
8. Approved cable glands must be used and be suitable for the type of cable used. Any unused cable entries should be blanked off with an approved stopper plug to maintain a minimum IP rating as marked on the certification label. Gland and stoppers should be approved to maintain the certification and IP rating as per the label.

Table 1 and 2 on page 2 should be used in conjunction with one another to ensure that the combination of lamps does not exceed total maximum cable lengths permissible. The total cable length of a string of linkable lights is the combined total of all the lamps in the chain. Where cables with different conductor areas are combined, the maximum cable length should be selected based on the smallest conductor area.
Table 1. Suggested combinations of lamps for use with Wolf ATEX 400VA/320VA and 250VA Transformers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transformer</th>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
<th>Output Fuse</th>
<th>Max No of products where T3 temperature class is permitted 43°C max ambient temp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400VA</td>
<td>110V CTE</td>
<td>4x SP-600</td>
<td>6x LX-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320VA</td>
<td>110V + 110V CTE</td>
<td>4x SP-600</td>
<td>6x LX-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250VA</td>
<td>110V + 110V CTE</td>
<td>4x SP-600</td>
<td>6x LX-400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Recommended maximum cable lengths for given transformer output voltage and fuse fitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transformer</th>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
<th>Output Fuse</th>
<th>Max Cable Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250VA</td>
<td>110V</td>
<td>4A gG</td>
<td>200M***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20V</td>
<td>4A gG</td>
<td>200M***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Combinations requiring linkable lamps. Use a minimum conductor area of 2.5mm² in the circuit when using linkable lamps.**

**User's manual and other important information.**

For advice regarding the cable type and conductor area fitted to your product please e-mail info@wolf-safety.co.uk

E-mail: info@wolf-safety.co.uk Website: www.wolf-safety.co.uk