

UL 913

ISBN 0-7629-0129-2

Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913 1997

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL)
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062-2096

UL Standard for Safety
for

Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations, UL 913

Fifth Edition, Dated February 21, 1997

The requirements were originally published as the Fourth edition of this UL Standard. This edition also contains pages dated February 24, 1997 that were originally issued as revision pages to the fourth edition. These pages are not part of the ANSI approved text.

As indicated on the title page (page 1), this UL Standard for Safety is an American National Standard. Attention is directed to the note on the title page of this Standard outlining the procedures to be followed to retain the approved text of this ANSI/UL Standard.

The master for this Standard at UL's Northbrook Office is the official document insofar as it relates to a UL service and the compliance of a product with respect to the requirements for that product and service, or if there are questions regarding the accuracy of this Standard.

UL's Standards for Safety are copyrighted by UL. Neither a printed copy of a Standard, nor the distribution diskette for a Standard-on-Diskette and the file for the Standard on the distribution diskette should be altered in any way. All of UL's Standards and all copyrights, ownerships, and rights regarding those Standards shall remain the sole and exclusive property of UL.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical photocopying, recording, or otherwise without prior permission of UL.

Revisions of UL Standards for Safety are issued from time to time. A UL Standard for Safety is current only if it incorporates the most recently adopted revisions.

UL provides this Standard "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any purpose.

In no event will UL be liable for any special, incidental, consequential, indirect or similar damages, including loss of profits, lost savings, loss of data, or any other damages arising out of the use of or the inability to use this Standard, even if UL or an authorized UL representative has been advised of the possibility of such damage. In no event shall UL's liability for any damage ever exceed the price paid for this Standard, regardless of the form of the claim.

UL will attempt to answer support requests concerning WordPerfect, Envoy, and Standards-on-Diskette. However, this support service is offered on a reasonable efforts basis only, and UL may not be able to resolve every support request. UL supports a Standards-on-Diskette only if it is used under the conditions and operating systems for which it is intended. UL's support policies may change from time-to-time without notification.

UL reserves the right to change the format, presentation, file types and formats, delivery methods and formats, and the like of both its printed and electronic Standards without prior notice.

Standards-on-Diskette purchasers agree to defend, indemnify, and hold UL harmless from and against any loss, expense, liability, damage, claim, or judgement (including reasonable attorney's fees) resulting from any error or deviation introduced while purchaser is storing a Standard-on-Diskette on the purchaser's computer system.

If a single-user version Standards-on-Diskette was purchased, one copy of this Standard may be stored on the hard disk of a single personal computer, or on a single LAN file-server or the permanent storage device of a multiple-user computer in such a manner that this Standard may only be accessed by one user at a time and for which there is no possibility of multiple concurrent access. The original distribution diskette should be stored in a safe place.

If a multiple-user version Standards-on-Diskette was purchased, one copy of the Standard may be stored on a single LAN file-server, or on the permanent storage device of a multiple-user computer. The number of concurrent users shall not exceed the number of users authorized for the Standards-on-Diskette version. The original distribution diskette should be stored in a safe place.

Standards-on-Diskette are intended for on-line use, such as for viewing the requirements of a Standard, conducting a word search, and the like. Only one copy of the Standard may be printed from each single-user version of a Standards-on-Diskette. Only one copy of the Standard may be printed for each authorized user of a multiple-user version of a Standards-on-Diskette. An employee of an organization purchasing a Standard-on-Diskette can make a copy of the page or pages being viewed for their own fair and/or practical internal use. Because of differences in the computer/software/printer setup used by UL and those of Standards-on-Diskette purchasers, the printed copy obtained by a purchaser may not look exactly like the on-line screen view or the printed Standard.

The requirements in this Standard are now in effect, except for those paragraphs, sections, tables, figures, and/or other elements of the Standard having future effective dates as indicated in the note following the affected item. The prior text for requirements that have been revised and that have a future effective date are located after the Standard, and are preceded by a "SUPERSEDED REQUIREMENTS" notice.

New product submittals made prior to a specified future effective date will be judged under all of the requirements in this Standard including those requirements with a specified future effective date, unless the applicant specifically requests that the product be judged under the current requirements. However, if the applicant elects this option, it should be noted that compliance with all the requirements in this Standard will be required as a condition of continued Listing or Classification and Follow-Up Services after the effective date, and understanding of this should be signified in writing.

Copyright 1997 Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

This Standard consists of pages dated as shown in the following checklist:

Page	Date
tr1 - tr4	February 21, 1997
1	February 21, 1997
2, 3	February 24, 1997
4	February 21, 1997
5, 6	February 24, 1997
7 - 8	February 21, 1997
9 - 12	February 24, 1997
13 - 31	February 21, 1997
32 - 35	February 24, 1997
36 - 39	February 21, 1997
40, 41	February 24, 1997
42 - 62, A1 - A10, B1, B2	February 21, 1997

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913-1997

No Text on This Page

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913 1997

FEBRUARY 21, 1997



1

UL 913

Standard for

**Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in
Class I, II, III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations**

The First edition was titled Standard for Intrinsically Safe Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous Locations. The Second edition was titled Standard for Intrinsically Safe Electrical Circuits and Apparatus for Use in Hazardous Locations and its Associated Apparatus.

First Edition – November, 1971
Second Edition – January, 1976
Third Edition – July, 1979
Fourth Edition – July, 1988

Fifth Edition

February 21, 1997

Approval as an American National Standard (ANSI) covers the numbered paragraphs on pages dated February 21, 1997. These pages should not be discarded when revised or additional pages are issued if it is desired to retain the ANSI approved text.

An effective date included as a note immediately following certain requirements is one established by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Approved as ANSI/UL/NFPA 4913-1979, November 5, 1979
Approved as ANSI/UL 913-1988, May 20, 1988

Figures 18.1 – 18.4 and 18.8 are from British Approvals Service for Electrical Equipment in Flammable Atmospheres Certification Standard SFA 3012:1972 – Intrinsic Safety. Permission to use this Crown Copyright Material is gratefully acknowledged. Figures 18.5 and 18.6 are from "Some Aspects of the Design of Intrinsically Safe Circuits," Research Report 256 by D. W. Wiggenton, Safety in Mines Research Establishment, Sheffield, England, 1968.

Revisions of this standard will be made by issuing revised or additional pages bearing their date of issue. A UL Standard is current only if it incorporates the most recently adopted revisions, all of which are itemized on the transmittal notice that accompanies the latest set of revised requirements.

ISBN 0-7629-0129-2

COPYRIGHT © 1976, 1997 UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC.

CONTENTS**FOREWORD****INTRODUCTION**

1	Scope	5
2	Purpose	5
3	Applicability of Other Standards	6
4	Definitions	6
5	Class I, Zone, and Group Equivalency	9
6	Control Drawing	9
7	Evaluation of Intrinsic Safety	9

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

8	Creepage and Clearance Distances	15
9	Encapsulation	18
10	Field Wiring Connections	18
11	Internal Wiring Conductors	20
12	Protective Components	20
13	Miscellaneous Components	25
14	Portable Apparatus Enclosures	26
15	Cells and Batteries	27
16	Maximum Temperature	29

MARKING

17	General	31
----	---------	----

COMPARISON PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING SPARK IGNITION CAPABILITY

18	General	34
19	Maximum voltage and current levels	43

APPARATUS FOR CLASS II AND CLASS III LOCATIONS

20	Applicability of Other Requirements in this Standard	44
21	Specific Requirements for Intrinsic Safety	44
22	Dust-tight Enclosures	45

TEST PROCEDURES

23	Protective Transformers Tests	46
24	Current-Limiting Resistor	48
25	Shunt Diode Protective Barrier Tests	48
26	Optical Isolator Tests	49
27	Temperature Tests	50
28	Small Component Ignition Test	52
29	Dielectric Tests	52
30	Mechanical Tests	54
31	Drop Test	54
32	Dust-Tight Enclosure Test	54

33	Dust Blanketing Temperature Test	54
34	Lamp Breakage Test	55
35	Encapsulation Tests	56
36	Internal Capacitance or Inductance Test	56
37	Spark Ignition Test	57
38	Verification of Spark Test Apparatus	60

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

Additional Information	A1
------------------------------	----

APPENDIX B

Referenced Publications	B1
-------------------------------	----

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913 1997

FOREWORD

A. This Standard contains basic requirements for products covered by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) under its Follow-Up Service for this category within the limitations given below and in the Scope section of this Standard. These requirements are based upon sound engineering principles, research, records of tests and field experience, and an appreciation of the problems of manufacture, installation, and use derived from consultation with and information obtained from manufacturers, users, inspection authorities, and others having specialized experience. They are subject to revision as further experience and investigation may show is necessary or desirable.

B. The observance of the requirements of this Standard by a manufacturer is one of the conditions of the continued coverage of the manufacturer's product.

C. A product which complies with the text of this Standard will not necessarily be judged to comply with the Standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features which impair the level of safety contemplated by these requirements.

D. A product employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this Standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be judged to comply with the Standard.

E. UL, in performing its functions in accordance with its objectives, does not assume or undertake to discharge any responsibility of the manufacturer or any other party. The opinions and findings of UL represent its professional judgment given with due consideration to the necessary limitations of practical operation and state of the art at the time the Standard is processed. UL shall not be responsible to anyone for the use of or reliance upon this Standard by anyone. UL shall not incur any obligation or liability for damages, including consequential damages, arising out of or in connection with the use, interpretation of or reliance upon this Standard.

F. Many tests required by the Standards of UL are inherently hazardous and adequate safeguards for personnel and property shall be employed in conducting such tests.

INTRODUCTION

NOTICE: The asterisk following the subsection number signifies that explanatory material on that paragraph appears in Appendix A.

1 Scope

1.1 This standard applies to:

- a) Apparatus or parts of apparatus in Class I, II, or III, Division 1 locations^a;
- b) Those parts of apparatus located outside of the Class I, II, or III, Division 1 location having a design and construction that may influence the intrinsic safety of an electrical circuit within the Class I, II, or III, Division 1 location;
- c) Apparatus or parts of apparatus in Class I, Zone 0 or 1, Groups IIA, IIB, and IIC locations;
- d) Those parts of apparatus located outside of the Class I, Zone 0 and 1, Groups IIA, IIB, or IIC location having a design and construction that may influence the intrinsic safety of an electrical circuit within the Class I, Zone 0 and 1, Group IIA, IIB, or IIC location.

^a Section 500-3(a) of ANSI/NFPA 70-1987, National Electrical Code, states that equipment that has been approved for a Division 1 location shall be permitted in a Division 2 location of the same class and group.

1.2* These requirements are based on consideration of ignition in locations made hazardous by the presence of flammable or combustible material under normal atmospheric conditions.

1.3 For the purposes of this standard, normal atmospheric conditions are considered to be:

- a) An ambient temperature of 40°C (104°F);
- b) An oxygen concentration not greater than 21 percent; and
- c) A pressure of one atmosphere.

1.4 This standard does not cover mechanisms of ignition from external sources, such as static electricity or lightning, which are not related to the electrical characteristics of the apparatus. This standard does not cover apparatus based on high voltage electrostatic principles, such as electrostatic paint spraying apparatus.

2 Purpose

2.1 The purpose of this standard is to provide requirements for the construction and testing of electrical apparatus, or parts of such apparatus, having circuits that are not capable of causing ignition in Division 1 hazardous locations as defined in Article 500 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70-1987.

2.2 This standard is not to be considered an instruction manual for untrained persons. It is intended to promote uniformity of practice among those skilled in the field of intrinsic safety.

3 Applicability of Other Standards

3.1 Except where modified by the requirements of this standard, intrinsically safe and associated apparatus shall comply with the applicable requirements for ordinary locations.^a

^a As an example of requirements for ordinary locations, see ANSI C39.5, Safety Requirements for Electrical and Electronic Measuring and Controlling Instrumentation, available from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

3.2 Associated apparatus and circuits shall conform to the requirements of the location in which the apparatus and circuits are installed.^a

^a For guidance on installation, see ANSI/ISA RP12.6, Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Class I Hazardous (Classified) Locations, available from the Instrument Society of America, 67 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, 27709.

4 Definitions

4.1 Associated Apparatus - Apparatus in which the circuits are not necessarily intrinsically safe themselves, but which affect the energy in the intrinsically safe circuits and are relied upon to maintain intrinsic safety. Associated electrical apparatus may be either:

- a) Electrical apparatus that has an alternative type of protection for use in the appropriate potentially flammable atmosphere; or
- b) Electrical apparatus not so protected that shall not be used within a potentially flammable atmosphere.

4.2 Control Drawing – A drawing or other document provided by the manufacturer of the intrinsically safe or associated apparatus that details the allowed interconnections between the intrinsically safe and associated apparatus.

4.3* Entity Evaluation – A method used to determine acceptable combinations of intrinsically safe apparatus and connected associated apparatus that have not been investigated in such combinations.

4.4 External Inductance-to-Resistance Ratio – The ratio of inductance to resistance of the intrinsically safe circuit connected to the associated apparatus.

4.5 Fault – A defect or electrical breakdown of any component, spacing, or insulation that alone or in combination with other faults may adversely affect the electrical or thermal characteristics of the intrinsically safe circuit. If a defect or breakdown leads to defects or breakdowns in other components, the primary and subsequent defects and breakdowns are considered to be a single fault.

4.6 Internal Inductance-to-Resistance Ratio – The ratio of inductance to resistance of the intrinsically safe apparatus.

4.7 Internal Wiring – Wiring and electrical connections that are made within the apparatus by the manufacturer. Within racks or panels, interconnections between separate pieces of apparatus made in accordance with detailed instructions from the apparatus' manufacturer are considered to be internal wiring.

4.8 Intrinsically Safe Apparatus – Apparatus in which all the circuits are intrinsically safe.

4.9 Intrinsically Safe Circuit – A circuit in which any spark or thermal effect, produced either normally or in specified fault conditions, is incapable, under the test conditions prescribed in this standard, of causing ignition of a mixture of flammable or combustible material in air in the mixture's most easily ignitable concentration.

4.10 Linear Output Associated Apparatus – Associated apparatus in which the output current is limited by a resistor such that the output voltage-current plot is a straight line drawn between open circuit voltage and short-circuit current.

4.11 Maximum Allowed Capacitance – The maximum value of capacitance that may be connected to the intrinsically safe circuit of the associated apparatus.

4.12 Maximum Allowed Inductance – The maximum value of inductance that may be connected to the intrinsically safe circuit of the associated apparatus.

4.13 Maximum Input Current – The maximum dc or peak ac current that can be safely applied to the terminals of the intrinsically safe apparatus. The maximum input current may be different for different terminals.

4.14 Maximum Input Voltage – The maximum dc or peak ac voltage that can be safely applied to the terminals of an intrinsically safe apparatus. The maximum input voltage may be different for different terminals.

4.15 Maximum Internal Capacitance – The total equivalent internal capacitance of the intrinsically safe apparatus that must be considered as appearing across the terminals of the intrinsically safe apparatus.

4.16 Maximum Internal Inductance – The total equivalent internal inductance of the intrinsically safe apparatus that must be considered as appearing across the terminals of the intrinsically safe apparatus.

4.17 Maximum Nonhazardous Location Voltage – The maximum voltage that may be applied to each of the nonintrinsically safe terminals of associated apparatus without affecting intrinsic safety.

4.18 Maximum Output Current – The maximum dc or peak ac current that may be extracted from the intrinsically safe connections of the associated apparatus.

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913:1997

4.19 Maximum Output Voltage – The maximum dc or peak ac open circuit voltage that can appear at the intrinsically safe connections of the associated apparatus.

4.20 Normal Operation – Intrinsically safe apparatus or associated apparatus conforming electrically and mechanically with its design specification.

4.21 Protective Component or Assembly – A component or assembly that is so unlikely to become defective in a manner that will lower the intrinsic safety of the circuit that it may be considered not subject to fault when analysis or tests for intrinsic safety are conducted.

4.22 Shunt Diode Barrier – A fuse- or resistor-protected diode barrier.

4.23 Fuse-Protected Shunt Diode Barrier – A network designed to limit current and voltage that consists of a series fuse, voltage-limiting shunt diodes, and a current-limiting resistor or other current-limiting components. The fuse is intended to protect the diodes from open-circuiting when high fault currents flow.

4.24 Resistor-Protected Shunt Diode Barrier – A network identical to a fuse-protected shunt diode barrier, except that the fuse is replaced by a resistor.

5 Class I, Zone, and Group Equivalency

5.1 Class I, zone 0 and 1, group IIA

5.1.1 Apparatus or parts of apparatus intended to be marked in accordance with 17.4 shall comply with all the requirements for apparatus for use in Class I, Group D locations.

5.2 Class I, zone 0 and 1, group IIB

5.2.1 Apparatus or parts of apparatus intended to be marked in accordance with 17.3 shall comply with all the requirements for apparatus for use in Class I, Group C locations.

5.3 Class I, zone 0 and 1, group IIC

5.3.1 Apparatus or parts of apparatus intended to be marked in accordance with 17.2 shall comply with all the requirements for apparatus for use in both Class I, Group A and Class I, Group B locations.

6 Control Drawing

6.1 A control drawing shall be provided for all intrinsically safe apparatus or associated apparatus that requires interconnection to other circuits or apparatus.

6.2 An intrinsically safe system could consist of apparatus investigated as a system or apparatus investigated under the entity concept. If the intrinsically safe and associated apparatus are investigated as a system, the control drawing shall provide information for proper connection and installation. If the intrinsically safe or associated apparatus is investigated under the entity concept, the control drawing shall include applicable electrical parameters to permit selection of apparatus for interconnection.

7 Evaluation of Intrinsic Safety

7.1 Fundamental requirements

7.1.1 Intrinsically safe apparatus and circuits shall comply with the two basic requirements specified in 7.1.2 and 7.1.3.

7.1.2 The energy available in the hazardous location shall not be capable of igniting the flammable mixture specified in 37.3.1 through 37.3.5 due to arcing or hot surfaces during normal operation.

7.1.3 For evaluation purposes, normal operation is to include all of the following:

- a) Supply voltage at maximum rated value;
- b) Environmental conditions within the ratings given for the intrinsically safe apparatus or associated apparatus;

ULNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of UL 913 1997