



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Loop Powered Current Repeater
DIN-Rail Models D1022S, D1022D

D1022 Analog Output Isolating Drivers

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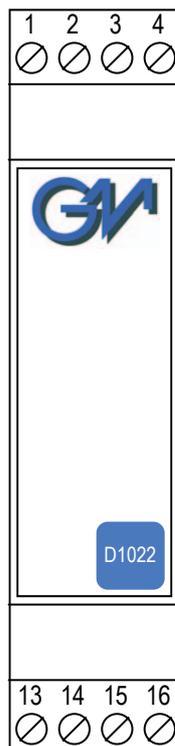
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Front Panel and Features



- Output to Zone 0 (Zone 20), Division 1, installation in Zone 2, Division 2.
- Wide operating current range from 1 to 40 mA.
- Field open circuit detection.
- Input/Output isolation.
- EMC Compatibility to EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-4.
- ATEX, IECEx, FM & FM-C, Russian Certifications.
- Type Approval Certificate DNV A-10169, KR ITA20769-EL001 for marine applications.
- High Reliability, SMD components.
- High Density, two channels per unit.
- Simplified installation using standard DIN Rail and plug-in terminal blocks.
- 250 Vrms (Um) max. voltage allowed to the instruments associated with the barrier.

Characteristics

General Description: The D1022S or D1022D is a loop-powered single or dual channel isolated current repeater. It can be used to interface transmitter, to drive I/P converter, fire and smoke detectors or similar switched resistor systems, located in Hazardous Area, requiring a wide output current range (from 1 to 40 mA) to operate properly.

When drive I/P converter, positioner, display a current source is connected to the input terminals, while interfacing transmitter or fire and smoke detector a voltage source with current readback can be connected. The transmitter current is sunk from the input terminals operating as a transparent interface.

For fire and smoke detector, the triggering of a detector causes a corresponding change in the Safe Area circuit current.

A field open circuit reflects a high impedance to the control device circuit.

The unit has reverse input polarity protection and $\leq 1\%$ accuracy.

Function: 1 or 2 channels I.S. analog current repeater for transmitters, I/P converter or fire-smoke detectors providing input-output isolation.

EMC: Fully compliant with CE marking applicable requirements.

Technical Data

Supply: No supply voltage required because loop-powered.

Power dissipation: ≤ 1.1 W per channel at 40 mA, 30 V loop supply.

Isolation (Test Voltage): I.S. Out/In 1.5 KV; I.S. Out/I.S. Out 500 V; In/In 500 V.

Output Signal to Hazardous Area:

Output: 1 to 40 mA.

Output characteristic (typical): $V_{out} = (V_{in} - 1.5) - (0.4 \times I_{out})$ for $6\text{ V} < V_{in} < 23\text{ V}$.

$V_{out} = 22 - (0.4 \times I_{out})$ for $23\text{ V} < V_{in} < 30\text{ V}$.

4-20 mA output on load of 100 to 600 Ω ; Accuracy $\leq 1\%$.

Response time: 50 ms (10 to 90 % step change).

Input Signal to Safe Area:

Operating voltage range: 6 to 30 V (loop powered).

Input current: 1 to 40 mA (loop powered).

Voltage drop-out: 9.5 V at 20 mA and with 500 Ω load.

Open circuit consumption: ≤ 0.4 mA at 20 V.

Performance:

Reference ambient temperature conditions: 23 ± 1 °C.

Current transfer error: ≤ 400 μA ($6\text{ V} < V_{in} < 23\text{ V}$; $1\text{ mA} < I_{out} < 40\text{ mA}$).

Temperature influence: $\leq \pm 0.01\%$ for a 1 °C change.

Compatibility:



CE mark compliant, conforms to 94/9/EC Atex Directive and to 89/336/CEE EMC Directive.

Environmental conditions:

Operating: temperature limits -20 to + 60 °C, relative humidity max 90 % non condensing, up to 35 °C.

Storage: temperature limits - 45 to + 80 °C.

Safety Description:



II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC, II (1) D [Ex iaD], I (M2) [Ex ia] I, II 3G Ex nA II T4, [Zone 0] [Ex ia] IIC, [Ex ia] I, [Ex iaD] associated electrical apparatus.

$U_0/V_{oc} = 25.2\text{ V}$, $I_0/I_{sc} = 93\text{ mA}$, $P_0/P_o = 581\text{ mW}$ at terminals 13-14, 15-16.

$U_m = 250\text{ Vrms}$, $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Approvals: DMT 01 ATEX E 042 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-11, EN60079-26, EN61241-0, EN61241-11, IECEx BVS 07.0027X conforms to IEC60079-0, IEC60079-11, IEC60079-26, IEC61241-0, IEC61241-11, IMQ 09 ATEX 013 X conforms to EN60079-0, EN60079-15, FM & FM-C No. 3024643, 3029921C, conforms to Class 3600, 3610, 3611, 3810 and C22.2 No.142, C22.2 No.157, C22.2 No.213, E60079-0, E60079-11, E60079-15, Russia according to GOST 12.2.007.0-75, R 51330.0-99, R 51330.10-99 [Exia] IIC X, DNV A-10169, KR ITA20769-EL001 Type Approval Certificate for marine applications.

Mounting: T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022.

Weight: about 125 g D1022D, 110 g D1022S.

Connection: by polarized plug-in disconnect screw terminal blocks to accommodate terminations up to 2.5 mm².

Location: Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA T4 installation.

Protection class: IP 20.

Dimensions: Width 22.5 mm, Depth 99 mm, Height 114.5 mm.

Ordering information

Model:	D1022	
1 channel		S
2 channels		D



HAZARDOUS AREA

SAFE AREA

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 13 | + Output Ch 1 for Fire / Smoke Detectors or + Output Ch 1 for 2 Wire Transmitters or + Output Ch 1 for I/P Converter |
| 14 | - Output Ch 1 for Fire / Smoke Detectors or - Output Ch 1 for 2 Wire Transmitters or - Output Ch 1 for I/P Converter |
| 15 | + Output Ch 2 for Fire / Smoke Detectors or + Output Ch 2 for 2 Wire Transmitters or + Output Ch 2 for I/P Converter |
| 16 | - Output Ch 2 for Fire / Smoke Detectors or - Output Ch 2 for 2 Wire Transmitters or - Output Ch 1 for I/P Converter |

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | + Input Ch 1 for Current Source mode or + Input Ch 1 for Current Sink mode |
| 2 | - Input Ch 1 for Current Source mode or - Input Ch 1 for Current Sink mode |
| 3 | + Input Ch 2 for Current Source mode or + Input Ch 2 for Current Sink mode |
| 4 | - Input Ch 2 for Current Source mode or - Input Ch 2 for Current Sink mode |

Parameters Table

In the system safety analysis, always check the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations devices to conform with the related system documentation, if the device is Intrinsically Safe check its suitability for the Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations and gas group encountered and that its maximum allowable voltage, current, power (U_i/V_{max} , I_i/I_{max} , P_i/P_i) are not exceeded by the safety parameters (U_o/V_{oc} , I_o/I_{sc} , P_o/P_o) of the D1022 series Associated Apparatus connected to it. Also consider the maximum operating temperature of the field device, check that added connecting cable and field device capacitance and inductance do not exceed the limits (C_o/C_a , L_o/L_a , L_o/R_o) given in the Associated Apparatus parameters for the effective gas group. See parameters on enclosure side and the ones indicated in the table below:

D1022 Terminals		D1022 Associated Apparatus Parameters	Must be	Hazardous Area/ Hazardous Locations Device Parameters
Ch1	13 - 14	$U_o / V_{oc} = 25.2 \text{ V}$	\leq	U_i / V_{max}
Ch2	15 - 16			
Ch1	13 - 14	$I_o / I_{sc} = 93 \text{ mA}$	\leq	I_i / I_{max}
Ch2	15 - 16			
Ch1	13 - 14	$P_o / P_o = 581 \text{ mW}$	\leq	I_i / I_{max}
Ch2	15 - 16			
D1022 Terminals		D1022 Associated Apparatus Parameters	Must be	Hazardous Area/ Hazardous Locations Device + Cable Parameters
Ch1	13 - 14	$C_o / C_a = 107 \text{ nF}$ (IIC-A, B)	\geq	$C_i / C_i \text{ device} + C \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$C_o / C_a = 820 \text{ nF}$ (IIB-C) $C_o / C_a = 2.9 \mu\text{F}$ (IIA-D)		
Ch1	13 - 14	$L_o / L_a = 4.1 \text{ mH}$ (IIC-A, B)	\geq	$L_i / L_i \text{ device} + L \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$L_o / L_a = 16.4 \text{ mH}$ (IIB-C) $L_o / L_a = 32.8 \text{ mH}$ (IIA-D)		
Ch1	13 - 14	$L_o / R_o = 61.2 \mu\text{H}/\Omega$ (IIC-A, B)	\geq	$L_i / R_i \text{ device and}$ $L \text{ cable} / R \text{ cable}$
Ch2	15 - 16	$L_o / R_o = 244.9 \mu\text{H}/\Omega$ (IIB-C) $L_o / R_o = 489.8 \mu\text{H}/\Omega$ (IIA-D)		

NOTE for USA and Canada:
 IIC equal to Gas Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G
 IIB equal to Gas Groups C, D, E, F and G
 IIA equal to Gas Groups D, E, F and G

For installations in which both the C_i and L_i of the Intrinsically Safe apparatus exceed 1 % of the C_o and L_o parameters of the Associated Apparatus (excluding the cable), then 50 % of C_o and L_o parameters are applicable and shall not be exceeded

(50 % of the C_o and L_o become the limits which must include the cable such that $C_i \text{ device} + C \text{ cable} \leq 50 \% \text{ of } C_o$ and $L_i \text{ device} + L \text{ cable} \leq 50 \% \text{ of } L_o$). If the cable parameters are unknown, the following value may be used: Capacitance 60pF per foot (180pF per meter), Inductance 0.20μH per foot (0.60μH per meter).

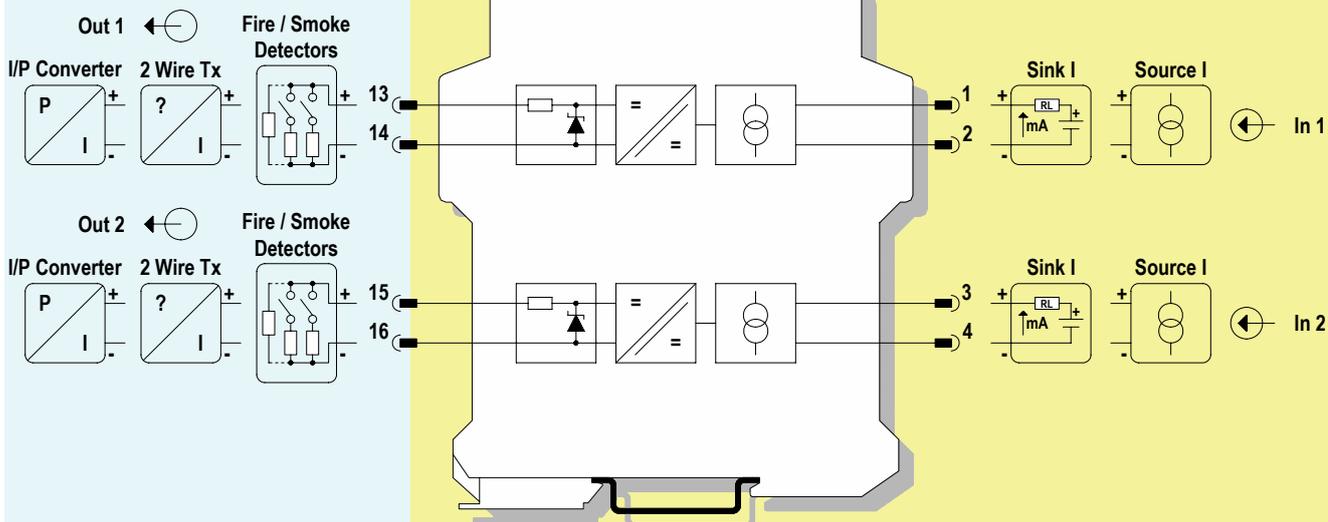
The Intrinsic Safety Entity Concept allows the interconnection of Intrinsically Safe devices approved with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when the above conditions are respected. For Division 1 and Zone 0 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under Entity Concept, UL Listed or third party approved; for Division 2 installations, the configuration of Intrinsically Safe Equipment must be FM approved under non-incendive field wiring or Entity Concept, UL Listed or third party approved.

Function Diagram

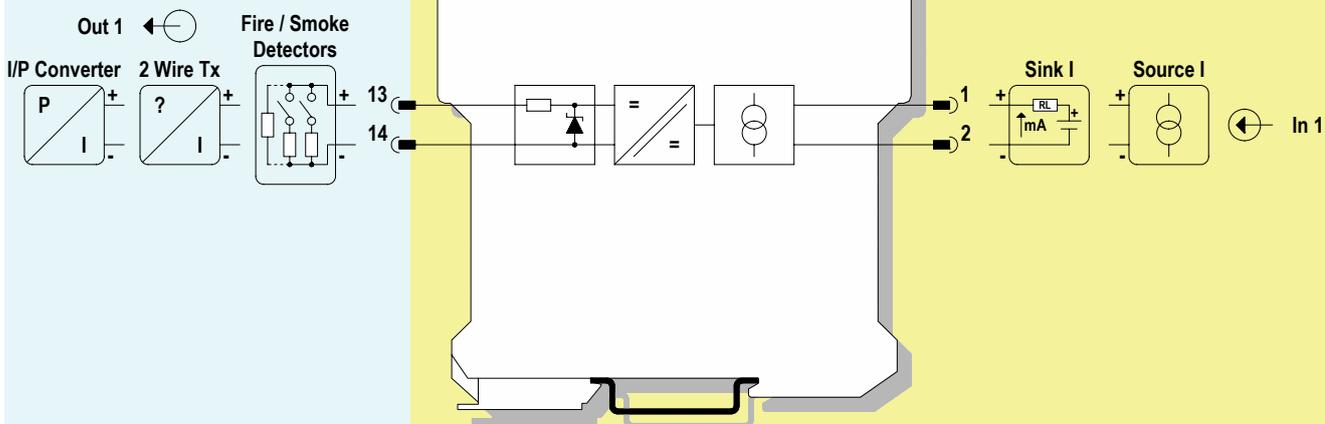
HAZARDOUS AREA ZONE 0 (ZONE 20) GROUP IIC,
HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS CLASS I, DIVISION 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D,
CLASS II, DIVISION 1, GROUPS E, F, G, CLASS III, DIVISION 1,
CLASS I, ZONE 0, GROUP IIC

SAFE AREA, ZONE 2 GROUP IIC T4,
NON HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, CLASS I, DIVISION 2,
GROUPS A, B, C, D T-Code T4, CLASS I, ZONE 2, GROUP IIC T4

MODEL D1022D

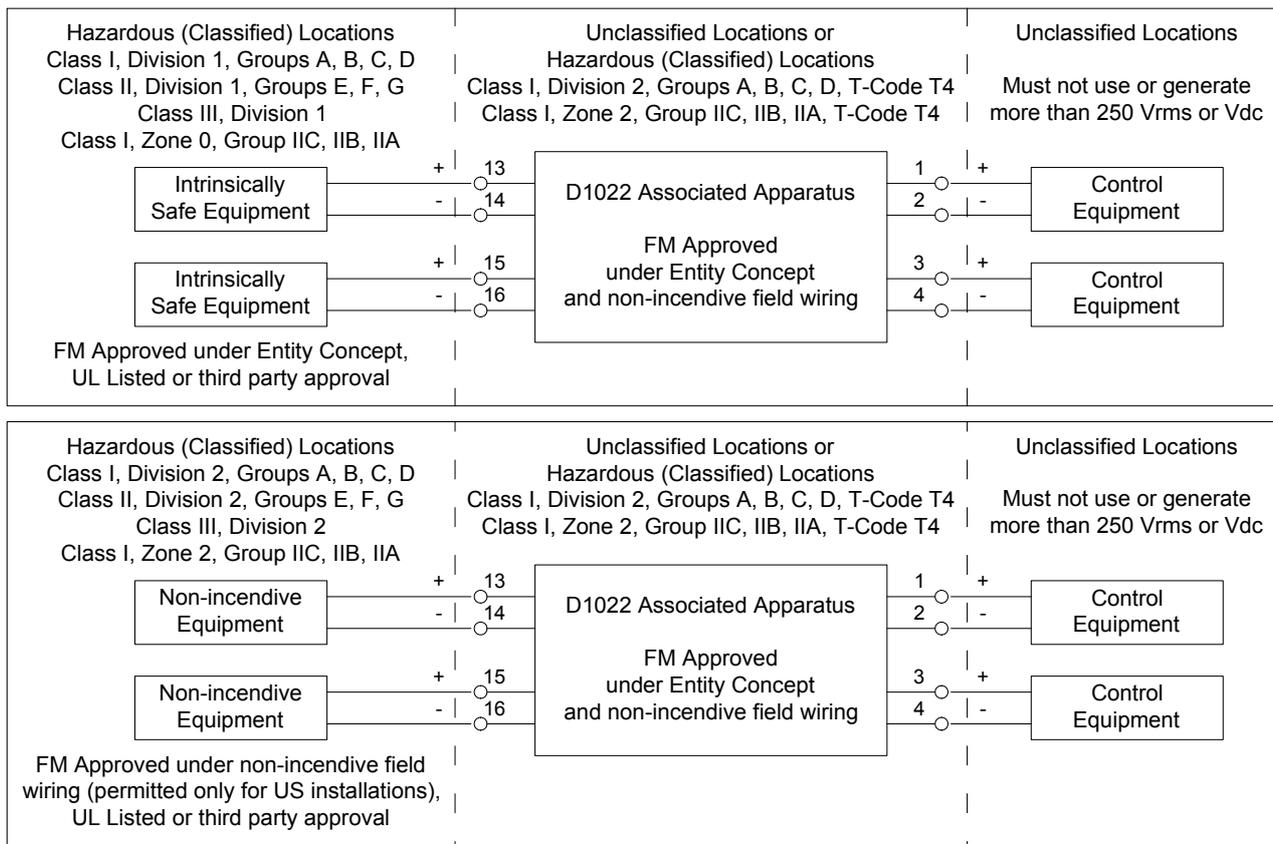


MODEL D1022S



Warning

D1022 series are isolated Intrinsically Safe Associated Apparatus installed into standard EN50022 T35 DIN Rail located in Safe Area/ Non Hazardous Locations or Zone 2, Group IIC, Temperature Classification T4, Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Temperature Code T4 and Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, IIB, IIA Temperature Code T4 Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations (according to EN/IEC60079-15, FM Class No. 3611, CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987, CSA-E60079-15) within the specified operating temperature limits Tamb -20 to +60 °C, and connected to equipment with a maximum limit for AC power supply Um of 250 Vrms.



Non-incendive field wiring is not recognized by the Canadian Electrical Code, installation is permitted in the US only.

For installation of the unit in a Class I, Division 2 or Class I, Zone 2 location, the wiring between the control equipment and the D1022 associated apparatus shall be accomplished via conduit connections or another acceptable Division 2, Zone 2 wiring method according to the NEC and the CEC. Not to be connected to control equipment that uses or generates more than 250 Vrms or Vdc with respect to earth ground.

D1022 series must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified personnel, in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards (e.g. IEC/EN60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165, ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505, and the Canadian Electrical Code CEC) following the established installation rules, particular care shall be given to segregation and clear identification of I.S. conductors from non I.S. ones.

De-energize power source (turn off power supply voltage) before plug or unplug the terminal blocks when installed in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.

Warning: substitution of components may impair Intrinsic Safety and suitability for Division 2, Zone 2.

Explosion Hazard: to prevent ignition of flammable or combustible atmospheres, disconnect power before servicing or unless area is known to be nonhazardous.

Failure to properly installation or use of the equipment may risk to damage the unit or severe personal injury.

The unit cannot be repaired by the end user and must be returned to the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

Any unauthorized modification must be avoided.

Operation

D1022 is a loop powered isolated interface to be used with fire, smoke detectors or similar equipment located in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations. It isolates and transfer the absorbed current in Hazardous Area/Hazardous Locations to the control device located in Safe Area/ Non Hazardous Locations. It has a wide current range to interface several fire and smoke detector with a low drop out voltage from the controller. The triggering of a detector causes a corresponding current change in the Safe Area/Non Hazardous Locations circuit allowing the controller to monitor the signal.

Installation

D1022 series are loop powered current repeater housed in a plastic enclosure suitable for installation on T35 DIN Rail according to EN50022.

D1022 unit can be mounted with any orientation over the entire ambient temperature range, see section "Installation in Cabinet" and "Installation of Electronic Equipments in Cabinet" Instruction Manual D1000 series for detailed instructions.

Electrical connection of conductors up to 2.5 mm² are accommodated by polarized plug-in removable screw terminal blocks which can be plugged in/out into a powered unit without suffering or causing any damage (**for Zone 2 or Division 2 installations check the area to be nonhazardous before servicing**).

The wiring cables have to be proportionate in base to the current and the length of the cable.

On the section "Function Diagram" and enclosure side a block diagram identifies all connections.

Identify the number of channels of the specific card (e.g. D1022S is a single channel model and D1022D is a dual channel model), the function and location of each connection terminal using the wiring diagram on the corresponding section, as an example:

For Model D1022S connect positive controller input of channel 1 at terminal "1" and negative at "2".

For Model D1022D in addition to channel 1 connections above, connect positive input of channel 2 at terminal "3" and negative input at "4".

For Model D1022S connect fire/smoke detector at terminal "13" for positive and "14" for negative.

For Model D1022D in addition to channel 1 connections above, connect terminal "15" for positive and "16" for negative on channel 2.

Intrinsically Safe conductors must be identified and segregated from non I.S. and wired in accordance to the relevant national/international installation standards (e.g. EN/IEC60079-14 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), BS 5345 Pt4, VDE 165, ANSI/ISA RP12.06.01 Installation of Intrinsically Safe System for Hazardous (Classified) Locations, National Electrical Code NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 Section 504 and 505, and the Canadian Electrical Code CEC), make sure that conductors are well isolated from each other and do not produce any unintentional connection.

The enclosure provides, according to EN60529, an IP20 minimum degree of mechanical protection (or similar to NEMA Standard 250 type 1) for indoor installation, outdoor installation requires an additional enclosure with higher degree of protection (i.e. IP54 to IP65 or NEMA type 12-13) consistent with the effective operating environment of the specific installation.

Units must be protected against dirt, dust, extreme mechanical (e.g. vibration, impact and shock) and thermal stress, and casual contacts.

If enclosure needs to be cleaned use only a cloth lightly moistened by a mixture of detergent in water.

Electrostatic Hazard: to avoid electrostatic hazard, the enclosure of D1022 must be cleaned only with a damp or antistatic cloth.

Any penetration of cleaning liquid must be avoided to prevent damage to the unit. Any unauthorized card modification must be avoided.

Start-up

Before powering the unit check that all wires are properly connected, particularly their polarity, input and output wires, also check that Intrinsically Safe conductors and cable trays are segregated (no direct contacts with other non I.S. conductors) and identified either by color coding, preferably blue, or by marking. Check conductors for exposed wires that could touch each other causing dangerous unwanted shorts.

Turn on signal controller, output signal should be corresponding to the input from the fire/smoke detector status. If possible change the fire/smoke detector condition and check the corresponding signal versus Safe Area controller.

Power Dissipation of D1022 Isolators

The power dissipated P_d inside the enclosure for D1022 analog signal isolators is:

$P_d = \text{Supply Voltage (V)} - \text{Power Dissipated into the input/output loads}$

Analog signal isolators have higher dissipation than digital signal isolators, in addition 2 channels barriers (D1022D) have higher dissipation than single channel units (D1022S). In analog signal isolators each transmitter requires and dissipates $15\text{ V} * 0.02\text{ A} = 0.3\text{ W}$.

Usually the loads outside the isolator dissipate 1/3 of the total power used.

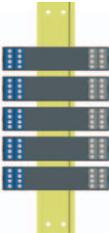
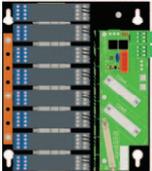
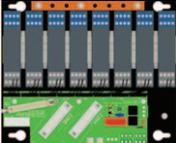
Isolators are not running at the maximum current all at the same time, the average power consumption of a multitude of isolators can be considered to be only 70 % of the value obtained from the section “Technical Data”. Considering the 1/3 load power and the 70 % above discussed, the power effectively dissipated internally by the isolators can therefore become 1/2 of the actual power delivered by the power supply.

Digital barriers dissipate all the supply power inside the enclosure consequently the total power dissipation into a cabinet, with mixed analog and digital barriers, is determined by the number of channels more than by the number of isolator enclosures.

The following tables give advises for the DIN rail orientation (vertical or horizontal) of the barriers mounting, D1022D (double channel) and D1022S (single channel) isolators, installed on DIN rail, bus or custom board assembly.

A) Cabinet with Natural Ventilation

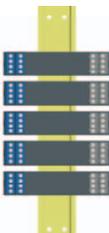
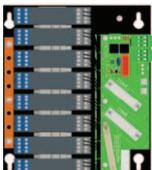
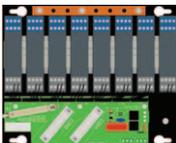
Maximum recommended ambient temperature in °C depending on barrier type and installation method:

Type of Isolator	Single unit Installation	Installation of Multiple units with DIN-rail Bus		Installation on Custom Boards	
	Any orientation	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
					
D1022S	60°C	30°C	35°C	35°C	40°C
D1022D	60°C	Not recommended ⁽¹⁾	30°C	30°C	35°C

⁽¹⁾ Installation is not recommended since it would significantly shorten the units life and increase the probability of failures.

B) Cabinet with Forced Ventilation

Maximum recommended ambient temperature in °C depending on barrier type and installation method:

Type of Isolator	Single unit Installation	Installation of Multiple units with DIN-rail Bus		Installation on Custom Boards	
	Any orientation	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
					
D1022S	60°C	40°C	45°C	45°C	50°C
D1022D	60°C	40°C	45°C	45°C	50°C