



# Instructions

## AutoFlame X22AF UV Flame Detector



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## UV Flame Detector X22AF

### **IMPORTANT**

*Be sure to read and understand the entire instruction manual before installing or operating the flame detection system. Any deviation from the recommendations in this manual may impair system performance and compromise safety.*

### **ATTENTION**

*The X22AF includes the Automatic Optical Integrity (oi<sup>®</sup>) feature — a calibrated performance test that is automatically performed once per minute to verify complete detector operation capabilities. **No testing with an external test lamp is required.***



## **DESCRIPTION**

The evolution continues with the new X22AF UV Flame Detector. The X22AF meets the most stringent requirements worldwide with advanced detection capabilities and immunity to extraneous sources, combined with a superior mechanical design. The detector is equipped with both automatic and manual oi test capability. The detector has Division and Zone explosion-proof ratings and is suitable for use in indoor and outdoor applications.

The standard output configuration includes fire, fault and auxiliary relays. Output options include:

- 0 to 20 mA output (in addition to the three relays)
- Pulse output for compatibility with existing controller based systems (with fire and fault relays)
- HART Communication

A tricolor LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions.

The X22AF housing is available in copper-free aluminum or stainless steel, both with NEMA 4X and IP66 rating.

## **OUTPUTS**

### **Relays**

The standard detector is furnished with fire, fault and auxiliary relays. All three relays are rated 5 amperes at 30 Vdc.

The Fire Alarm relay has redundant terminals and normally open / normally closed contacts, normally de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

The Fault relay has redundant terminals and normally open contacts, normally energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

The Auxiliary relay has normally open / normally closed contacts, and is configurable for energized or de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

### 0 to 20 mA Output

A 0 to 20 mA output is available as an option (in addition to the three relays). This option provides a 0 to 20 mA dc current output for transmitting detector status information to other devices. The circuit can be wired in either an isolated or non-isolated configuration and can drive a maximum loop resistance of 500 ohms from 18 to 19.9 Vdc and 600 ohms from 20 to 30 Vdc. Table 1 indicates the detector status conditions represented by the various current levels. The output is calibrated at the factory, with no need for field calibration. A model with relays and 0-20 mA with HART is also available. Refer to Addendum number 95-8638 for complete details.

#### NOTE

*The output of the 0 to 20 mA current loop is not monitored by the fault detection circuitry of the X22AF. Therefore, an open circuit on the loop will not cause the fault relay to change state or the detector status LED to indicate a fault. The status of the LED always follows the status of the relays.*

An alarm condition will normally over-ride a fault condition, unless the nature of the fault condition impairs the ability of the detector to generate or maintain an alarm output, i.e. loss of operating power.

Table 1—Detector Status Conditions Indicated by Current Level

Current Level ( $\pm 0.3$ mA)	Detector Status
0 mA	Power Fault
1 mA	General Fault
2 mA	<b>oi</b> Fault
4 mA	Normal Operation
16 mA	Pre-Alarm
20 mA	Fire Alarm

Table 2—Detector Status Indicator

Detector Status	LED Indicator
Power On/Normal Auto <b>oi</b> (no fault or fire alarm)	Green
Power On/Normal Man <b>oi</b>	Green, flashing on for 0.5 sec. every 5 sec.
Fault	Yellow
Pre-Alarm/Background UV	Red, flashing on for 500 ms. and off for 500 ms.
Fire (Alarm)	Steady Red
On Power-Up, The LED Flashes in Sequence as Follows, Indicating Sensitivity and Signal Processing Status	
Low UV Sensitivity Medium UV Sensitivity High UV Sensitivity Very High UV Sensitivity	One Red Flash Two Red Flashes Three Red Flashes Four Red Flashes
Stand. UV Signal Process. Arc Rej. UV Signal Process.	One Yellow Flash Two Yellow Flashes

### LED

A tricolor LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions. Table 2 indicates the condition of the LED for each status.

### OPTICAL INTEGRITY (oi)

#### Automatic oi

The X22AF includes the Automatic Optical Integrity (**oi**) feature — a calibrated performance test that is automatically performed once per minute to verify complete detector operation capabilities. No testing with an external test lamp is required. The detector automatically performs the same test that a maintenance person with a test lamp would perform — once every minute, 60 times per hour. However, a successful automatic **oi** test does not produce an alarm condition.

The X22AF signals a fault condition when less than half of the detection range remains. This is indicated by the Fault relay and is evident by the yellow color of the LED on the face of the detector. See the "Troubleshooting" section for further information.

#### Magnetic oi / Manual oi

The detector also incorporates both magnetic **oi** and manual **oi** features that provide the same calibrated test as the automatic **oi**, and in addition actuate the Alarm relay to verify output operation for preventive maintenance requirements. These features can be performed at any time and eliminate the need for testing with a non-calibrated external test lamp.

### **CAUTION**

*These tests require disabling of all extinguishing devices to avoid release resulting from a successful test.*

The magnetic **oi** test is performed by placing a magnet by the marked location (mag **oi**) on the outside of the detector. The manual **oi** test is accomplished by connecting the **oi** lead (terminal 22) to power supply minus via an external switch. The magnet or switch must be held in place for a minimum of 6 seconds to complete the test. Either of these test methods activates the calibrated UV emitter. If the resulting signal meets the test criteria, indicating that greater than half of the detection range remains, the Alarm relay changes state, the indicating LED changes to red, and the 0-20 mA current output goes to 20 mA. This condition remains until the magnet is removed or the switch is released, regardless of whether the relays are set for latching or non-latching operation.

If less than half of the detection range remains, no alarm is produced and a fault is generated. The fault indication can be reset by momentarily applying the magnet or manual **oi** switch.

### **NOTE**

*Refer to Appendix A for FM verification of Det-Tronics' Optical Integrity **oi** function.*

### **COMMUNICATION**

The X22AF is furnished with an RS-485 interface for communicating status and other information with external devices. The RS-485 supports MODBUS protocol, with the detector configured as a slave device.

### **DATA LOGGING / EVENT MONITORING**

Data logging for event monitoring capability is also provided. The detector can log up to 1500 events (up to 1000 general and 500 alarm events). Status conditions such as normal, power down, general and **oi** faults, pre-alarm, fire alarm, time and temperature are recorded. Each event is time and date stamped, along with the temperature and input voltage. Event data is stored in non-volatile memory when the event becomes active, and again when the status changes. Data is accessible using the RS-485 port.

### **INTEGRAL WIRING COMPARTMENT**

All external wiring to the device is connected within the integral junction box. The screw terminals accept wiring from 14 to 24 AWG. The detector is furnished with four conduit entries, with either 3/4 inch NPT or 25 mm threads.

### **SIGNAL PROCESSING OPTIONS**

The UV detector output (measured in counts per second) is compared to the fire threshold (the "sensitivity" setting). If the radiant energy level from the fire exceeds the selected alarm threshold level, the fire alarm output is activated. In every application, it is crucial to ensure that the radiant ultraviolet energy level from the expected fire at the required distance from the detector will exceed the selected sensitivity level.

The UV detector in the X22AF can be programmed for:

- Arc Rejection
- Standard Signal Processing.

#### **Arc Rejection (Recommended Factory Setting)**

The Arc Rejection mode enables the detector to prevent nuisance fire alarms caused by UV from short-duration electrical arcs or electrostatic discharge, while maintaining the ability to reliably detect the UV given off by a flame. Typical applications that benefit from arc rejection logic include electrostatic coating processes and uncontrolled environments where transient UV sources can be present, such as many typical outdoor applications. Most false alarm sources have short transient UV signatures, while fire creates a long UV signature over many seconds. Most fires are detected in a few seconds (see response times in Appendix A).

#### **Standard Signal Processing**

Standard signal processing is recommended for high-speed suppression systems only. To allow for high-speed operation, the standard processing mode does not incorporate the arc rejection programming. This mode should only be used in a controlled, indoor environment.

## **GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### **RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS**

Response is dependent on distance, type of fuel, temperature of the fuel, and time required for the fire to come to equilibrium. As with all fire tests, results must be interpreted according to an individual application.

See Appendix A for fire test results.

### **WELDING**

Electric arc welding is a source of intense ultraviolet radiation. UV radiation from arc welding readily scatters and can deflect across significant distances, even when direct obstructions exist. Any open door or window can allow nuisance UV radiation from arc welding to enter an enclosed area.

It is recommended that the system be bypassed during welding operations in situations where the possibility of a false alarm cannot be tolerated. Gas welding mandates system bypass, since the gas torch is an actual fire.

### **ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING**

The X22AF should not be located within 3 feet of artificial lights. Excess heating of the detector could occur due to heat radiating from the lights.

### **EMI/RFI INTERFERENCE**

The X22AF is resistant to interference by EMI and RFI, and is EMC Directive compliant and CE Marked. It will not respond to a 5 watt walkie-talkie at distances greater than 1 foot.

### **FALSE ALARM SOURCES**

The UV sensor is solar blind to the ultraviolet component of solar radiation. However, it will respond to sources of UV besides fire, such as electric arc welding, lightning, high voltage corona, x-rays and gamma radiation.

## **FACTORS INHIBITING DETECTOR RESPONSE**

### **Windows**

Glass and Plexiglas windows significantly attenuate UV radiation and must not be located between the detector and a potential flame source. If the window cannot be eliminated or the detector location changed, contact Det-Tronics for recommendations regarding window materials that will not attenuate UV radiation.

### **Obstructions**

Radiation must be able to reach the detector in order for it to respond. Care must be taken to keep physical obstructions out of the line of view of the detector. In addition, UV absorbing gases or vapors must not be allowed to accumulate between the detector and the protected hazard. See Table 3 for a list of these substances.

### **Smoke**

Smoke will absorb UV radiation. If accumulations of dense smoke can be expected to precede the presence of a flame, then detectors that are used in enclosed areas should be mounted on the wall approximately 3 feet (1 meter) from the ceiling where the accumulation of smoke is reduced.

### **Detector Viewing Windows**

It is important to keep the detector viewing windows as free of contaminants as possible in order to maintain maximum sensitivity. Commonly encountered substances that can significantly attenuate UV radiation include, but are certainly not limited to, the following:

- Silicones
- Oils and greases
- Dust and dirt buildup
- Paint overspray



Table 3

**UV Absorbing Gases and Vapors**

The following is a partial list of compounds that exhibit significant UV absorption characteristics. These are also usually hazardous vapors. While generally of little consequence in small amounts, these gases can restrict UV detection if they are in the atmosphere in heavy concentrations. It should also be determined whether or not large amounts of these gases may be released as a result of a fire-causing occurrence.

Acetaldehyde	Methyl Methacrylate
Acetone	Alpha-Methylstyrene
Acrylonitrile	Naphthalene
Ethyl Acrylate	Nitroethane
Methyl Acrylate	Nitrobenzene
Ethanol	Nitromethane
Ammonia	1-Nitropropane
Aniline	2-Nitropropane
Benzene	2-Pentanone
1,3 Butadiene	Phenol
2-Butanone	Pyridine
Butylamine	Hydrogen Sulfide
Chlorobenzene	Styrene
1-Chloro-1-Nitropropane	Tetrachloroethylene
Chloroprene	Toluene
Cumene	Trichloroethylene
Cyclopentadiene	Vinyl Toluene
O-Dichlorobenzene	Xylene
P-Dichlorobenzene	

If UV-absorbing gases may be a factor in a given application, precautionary measures should be taken. Detectors can be placed closer to the potential hazard area, and/or the sensitivity of the detection system can be increased. Contact the factory for further details.

Substances such as methane, propane, butane, hexane, camphor and octane are not UV absorbing.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES**** WARNING**

*Do not open the detector assembly in a hazardous area when power is applied. The detector contains limited serviceable components and should never be opened. Doing so could disturb critical optical alignment and calibration parameters, possibly causing serious damage. This type of damage could be undetected and could result in failure to see a fire and/or false alarm.*

**CAUTION**

*The wiring procedures in this manual are intended to ensure proper functioning of the device under normal conditions. However, because of the many variations in wiring codes and regulations, total compliance to these ordinances cannot be guaranteed. Be certain that all wiring complies with the NEC as well as all local ordinances. If in doubt, consult the authority having jurisdiction before wiring the system. Installation must be done by a properly trained person.*

**CAUTION**

*To prevent unwanted actuation or alarm, extinguishing devices must be disabled prior to performing detection system tests or maintenance.*

**CAUTION**

*The UV flame detectors are to be installed in places where the risk of mechanical damages is low.*

**ATTENTION**

*Remove the protective cap from the front of the detector before activating the system.*

**ATTENTION**

*Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.*

## INSTALLATION

### NOTE

The recommended lubricant for threads and O-rings is a silicone free grease (part number 116-005003-001) available from Autronica . Under no circumstances should a lubricant containing silicone be used.

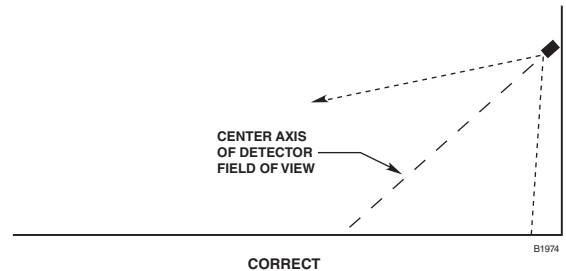
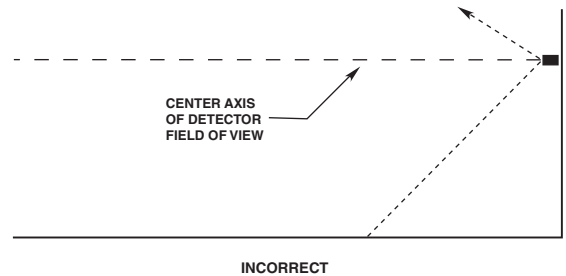
## DETECTOR POSITIONING

Detectors should be positioned to provide the best unobstructed view of the area to be protected. The following factors should also be taken into consideration:

- Identify all high risk fire ignition sources.
- Be sure that enough detectors are used to adequately cover the hazardous area.
- Be sure that the unit is easily accessible for cleaning and other periodic servicing.
- Locate and position the detector so that the fire hazard(s) are within both the field of view and detection range of the device. Refer to Appendix A for specific information.
- The detector should be aimed downward at least 10 to 20 degrees to allow lens openings to drain. See Figure 1. **The detector should be positioned so that its field of view does not cover areas outside the hazardous area.** This will minimize the possibility of false alarms caused by activities outside the area requiring protection.
- For best performance, the detector should be mounted on a rigid surface in a low vibration area.
- Dense fog, rain as well as certain gases and vapors (see Table 3) can absorb UV radiation and reduce the sensitivity of the detector.
- Verify that all detectors in the system are properly aimed at the area to be protected. (The Det-Tronics Q1201C Laser Aimer is recommended for this purpose.)
- If possible, fire tests should be conducted to verify correct detector positioning and coverage.
- For ATEX installations, the X22AF detector housing must be electrically connected to earth ground.

## DETECTOR ORIENTATION

Refer to Figure 2 and ensure that the **oi** plate will be oriented as shown when the X22AF is mounted and sighted. This will ensure proper operation of the **oi** system and will also minimize the accumulation of moisture and contaminants between the **oi** plate and the viewing windows.



NOTE: DETECTOR MUST ALWAYS BE AIMED DOWNWARD AT LEAST 10 TO 20 DEGREES.

Figure 1—Detector Orientation Relative to Horizon

### IMPORTANT

The **oi** plate **must** be securely tightened to ensure proper operation of the **oi** system (40 oz.inches recommended).

## PROTECTION AGAINST MOISTURE DAMAGE

It is important to take proper precautions during installation to ensure that moisture will not come in contact with the electrical connections of the system. The integrity of the system regarding moisture protection must be maintained for proper operation and is the responsibility of the installer.

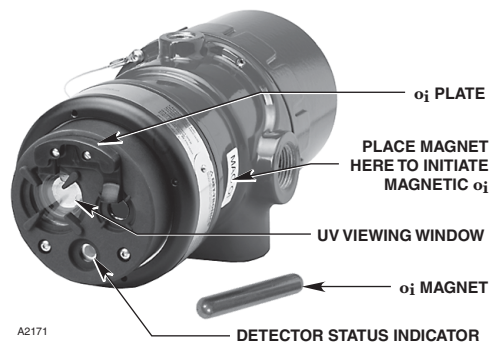


Figure 2—Front View of the X22AF

If conduit is used, we recommend installing drains, according to local codes, at water collection points to automatically drain accumulated moisture. It is also recommended to install at least one breather, according to local codes, at upper locations to provide ventilation and allow water vapor to escape.

Conduit raceways should be inclined so that water will flow to low points for drainage and will not collect inside enclosures or on conduit seals. If this is not possible, install conduit drains above the seals to prevent the collection of water or install a drain loop below the detector with a conduit drain at the lowest point of the loop.

Conduit seals are not required for compliance with explosion-proof installation requirements, but are highly recommended to prevent water ingress in outdoor applications. Units with M25 thread must use an IP66 washer or an O-ring sealed adapter/gland to prevent water ingress.

## WIRING PROCEDURE

### Wire Size and Type

The system should be wired according to local codes. The wire size selected should be based on the number of detectors connected, the supply voltage and the cable length. Typically 14 AWG (2.08 mm<sup>2</sup>) or 16 AWG (1.31 mm<sup>2</sup>) shielded cable is recommended. Wires should be stripped 3/8 inch (9 mm). A minimum input voltage of 18 Vdc must be present at the X22AF.

## NOTE

Refer to “Power Consumption” in the “Specifications” section of this manual.

The use of shielded cable is required to protect against interference caused by EMI and RFI. When using cables with shields, terminate the shields as shown in Figures 7 through 12, and Figure 14. Consult the factory if not using shielded cable.

In applications where the wiring cable is installed in conduit, the conduit must not be used for wiring to other electrical equipment.

If disconnection of power is required, separate disconnect capability must be provided.

## CAUTION

Installation of the detector and wiring should be performed only by qualified personnel.

## Detector Mounting

Install the swivel mounting bracket assembly on the wall. The installation surface should be free of vibration and suitable to receive 1/4 inch (M6) screws with a length of at least 1 inch (25 mm), and have sufficient capacity to hold the detector and bracket weight. Refer to Figure 3 for dimensions.

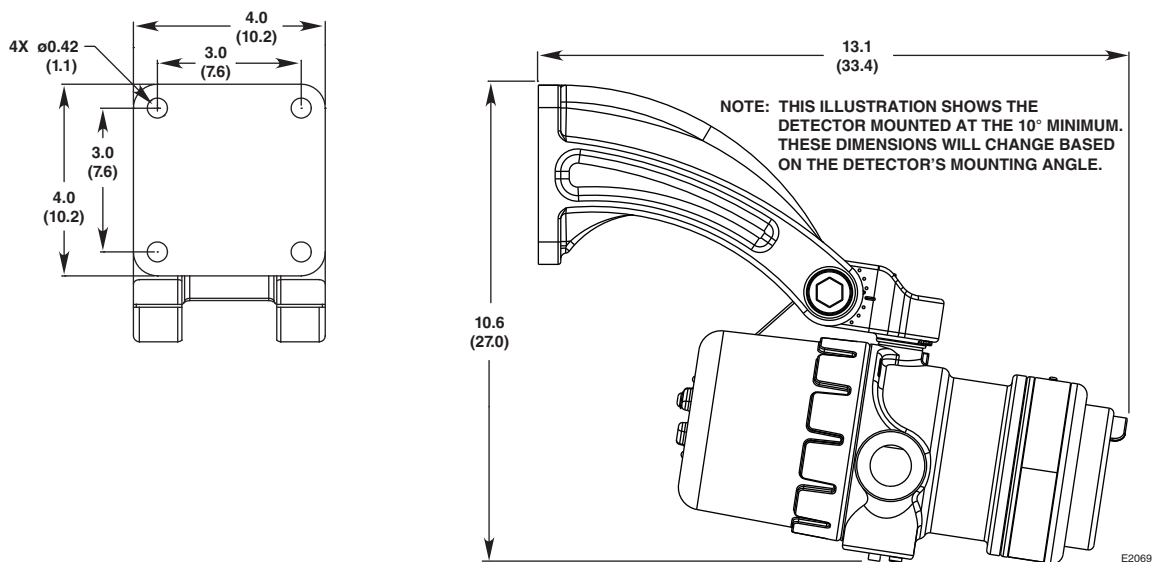


Figure 3—Q9033 Mounting Bracket Dimensions in Inches (cm)  
(Refer to Figure 4 for Current Detector Orientation)

## Relay and 0-20 mA Output Models

Follow the instructions below to install the X22AF.

1. Make field connections following local ordinances and guidelines in this manual. Refer to Figures 4 through 12.
2. Check all field wiring to be sure that the proper connections have been made.

### IMPORTANT

*Do not test any wiring connected to the detector with a meg-ohmmeter. Disconnect wiring at the detector before checking system wiring for continuity.*

3. Make the final sighting adjustments and ensure that the mounting bracket hardware is tight.

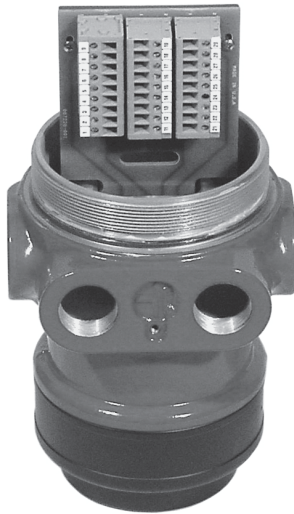


Figure 4—X22AF Terminal Block

9	4-20 mA +	19	4-20 mA -	SPARE	29
8	4-20 mA + REF	18	4-20 mA - REF	SPARE	28
7	COM FIRE	17	COM FIRE	COM AUX	27
6	N.O. FIRE	16	N.O. FIRE	N.O. AUX	26
5	N.C. FIRE	15	N.C. FIRE	N.C. AUX	25
4	COM FAULT	14	COM FAULT	RS-485 A	24
3	N.O. FAULT	13	N.O. FAULT	RS-485 B	23
2	24 VDC +	12	24 VDC +	MAN O <sub>i</sub>	22
1	24 VDC -	11	24 VDC -	24 VDC -	21

B2061

Figure 5—Wiring Terminal Identification

## EOL RESISTORS

To ensure that the insulating material of the wiring terminal block will not be affected by the heat generated by EOL resistors, observe the following guidelines when installing the resistors.

1. Required EOL resistor power rating must be 5 watts minimum.

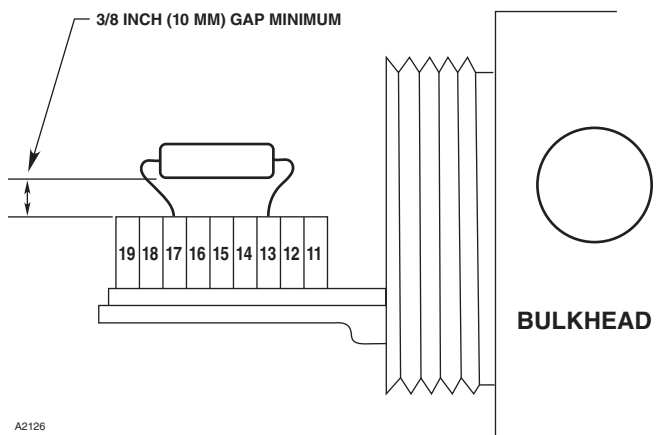
### NOTE

*EOL resistors must be ceramic, wirewound type, rated 5 watts minimum, with actual power dissipation not to exceed 2.5 watts. This applies to ATEX/IEC installations only.*

2. Resistor leads should be cut to a length of approximately 1 1/2 inches (40 mm).
3. Bend the leads and install the EOL resistor as shown in Figure 6.
4. Maintain a 3/8 inch (10 mm) minimum gap between the resistor body and the terminal block or any other neighboring parts.

### NOTE

*The EOL resistor can only be used within the flameproof terminal compartment. Unused apertures shall be closed with suitable blanking elements.*



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Figure 6—EOL Resistor Installation

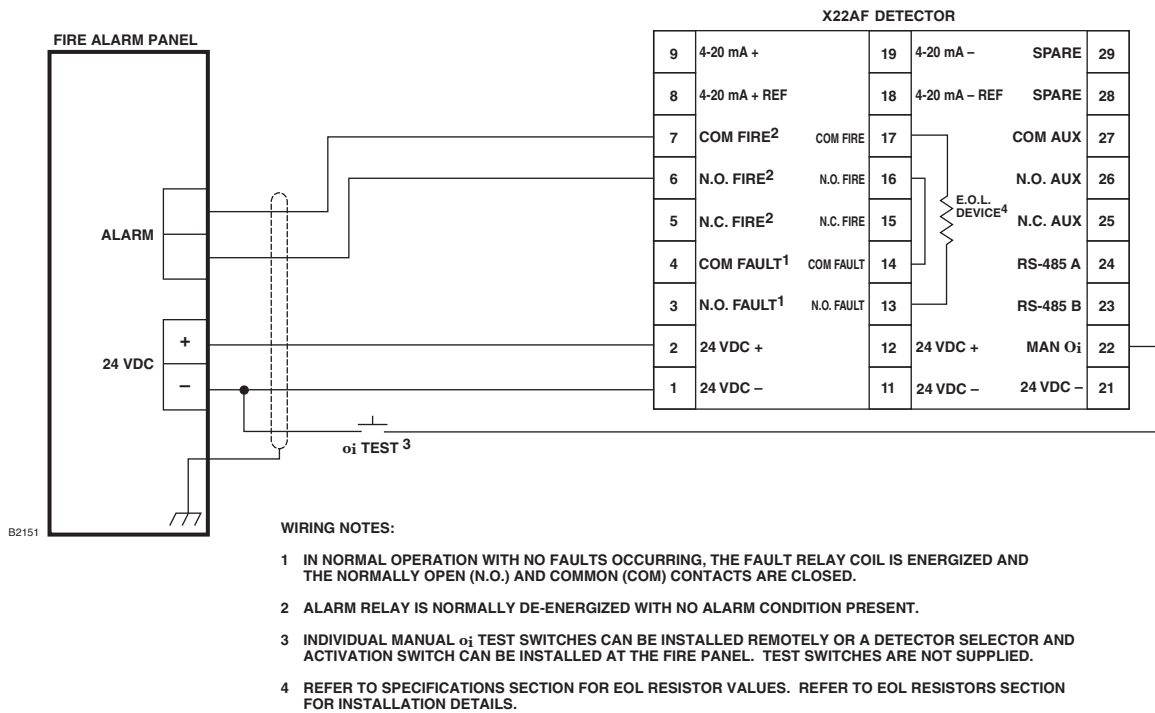


Figure 7—Ex d Wiring Option

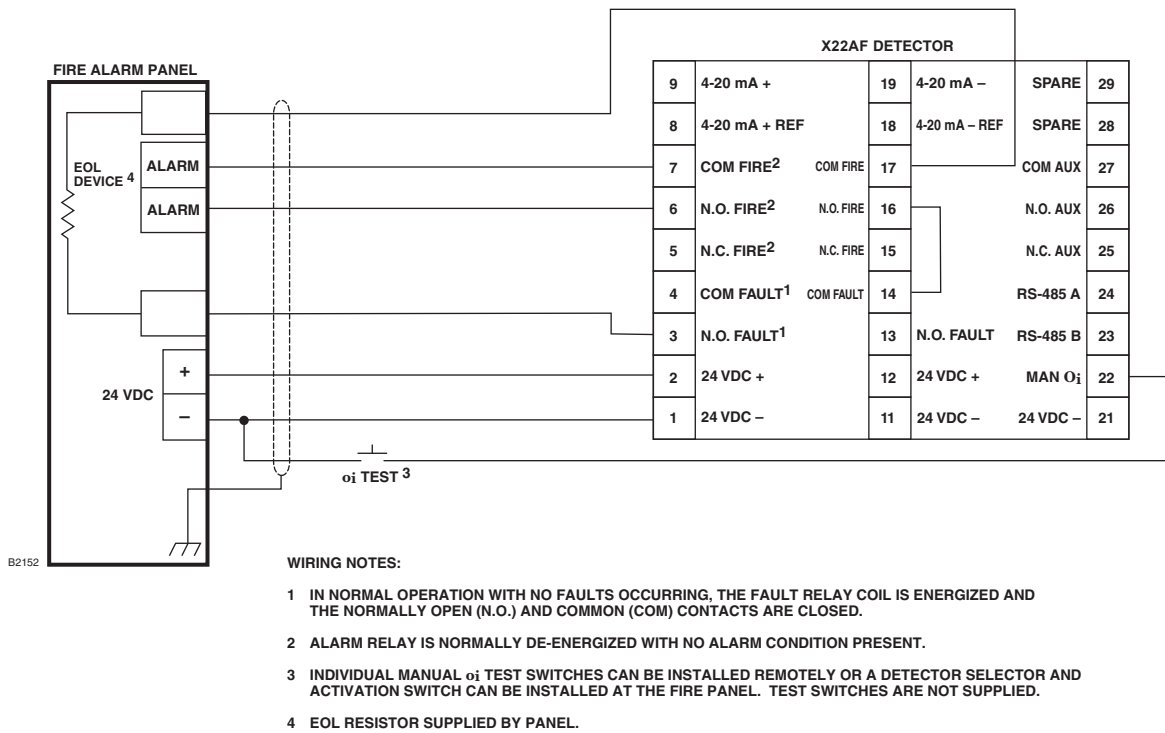


Figure 8—Ex e Wiring Option

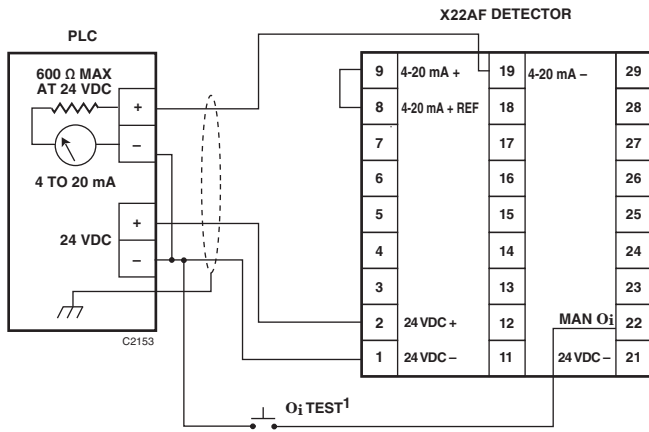


Figure 9—X22AF Detector Wired for Non-Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sourcing)

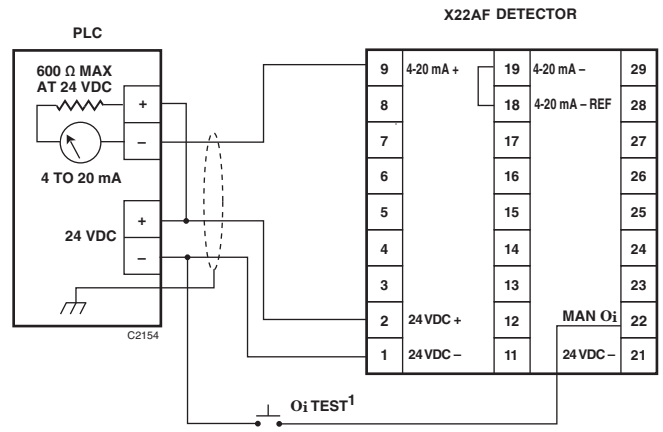


Figure 10—X22AF Detector Wired for Non-Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sinking)

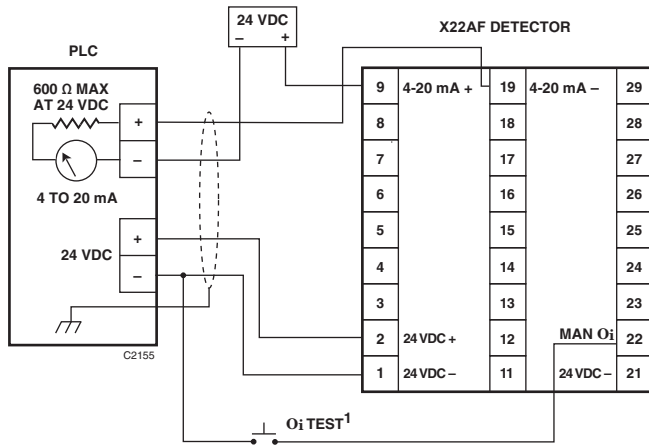


Figure 11—X22AF Detector Wired for Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sourcing)

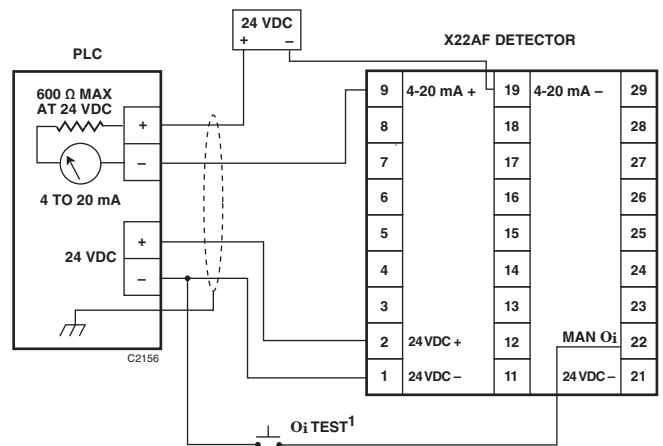


Figure 12—X22AF Detector Wired for Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sinking)

**NOTES: 1. INDIVIDUAL MANUAL o<sub>i</sub> TEST SWITCHES CAN BE INSTALLED REMOTELY OR A DETECTOR SELECTOR AND ACTIVATION SWITCH CAN BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRE PANEL. TEST SWITCHES ARE NOT SUPPLIED.**

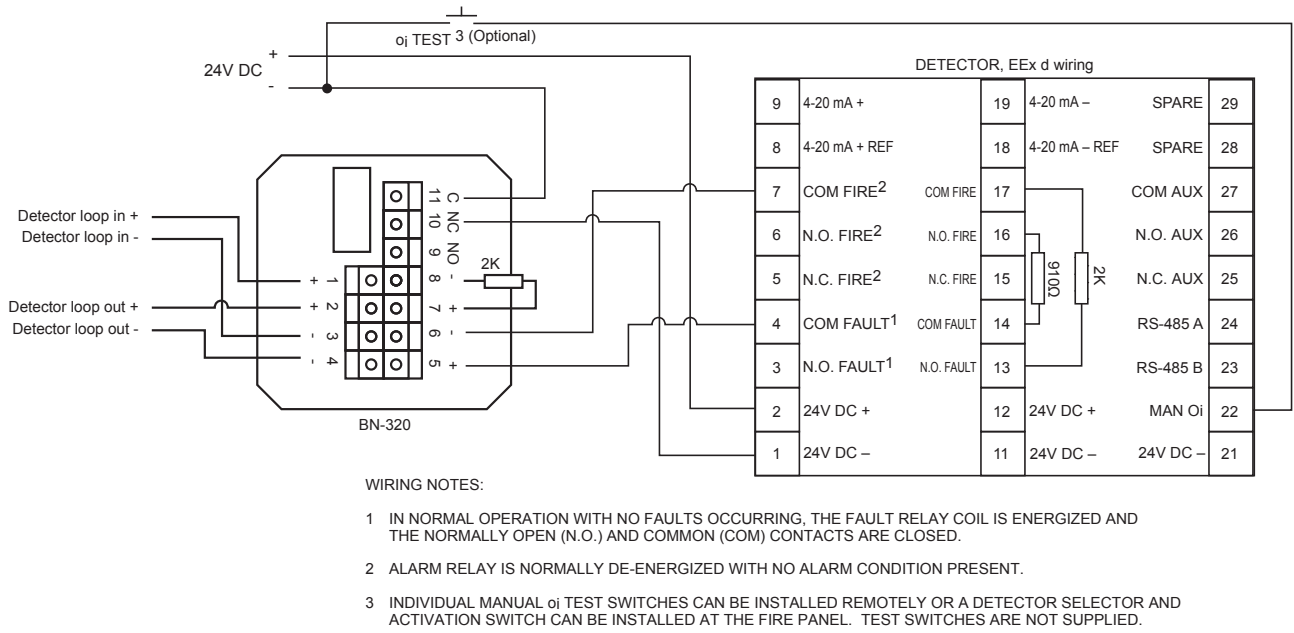


Figure 13 – EEx d wiring option, AutoSafe

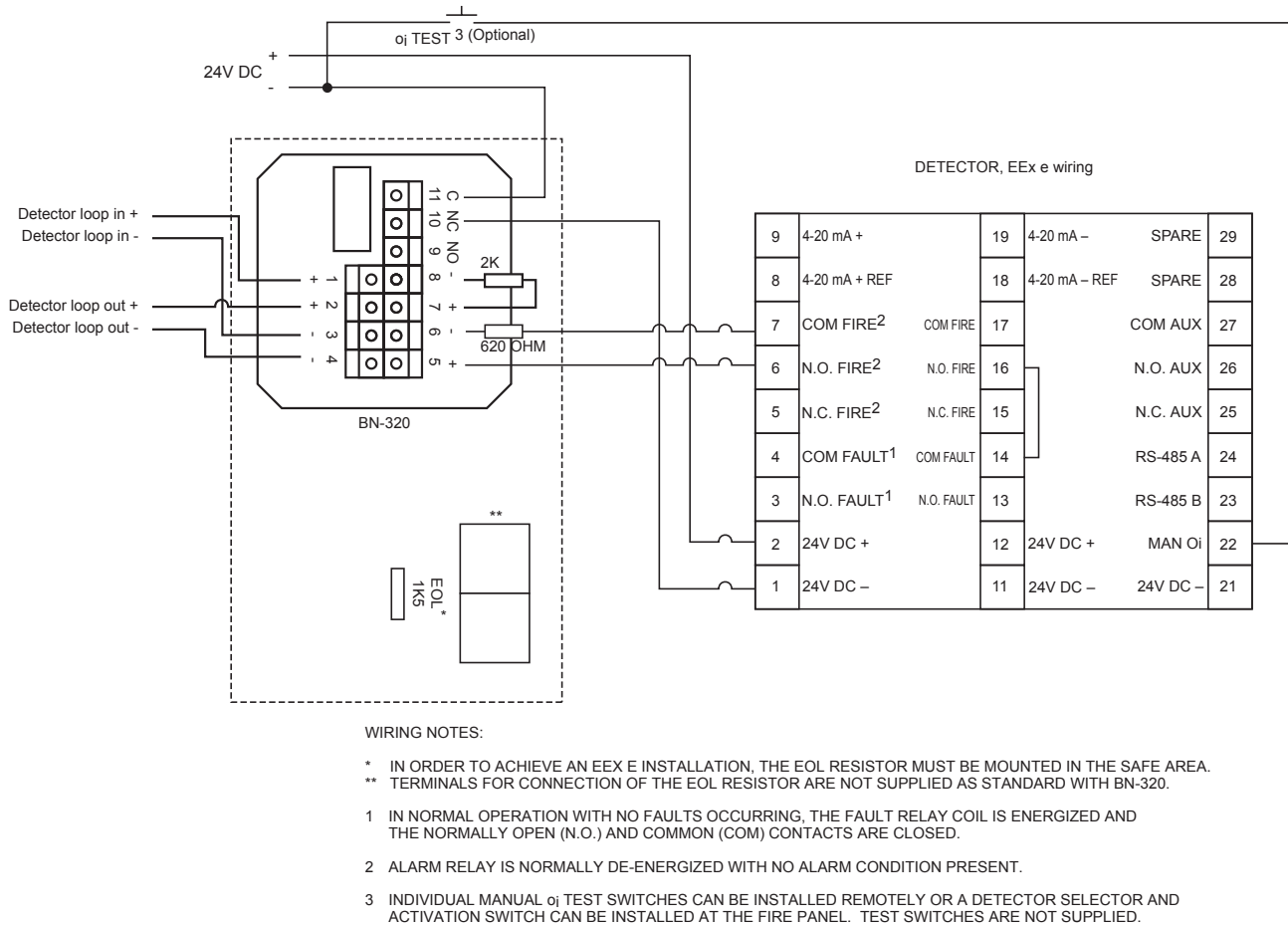


Figure 14 – EEx e wiring option, AutoSafe

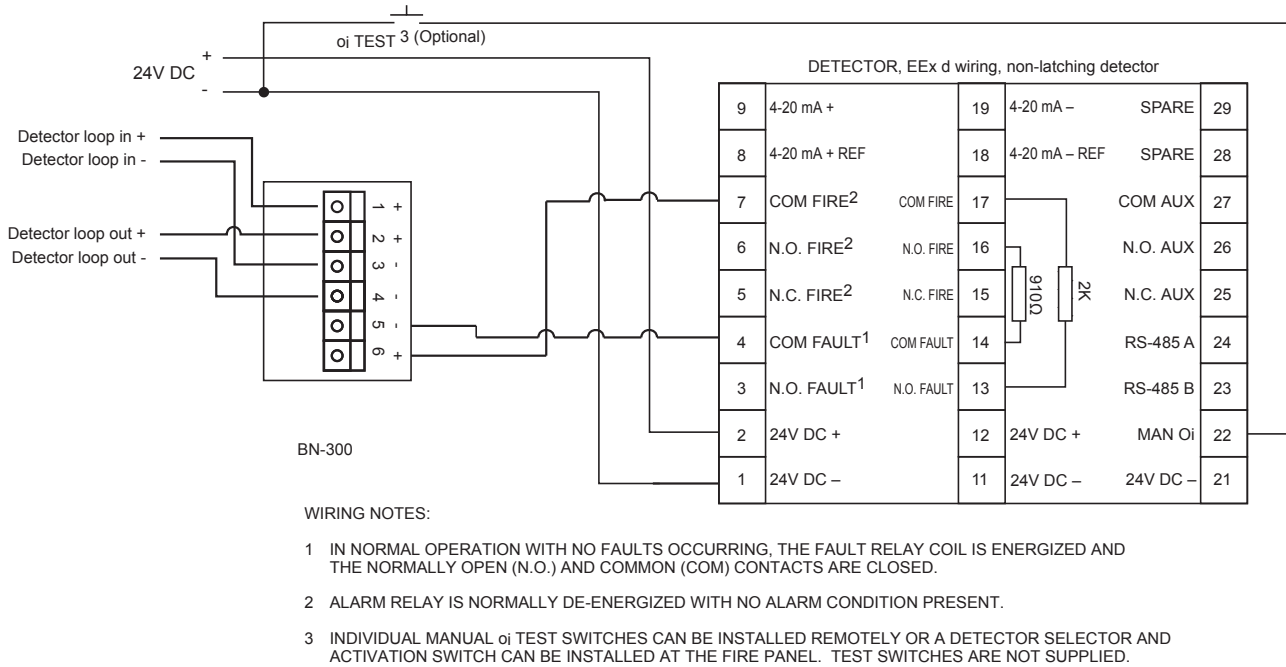


Figure 15 EEx d wiring option, AutoSafe, non-latching detector

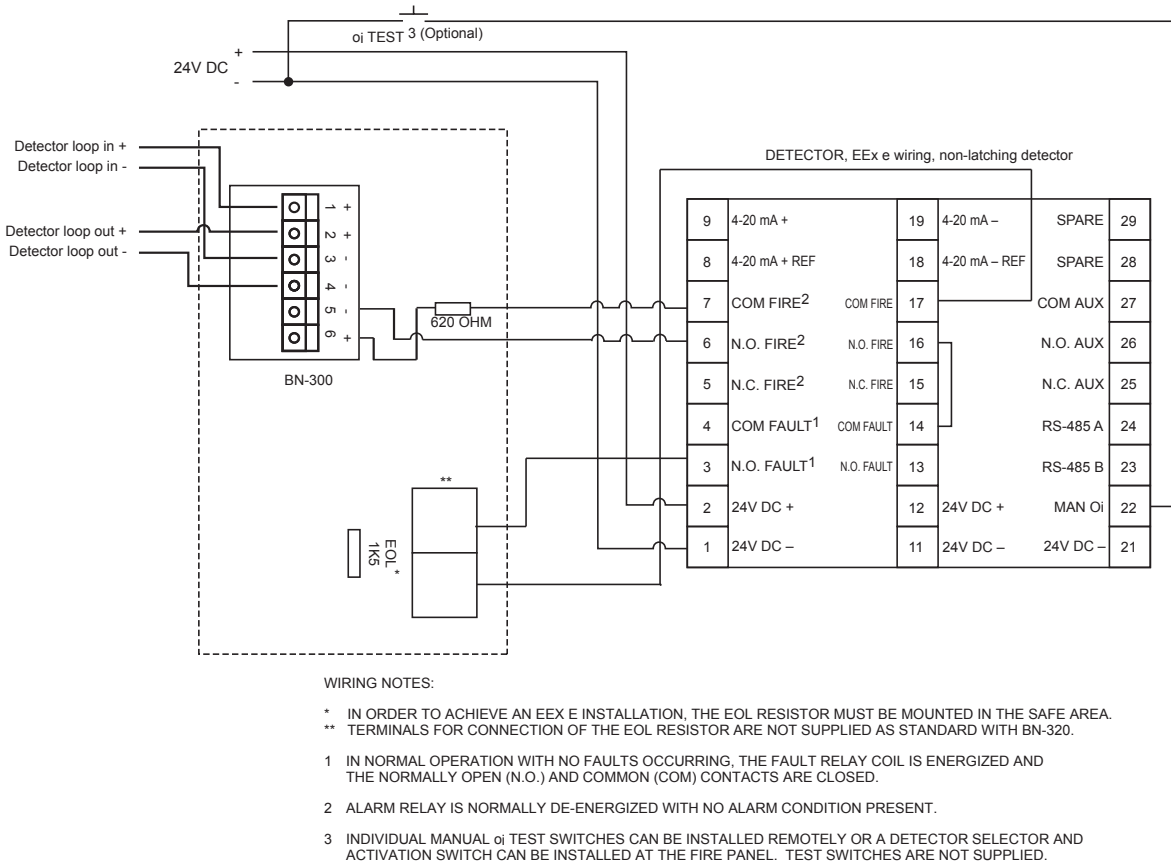


Figure 16 EEx e wiring option, AutoSafe, non-latching detector



## STARTUP PROCEDURE

When installation of the equipment is complete, perform the “Fire Alarm Test” below.

### FIRE ALARM TEST

1. Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the system.
2. Apply input power to the system.
3. Initiate an **oi** test. (See “Magnetic **oi** / Manual **oi**” under Optical Integrity in the Description section of this manual.
4. Repeat this test for all detectors in the system. If a unit fails the test, refer to the “Troubleshooting” section.
5. Verify that all detectors in the system are properly aimed at the area to be protected. (The Autronica Q1201C Laser Aimer is recommended for this purpose.)
6. Enable extinguishing equipment when the test is complete.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### WARNING

*The sensor module (“front” half of the detector) contains no user serviceable components and should never be opened. The terminal compartment is the only part of the enclosure that should be opened by the user in the field.*

1. Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.
2. Inspect the viewing windows for contamination and clean as necessary. (Refer to the “Maintenance” section for complete information regarding cleaning of the detector viewing windows.)

Table 4—Current Level Output Troubleshooting Guide

Current Level (±0.3 mA)	Status	Action
0 mA	Power Fault	Check system wiring.
1 mA	General Fault	Cycle power. <sup>1</sup>
2 mA	<b>oi</b> Fault	Clean windows. <sup>2</sup>
4 mA	Normal Operation	
16 mA	Hi Background UV	Remove UV source or aim detector away from UV source.
20 mA	Fire Alarm	

<sup>1</sup>If fault continues, return device to factory for repair.

<sup>2</sup>See “Maintenance” section for complete information regarding cleaning of the detector viewing windows.

3. Check input power to the unit.
4. If the fire system has a logging function, check the fire panel log for output status information. See Table 4 for information regarding 0 to 20 mA output.
5. Turn off the input power to the detector and check all wiring for continuity. **Important: Disconnect wiring at the detector before checking system wiring for continuity.**
6. If all wiring checks out and cleaning of the **oi** plate/window did not correct the fault condition, check for high levels of background UV radiation by covering the detector with the factory supplied cover or aluminum foil. If the fault condition clears, extreme background UV radiation is present. Re-adjust the view of the detector away from the UV source or relocate the detector.

If none of these actions corrects the problem, return the detector to the factory for repair.

### NOTE

*It is highly recommended that a complete spare be kept on hand for field replacement to ensure continuous protection.*

## MAINTENANCE

### IMPORTANT

*Periodic flamepath inspections are not recommended, since the product is not intended to be serviced and provides proper ingress protection to eliminate potential deterioration of the flamepaths.*

### WARNING

*The sensor module (“front” half of the detector) contains no user serviceable components and should never be opened. The terminal compartment is the only part of the enclosure that should be opened by the user in the field.*

### NOTE

*Refer to the X22AF Safety Manual 116-P-AFLAMESAFETY/IGB for specific requirements and recommendations applicable to the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of all SIL-Certified X22AF flame detectors.*

To maintain maximum sensitivity and false alarm resistance, the viewing windows of the X22AF must be kept relatively clean. Refer to the following procedure for cleaning instructions.

## CLEANING PROCEDURE

### CAUTION

Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit to prevent unwanted actuation.

To clean the windows and **oi** plate, use Autronicas window cleaner (part number 116-001680-001) and a soft cloth, cotton swab or tissue and refer to the following procedure:

1. **Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.**

### NOTE

Remove input power when cleaning the detector windows. The rubbing motion on the surface of the windows during cleaning can create static electricity that could result in unwanted output activation.

2. Clean the viewing window and reflective surfaces of the **oi** plate using a clean cloth, cotton swab or tissue, and Autronicas window cleaning solution. Use Isopropyl alcohol for contaminations that the Autronicas window cleaning solution can not remove. If a fault condition is still indicated after cleaning, remove and clean the **oi** plate using the **oi** Plate Removal and Replacement procedure.

### IMPORTANT

When used in extreme environments, the reflective surface of the detector **oi** plate may eventually deteriorate, resulting in reoccurring **oi** faults and the need for **oi** plate replacement.

## **oi** PLATE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

1. **Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.**
2. Loosen the two captive screws, then grasp the **oi** plate by the visor and remove it from the detector. See Figure 17.
3. Install the new (or cleaned) **oi** plate.
4. Re-calibrate the detector's **oi** system.

### CAUTION

Do not replace the **oi** reflector plate without also recalibrating the **oi** system.

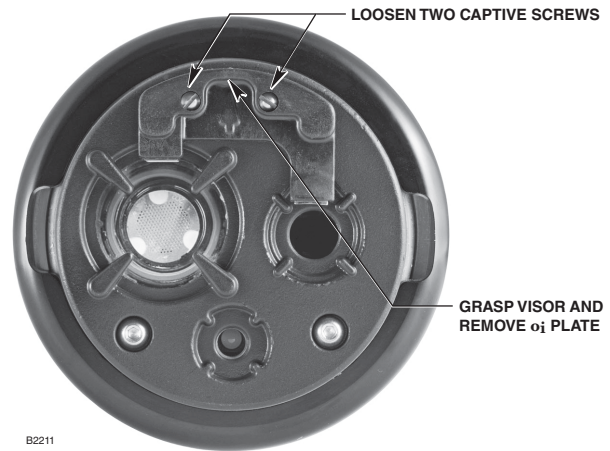


Figure 17—**oi** Plate Removal

Recalibration of the **oi** system requires the use of the Inspector Connector Cable and Inspector Monitor Software. These two items are included in the **oi** replacement kit, or they can be purchased separately. See Ordering Information for details.

Refer to the Inspector Monitor manual, 95-8581, for instructions regarding **oi** plate replacement and **oi** system recalibration.

## PERIODIC CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

A checkout of the system using the manual or magnetic **oi** feature should be performed on a regularly scheduled basis to ensure that the system is operating properly. To test the system, perform the "Fire Alarm Test" as described in the "Startup Procedure" section of this manual.

## CLOCK BATTERY

The real time clock has a backup battery that will operate the clock with no external power for nominally 10 years. It is recommended that the battery be replaced every 7 years. Return the device to the factory for battery replacement.

### NOTE

If the backup battery is depleted, there is no effect on the operation of the flame detector, but the time stamping of the data log may be affected.

## FEATURES

- Responds to a fire in the presence of modulated blackbody radiation (i.e. heaters, ovens, turbines) without false alarm.
- High speed capability.
- Built-in data logging / event monitoring, up to 1500 events (up to 1000 general, 500 alarms).
- Automatic, manual or magnetic optical integrity (**oi**) testing.
- Easily replaceable **oi** plate.
- Fire, fault and auxiliary relays standard.
- 0 to 20 mA isolated output (optional).
- A tricolor LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions.
- Operates under adverse weather conditions.
- Mounting swivel allows easy sighting.
- Integral wiring compartment for ease of installation.
- Explosion-proof/flame-proof detector housing. Meets FM, CSA, ATEX and CE certification requirements.
- Class A wiring per NFPA-72.
- Meets NFPA-33 response requirement for under 0.5 second (available when model selected).
- 3 year warranty.
- Advanced signal processing (ARC).
- RFI and EMC Directive compliant.

## ASSOCIATED MANUALS

List of X22AF related manuals:

TITLE	FORM NUMBER
SIL 2 (Safety)	116-P-AFLAMESAFETY/IGB
HART Addendum	95-8638

## SPECIFICATIONS

### OPERATING VOLTAGE—

24 Vdc nominal (18 Vdc minimum, 30 Vdc maximum).  
Maximum ripple is 2 volts peak-to-peak.

### POWER CONSUMPTION—

2.5 watts at 24 Vdc nominal;  
4.5 watts at 24 Vdc in alarm.  
2.8 watts at 30 Vdc nominal;  
5.1 watts at 30 Vdc in alarm.

Total power: 7.6 watts at 30 Vdc with EOL resistor installed.  
EOL resistor must be ceramic, wirewound type, rated 5 watts minimum, with actual power dissipation not to exceed 2.5 watts.

For HART model, refer to Addendum number 95-8638.

### POWER UP TIME—

Fault indication clears after 0.5 second; device is ready to indicate an alarm condition after 30 seconds.

### OUTPUT RELAYS—

Fire Alarm relay, Form C, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc:

The Fire Alarm relay has redundant terminals and normally open / normally closed contacts, normally de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

Fault relay, Form A, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc:

The Fault relay has redundant terminals and normally open contacts, normally energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

Auxiliary relay, Form C, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc:

The auxiliary relay has normally open / normally closed contacts, normally energized or de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

### CURRENT OUTPUT (Optional)—

0 to 20 milliampere ( $\pm 0.3$  mA) dc current, with a maximum loop resistance of 500 ohms from 18 to 19.9 Vdc and 600 ohms from 20 to 30 Vdc.

### LON OUTPUT—

Digital communication, transformer isolated (78.5 kbps).

### TEMPERATURE RANGE—

Operating:  $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $+167^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).  
Storage:  $-67^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $+185^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).  
Hazardous location ratings from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$  available on flameproof model.

### HUMIDITY RANGE—

0 to 95% relative humidity, can withstand 100% condensing humidity for short periods of time.

100% REPRESENTS THE MAXIMUM DETECTION DISTANCE FOR A GIVEN FIRE. THE SENSITIVITY INCREASES AS THE ANGLE OF INCIDENCE DECREASES.

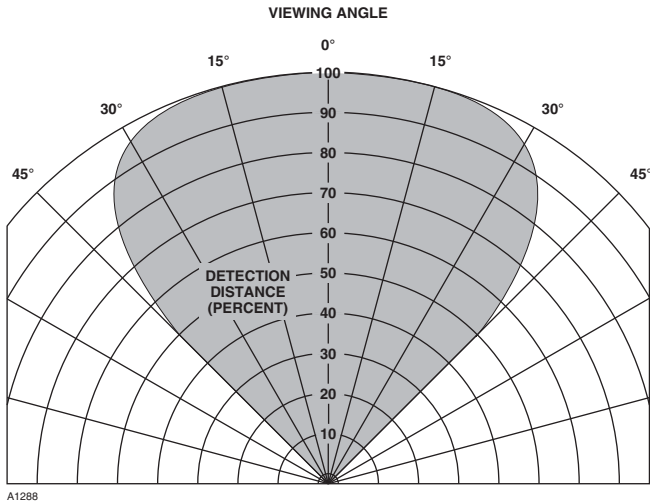


Figure 18—Detector Cone of Vision

**CONE OF VISION—**

The detector has a 90° cone of vision (horizontal) with the highest sensitivity lying along the central axis. See Figure 18.

**RESPONSE TIME—**

Less than 6 seconds. (See Appendix A for details.)

**ENCLOSURE MATERIAL—**

Copper-free aluminum (painted) or 316 stainless steel.

**VIBRATION—**

Conformance per FM 3260: 2000, MIL-STD 810C (Curve AW).

**DIMENSIONS—**

See Figure 19.

**WIRING—**

Field wiring screw terminals are UL/CSA rated for up to 14 AWG wire, and are DIN/VDE rated for 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wire. Screw terminal required torque range is 3.5–4.4 in.-lbs. (0.4-0.5 N·m).

14 AWG (2.08 mm<sup>2</sup>) or 16 AWG (1.31 mm<sup>2</sup>) shielded cable is recommended.

**Important:** 18 Vdc minimum must be available at the detector. For ambient temperatures below -10°C and above +60°C use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

**THREAD SIZE—**

Conduit connection: Four entries, 3/4 inch NPT or M25. Conduit seal not required.

**SHIPPING WEIGHT (Approximate)—**

- Aluminum: 6 pounds (2.75 kilograms).
- Stainless Steel: 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms).
- Swivel Mount (AL): 6 pounds (2.75 kilograms).
- Swivel Mount (SS): 14 pounds (6.4 kilograms).

**WARRANTY PERIOD—**

**3 years.**

**CERTIFICATION—**



For complete approval details, refer to the appropriate Appendix:

- Appendix A - FM
- Appendix B - CSA
- Appendix C - ATEX/CE
- Appendix D - IECEx
- Appendix E - VdS.

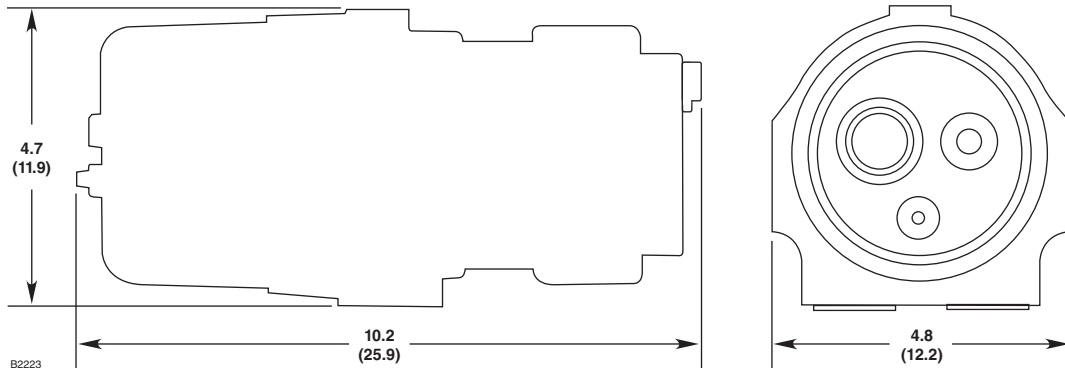


Figure 19—Dimensions in Inches (cm)

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

The detector is not designed to be repaired in the field. If a problem should develop, refer to the Troubleshooting section. If it is determined that the problem is caused by an electronic defect, the device must be returned to the factory for repair.

## DEVICE REPAIR AND RETURN

Prior to returning devices, contact the nearest local Detector Electronics office so that a Return Material Identification (RMI) number can be assigned. **A written statement describing the malfunction must accompany the returned device or component to assist and expedite finding the root cause of the failure.**

Pack the unit properly. Always use sufficient packing material. Where applicable, use an antistatic bag as protection from electrostatic discharge.

### NOTE

*Det-Tronics reserves the right to apply a service charge for repairing returned product damaged as a result of improper packaging.*

Return all equipment transportation prepaid to the factory in Minneapolis.

### NOTE

*It is highly recommended that a complete spare be kept on hand for field replacement to ensure continuous protection.*

## ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, please specify:

X22AF UV Flame Detector

Refer to the X22AF Model Matrix for details.

Q9033 mount is required:

Q9033A for aluminum detectors only.

Q9033B for aluminum and stainless steel detectors.

## X-SERIES FLAME DETECTOR ACCESSORIES

Part Number	Description
116-000511-029	Converter RS485 to RS232
116-007819-001	W6300B1002 Serial Inspector Connector (Inspector Monitor software included)
116-007819-002	W6300B1003 USB Inspector Connector (Inspector Monitor software included)
116-009207-001	Flame Inspector Monitor CD
116-103922-001	Model 475 HART Communicator
116-102740-002	Magnet
116-007739-001	Magnet and Extension Pole
116-009208-001	o <i>i</i> Replacement kit for X3301 (5 Black reflector plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor
116-010831-001	o <i>i</i> Replacement kit for X3301 (5 Stainless Steel reflector plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor
116-009208-003	o <i>i</i> Replacement kit for X3302 (5 Black reflector plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor
116-010831-002	o <i>i</i> Replacement kit for X3302 (5 Stainless Steel reflector plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor
116-009208-002	o <i>i</i> Replacement kit for X52/X22/X98 (5 reflector plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor
116-007307-001	Replacement o <i>i</i> reflector plate for X3301 with Black plate (requires inspector connector to calibrate)
116-010830-001	Replacement o <i>i</i> reflector plate for X3301 with Stainless Steel plate (requires inspector connector to calibrate)
116-007307-003	Replacement o <i>i</i> reflector plate for X3302 with Black plate (requires inspector connector to calibrate)
116-010830-002	Replacement o <i>i</i> reflector plate for X3302 with Stainless Steel plate (requires inspector connector to calibrate)
116-007307-002	Replacement o <i>i</i> reflector plate for X52/X22/X98 (requires inspector connector to calibrate)
116-007240-001	Q1116A1001, Air Shield (AL)
116-007818-001	Q1118A1001 Aluminum Air Shield/Flange Mount (AL)
116-007818-002	Q1118S1001 Stainless Steel Air Shield/Flange Mount (SS)
116-009177-001	Q1120A1001 Paint shield mounting ring (AL)
116-009199-001	Q1198A1001 Dual Air Shield/Flange Mount (X9800 only)/(AL)
116-006097-001	Q1201 Laser
116-102871-001	Laser Battery, 3V Lithium (laser)
116-007255-001	Q1201C1001 X-Series Laser Holder (AL/Plastic)
116-007338-001	Q2000A1001 X-Series Weather Shield (AL)
116-007338-010	Q2033A10R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 10° (AL)
116-007338-020	Q2033A20R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 20° (AL)
116-007338-030	Q2033A30R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 30° (AL)
116-007912-010	Spare Restrictor Plate 10° (AL)
116-007912-020	Spare Restrictor Plate 20° (AL)
116-007912-030	Spare Restrictor Plate 30° (AL)
116-007290-001	Q9033B Stainless Steel Swivel Mount Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors
116-007290-002	Q9033A Aluminum Swivel Mount Assembly is for aluminum detectors only
116-101197-003	Stop Plug, SS, IP66, Ex d e, M25 (SS)
116-103517-001	Stop Plug, AL, IP66, Ex d e, M25 (AL)
116-103363-001	14 mm Hex Wrench (Steel)
116-103406-001	Screwdriver
116-107427-040	O-ring - Rear Cover (Viton)
116-005003-001	1 oz grease for detectors (non-silicon)
116-001680-001	Window cleaner (6 pack)

## X22AF MODEL MATRIX

MODEL	DESCRIPTION
<b>X22AF</b>	UV Flame Detector
<b>X22AFM</b>	UV Flame Detector with Molybdenum Tube
TYPE	MATERIAL
<b>A</b>	Aluminum
<b>S</b>	Stainless Steel (316)
TYPE	THREAD TYPE
<b>4M</b>	4 PORT, METRIC M25
<b>4N</b>	4 PORT, 3/4" NPT
TYPE	OUTPUTS
<b>11</b>	Relay
<b>13</b>	Relay and 4-20 mA
<b>15</b>	Relay and Pulse
<b>16</b>	Addressable Module Only (Third Party Type)
<b>23</b>	HART, Relay and 4-20 mA
<b>24</b>	Eagle Quantum
TYPE	APPROVAL AGENCY
<b>W</b>	FM/CSA/ATEX/CE/IECEX
TYPE	CLASSIFICATION*
<b>1</b>	Division/Zone Ex d e
<b>2</b>	Division/Zone Ex d

\*Detectors are always Class I, Div. 1.

# APPENDIX A

## FM APPROVAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, FUNCTIONS AND OPTIONS DESCRIBE THE FM APPROVAL:

- Explosion-proof for Class I, Div. 1, Groups B, C and D (T5) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3615.
- Dust-ignition proof for Class II/III, Div. 1, Groups E, F and G (T5) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3615.
- Nonincendive for Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C and D (T3) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3611.
- Nonincendive for Class II, Div. 2, Groups F and G (T3) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3611.
- Enclosure rating NEMA Type 4X per NEMA 250.
- Ambient Temperature Limits: -40°F to +167°F (-40°C to +75°C).
- Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling Performance verified per FM 3260 (2000).

The following performance criteria were verified:

### **AUTOMATIC OPTICAL INTEGRITY TEST:**

The detector generated an optical fault in the presence of contamination on any single or combination of lens surfaces resulting in a loss of approximately 50% of its detection range, verifying that the detector performs a calibrated Automatic Optical Integrity (**oi**) test for each sensor. Upon removal of the contamination, the detector fault was cleared and the detector was verified to detect a fire.

### **MANUAL OPTICAL INTEGRITY TEST:**

The Manual / Magnetic **oi** performs the same calibrated test as the Automatic **oi**, and additionally actuates the alarm relay to verify output operation. If there is a 50% loss of its detection range, an alarm signal is not generated.

The Optical Integrity test procedure, as described in the "Magnetic **oi** / Manual **oi**" section of this instruction manual, is the approved external optical test method for this detector to verify end-to-end detector function. This test replaces the function and need of a traditional external test lamp.

## FM Approval and Performance Report – Continued

### RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Very High Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Typical Response Time (seconds)*	Mode
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	85 (25.9)	3	Low Arc
Methane	32 inch plume	100 (30.5)	2	Low Arc

#### Medium Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Typical Response Time (seconds)*	Mode
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	35 (10.6)	2	Standard
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	50 (15.2)	3	Hi Arc
Methane	1 x 1 foot	55 (16.8)	2	Standard
Methane	32 inch plume	55 (16.8)	2	Hi Arc

\*Add 2 seconds for EQP Model.

### RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE PRESENCE OF FALSE ALARM SOURCES

#### Very High Sensitivity (Standard Mode)

False Alarm Source	Distance feet (m)	Fire Source	Distance feet (m)	Typical Response Time (seconds)*
Sunlight, direct, modulated, reflected	—	6-inch propane	10 (3)	<30
6 kw heater, modulated & unmodulated	10 (3)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	75 (22.9)	1
250 w vapor lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	75 (22.9)	1
300 w incandescent lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	75 (22.9)	1
1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated & unmodulated	10 (3)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	75 (22.9)	1
2-34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	75 (22.9)	1

\*Add 2 seconds for EQP Model.

### FALSE ALARM IMMUNITY

#### Very High Sensitivity (Standard Mode)

False Alarm Source	Distance feet (m)	Modulated Response	Unmodulated Response
Sunlight, direct, modulated, reflected	—	No Alarm	No Alarm
Vibration	N/A	No Alarm	No Alarm
6 kw heater	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
250 w vapor lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
300 w incandescent lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
1500 w electric radiant heater	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
2-34 w fluorescent lamps	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm



## FM Approval and Performance Report – Continued

### FIELD OF VIEW

#### Very High Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Horizontal (degrees)	Typical Response Time (seconds)	Vertical (degrees)	Typical Response (seconds)	Mode
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	42.5 (13)	+45	2	+45	2	Low Arc
			-45	2	-30	2	
Methane	32 inch plume	50 (15.2)	+45	2	+45	2	Low Arc
			-45	2	-30	2	

#### High Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Horizontal (degrees)	Typical Response Time (seconds)	Vertical (degrees)	Typical Response (seconds)	Mode
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	30 (9.1)	+45	1	+45	1	Standard
			-45	1	-30	1	
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	30 (9.1)	+45	1	+45	1	Hi Arc
			-45	1	-30	1	
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	30 (9.1)	+45	2	+45	2	Very Hi Arc
			-45	2	-30	2	
Methane	32 inch plume	40 (12.2)	+45	1	+45	1	Standard
			-45	1	-30	1	
Methane	32 inch plume	40 (12.2)	+45	1	+45	1	Hi Arc
			-45	1	-30	1	
Methane	32 inch plume	35 (10.7)	+45	1	+45	1	Very Hi Arc
			-45	1	-30	1	

#### Medium Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Horizontal (degrees)	Typical Response Time (seconds)	Vertical (degrees)	Typical Response (seconds)	Mode
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	17.5 (5.3)	+45	1	+45	1	Standard
			-45	1	-30	1	
n-Heptane	1 x 1 foot	25 (7.6)	+45	1	+45	1	Hi Arc
			-45	1	-30	1	
Methane	32 inch plume	30 (9.1)	+45	2	+45	2	Standard
			-45	2	-30	2	
Methane	32 inch plume	30 (9.1)	+45	1	+45	1	Hi Arc
			-45	1	-30	1	

## FM Approval and Performance Report – Continued

### MODEL X22AFM

The X22AFM uses a sensor that has a broader spectrum than the standard sensor. It is designed to detect fires with unusual chemistry such as black powder and sulphur fires. Consult factory for usage recommendations.

### X22AFM RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

#### High Sensitivity

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Typical Response Time (seconds)	Mode
Black Powder	40 grams	10 (3)	0.1	Standard

### X22AFM RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE PRESENCE OF FALSE ALARMS

#### High Sensitivity (Standard Mode)

False Alarm Source	Distance feet (m)	Fire Source	Distance feet (m)	Typical Response Time (seconds)
Sunlight, direct, reflected, modulated & unmodulated	—	2-inch dia n-Heptane	10 (3)	<15
70 w sodium vapor lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1
250 w vapor lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1
300 w incandescent lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1
500 w halogen lamp, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1
1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated & unmodulated	10 (3)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1
2-34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated & unmodulated	3 (0.9)	1 x 1 foot n-Heptane	40 (12)	0.1

### X22AFM FALSE ALARM IMMUNITY

#### High Sensitivity (Standard Mode)

False Alarm Source	Distance feet (m)	Modulated Response	Unmodulated Response
Sunlight, direct, reflected	—	No Alarm	No Alarm
70 w sodium vapor lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
250 w vapor lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
300 w incandescent lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
500 w halogen lamp	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
1500 w electric radiant heater	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm
2-34 w fluorescent lamps	3 (0.9)	No Alarm	No Alarm

### X22AFM FIELD OF VIEW

#### High Sensitivity (Standard Mode)

Fuel	Size	Distance feet (m)	Horizontal (degrees)	Typical Response Time (seconds)	Vertical (degrees)	Typical Response (seconds)
Black Powder	40 grams	5 (1.5)	+45	0.1	+45	0.1
			-45	0.1	-30	0.1

# APPENDIX B

## CSA APPROVAL

### PRODUCTS

**CLASS 4818 04** - SIGNAL APPLIANCES - Systems - For Hazardous Locations

Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, and D (T5); Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G (T5);

Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D (T3); Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G (T3);

Class III; Enclosure Type 4X;

Ultraviolet Flame Detector/Controller X22AF series, rated 18-30 Vdc, 2.5 Watts to 7.6 Watts.

Relay contacts rated 5 Amps @ 30 Vdc.


# APPENDIX C

## ATEX / CE APPROVAL

### EC-TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

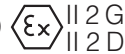
#### DEMKO 02 ATEX 132195X

Increased Safety Model

CE 0539 

Ex d e IIC T5-T6 Gb  
Ex tb IIIC T80°C  
T6 (T<sub>amb</sub> -50°C to +60°C)  
T5 (T<sub>amb</sub> -50°C to +75°C)  
IP66/IP67.

Flameproof Model

CE 0539 

Ex d IIC T5-T6 Gb  
Ex tb IIIC T80°C  
T6 (T<sub>amb</sub> -55°C to +60°C)  
T5 (T<sub>amb</sub> -55°C to +75°C)  
IP66/IP67.

#### Compliance with:

EN 60079-0: 2009  
EN 60079-1: 2007  
EN 60079-7: 2007  
EN 60079-31: 2009  
EN / IEC 60529: 2001.

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The field wiring connections in the terminal compartment are ATEX certified and accepts wiring diameter from 14 AWG (2.08 mm<sup>2</sup>) to 22 AWG (0.33 mm<sup>2</sup>).

The flame detector model X22AFUV shall be installed according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

The cable entry devices shall be certified in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d", or in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection increased safety "e". They shall be IP66 rated, suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused entries shall be closed with suitable certified blanking elements.

The metal housing for the Ultraviolet (UV) flame detector type X22AF must be electrically connected to earth ground.

For ambient temperatures below -10°C and above +60°C use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

#### Special conditions for safe use:

The EOL resistor can only be used within the flameproof terminal compartment.

EOL resistors must be ceramic, wirewound type, rated 5 watts minimum, with actual power dissipation not to exceed 2.5 watts.

The Ultraviolet (UV) flame detector type X22AF is to be installed in places where there is a low risk of mechanical damage.

**NOTE**

*Operational performance verified from -40°C to +75°C.*

**NOTE**

*An optional third party addressable module can only be used within the Ex d flameproof model unless the addressable module is component certified as Ex e for use within the Ex d e increased safety model.*

**NOTE**

*Refer to "EOL Resistors" section for installation details. All cable entry devices and blanking elements shall be certified to "E-generation" or "ATEX" standards, in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" or flameproof enclosure "d" (as applicable), suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed. They shall maintain the degree of ingress protection IP66 for the apparatus. Unused apertures shall be closed with suitable blanking elements.*

**NOTE**

*For ATEX installations, the X22AF detector housing must be electrically connected to earth ground.*

# APPENDIX D

## IECEX APPROVAL

### IECEX CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

#### DEMKO

IECEX ULD 06.0018X

Ex d e IIC T5-T6 Gb		Ex d IIC T4-T6 Gb
T6 ( $T_{amb} = -50^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	or	T6 ( $T_{amb} = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
T5 ( $T_{amb} = -50^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$ )		T5 ( $T_{amb} = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
IP66.		IP66.

#### Compliance with:

IEC 60079-0: 2007  
IEC 60079-1: 2007  
IEC 60079-7: 2006  
EN / IEC 60529: 2001.

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The field wiring connections in the terminal compartment are suitably certified and accepts wiring diameter from 14 AWG (2.08 mm<sup>2</sup>) to 22 AWG (0.33 mm<sup>2</sup>).

The flame detector model X22AFUV shall be installed according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

The cable entry devices shall be certified in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d", or in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection increased safety "e". They shall be IP66 rated, suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused entries shall be closed with suitable certified blanking elements.

The metal housing for the Ultraviolet (UV) flame detector type X22AF must be electrically connected to earth ground.

For ambient temperatures below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and above  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$  use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

#### Special conditions for safe use:

The EOL resistor can only be used within the flameproof terminal compartment.

EOL resistors must be ceramic, wirewound type, rated 5 watts minimum, with actual power dissipation not to exceed 2.5 watts.

The Ultraviolet (UV) flame detector type X22AF is to be installed in places where there is a low risk of mechanical damage.

# **APPENDIX E**

## **VdS Schadenverhütung GmbH APPROVAL**

### **VdS**

Performance per EN54-10,  
Certificate of Approval G-203083.

EC-Certificate of Conformity  
09 0786 – CPD – 20777  
EN54-10 Flame detectors - Point detectors.

### **SUBJECT MATTER OF THE APPROVAL**

UV Flame Detector Type X22AF for use in Automatic Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems.

### **BASIS OF APPROVAL**

DIN EN 54, Part 10 (05/02) - Flame Detectors.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE APPROVAL COMPONENT/SYSTEM**

The installation shall take into account, that the orientation arrow on the flame detector is directed upwards, as the view angle in this direction is  $<90^\circ$ .

The UV-flame detector corresponds to class 1.