Safety Manual 00925-0400-4975, Rev BA March 2021

Spectrex SharpEye[™] 40/40 Series

Flame Detectors



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1 Spectrex SharpEye 40/40 series

The flame detectors series SharpEye 40/40 fulfils the requirements of the IEC 61508 for a Safety Integrity Level (SIL) 2 in a one-channel configuration or up to SIL 3 of IEC 61508 in a redundant configuration.

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Certified product identification of the device

0-5 V

Kind of product:	Infra-red and ultra-violet flame detector series				
Type designation:	1: Spectrex SharpEye 40/40: C-I, C-M, C-LB, C-L4B, D-I, D-M, D-LB, D-L4B				
Technical Data:	Spectral response:	Infrared and ultraviolet bands			
	Supply voltage:	18-32 V=(DC)			
	Max. power consumption:	300 mA			
	Max. current:	9.6 W			
	Output:	0-20 mA			
		Fault relay			
		Alarm relay			

3 Applied standards

N1 IEC 61508 Part 1 - 7:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

N2 EN 54-10:2002 and EN 54-10/A1:2005

Fire detection and fire alarm systems Part 10: Flame detectors - Point detectors

4 Safety parameters

4.1 Safety function

The safety function of the flame detector series Sharpeye 40/40D is defined by detect flames in which carbon dioxide (CO_2) is produced in the combustion process and announces this over the 4-20 mA – interface, analog output – interface and/or by opening the alarm-relay-contact.

4.2 Characteristics as per IEC 61508

SIL	2 (one-channel configuration) and 3 (redundant configuration)
HFT (intern)	0
Device type	В
Mode of operation	Low demand mode and high demand or continues mode
Average ambient temperature	max. 55 °C
Main time to repair	0 h
Proof-test interval	365 days

4.3 Safety relevant parameters

	40/40D-I, 40/40C-I, 40/40D-M, 40/40C-M (IR)				40/40D-LB, 40/40C-LB 40/40D-L4B, 40/40C-L4B UV/IR			
	MAO	RYO	RYO2	FDO	MAO	RYO	RYO2	FDO
λ_S (fit)	988	1290	1290	835	923	1226	1226	770
λ _D (fit)	988	1285	1285	835	923	1221	1221	770
λ _{DU} (fit)	104	107	107	102	79	82	82	77
λ _{DD} (fit)	884	1179	1179	732	844	1139	1139	693
SFF	95%	96%	94%	94%	96%	97%	97%	95%
DC	89%	92%	88%	88%	91%	93%	93%	90%
PFD _{avg} (1oo1)	4.6E-04	4.7E-04	4.5E-04	4.5E-04	3.5E-04	3.6E-04	3.4E-04	3.4E-04
PFD _{%_SIL2}	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%
PFH (1001, 1/h)	1.0E-07	N/A	1,0E-07	N/A	7.9E-08	N/A	7.7E-08	N/A
PFH _{%_SIL2}	10.4%	N/A	10.2%	N/A	7.9%	N/A	7.7%	N/A
PFD _{avg} (1oo2)	9.4E-06	9.6E-06	9,3E-06	9.2E-06	7.1E-06	7.3E-06	3.4E-04	6.9E-06

	40/40D-I, 40/40C-I, 40/40D-M, 40/40C-M (IR)				40/40D-LB, 40/40C-LB 40/40D-L4B, 40/40C-L4B UV/IR			
	MAO	RYO	RYO2	FDO	MAO	RYO	RYO2	FDO
PFD _{%_SIL3_}	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	3.4%	0.7%
PFH (1002, 1/h)	2.2E-09	2.2E-09	2.1E-09	2.1E-09	1.6E-09	1.7E-09	7.7E-08	1.6E-09
PFH _{%_SIL3_}	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	1.6%	1.7%	7.7%	1.6%

Remarks:

- n.a.: Not allowed for high demand mode
- RYO: Using only the alarm-relay for alarming
- **RYO2:** Using alarm and acc-relay for alarming (serial connected contacts)
- MAO: Using the 4-20 mA Interface for alarming
- FDO: Using the analog OUT interface for alarming
- Failure rates of the electronic components as per Siemens SN 29500, calculated based upon an ambient temperature of 55 °C and statistical data of the sensor elements
- Failure rates of the electronic components as per Siemens SN 29500, calculated based upon an ambient temperature of 55 °C and statistical data of the sensor elements
- The calculation was performed based on a proof-test interval T1 = 365 days.
- Without knowledge of the partly redundant internal structure of the detector a calculation with other proof-test intervals (e.g. 2 years) leads only to an approximate result.

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Guidelines for configuring, installing, operating, and service

The alert conditions according to SIL 2 can be implemented by an:

- Alert signal via 20 mA current loop
- or
- Alert signal via alarm relay and the fault relay

6 Conditions for safe operating

- 1. The flame detector shall consist only of the approved hardware and software modules.
- 2. The 24 V power supply must fulfill the requirements for PELV/SELV of EN 60950.
- 3. The automatic BIT (built-in test) must be activated.

6.1 Using the 0-20 mA interface for alerting

The following parameters shall be set:

- Automatic built-in test: On
- Connected to 0-20 mA terminals

The following allowed output current must be supervised with an accuracy of ±5 percent.

- Normal state: 4 mA
- Warning state: 16 mA
- Alarm state: 20 mA

The 0-20 mA can be used as low and high demand mode.

ACAUTION

The receiving device must be programmed to indicate a fault condition when current levels reach overcurrent or undercurrent.

6.2

Using the alarm relay contact for alerting

The following parameters shall be set:

- Automatic built-in-test: On
- Connected to normally closed (N.C.) contact of alarm relay terminals
- Connected to fault relay terminals

The relay contacts (alarm and faulty relay) must be protected with a fuse rated at 0.6 of the nominal specified relay contact current.

The maximum contact rating that is allowed per SIL-2 is 30 Vdc.

The contact of the alarm relay opens if there is a fire alarm.

During the forwarding and evaluation of the alarm, the relay contact opens.

The alarm relay can be used as low demand only.

6.3 Using the alarm and acc-relay for alarming

The following parameters shall be set:

- Automatic built-in-test: On
- Connected to normally closed (N.C.) contact of alarm relay terminals and auxiliary relay terminals.
- The contacts of alarm relay and auxiliary relay must connected serial.
- Connected to fault relay terminals.
- The relay contacts of auxiliary relay, alarm relay and faulty relay must be protected with a fuse rated at 0.6 of the nominal specified relay contact current.
- The maximum contact rating that is allowed per SIL-2 is 30 Vdc.
- The contacts of the alarm relay and the auxiliary relay open if there is a fire alarm.
- During the forwarding and evaluation of the alarm, the relay contacts opens.

6.4 Using the analog voltage output for alerting

The following parameters shall be set:

- Automatic built-in-test: On
- Connected to Analog Voltage Output terminal. The following allowed output voltage must be supervised with an accuracy of ±20 percent.
 - Normal state: 2 V
 - Fault state: <1 V</p>
 - Alarm state: 5 V

The Analog Voltage Output can be used as low demand only.

6.5 Other

- 1. The complete function of the flame detector (flame detection, function of the 0-20 mA interface, the relays, and the analog output interface) must be examined every six or twelve months, or whenever the flame detector must be switched off and on.
- 2. The window of the sensor must be examined at appropriate time intervals for partial contamination.
- 3. The HART[®] and the RS-485 interfaces must not be used for the transmission of the safety-related data.

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