

# SEL-2824

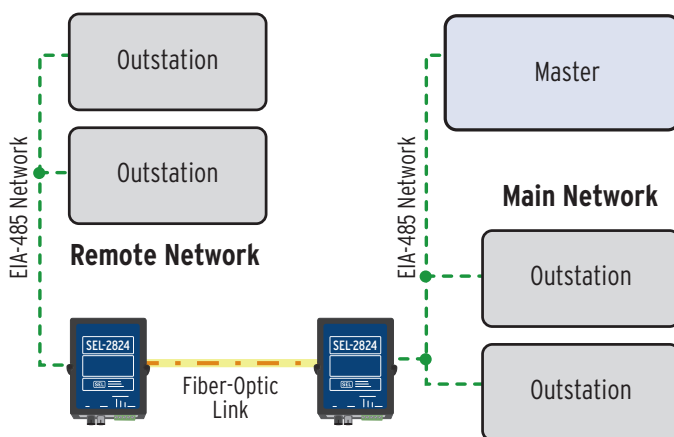


## EIA-485 Fiber-Optic ST<sup>®</sup> Transceiver

Safely extend EIA-485 networks via fiber-optic links.



*Add isolated segments to EIA-485 networks.*



### Features and Benefits

#### Increases Safety

Isolate devices from ground potential rise and fault current in the communications connections by using an eye-safe, Class 1 laser product.

#### Improves Signal Integrity

Prevent electromagnetic interference and signal ground loops by using optical connections instead of copper wires.

#### Withstands Harsh Conditions

Operates over  $-40^{\circ}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature range, and meets or surpasses electric utility and industrial type-test standards for instrumentation, control, and communications equipment.

#### Easily Applied

Implement fiber-optic links between two- and four-wire EIA-485 network segments. Set operating modes via control (DIP) switches. Simplify network commissioning and repair with LED traffic indicators for each port. Connect power through terminal block or jack.

***Making Electric Power Safer, More Reliable, and More Economical<sup>®</sup>***

# Application Information

## Determining Maximum Cable Length

The table below shows maximum cable lengths based on typical fiber loss. The optical power budget includes transmit and receive connector coupling loss; therefore, the maximum cable length is determined by dividing the total optical power budget by the typical fiber loss/km specification.

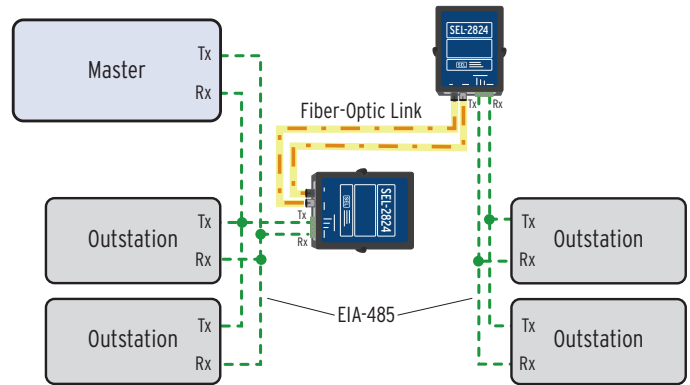
To calculate the maximum cable length for your application, first ask your fiber cable supplier for fiber loss/km and connector/splice loss specifications (over expected temperature range) based on an 850 nm wavelength optical source. Calculate the available optical power budget by subtracting the total connector/splice attenuation from the power budget specification shown in the table below. Divide the available optical power budget by the fiber loss/km specification to determine the maximum cable length.

### Example

- Fiber Type ..... 62.5  $\mu\text{m}$
- Splice Loss (fusion) ..... 0.2 dB/splice
- Fiber Loss @ 850 nm ..... 3.2 dB/km
- SEL-2824 Optical Budget ..... 16 dB
- Less Splice Loss ( $1 \cdot 0.2$  dB) ..... 0.2 dB
- Available Power ..... 15.8 dB
- Maximum Cable Length .....  $15.8 \text{ dB} \div 3.2 \text{ dB/km} = 4.9 \text{ km}$

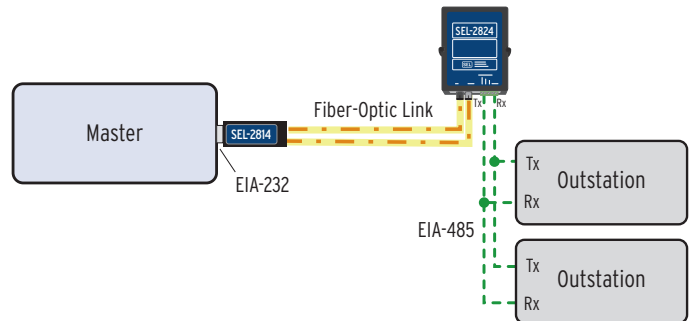
Typical Cable Length			
Fiber Diameter ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Power Budget (dB)	Typical Fiber Loss (dB/km) at 25°C	Maximum Cable Length (km)
50	16	2.7	5.85
62.5	16	3.2	4.9
200	16	6.5	2.4

## Add a Segment to an Existing EIA-485 Network



Mount one SEL-2824 EIA-485 Fiber-Optic ST Transceiver near the existing network and connect the EIA-485 wires to the EIA-485 compression block terminal strips, exactly as you would connect another slave/outstation device. Install a two-fiber SEL-C808 Fiber-Optic Cable with ST connectors between this SEL-2824 and the location of the new segment, up to 4 kilometers away. Connect the transmit (T) fiber-optic connector of each SEL-2824 to the receive (R) fiber-optic connector of the other SEL-2824. Wire the compression block terminals of the new-segment SEL-2824 to serve as the master of the new segment.

## Connect an EIA-232 Port to an EIA-485 Network



Use an SEL-2814 Fiber-Optic Transceiver, SEL-C808, or SEL-C807 Fiber-Optic Cable, and an SEL-2824 for a safe, isolated connection to an EIA-485 network. Mount the SEL-2814 on an EIA-232 port on a relay, information processor, or other device. Install a two-fiber SEL-C807 or SEL-C808 Fiber-Optic Cable with ST connectors between this SEL-2814 and an SEL-2824 on the EIA-485 network, up to 4 kilometers away. Connect the transmit (T) fiber-optic connector of each transceiver to the receive (R) fiber-optic connector of the other. If the EIA-232 device is the master for the network, wire the compression block terminals of the SEL-2824 to serve as the master of the new segment. If the EIA-232 device is a slave/outstation device, wire the SEL-2824 as an outstation. If the EIA-232 protocol uses the RTS signal to control the network transmitter, set the SEL-2824 control switch number 4 to "ON."

# Technical Specifications

## Data Rate

Up to 115.2 kbps, full-duplex

## Data Delay

5 μs plus 5 μs/km of fiber

## Operating Temperature

-40° to +85°C (-40° to +185°F)

## Power Requirements

5 to 30 Vdc 5% tolerance, <1.5 W

## Fiber-Optic Port

Connectors Two ST female  
 Wavelength 850 nm  
 Typical Tx Power -13 dBm  
 Min Rx Sensitivity -29 dBm  
 Optical Budget 16 dB  
 Compatible Optical Fiber 50, 62.5, or 200 μm core diameter

## Electrical Port

Connector 5 position compression terminal block  
 Connections 4-wire full-duplex or 2-wire half-duplex  
 Operation EIA-485 multidrop or EIA-422 point-to-point

## LED Indicators

Enable Powered and operating  
 Fiber Tx Data sent to T fiber  
 Fiber Rx Data received from R fiber  
 EIA-485 Tx Data sent to EIA-485 network  
 EIA-485 Rx Data received from EIA-485 network

## Dimensions

Height (without DIN mount) 25.4 mm (1.0 in)  
 Width 93.35 mm (3.675 in)  
 Depth 121.9 mm (4.8 in)



# Type Tests and Standards

## Cold

IEC 60068-2-1:2007  
 Severity Level: 16 hours at -40°C

## Dry Heat

IEC 60068-2-2:2007  
 Severity Level: 16 hours at +85°C  
 IEEE 1613:2003

## Damp Heat, Cyclic

IEC 60068-2-30:2005  
 Severity Level: 95% r.h., +25° to +55°C, 6 cycles (12 + 12 hour cycle)

## Vibration and Shock Resistance

IEC 60255-21-1:1988  
 Severity Level: Class 1 Endurance, Class 2 Response  
 IEC 60255-21-2:1988  
 Severity Level: Class 1 Bump Withstand, Class 2 Shock Response  
 IEC 60255-21-3:1993  
 Severity Level: Class 2 Quake Response

## Communications Product Testing

Substation Products: IEEE 1613

**Note:** The SEL-2824 is compliant to a performance class of Class 1 of IEEE Standard 1613-2003, *Environmental and Testing Requirements for Communications Networking Devices in Electric Power Substations*.

# SEL-2824 EIA-485 Fiber-Optic ST Transceiver

## Type Tests and Standards, Continued

### Electrostatic Discharge Immunity

IEC 60255-22-2:2008

Severity Level: 2, 4, 6, 8 kV contact; 2, 4, 8, 15 kV air

IEC 61000-4-2:2008

Severity Level: 2, 4, 6, 8 kV contact; 2, 4, 8, 15 kV air

IEEE C37.90.3-2001

Severity Level: 2, 4, 8 kV contact; 2, 8, 15 kV air

### Conducted Radio Frequency Interference Immunity

IEC 61000-4-6:2008

IEC 60255-22-6:2001

Severity Level: 10 V/m

### Radiated Radio Frequency Immunity

IEC 61000-4-3:2010

Severity Level: 10 V/m

IEC 60255-22-3:2007

Severity Level: 10 V/m

IEEE C37.90.2-2004

Severity Level: 35 V/m

### Electromagnetic Compatibility Emissions

IEC 60255-25:2000

FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Class B

This Class B device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### Eye Safety

IEC 60825-1:2007 Class 1 Laser Product

21 CFR 1040.10 and 1041.11

Class 1 laser complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated June 24, 2007.

**Safety Notes:** Although Class 1 lasers are considered to be eye-safe, avoid staring into the transmitter or fiber-end infrared radiation. The lasers are not user-serviceable. Return to the factory for repair or replacement.

**Caution:** Use of controls or adjustments, or performance of procedures other than those specified herein, may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

### Fast Transient/Burst Immunity

IEC 60255-22-4:2008

Severity Level: Class A 2 kV, 5 kHz on EIA-485 port; 4 kV, 5 kHz on power supply inputs

IEC 61000-4-4:2011

Severity Level: 4 kV, 5 kHz

### Power Supply Immunity

IEC 60255-11:2008, IEC 61000-4-29:2000

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, IEC 61000-4-17:2002

### Surge Withstand Capability Immunity

IEC 60255-22-1:2007

Severity Level: 2.5 kV peak common mode, 1 kV peak differential mode

IEEE C37.90.1-2002

Severity Level: 2.5 kV oscillatory, 4 kV fast transient waveform

## Accessories

### AC Power Adapter

Use the 230-0604 AC Power Adapter to provide power from 90 to 264 Vac.

### SEL-9321 Low-Voltage DC Power Supply

Use the SEL-9321 to power SEL-2824 Transceivers from higher voltage power sources, including 48, 125, and 250 Vdc station batteries, and 125 and 250 Vac sources. Mount the SEL-9321 on a wall, cabinet, or DIN rail.

### SEL-C577 EIA-232 Port Power Cable

Provide power to an SEL-2824 from an SEL relay or controller that has a 5 Vdc pin-one power jumper. Connect the tinned leads of an SEL-C577 Cable to an SEL-2824 before plugging the 9-pin connector into an unused EIA-232 serial port.

### SEL-C807 62.5/200 $\mu$ m and SEL-C808 62.5/125 $\mu$ m Multimode Fiber-Optic Cables

Choose the cable type that matches your application:

- Standard-duty duplex zipcord for indoor riser applications (Do not use where exposed to direct sunlight.)
- Heavy-duty waterblocked round cable for outdoor applications
- Plenum-rated, standard-duty duplex SEL-C808 zipcord cable for air duct and dropped-ceiling applications

Each link between SEL-2824 Transceivers uses two fibers. Specify the length when ordering optical cables, terminated at the SEL factory with ST connectors. Or, order bulk unterminated cable, a termination kit, and connectors to terminate your own cables.



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