



H112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

- **Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust to:** Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia/AEx ia
- Gauge head positioning for industrial and scientific applications
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Compact 19 mm diameter body
- Sealing to IP67

As a leading designer and manufacturer of linear, rotary, tilt and intrinsically safe position sensors, Positek® has the expertise to supply a sensor to suit a wide variety of applications.

Our H112 incorporates electronics system EX06 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust atmospheres.

The H112 is designed for gauge head positioning in industrial and scientific applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor applications for performance arduous The H112, like all Positek® hazardous areas. sensors, provides a linear output proportional to Each sensor is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 5mm to 50mm and with full EMC protection built in.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The sensor is very robust, the body and plunger being made of stainless steel for long service life and environmental resistance.

The plunger is spring loaded with a domed end. The H112 is easy to install with a long ½ inch UNF mounting thread and is supplied with two lock nuts for positioning. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter Body Length (excluding thread) (Axial version) 19 mm 160.7 mm (Radial version)
Mounting Thread Length 59 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing H112-11
1.5 - 4.5 N approx. Radial version) 169.5 mm

Spring Force Power Supply Output Signal +5V dc nom. \pm 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max 0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min. \leq \pm 0.25% FSO @ 20°C

Independent Linearity

 \leq ± 0.1% FSO @ 20°C* available upon request. *Sensors with calibrated travel of 10 mm and above.

< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset **Temperature Coefficients** > 10 kHz (-3dB) **Frequency Response**

Infinite Resolution < 0.02% FSO **Intrinsic Safety**

Class I, Zone 0
Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
AEx ia D IIIC T93°C (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)

Approval only applies to the specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen \le 21%

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: $1.16\mu\text{F}$, Li: $50\mu\text{H}$ Ci: $1.36\mu\text{F}$, Li: $710\mu\text{H}$ with 1km max. cable Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s)

cable option/s)

Environmental Temperature Limits

-40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating Storage

IP67 Sealing

EMC Performance Vibration EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

IEC 68-2-6: 10 g IEC 68-2-29: 40 g Shock 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf **MTBF Drawing List**

H112-11 Sensor Outline Drawings, in AutoCAD® dwg or dxf format, available on request.

Do you need a position sensor made to order to suit a particular installation requirement or specification? We'll be happy to modify any of our designs to suit your needs please contact us with your requirements.





H112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

Intrinsically safe equipment is defined as "equipment which is incapable of releasing sufficient electrical or thermal energy under normal or abnormal conditions to cause ignition of a specific hazardous atmosphere mixture in its most easily ignited concentration."

CSA approved to:

Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) AEx ia D IIIC T93°C (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Class I, Zone 0: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas or dust. Gas:

Protection class ia IIC, denotes intrinsically safe for Zones 0, 1 & 2 and IIA, IIB and IIC explosive gases.

Temperature class T4: maximum sensor temperature under fault conditions 135°C

Dust:

T93°C: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 93°C.

Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

It is imperative Positek® intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Positek G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the G005 datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

Safety Parameters:-

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W Ci = 1.36µF* Li = 710µH* (cable option/s) Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (connector option/s)

Sensors can be installed with a maximum of 1000m of cable. Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: ≤ 200 pF/m for max. total of: Inductance: ≤ 660 nH/m for max. total of: 200 nF.

660 µH For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection

is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

CSA approved sensors suitable for gas (G series) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

Factory set to any length from 0-5mm to 0-CALIBRATED TRAVEL: 50mm (e.g. 36mm).

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The Positek® G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is available with the

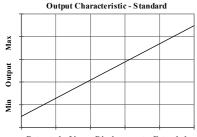
following output options; Standard: 0.5 - 9.5V or 4 - 20mA. Reverse: 9.5 - 0.5V or 20 - 4mA.

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

Connector - Binder 713 series Axial or Radial, IP67

Cable with Pg 9 gland Axial, IP67

[†]Three core (black jacket) or five core (blue jacket) cable options available. Cable length`>50 cm – please specify length in cm up to 15000 cm max. We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection



Retracted Linear Displacement Extended



^{*}Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m



Three or Five-Wire Mode Connection FOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE SENSORS IN HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERES

The aim of this document is to help readers who do not understand what is meant by three or five wire modes of connection between the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor, and the factors behind them. It is by no means an in-depth technical analysis of the subject.

Whether opting for a pre-wired Positek® Intrinsically Safe sensor or one with a connector, choosing the right mode of connection and cable to suit the application requires careful consideration.

Interconnecting cables are not perfect conductors and offer resistance to current flow, the magnitude of resistance[†] depends on conductors resistivity, which changes with temperature, cross sectional area[‡] and length. If the voltage were to be measured at both ends of a length of wire it would be found they are different, this is known as volts drop. Volts drop changes with current flow and can be calculated using Ohm's law, it should be noted that volts drop occurs in both positive and negative conductors. The effects of volts drop can be reduced by increasing the conductors cross sectional area, this does not however eliminate the effects due to temperature variation. There are instances where large cross-section cables are not practical; for example most standard industrial connectors of the type used for sensors have a maximum conductor capacity of 0.75mm², copper prices and ease of installation are other considerations.

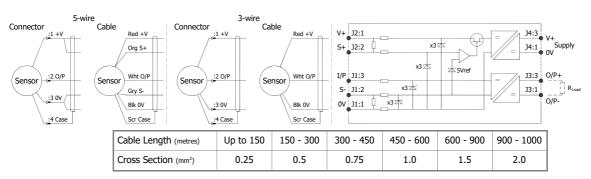
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

Three wire mode connections are common and are suitable in most cases with short or moderate cable runs. Applications that do not require a high degree of accuracy but have cable runs, say in excess of 10m, volts drop can reduced by introducing a terminal box close to the sensor and using a larger cross-section cable for a majority of the cable run. Sensors supplied with three core cable are calibrated with the cable fitted which largely eliminates errors due to conductor resistance at room temperature however, as mentioned above, small gain errors due to temperature fluctuations should be expected.

Five wire mode connections have significant benefits as losses in the positive and negative conductors are compensated for by the galvanic isolation amplifier which can 'sense' the voltage across the sensor and dynamically adjust the output voltage so that the voltage across the sensor is correct. The effects of cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients are eliminated allowing for smaller conductors than a three wire connection for the same cable run. The amplifier can compensate for up to 15Ω per conductor with a current flow of 15mA, which is more than adequate for 150m of 0.25mm^2 cable, longer lengths will require larger conductors.

For this reason Positek® recommends five wire connections for cable lengths exceeding 10 metres in 0.25 mm² cable to preserve the full accuracy of the sensor.

See illustrations below for examples of connecting a sensor to the galvanic isolation amplifier.



The table above shows recommended conductor sizes with respect to cable length for both three and five wire connections, based on copper conductors. Three wire connections will introduce a gain reduction of 5% and a $\pm 1\%$ temperature dependence of gain over the range -40°C to +80°C for the cable temperature. (i.e. about -150 ppm/°C for the maximum lengths shown and less pro rata for shorter lengths.)

It should be noted that the maximum cable length, as specified in the sensor certification, takes **precedence** and **must not** be exceeded.

Positek® sensors are supplied with three core 0.25 mm² cable as standard, however five core 0.25 mm² cable can be supplied on request. The galvanic isolation amplifier is available as;

G005-*** for 'G' and 'H' prefix sensors X005-*** for 'E', 'M' and 'X' prefix sensors



 $^{^{\}dagger}$ R = ρ L/A ρ is the resistivity of the conductor (Ω m) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m^2).

^{*}It is presumed that **d**irect **c**urrent flow is uniform across the cross-section of the wire, the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor are a dc system.

Intrinsically Safe - Dust Atmospheres H112 Gauge Head Position Sensor

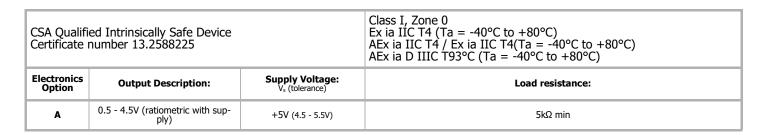


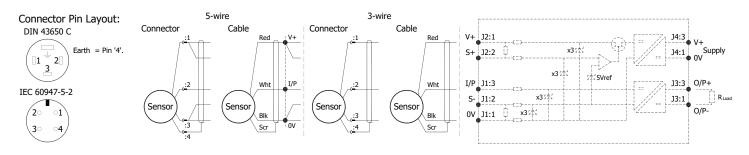
a Displacement (mm)		Value
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 34 mm	34
b Output		
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
C Connections Cable or Connector		Code
Cable Gland - Radial	IP67 metal - 3-core cable	IAxx
	IP67 metal - 5-core cable	IAQxx
	IP67 M12 IEC 60176-2-101 metal	J
Connector - Axial	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Jxx
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	JQxx
	IP67 M12 IEC 60176-2-101 metal	K
Connector - Radial	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Kxx
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	KQxx
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 metal - 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 metal - 5-core cable	LQxx
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies cable gland with 20 m of cable, 50 cm supplied as standard.		
d Z-code		Code
Calibration to suit G005 - Default		Z000
$\leq \pm~0.1\%$ @20°C Independent Linearity displacement between 10mm & 50mm only!		Z650



Generic Installation Information H SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR & DUST ATMOSPHERES





Putting Into Service:

The sensor must be used with a galvanic isolation barrier designed to supply the sensor with a nominal 5V and to transmit the sensor output to a safe area. The barrier parameters must not exceed:-

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ui} = 11.4 \text{V} & \text{Ii} = 0.20 \text{A} & \text{Pi} = 0.51 \text{W} \\ \text{Ci} = 1.36 \mu \text{F}^* & \text{Li} = 710 \mu \text{H}^* & \text{(with maximum length integral cable)} \\ \text{Ci} = 1.16 \mu \text{F} & \text{Li} = 50 \mu \text{H} & \text{(without integral cable)} \end{array}$

The sensor is certified to be used with up to 1000m of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: \leq 200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: \leq 660 nH/m for max. total of: 660 µH

Use:

The sensor is designed to measure Linear or rotary displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

Assembly and Dismantling:

The unit is not to be serviced or dismantled and re-assembled by the user.

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety AVERTISSEMENT: La substitution de composants peut altérer la sécurité intrinsèque

Maintenance:

Accumulated dust layer must not exceed a depth of 50mm.

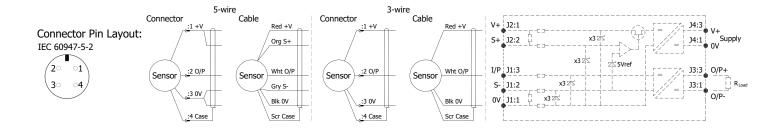




^{*}Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m



Installation Information LIPS® H112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES



Approval only applies to specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range: 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen ≤ 21%.

The H112 is available with the following connections:-

IP67 IEC 60947-5-2 Connector Axial or Radial Options 'J' or 'K'
IP67 Cable gland with cable Axial Options 'Lxx' or 'LQxx'

The performance of the sensor may be affected by voltage drops associated with long cable lengths; For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

Cable Up to 150m of 0.2 mm², screened, PUR jacket; 3 core cable 4 mm dia. black, 5 core cable 4.6 mm dia. Blue.

N.b. sensors supplied with cable, the free end must be appropriately terminated.

Warning - The M12 IEC 60947 connector may be rotated for purposes of convenient orientation of the connector and cable, however rotating the connector more than one complete revolution is not recommended.

Repeated rotation of the connector will damage the internal wiring!

Mechanical Mounting: Via ½"x20 UNF mounting thread, adjust sensor position and lock in place using lock nuts provided. Maximum tightening torque: 10Nm.

Output Characteristic: Plunger is extended 3.3 mm from end of body at start of normal travel. The output increases as the plunger extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 5 mm and 50 mm.

