



H603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

- **Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust to:** Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia / AEx ia
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Angle set to customer's requirement
- Compact and self-contained
- High durability and reliability
- High accuracy and stability
- **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 H603 incorporates electronics system EX06 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust atmospheres.

The H603 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The H603, like all Positek $^{\circledR}$ sensors, is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 15 and 160 degrees and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor provides a linear output proportional with the rotation of There is a machined registration mark to identify the calibrated mid point.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. Electrical connections to the sensor are made via an industrial standard 4-pin M12 connector, with limited rotational capability to facilitate cable routina.

The sensor has a rugged stainless steel body and mounting flange. The flange has two 4.5mm by 30 degree wide slots on a 48mm pitch to simplify mounting and position adjustment. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions

Body Diameter
Body Length (to seal face) 44 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing H603-11
+5V dc nom. ± 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max

25.4 EV dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min. **Power Supply**

Output Signal

Independent Linearity/Hysteresis (combined error)

< ± 0.25° - up to 100° < ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset **Temperature Coefficients Response Time** 250 mS @ 20°C typ.

Resolution Infinite

Damping Ratio

Noise **Intrinsic Safety**

Infinite
0.2: 1 (0.6 nom. @ 25°C
< 0.02% FSO
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 \leq 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 (without cable)

with cable) **Environmental Temperature Limits**

-20°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating

Storage

Sealing IP67

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

Shock

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

Drawing List

Sensor Outline H603-11

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.





H603 LARGE ANGLE TILT 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 ser

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* (with cable) Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (without cable)

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.

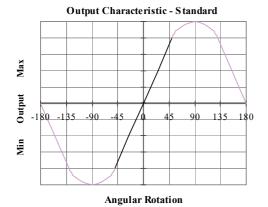




TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL:

Factory-set to any angle from ±7.5° to

±80° in increments of 1°.

Full 360° Mechanical rotation.

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

Connector - Binder 713 series IP67

We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection

For further information please contact: www.positek.com sales@positek.com Tel: +44(0)1242 820027 fax: +44(0)1242 820615

Positek, Andoversford Industrial Estate, Cheltenham GL54 4LB. U.K.

^{*}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.

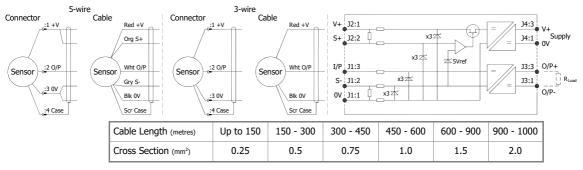
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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;

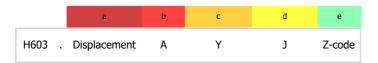
G005-*** for 'G' and 'H' prefix sensors X005-*** for 'E', 'M' and 'X' prefix sensors



 $^{^{\}dagger}$ 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 H603 Large Angle Tilt Sensor

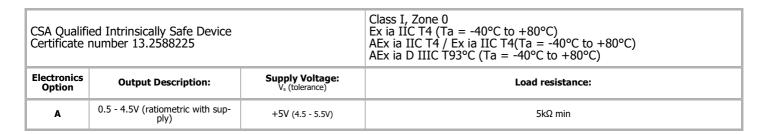


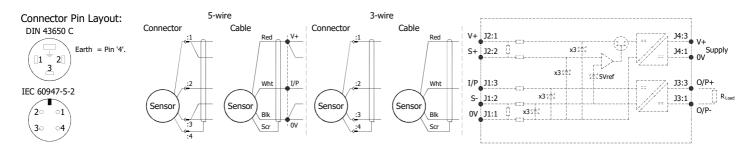
a Displacement (degrees)		Value
Displacement in degrees	e.g. 0 - 54 degrees	54
b Output		
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
c Calibration Adjustments		Code
Sealed		Y
d Connections		Code
	IP67 M12 IEC 60179-2-101 metal	J
Connector	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Jxx
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	JQxx
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. J2000 specifies connector with 20 m of cable.		
e Z-code		Code
Calibration to suit G005 - Default		Z000



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:-

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

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

Issue A

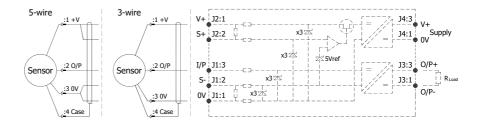
^{*}Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m



Installation Information H603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

Connector Pin Layout: IEC 60947-5-2





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The H603 is available with the following connections:-

IP67 IEC 60947-5-2 Connector Axial

sensor should be mounted on a vertical face.

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

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: Flange mounted; flange slots are 4.5 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 48 mm The mid point of the calibrated range is set with the flange slots in the vertical plane, mechanical mid point adjustment is achieved by rotating the sensor in the flange slots. Note: the

Registration mark

in calibrated sector



face- see drawing above. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 15° and 160°. Incorrect Connection Protection levels: Not protected – the sensor is not protected against either reverse polarity or over-voltage. The risk of damage should be minimal where the supply current is limited to less than 50mA.

Output Characteristic: The sensor has full rotational freedom and two sectors, 180° apart, over which linear response can be achieved. At the mid point of the calibrated range the output signal will be half full scale deflection, and the mounting flanges will be vertical. In the calibrated range

the output increases as the sensor is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction viewed from the flange

