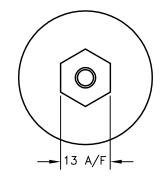
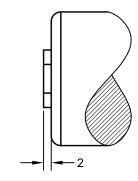


IP67 SHORT CABLE GLAND - AXIAL (CODE 'Mxx'/'MQxx')





С	li 0.2A WAS 0.46A - RAN266	PDM
D	ADDITIONAL DIMS/VIEWS ADDED.	PDM
Ε	DISP. 5 TO 15° WAS 5 TO 20° RAN442	PDM
F	APPROVAL STANDARDS UPDATED - RAN465.	PDM
G	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM
Г.,	OPTION 'M' ADDED ~ RAN1166, RANGE NOTE	
"	AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM

DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. CHANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORISED PERSON THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

NOTE:— READ INSTALLATION SHEET M502-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ATEX / IECEX APPROVED TO

I/II M1/1GD

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40° to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40° to +80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta= -40° to $+80^{\circ}$ C) Ui 11.4V, Ii 0.2A, Pi 0.51W

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

CABLE/CONNECTOR* CONNECTIONS;

5 CORE

RED

ORG

BLACK

GRY

WHITE

SCREEN

BODY MATERIAL: - STAINLESS STEEL.

NOTE STANDARD DEVICE HAS NO STOPS.

IN INCREMENTS OF 1°.

FURTHER OPTIONS:

SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.

OPTIONAL 5-CORE: JACKET Ø4.6mm BLUE e.g. 'LQ50'

CONNECTOR

:1 :3 :3 :2

:4

*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-5° TO 0-15° e.g.12°,

0V

OUTPUT

BODY

+SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)

-SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)

0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC

<u>OUTPUT</u>

3 CORE

RED

BLACK

WHITE

SCREEN

APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!



С	21/04/10	_	_	CHECKED	BY	
D	06/07/11	(♦)-∈	+	RDS		X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
E	07/11/13	\	7			DIMS mm
F	11/03/14	DESCRIPTI	ON			
G	26/04/17			RINSICAL		-
Н	11/09/17			IGLE ROT	Αl	RY
		SENSO	≺			
SCALE 10mm		DRAWING NUMBER	٨	1502-1	1	REV H

SHEET 1 OF 1



M502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

- **Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust to:** Ex II 1GD
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Angle set to customer's requirement
- Compact, durable and reliable
- 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 M502 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in gas/vapour, potentially explosive atmospheres and **mining** environments. is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications, like the M500 but with better resolution at smaller angles of deflection, and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The M502, like all Positek® sensors, is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 5 and 15 degrees and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation. There is a machined registration mark to identify the calibrated mid point.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The M502 has long service life and environmental resistance with a rugged stainless steel body, shaft, flange or servo mount. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install, it also offers a range of mechanical options. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter 35 mm Body Length (to seal face) 44 mm Shaft 15 mm Ø 6 mm

Shaft 5 mm u o mm u

> 10 kHz (-3dB) Frequency Response Resolution Infinite < 0.02% FSO Noise < 20 mNm Static Torque

Intrinsic Safety Ex I/II M1/GD Ex ia II.C 74 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia I Ma (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%

Sensor Input Parameters

(connector option/s)

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable (cable option/s)

Environmental Temperature Limits -40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating Storage

Sealing EMC Performance

EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3 Vibration IEC 68-2-6: 10 g IEC 68-2-29: 40 g Shock **MTBF** 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf **Drawing List**

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.





M502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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.

ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved to;
Ex I/II M1/GD
Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
Ex ia I Ma (Ta=-40°C to 80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Groups I and II: suitable for all areas (including mining), Category M1/1 GD: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas (Zones 2 to 0) and dust (Zone 20), equipment remains energised.

Gas / Vapour:

Protection class ia, denotes intrinsically safe for all zones Apparatus group IIC: suitable for IIA, IIB and IIC explosive gas / vapour.

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

Dust:

T135°C: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions.

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 X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the X005 datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

Safety Parameters:-

у **Parameters:-**Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W Ci = 1.36µF* Li = 860µH* (cable option/s) Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (connector option/s)

*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 810nH/m

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

Capacitance: $\leq 200 \text{ pF/m}$ for max. total of: Inductance: $\leq 810 \text{ nH/m}$ for max. total of: 810 μH. For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable

resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

ATEX / IECEX / UKEX approved sensors suitable for gas (X series) and dust (E series) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL:

Factory-set to any angle from ±2.5° to

±7.5° in increments of 1 degree.

Full 360° Mechanical rotation.

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The Positek® X005 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.

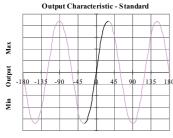
CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

Connector - Binder 713 series IP67 Cable[†] with Pg 9 gland or short gland IP67 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

MOUNTING OPTIONS

Flange, Servo.



Angular Rotation





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.

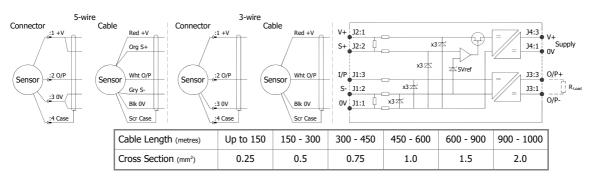
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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



For further information please contact:

www.positek.com sales@positek.com

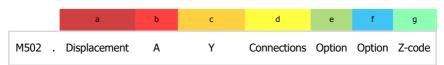
Tel: +44(0)1242 820027 fax: +44(0)1242 820615

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

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ 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 - Mining Environments M502 Small Angle Rotary Sensor



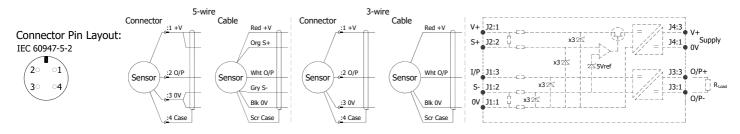
a Displacement (degrees) Value				
Displacement in degrees	5			
b Output				
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code		
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)		Α		
c Calibration Adjustm	ients	Code		
Sealed		Y		
d Connections Cable* or	Connector	Code		
	IP67 M12 IEC 60176-2-101 metal	J		
Connector	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Jxx		
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	JQxx		
C-l-l- Cl d	IP67 metal - 3-core cable	Lxx		
Cable Gland	IP67 metal - 5-core cable	LQxx		
G L L GL J [‡]	IP67 Short - 3-core cable	Mxx		
Cable Gland [†]	IP67 Short - 5-core cable	MQxx		
Specify required cable length 'xx' 50 cm supplied as standard. †Nb:	in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies cable gland with 20 m restricted cable pull strength.	of cable,		
e Shaft Option		Code		
None		blank		
Sprung to stop		N		
f Sensor Mounting		Code		
Flange - default	ge - default Stainless Steel			
Servo Mount Stainless Steel		P		
g Z-code				
Calibration to suit X005 - Default				
≤± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement up to 100 degrees only!				



Installation Information M502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX04, see next page.

ATEX / IECEx / UKEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 13ATEX2371X IECEx SIR 13.0154X CSAE 21UKEX2537X		X	Ex I/II M1/1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta = -40 to +80°C)		
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:		



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:-

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ui} = 11.4V & \text{Ii} = 0.20A & \text{Pi} = 0.51W \\ \text{Ci} = 1.36 \mu \text{F}^* & \text{Li} = 860 \mu \text{H}^* & \text{('Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options)} & \text{*Figures for 1km cable} \\ \text{Ci} = 1.16 \mu \text{F} & \text{Li} = 50 \mu \text{H} & \text{('J' option)} & \text{('J' option)} & \text{`Times for 1km cable} \\ \end{array}$

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

Capacitance: \leq 200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: \leq 810 nH/m or max. total of: 810 μ H

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

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.

Warning - The M12 IEC 60176-2-101 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!**

Special Condition for Safe Use:

The apparatus does not meet the 500 V r.m.s dielectric strength test between circuit and frame, in accordance with clause 6.3.13 of IEC 60079-11:2011. This must be taken into consideration on installation.

When using a Sensor that has an integral cable in a dust application, the free end of the cable shall be appropriately terminated for the zone of use.

Under certain extreme circumstances, the non-metallic and isolated metal parts incorporated in the enclosure of this equipment may generate an ignition-capable level of electrostatic charge. Therefore the equipment shall not be installed in a location where the external conditions are conducive to the build-up of electrostatic charge on such surfaces. This is particularly important if the equipment is installed in a zone 0 location. In addition, the equipment shall only be cleaned with a damp cloth.

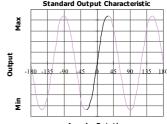
Use: The sensor is designed to measure rotary displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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

Maintenance: No maintenance is required.

Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted or servo mount, with appropriate clips, options. The flange slots are 4.5 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 48 mm pitch. The sensor should be mounted with minimal axial and radial loading on the shaft for optimum life. It is recommended that the shaft is coupled to the drive using a flexible coupling, recommended maximum axial load 1kg. Tests indicate that life in excess of 16 million cycles can be achieved with 1kg side and end load.

Output Characteristic: The sensor has full rotational freedom and six sectors, 60° 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 flat on the shaft is aligned with the registration mark in the base of the sensor. In the calibrated range the output increases as the shaft is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction viewed from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 5° and 15°.



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.





Installation Information M502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX07, see previous page.

Cortificate numbers CIDA 00ATEV2076V		ard	Ex I/II M1/1GD EEx ia I/IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia D 20 T135°C (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)		
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:		
EX04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min		

The barrier parameters must not exceed:-

Ui = 11.4V

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Ii} = \textbf{0.20A} & \textbf{Pi} = \textbf{0.51W} \\ \textbf{Li} = \textbf{710} \mu \textbf{H*} & \text{(`Lxx' option)} & \text{*Figures for 1km cable} \\ \textbf{Li} = \textbf{50} \mu \textbf{H} & \text{(`J' option)} \end{array}$ $Ci = 1.36 \mu F^*$

 $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$

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 μ H

With the exception of the certificate number and safety parameters above, all other notes regarding Putting Into Service, Use, Assembly and Dismantling etc. on previous page apply to sensors marked EX04 or EX07.

