



E603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

- **Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust to:** Ex II 1GD
- 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 E603 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust atmospheres.

The E603 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The E603, like all Positek® 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 the sensor. 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 routing.

The sensor has a rugged stainless steel body and mounting flange, the flange has two slots to simplify mounting and position adjustment. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body Diameter 35 mm Flange Diameter 60 mm Body Length (to seal face) 44 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing E603-11

Independent Linearity/Hysteresis
(combined error) < ± 0.25° - up to 100°
Temperature Coefficients < ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%/FS/°C Offset **Response Time** 250 mS @ 20°C typ.

Resolution Infinite

0.2 : 1 (0.6 nom. @ 25°C < 0.02% FSO **Damping Ratio** Noise

Intrinsic Safety

Ex II 1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (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

(without cable)

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

Environmental Temperature Limits

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

TP67

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

Drawing List Sensor Outline E603-11 3D models, step or .igs 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.





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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 II 1GD

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)

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

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 sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C.

T135°C: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions.

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

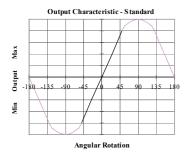
It is imperative Positek[®] intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Positek X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the X005 datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

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 mining (M series) applications, are also available from Positek.

E603	а	b	С	d
	. Displacement	Α	J	Z000

a Displacement Value				
Factory set to any angle (e.g. 0-54°)	54			
b Output				
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Supply V}_{\text{dc}} \\ \text{(tolerance)} \end{array}$	Output	Code		
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - $4.5V$ (ratiometric with supply)	A		
Supply Current 10mA typical, 12mA max.				
c Connections	Code			
Connector IP67 4 pin M	J			
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 3-core cable				
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 5-core cable				
Specify required cable length `xx' in cm. e.g. J2000 specifies connector with 20 m of cable. Note! maximum length supplied 15000cm.				
d Z-code		Code		
Calibration to suit X005	Z000			





For further information please contact: www.positek.com sales@positek.com



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.

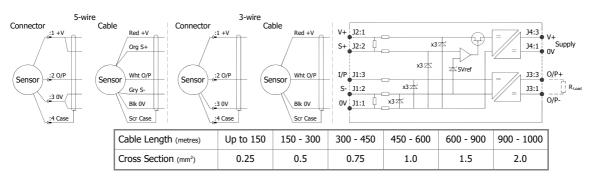
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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



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 $^{^{\}dagger}$ 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.



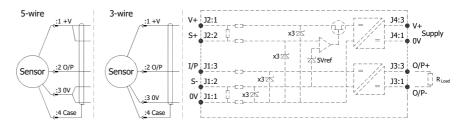
Installation Information E603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

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 II 1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:	
EX07	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min	

Connector Pinout (Front View)





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:

Ui = 11.4V Ii = 0.20A

Ci = 1.36μF* Li = 50μH

 $Li = 860 \mu H^*$ (with maximum cable length)

Pi = 0.51W

 $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$ (without cable)

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

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

≤ 200 pF/m 200 nF Capacitance: or max. total of: Inductance: ≤ 810 nH/m or max. total of: 810 µH

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.

Note! The M12 IEC connector does not rotate, the field wireable connector housing may be fitted in one of four positions for the purposes of convenient orientation of the connector and cable.

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 angular 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.

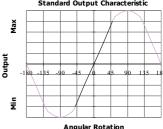
Maintenance: No maintenance is required.

Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted - see drawing E603-11. Note! the sensor should be mounted on a vertical face.

Direction of increasing output Standard Output Characteristic

Registration

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, the mounting flange will be vertical, mid point adjustment is achieved by rotating the sensor in the flange slots. In the calibrated range the output increases as the sensor is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction viewed from the flange face- see sketch 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.





Installation Information E603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

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

ATEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 00ATEX2076X		ard	Ex II 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) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min	

The barrier parameters must not exceed:-

Ui = 11.4V Ii = 0.20A Pi = 0.51W $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$ $Li = 50 \mu H$

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

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.

