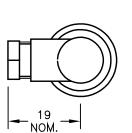
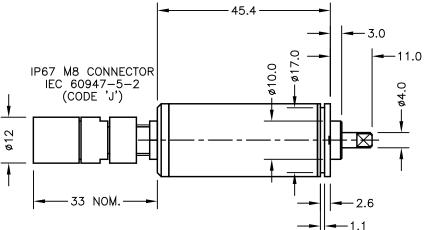
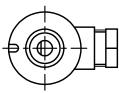


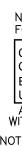
SHAFT FLAT ALIGNED WITH REFERENCE MARK IN BASE AT MID TRAVEL ±5"





SERVO MOUNT (CODE 'P')





Α	FIRST ISSUE	PDM	_ _ _
В	RANGE WAS 20° TO 160° RAN 442	RDS	$\Gamma \in$
С	SHAFT LENGTH REDUCED 0.5 - RAN538.	PDM	
D	OPTION 'J' ADDED - RAN1068.	PDM	
E	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM	DRAWINGS
F	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM	CHANGES T BY THE AU
			THIS IS AN U

AWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. ANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED THE AUTHORISED PERSON S IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS <u>OUTPUT</u> SUPPLY 0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC 5V SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX. CABLE: 0.2mm², O/A SCREEN, PUR JACKET – SUPPLIED WITH 50cm OR REQUIRED LENGTH IN cm (15000cm MAX). STANDARD 3-CORE: JACKET Ø4mm BLACK e.g. 'L50' OPTIONAL 5-CORE: JACKET Ø4.6mm BLUE e.g. 'LQ50' CABLE/CONNECTOR* CONNECTIONS; 3 CORE 5 CORE CONNECTOR RED RED :1 +Ve ORG :1 +SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) :3 :3 :2 BLACK BLACK 0V GRY -SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) WHITE WHITE OUTPUT SCREEN :4 BODY SCREEN *CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.25mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-15° TO 0-160° e.g. 76°, IN INCREMENTS OF 1'.

BODY MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL. FLANGE BASE MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL. SERVO MOUNT MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL.

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

CSA APPROVED TO Class I Zone 0 Ex/AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80° C) Ui 11.4V, Ii 0.2A, Pi 0.51W APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER. NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!



Α	19/03/13	4 1	CHECKED BY	
В	20/11/13	\oplus	RDS	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
С	21/01/15)	-	DIMS mm
D	02/12/15	DESCRIPTION		
Е	27/04/17		RINSICALLY	
F	12/09/17	SLIM-LINE	ROTARYS	SENSOR
scale 5mm <		DRAWING NUMBER	6505-11 _{Shee}	REV F T 1 0F 1



G505 SLIM-LINE ROTARY SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to: Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia / AEx ia Class 1 Division 1
- 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 G505 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour** atmospheres. The G505 is an affordable, durable, high-accuracy rotary sensor designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications, but requires a smaller footprint than the G500.

Like all Positek[®] sensors, the G505 provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation, which has full 360 degree rotational freedom. Each unit 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.

It is particularly suitable for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for applications where space is important.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The G505 has long service life and environmental resistance with stainless steel body parts. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install. The G505 also offers a range of mechanical and electrical options. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter 19 mm Body Length (to mounting face) 45.4 mm 8 mm Ø 4 mm Shaft Shart o fill $0 \neq 0$ min $0 \neq$ Independent Linearity Temperature Coefficients Frequency Response > 10 kHz (-3dB) Infinite < 0.02% FSO Resolution Noise < 15 mNm Static Torque **Intrinsic Safety** Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (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: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s) (cable option/s) Ènvironmental Temperature Limits -40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating Storage Sealing EMC Performance **IP67** EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3 IEC 68-2-6: 10 g IEC 68-2-29: 40 g 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf Vibration Shock MTBF Drawing List G505-11 Sensor Outline 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.



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.



G505 SLIM-LINE ROTARY SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR 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 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 $(Ta = -40^{\circ}C to +80^{\circ}C)$

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 / vapours. Protection class ia IIC, denotes intrinsically safe for Zones 0, 1 & 2 and IIA, IIB and IIC explosive gases. Temperature class T4: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°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.

For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

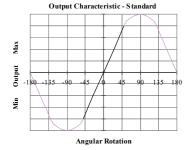
7-codo

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

CEC	٦ ٣	а	b	С	d	е	
G5(. 35	Displacement	А	Connections	Option	Z000	
al	Displa	cement				Va	alue
	ory se 0-54°)	t to any angle fi	rom 0-1	6° (±8°) to 0-16	50° (±80°) !	54
b (Outpu	t					
	Su (to	pply V _{dc} blerance)		Output		C	ode
+5V	(4.5 - 5	.5V)	0.5 - 4	.5V (ratiometric wit	h supply)		A
Suppl	ly Currer	nt 10mA typical, 12m	A max.				
с (Conne	ctions				C	ode
Con	nector	axial IP67 4 pir	n M8 IEC	61076-2-104,	nylon		J
Con pre-w	nector vired 3-co	axial IP67 4 pir	n M8 IEC	61076-2-104,	nylon,	J	xx
Cab	le glan	d axial IP67 M8	, metal,	3-core cable		L	xx
Cab	le glan	d axial IP67 M8	, metal,	5-core cable		LC	λхх
cable	, 50 cm :	ed cable length `xx' i supplied as standard. with 5-core cable not	Note! ma	ximum lenath suppl			
d S	Senso	r Mounting				C	ode
Flan	i ge defa	ult				bl	ank
Serv	/o Mou	int					Ρ
See d	Irawing (G505-11 for details.					

e z-coue	Code
Calibration to suit G005 required	Z000





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. Codo



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.

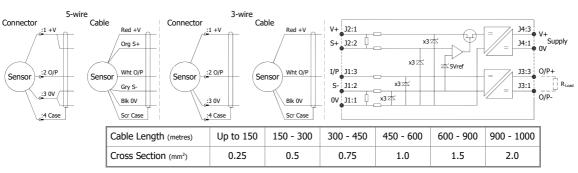
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 0.25 mm² 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

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 (m²).

⁺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.

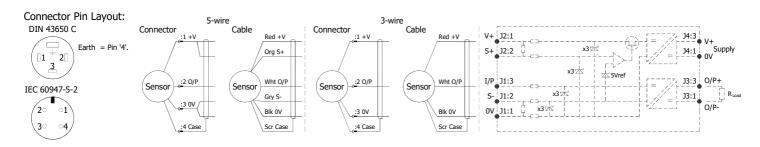




Generic Installation Information G SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

CSA Qualifi Certificate	CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225		Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C)
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX08	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 10mA Nom.	5kΩ min



Putting Into Service:

This sensor must only be installed, operated and maintained by competent and suitably trained personnel. The installation and maintenance must be carried out in accordance with all appropriate international, national and local standard codes of practice and site regulations for intrinsically safe apparatus. The use, installation, or maintenance of the sensor, in any other way than intended, may impair its operation or the protection it provides. 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	Pi =	0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 860µ	uH*	(with maximum length integral cable)
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µi	H	(without integral cable)

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

Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: ≤ 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 \leq 21%.

Markings and safety parameter information for product marked EX06, see annex 1.

Environmental Conditions

Pollution degree: 2

Installation category: I

Humidity 80% to temperatures up to 31 °C decreasing linearly to 50% rH at 40 °C; /// max 80% rh, non condensing. The sensor has been assessed for indoor use only. Where used outdoors suitable environmental protection **must** be provided.

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.

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 Linear or rotary displacement and provide a proportional analogue output signal.

P.T.O





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:

No maintenance is required.

Annex 1 - Markings and Entity Parameters for product with EX06 electronics system.

Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C) AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

Ui = 11.4V	Ii = 0.20A	Pi =	= 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 710	µH*	(with maximum length integral cable)
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µ	H	(without integral cable)

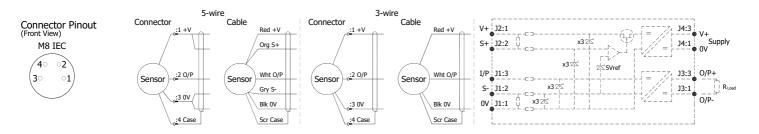
*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m

Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: \leq 200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: \leq 660 nH/m or max. total of: 660 μ H



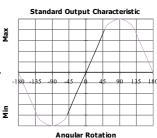




N.b. free end of cable must be appropriately terminated.

Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted - see drawing G505-11. 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. 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 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 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 anticlockwise direction viewed from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 15° and 160°.



Output

Incorrect Connection Protection levels: Not protected – the sensor is **not** protected against either reverse polarity or overvoltage. The risk of damage should be minimal where the supply current is limited to less than 50mA.

