

N.B. CONNECTOR ORIENTATION NOT GUARENTEED

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS
 OUTPUT SUPPLY (NOM.)
 'A' 0.5 - 4.5V RATIO METRIC 5V
 SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.

CONNECTOR (MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm²)
 :1 +Ve
 :2 OUTPUT
 :3 0V
 :4 BODY

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT: 0-10° TO 0-160° IN INCREMENTS OF 1°

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

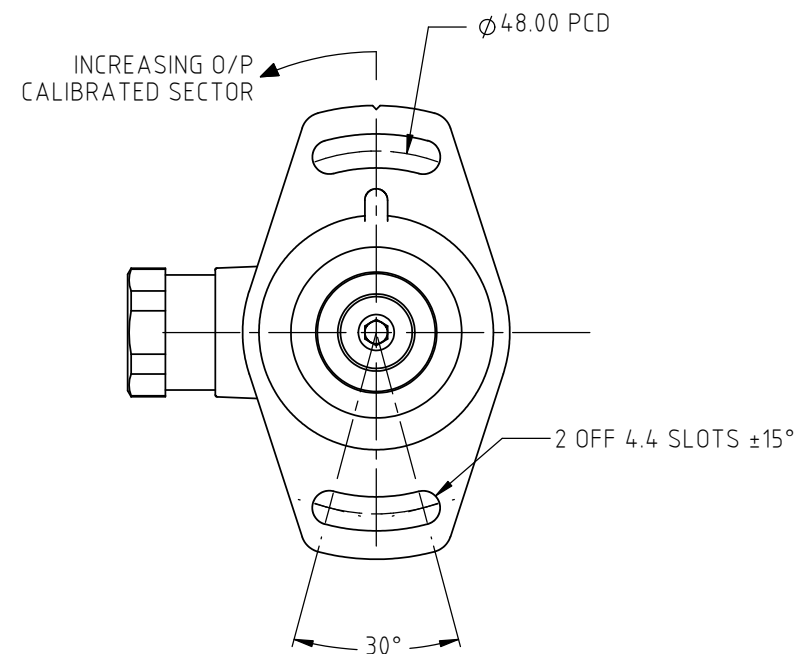
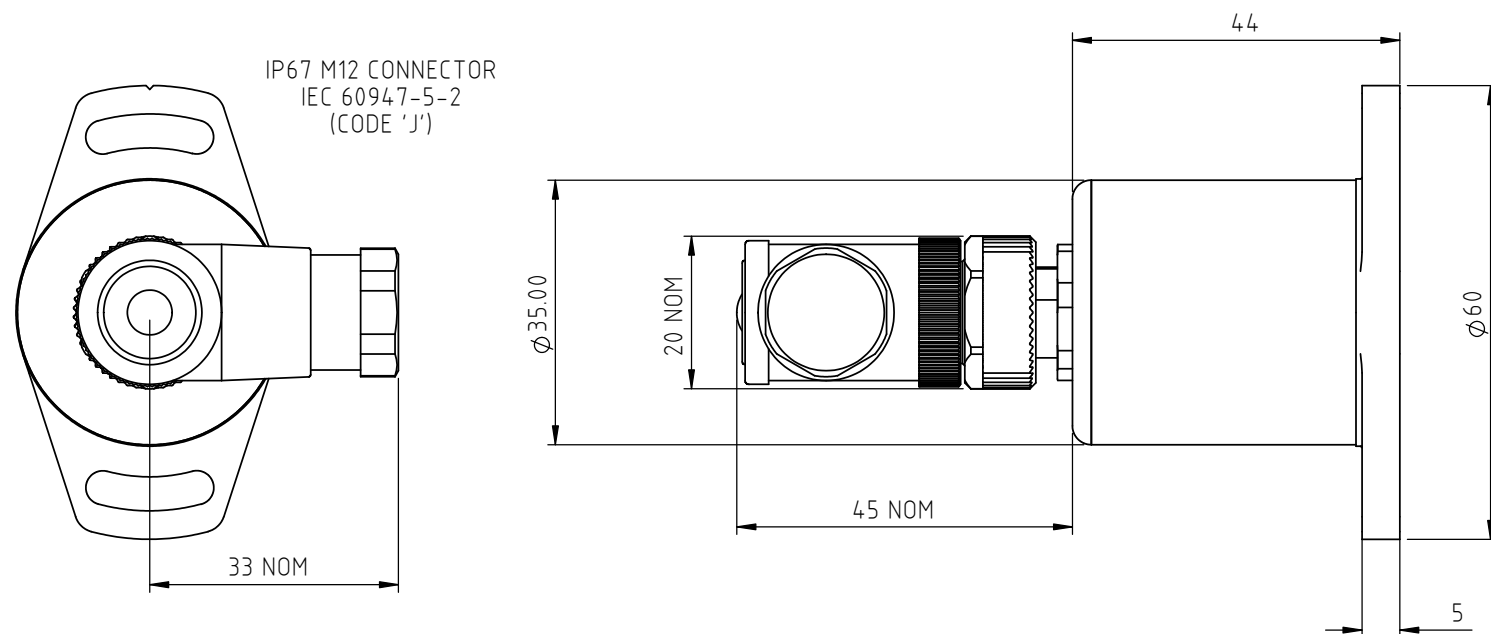
NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET G000-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

CSA APPROVED TO
Class I Zone 0
Ex/AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)
Ui 11.4V, li 0.2A, Pi 0.51W

APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

MID TRAVEL, ±5° WITH REFERENCE MARK IN BASE IN VERTICAL POSITION



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.

REV	CHANGE HISTORY	DR'WN	DATE	CHK'D
E	MEASURING RANGE TO INCLUDE LOW ANGLE 0-10° RAN1343	ASC	10/08/2021	-



APPROVED BY RDM	REV E		X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMs mm
DESCRIPTION G603 INTRINSICALLY SAFE TILT SENSOR			
SCALE 1:1	DRAWING NUMBER G603-11		
A3	SHEET 1 OF 1		



G603 LARGE ANGLE TILT 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 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 G603 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour** atmospheres. The G603 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The G603, 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 G603-11

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

Damping Ratio

0.2 : 1 (0.6 nom. @ 25°C)

Noise

< 0.02% FSO

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 ≤ 21%

Sensor Input Parameters

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W.

(without cable)

Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH

(with cable)

Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable

Environmental Temperature Limits

Operating

-20°C to +80°C

Storage

-40°C to +125°C

IP67

EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

EN 61000-6-3

IEC 68-2-6: 10 g

IEC 68-2-29: 40 g

350,000 hrs 40°C Gf

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

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

G603-17f

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G603 LARGE ANGLE TILT 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°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 / 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.

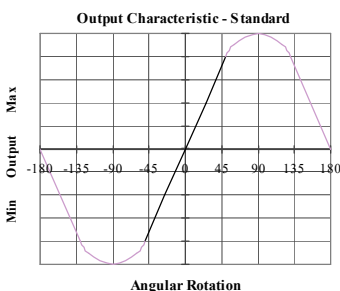
It is imperative Positek® intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Positek G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the G005 datasheet for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

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

G603	a	b	c	d
	Displacement	A	J	Z000

a Displacement	Value
Factory set to any angle from 0-16° (±8°) to 0-160° (±80°) (e.g. 0-54°)	54
b Output	
Supply V_{dc} (tolerance)	Output
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)
Supply Current 10mA typical, 12mA max.	A
c Connections	Code
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon	J
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon, pre-wired 3-core cable	Jxx
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon, pre-wired 5-core cable	JQxx
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 G005 required	Z000



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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® Intrinsicly 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.

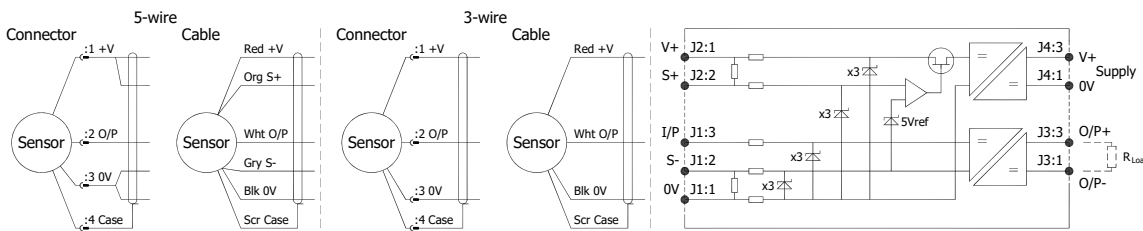
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 be 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.



Cable Length (metres)	Up to 150	150 - 300	300 - 450	450 - 600	600 - 900	900 - 1000
Cross Section (mm ²)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.5	2.0

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 ±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

[†] $R = \rho L/A$ ρ is the resistivity of the conductor (Ωm) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m²).

[‡] It is presumed that direct current flow is uniform across the cross-section of the wire, the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor are a dc system.



Generic Installation Information

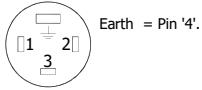
G SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

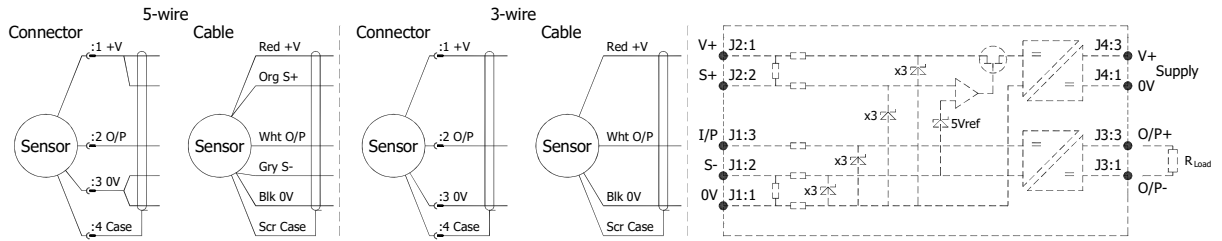
CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225		Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX08	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric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

Connector Pin Layout:

DIN 43650 C



IEC 60947-5-2



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:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_i &= 11.4V & I_i &= 0.20A & P_i &= 0.51W \\
 C_i &= 1.36\mu F^* & L_i &= 860\mu H^* & & \text{(with maximum length integral cable)} \\
 C_i &= 1.16\mu F & L_i &= 50\mu H & & \text{(without integral cable)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Capacitance:} &\leq 200 \text{ pF/m or max. total of: } 200 \text{ nF} \\
 \text{Inductance:} &\leq 810 \text{ nH/m or max. total of: } 810 \mu H
 \end{aligned}$$

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



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G000-19c

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Generic Installation Information

G SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

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 = 710µH*

(with maximum length integral cable)

Ci = 1.16µF

Li = 50µH

(without integral cable)

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

Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

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

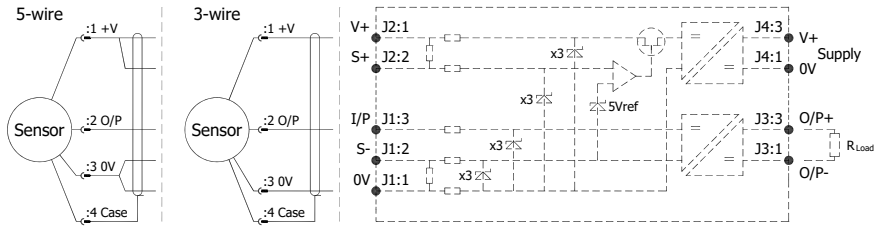
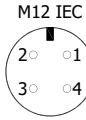
Inductance: ≤ 660 nH/m or max. total of: 660 µH

Installation Information

G603 LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR

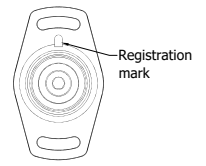
INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

Connector Pinout
(Front View)

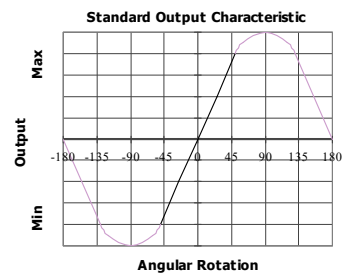


Note! The M12 IEC connector does not rotate, the field wireable connector housing may be fitted in one of four positions for the purposes of convenient orientation of the connector and cable.

Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted - see drawing G603-11. Note: the sensor should be mounted on a vertical face.



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.