



H103 SHORT STROKE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust to:

Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia / AEx ia Zone 20 Ex ia / AEx ia Class I, Division 1; Class II, Division 1; Class III, Division 1

- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Short body length
- Accurate, stable, durable and reliable

As a leading designer and manufacturer of linear,

Sealing to IP67

rotary, tilt and intrinsically safe position sensors, Positek® has the expertise to supply a sensor to suit a wide variety of applications. Our intrinsically safe H103 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust The H103 is designed for a wide atmospheres. range of industrial applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance in situations where a short-bodied sensor is required for operation in hazardous areas. The unit is compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length, and like all Positek® sensors provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 2 to 50mm and with full EMC protection built in. Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The sensor has a rugged stainless steel body and plunger. It is easy to install and set up, mounting options include; flange, M5 rod eye bearings and body clamps. The plunger can be supplied free or captive, with a female M4 thread, an M5 rod eye,

magnetic tip, or spring-loaded with a dome end. The H103 also offers a range of mechanical

options, environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions		
Body diameter	35 mm	
Body Length Dependant on calibrat	ed travel	
Calibrated Travel	Axial	Radial
2 mm to 10 mm	81.3 mm	99.8mm
11 mm to 20 mm	91.3 mm	109.8mm
21 mm to 30 mm	101.3 mm	119.8mm
31 mm to 50 mm	121.3 mm	139.8mm
Plunger	Ø 6mm	
For full mechanical details see dra		
Independent Linearity	≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°	C
Tomporatura Coefficiente	+ 0.010%/9C Gain 8	

Temperature Coefficients < ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset > 10 kHz (-3dB) Frequency Response Resolution Infinite

< 0.02% FSO **Intrinsic Safety**

Class I, Zone 0
Ex ia IIC T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga
Class I, Zone 20
Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da AEx ia IIIC T135°C Da
Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4
Class III, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C
Class III Division 1;
(T3 = 40°C to 10°C) $(Ta = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C)$

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

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. (connector option/s)

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 IP67

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

Drawing List H103-11 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.





H103 SHORT STROKE LINEAR POSITION 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:

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da Class I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 20 AEx ia IIIC T135°C Da Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C; Class III Division 1;

 $(Ta = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C)$

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Class I, Zone 0 / Class I, Zone 20: 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 sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C

Dust:

Protection class ia IIIC, denotes intrinsically safe for Zones 20 & 21 explosive dust. T135°C: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C. Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

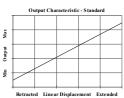
It is imperative Positek[®] intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Positek G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the G005 datasheet for 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 gas (G series) applications, are also available from Positek.

H103	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	j	k
	Displacement	Α	Υ	Connections	Option	Option	Option	Option	Option	Z000

a Displacement		Value
Factory set to any length from 0-2 mm to 0-50 mm (e.g. 0-36 mm)		36
b Output		
Supply V _{dc} (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
Supply Current 10mA typical, 1	2mA max.	
c Calibration Adjustments		
Sealed		Y
d Connections		
Cable gland radial IP67 Pg9, metal, 3-core cable		
Cable gland radial IP67 Pg9, metal, 5-core cable IQxx		
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal		
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 3-core cable		
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 5-core cable		
Connector radial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal		
Connector radial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 3-core cable		
Connector radial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, pre-wired 5-core cable		
Cable gland axial IP67 Pg9, metal, 3-core cable		
Cable gland axial IP67 Pg9, metal, 5-core cable		





d Connections continued	Code
Cable gland, short [†] axial IP67, metal, 3-core cable	Mxx
Cable gland, short [†] axial IP67, metal, 5-core cable	MQxx
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies axial cable cable, 50 cm supplied as standard. Note! maximum length supplied 150 cable pull strength.	e gland with 20 m of 000cm. [†] Nb: restricted
e Housing	Code
Standard default	blank
Flange Mount 2 off 4.5 mm x 30 degree wide slots, 48 mm P.C.D.	N
M5 Rod-eye bearing radial version only	S
f Body Fittings	Code
None default	blank
Body Clamps 1 pair	P
g Sprung Plunger	Code
Not sprung default	blank
Spring extend captive plunger only. Note! Supplied loose without o	ption 'T'
h Plunger Fittings	Code
Female thread M4x0.7x7 deep default	blank
Dome end with spring extend option 'R'	Т
M5 Rod-eye Bearing	U
Magnetic Tip	WA
j Plunger	Code
Captive plunger is retained - default	blank
Non-captive plunger can depart body	V
k Z-code	Code
Calibration to suit G005 required	Z000
≤± 0.1% FSO @20°C Independent Linearity 0 - 10 mm r	min. Z650
1/4" Rod eyes with options 'S' and/or 'U'	Z827



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.

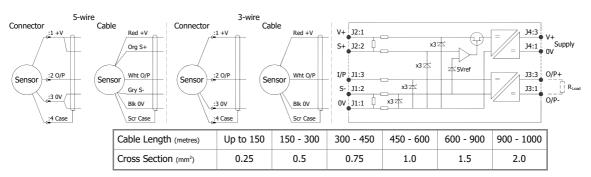
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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

^{*}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.



 $^{^{\}dagger}$ 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).



Generic Installation Information H SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR & DUST **ATMOSPHERES**

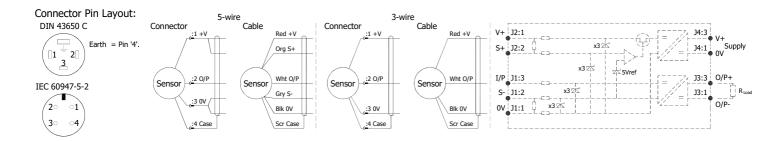
CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone O, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da

Zone 20, AEx ia T135°C Da; Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C; Class III Division 1;

 $(Ta = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C)$

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 = 11.4VIi = 0.20APi = 0.51W

 $Ci = 1.36 \mu F^*$ $Li = 860 \mu H^*$ (with maximum length integral cable)

 $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$ $Li = 50\mu H$ (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: Inductance: $\leq 810 \text{ nH/m}$ 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 $\leq 21\%$.

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.

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.





Generic Installation Information H SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR & DUST ATMOSPHERES

Use:

The sensor is designed to measure Linear or rotary displacement and provide a proportional 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 200mm.

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

Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C) AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C) AEx iaD IIIC T93°C (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

Ui = 11.4V Ii = 0.20A Pi = 0.51W

 $Ci = 1.36\mu F^*$ $Li = 710\mu H^*$ (with maximum length integral cable)

 $Ci = 1.16\mu F$ $Li = 50\mu H$ (without integral cable)

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

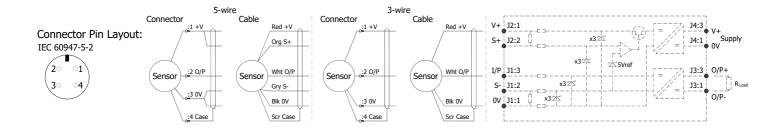
Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

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





Installation Information H103 SHORT STROKE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES



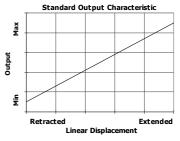
N.b. sensors supplied with cable, the free end must be appropriately terminated.

Warning - The M12 IEC 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: Depending on options, body can be mounted by flange, rod eye bearing or clamping the sensor body body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Plunger mounted by M4x0.7 female thread, rod-eye bearing or magnetic tip - see drawing H103-11.

Output Characteristic: Plunger extended by, at start of normal travel:
Standard: 10 mm* from Ø35 mm face
Flange Mount: 10 mm* from flange face
*Note: where dome end option is fitted add 5 mm.

The output increases as the plunger extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 2 mm and 50 mm.



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.

