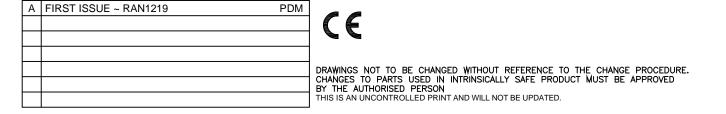
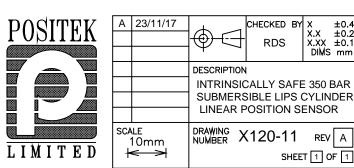


MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE; HYDRAULIC / PNEUMATIC CYLINDER AND EXTERNAL WATER PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 350 BAR. WHERE THE FREE END OF THE CABLE IS TO BE TERMINATED IN A SUBMERGED POSITION, ADEQUATE SEALING MUST BE PROVIDED TO PROTECT CONNECTIONS.



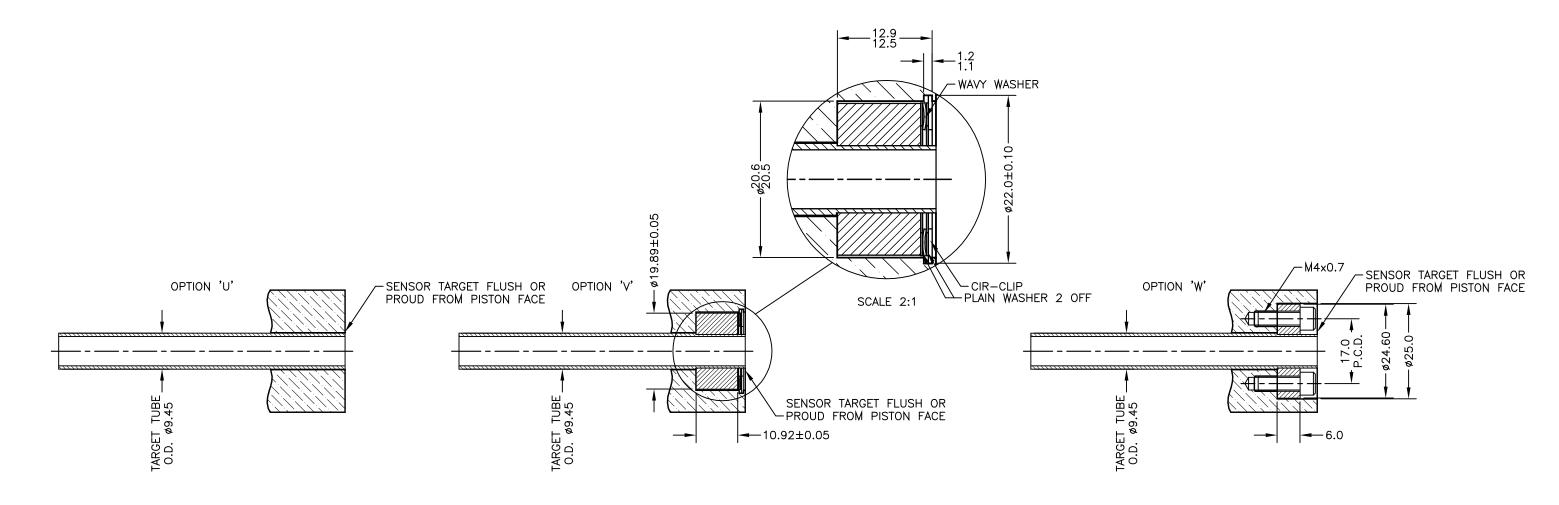


X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMS mm

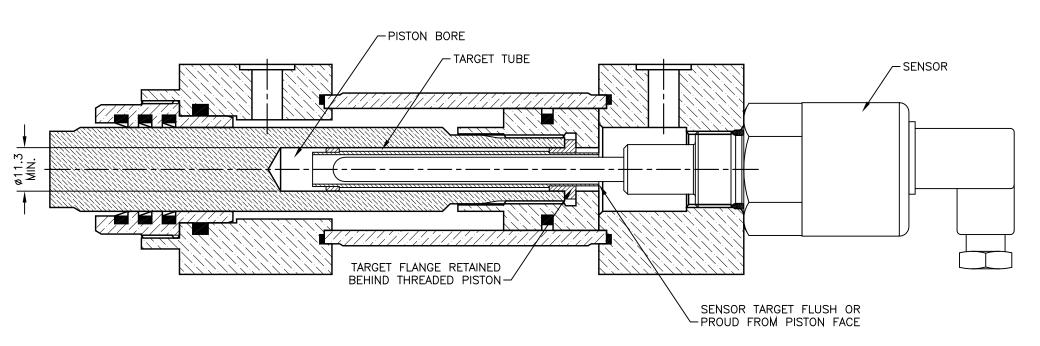
REV A

SHEET 1 OF 1

RDS





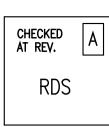


Α	FIRST ISSUE.	RDS
В	REDRAWN.	PDM
С	WORDING AMMENDED	RDS
D	TARGET NOTES AMENDED - RAN1349	PDM

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.	

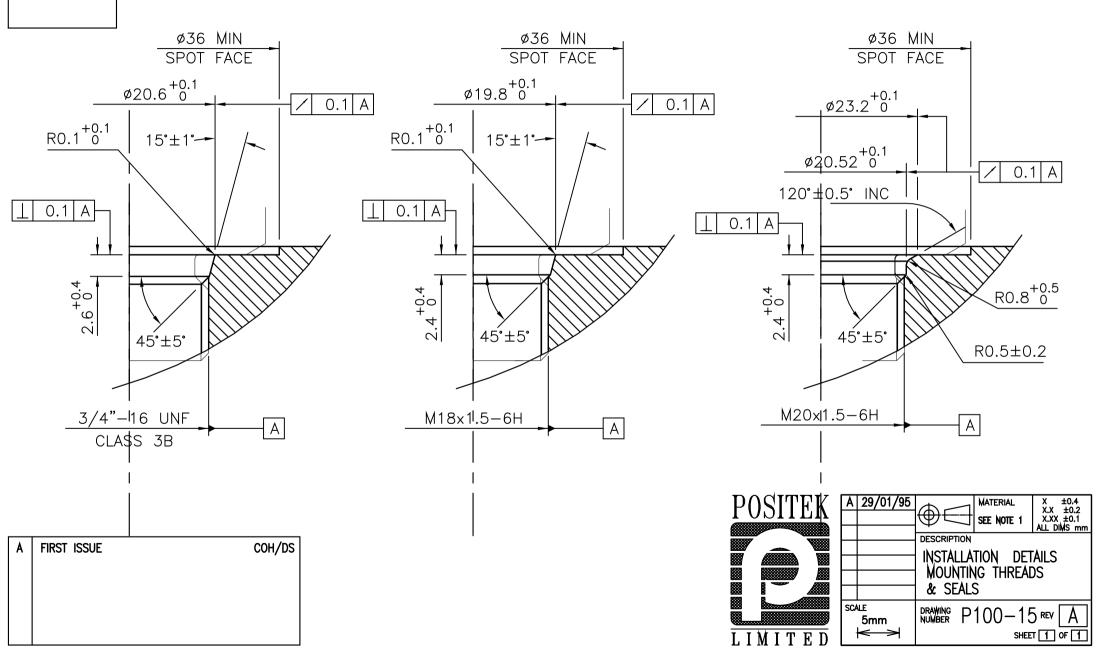


	Α	28/06/95	4 –	CHECKED BY	
	В	04/10/11	(()) [RDM	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
	С	26/10/17	<i>†</i>		DIMS mm
	D	22/01/21	DESCRIPTION	l	
				TARGET TU	JBE
			FITTING C	PTIONS	
	SCALE 10mm		DRAWING F	100-12	REV D
			NOMBEK -		
	1			SHEE	T 1 OF 1



DRAWING NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEEDURE. 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



TARGET TUBE OPTION NOTES:-1. SPECIFY TUBE MATERIAL; CODE:—

'R' STAINLESS STEEL 316 \(\text{99.45}. \)

'S' ALUMINIUM 6063 \(\text{83/8"} \) (9.2-9.8). NOTE! ONLY AVAILABLE WITH P100 OR P106 VERSIONS.

2. SPECIFY FLANGE TYPE; CODE: 'U', 'Vx', Wx' OR 'Xx' \(\text{SEE} \) DETAILS BELOW.

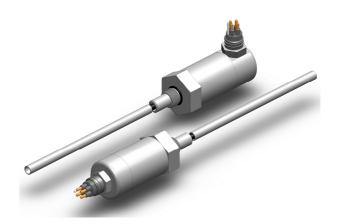
3. SPECIFY DIMENSION 'x' (mm), NOT APPLICABLE CODE 'U' PLAIN TUBE. -LENGTH: DISPLACEMENT + 30 (FOR 100mm DISPLACEMENT LENGTH = 130)-STANDARD PLAIN, CODE 'U' O.D. SEE NOTE 1. I.D. SEE NOTE 1. DIM 'x' -SEE NOTE 3. -MIN. 10.92 ø19.94 19.84 PENNY & GILES HLP100, CODE 'V' STAINLESS STEEL DIM 'x' SEE NOTE 3. ø4.4 2 PLACES-MIN. 6 Ø24.60 -P.C.D. ø17.0 TEMPOSONICS (M4 FIXING), CODE 'W' STAINLESS STEEL 6.0 ø11.20 ¶1.15 ø11.20 DIM 'x' SEE NOTE 3.→ MIN. 7 7.0 ø15.50 PARKER HANNIFIN, CODE 'X' STAINLESS STEEL STAINLESS STEEL CHECKED BY X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 RDM X.XX ±0.1 DIMS mm E 16/10/06 F 24/09/08 TARGET TUBE MOUNTING NOTES, SEE DRAWING P100-12. G 13/11/08 E MATERIAL OPTION REMOVED. H 11/12/12 PDM F MAT'L OPTION REINSTATED RAN221. PDM J 23/07/14 TARGET TUBE AND FLANGE OPTIONS (LIPS 100/106) K 30/11/16 G X DIM FOR PH FLANGE SHOWN RAN225 RDS H 9.45 WAS 9.5 RAN396 L 08/11/22 J REDRAWN, PH FLANGE ROTATED RAN507. 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 SCALE 5mm DRAWING TG24-11 REV L K NOTE 1 AMENDED ~ RAN1114. PDM LIMITED SHEET 1 OF 1 L 'x' WAS 'n' ~ RAN1309 PDM THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.



X120 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE CYLINDER - LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

- **Intrinsically safe for Gas to:** Ex II 1G
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- High durability and reliability
- High accuracy and stability
- Sealing to IP68 50 Bar

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 intrinsically safe X120 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour atmospheres. The X120 is designed for arduous underwater hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder position feedback applications where service life, environmental resistance and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance where hazardous surface conditions may exist. Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The unit is highly compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length.
Like all Positek® sensors, the X120 provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, any stroke from 0-5mm to 0-800mm and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor is very rugged, being made of stainless steel with an inert fluoropolymer-sheathed probe with a stainless steel target tube. The sensor is easy to install in cylinders and has a range of mechanical options. Environmental sealing is to IP68 350 Bar. The maximum system pressure is limited to 350 Bar (Water pressure plus hydraulic pressure).



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter Body Length (to seal face) Probe Length (from seal face) 40 mm 80.3 mm (axial), 88.8 mm (radial) calibrated travel + 58 mm calibrated travel + 30 mm, Ø9.45 mm Target Tube Length calificated travel \pm 30 him, 0 9.43 him For full mechanical details see drawing X120-11 idependent Linearity $\leq \pm 0.25\%$ FSO @ 20°C - up to 450mm $\leq \pm 0.5\%$ FSO @ 20°C - over 450mm $\leq \pm 0.01\%$ /°C Gain & $< \pm 0.01\%$ /SC Offset **Independent Linearity Temperature Coefficients** Frequency response > 10 kHz (-3dB) Infinite < 0.02% FSO Ex II 1G Resolution Noise **Intrinsic Safety** Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (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
(without cable)
(with cable)
(with cable)

Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH
Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable

Environmental Temperature Limits

-4°C to +50°C -4°C to +50°C Operating Storage

Sealing Hydraulic Pressure IP68 350 Bar 350Bar Absolute Limit of 350 Bar for water pressure

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

Sensor Outline

Drawing List X120-11 P100-12 Typical Target Installation details Mounting Thread details Optional Target Tube Flange details P100-15 TG24-11

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.





X120 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE CYLINDER - LINEAR POSITION 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." ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved to;

Ex II 1G

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)

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

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 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 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.

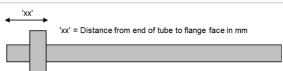
For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved sensors suitable for dust (E series) and mining (M series) applications, are also available from Positek.

V4 20		а	b	С	d	е	f
X120		Displacement	Α	Connections	Option	Option	Z000

	· · · ·		
a Displacement		Value	
Factory set to any lengt 254 mm)	254		
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 Connections		Code	
Connector axial IP68 35	50 Bar Wet mate 4 pin MC BH-4-M	J50	
Connector radial IP68 3	50 Bar Wet mate 4 pin MC BH-4-M	K50	
Supplied with an over-moulded EPDM cable assembly, and lock	MC IL-4-F connector with 0.5 m, 4-core 20 AWG (ing collar as standard.	0.5mm ²)	
d Mounting Thread		Code	
3/4 16 UNF	Hex. 30 mm A/F, Ø 30 mm seal face.	P	
M18 x 1.5	Supplied with O-ring seal.	Т	
See P100-15 Drawing for Matin	g Thread Details.		
e Target Tube Mounting Flange			
None		U	

e Target Tube Mount	Code				
Penny & Giles HLP100					
Temposonics (M4 fixing)	Please specify flange position in mm. eg. W17.5 specifies a Tempo style flange fitted 17.5 mm from the front face	Wxx			
Parker Hannifin	niced 17.5 mm from the front face	Xxx			
See TG24-11 Drawing for Target					
f Z-code	Code				
Calibration to suit X005 r	Z000				
Tighter Independent Linearity; \leq ± xx% FSO @20°C \leq ± 0.1% 0 - 10 mm min. to 0 - 400 mm \leq ± 0.25% 0 - 401 mm to 0 - 600 mm \leq ± 0.5% C 0 - 601 mm to 0 - 800 mm max.					





Retracted Linear Displacement Extended





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.

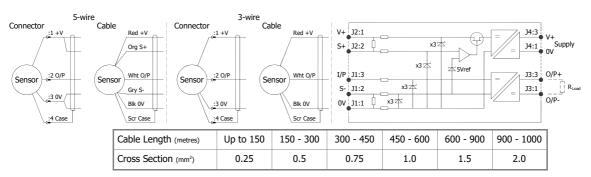
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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

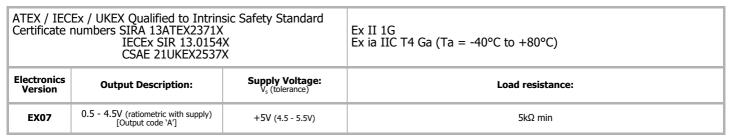
Positek, Andoversford Industrial Estate, Cheltenham GL54 4LB. U.K.

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

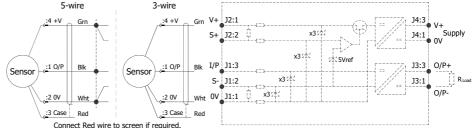
^{*}It is presumed that **d**irect **c**urrent flow is uniform across the cross-section of the wire, the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor are a dc system.



Installation Information X120 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE CYLINDER - LINEAR **POSITION SENSOR** INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES







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 = 0.20APi = 0.51W

Ci = 1.36µF* Ci = 1.16µF Li = 860µH* Li = 50µH (with cable) * (without cable) *Figures for 1km cable

The sensor is certified to be used with up to **1000m** of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed: Capacitance: $\leq 200 \text{ pF/m}$ or max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: $\leq 810 \text{ nH/m}$ or max. total of: 810 \muH

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 20 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

N.b. Cable free end must be appropriately terminated, including preventing water ingress into the cable. See page 2 for connector handling instructions

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.

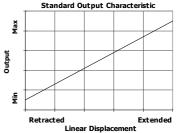
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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: Via mounting thread, maximum tightening torque: 100Nm. See drawing P100-15, Installation Details Mounting Threads & Seals. An O ring seal is provided, size BS908 for 3/4 UNF thread or 14.3 x 2.4 for M18 thread. Install the target tube using the flange provided or fix directly into the piston rod using adhesive for instance, the end of the target tube can be proud or flush with the piston end face as required see drawing P100-12.

Output Characteristic: Target position at start of normal travel is 36.0 mm from seal face. The output increases as the target is moved away from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 5 mm and 800 mm.



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.





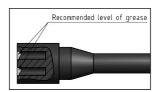
Installation Information X120 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE CYLINDER - LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

Connector Mating Instructions Handling

- Always apply grease mating
- Disconnect by pulling straight, not at an angle
- Do not pull on the cable and avoid sharp bends at cable entry
- When using bulkhead connector, ensure that there are no angular load
- · Do not over-tighten the bulkhead nuts
- Connectors should not be exposed to extended periods of heat or direct sunlight. If a connector becomes very dry, it should be soaked in fresh water before use

Greasing and mating above water (dry mate)



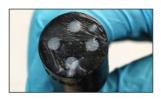


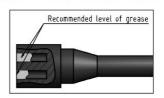
- Connectors must be greased with Molykote 44 Medium before every mating
- A layer of grease corresponding to approximately 1/10 of the socket depth should be applied to the female connector
- The inner edge of all the sockets should be completely covered, and a transparent layer of grease left visible on the face of the connector
- After greasing, fully mate the male and female connector in order to secure optimal distribution of grease on pins and in sockets
- To confirm that the grease has been sufficiently applied, demate and check for grease on every male min. Then re-mate the connector

Cleaning

- General cleaning to remove any accumulated sand or mud on a connector should be performed using spray based contact cleaner (isopropyl alcohol)
- New grease must be applied again prior to mating

Greasing and mating under water (wet mate)





- Connectors must be greased with Molykote 44 Medium before every mating
- A layer of grease corresponding to approximately 1/3 of the socket depth should be applied to the female connector
- All sockets should be completely sealed, and a transparent layer of grease left visible on the face of the connector
- After greasing, fully mate the male and female connector and remove any excess grease from the connector joint

