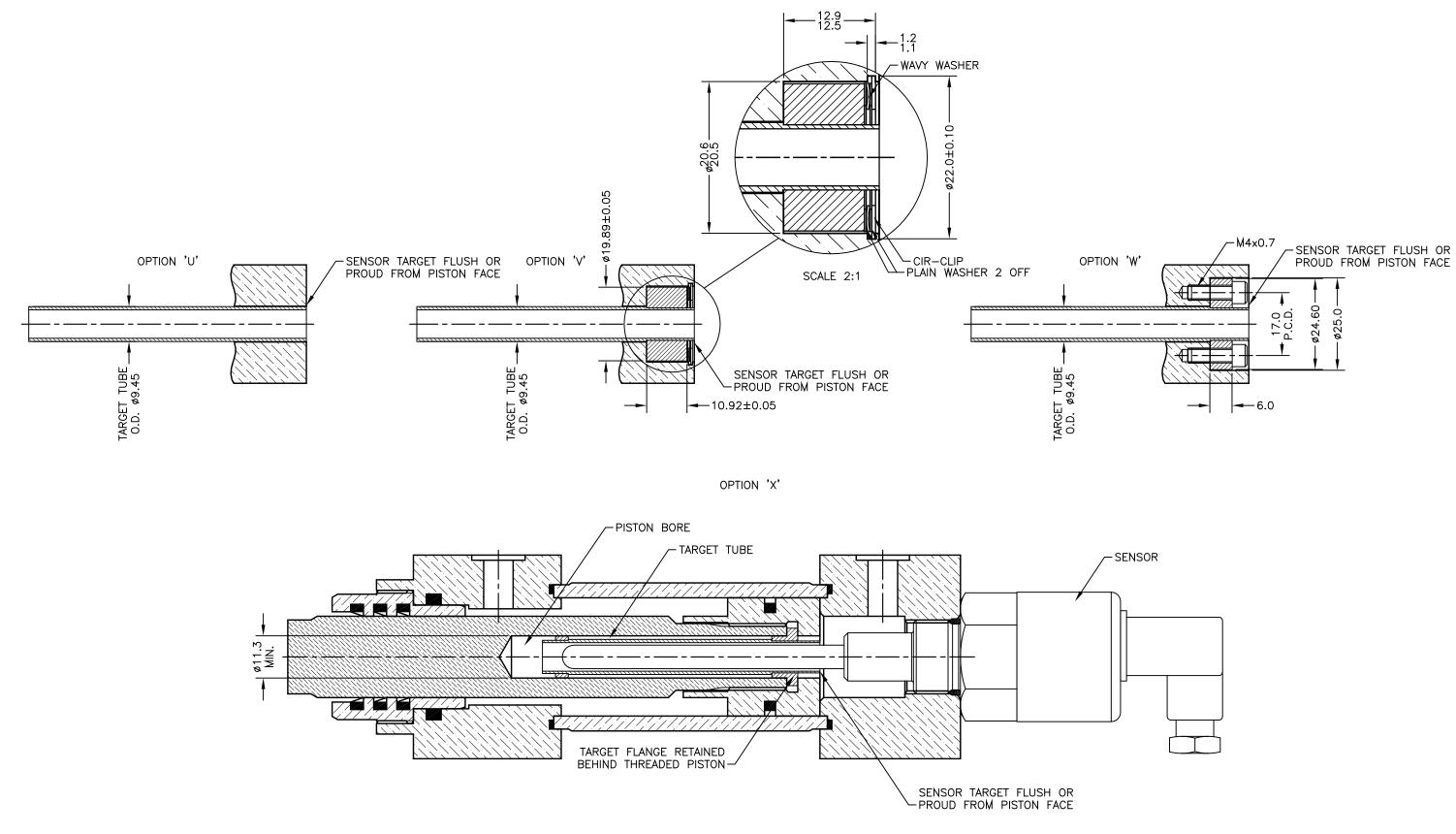


ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS <u>OUTPUT</u> SUPPLY 0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC 5V SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX. CABLE: 0.2mm², O/A SCREEN, PUR JACKET – SUPPLIED WITH 50cm OR REQUIRED LENGTH IN cm (15000cm MAX). STANDARD 3-CORE: JACKET Ø4mm BLACK e.g. 'L50'

*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm²



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	+ -	снескед ву	
В	04/10/11	$ \oplus \in +$	RDM	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
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D	22/01/21	DESCRIPTION	1	
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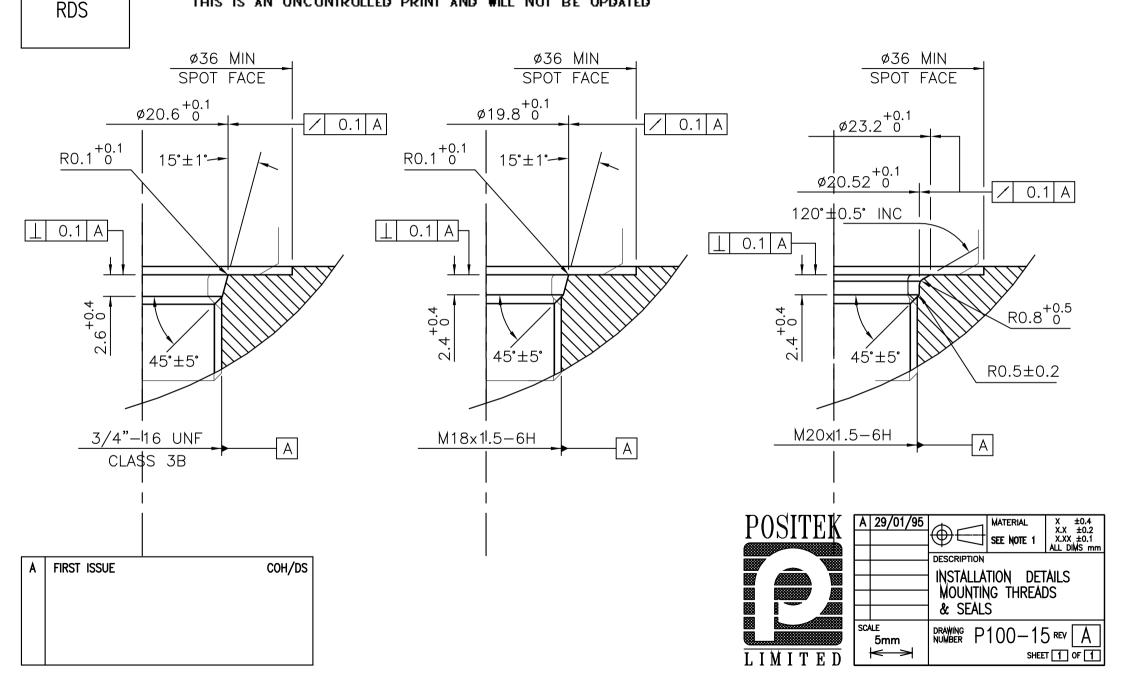
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THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED

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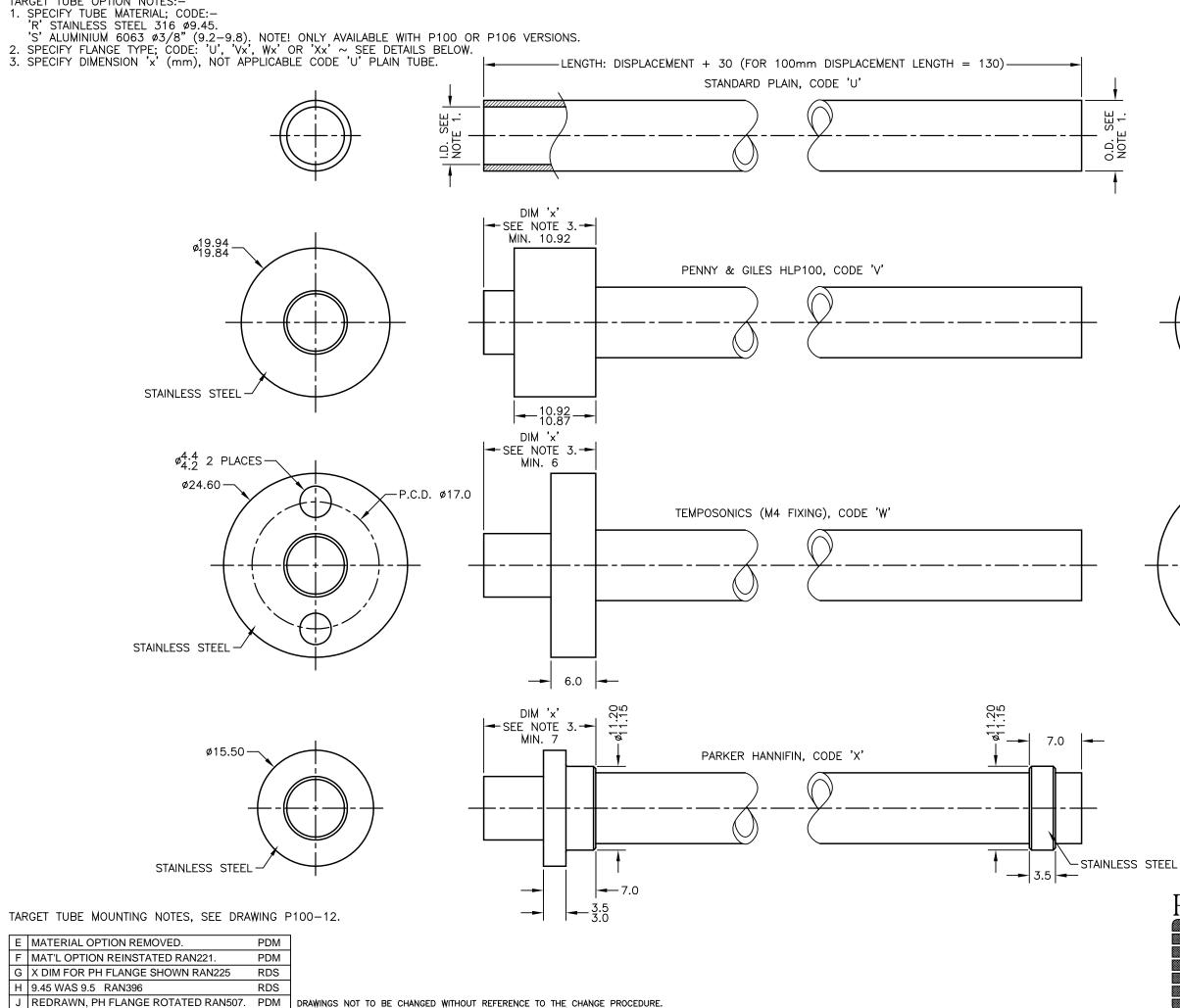
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K NOTE 1 AMENDED ~ RAN1114.

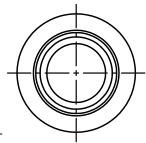
L 'x' WAS 'n' ~ RAN1309

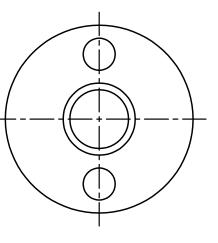


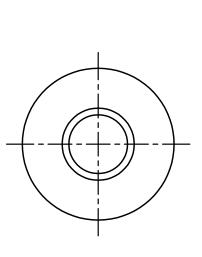
DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. CHANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORISED PERSON PDM THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED. PDM

		1
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E F G	16/10/06 24/09/08 13/11/08	$\bigcirc \square$	CHECKED BY RDM	X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMS mm
H	11/12/12	DESCRIPTION	1	
J	23/07/14	TARGET	FUBE AND F	LANGE
Κ	30/11/16	OPTIONS	(LIPS 100/1	06)
L	08/11/22			
SCALE 5mm < > 		DRAWING NUMBER 7	G24-11 SHEE	REV L T 1 OF 1











X130 INTRINSICALLY SAFE LONG STROKE IN-CYLINDER LINEAR **POSITION SENSOR** 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 IP65/IP67 as required

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 X130 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in potentially explosive

gas/vapour atmospheres. The X130 is designed for demanding hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder position feedback applications where service life, environmental resistance and cost are important and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas.

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 X130 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 0-400mm to 0-1485mm 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 IP65 or IP67 depending on selected cable or connector options.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions	
Body diameter	35 mm
Body Length (to seal face)	43 mm
Probe Length (from seal face)	calibrated travel + 58 mm
Target Tube Length	calibrated travel + 30 mm, Ø9.45 mm
For full mechanical details see dr	awing X130-11
Independent Linearity	≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C - up to 450 mm
	≤ ± 0.5% FSO @ 20°C - up to 600 mm
	\leq ± 1% FSO @ 20°C - over 600 mm
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain &
_	$< \pm 0.01\%$ FS/°C Offset
Frequency response	> 10 kHz (-3dB)
Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Intrinsic Safety	Ex II 1G
	Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
	ed ambient temperature range and atmospheric
conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10	
Sensor Input Parameters	Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W.
(connector option/s)	Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH
(cable option/s)	Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable
Environmental Temperatur	e Limits
Operating	-40°C to +80°C
Storage	-40°C to +125°C
Sealing	IP65/IP67 depending on connector / cable option
Hydraulic Pressure	350Bar
EMC Performance	EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3
Vibration (Electronics)	IEC 68-2-6: 10 g
	550,000 Hrs 40°C GI
	Concor Outling & Typical Target Installation details
MTBF Drawing List X130-11 P100-15 3D models, step or .igs format, ava	IEC 68-2-29: 40 g 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf Sensor Outline & Typical Target Installation details Mounting Thread details

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.





X130 INTRINSICALLY SAFE LONG STROKE IN-CYLINDER LINEAR **POSITION SENSOR** 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.

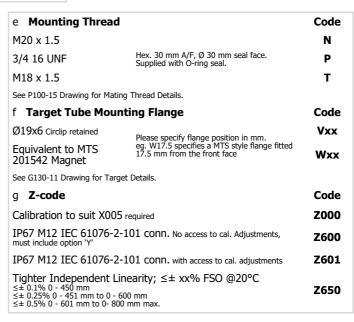
For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

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

X130	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
XIJU	Displacement	А	Adjustments	Connections	Option	Option	Z000

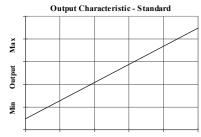
a Displacement		Value
Factory set to any lengt	th from 0-400 mm to 0-1485 mm (e.g.	508
b Output		
Supply V _{dc} (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - $4.5V$ (ratiometric with supply)	Α
Supply Current 10mA typical, 1	2mA max.	
c Calibration Adjust	tments	Code
Accessible default		blank
Sealed		Y
d Connections		Code
Connector IP65 4 pin (3	3+earth) DIN 43650 `C'	J
Connector IP65 4 pin (3 pre-wired 3-core cable	3+earth) DIN 43650 `C',	Jxx
Connector IP65 4 pin (3 pre-wired 5-core cable	3+earth) DIN 43650 'C',	JQxx
Cable gland IP67 M12,	nylon, 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable gland IP67 M12,	nylon, 5-core cable	LQxx
Cable gland, short [†] IP6	7, metal, 3-core cable	Мхх
Cable gland, short ⁺ IP6	7, metal, 5-core cable	MQxx
Specify required cable length 's cable, 50 cm supplied as stand	cx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies axial cable gland with ard. Note! maximum length supplied 15000cm. [†] Nb	20 m of restricted

cable pull strength.



'xx' = Distance from end of tube to flange face in mm

'xx'



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.

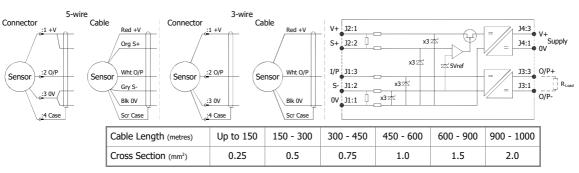
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 0.25 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;

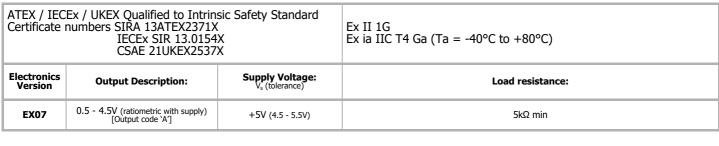
G005-*** for 'G' and 'H' prefix sensors X005-*** for 'E', 'M' and 'X' prefix sensors

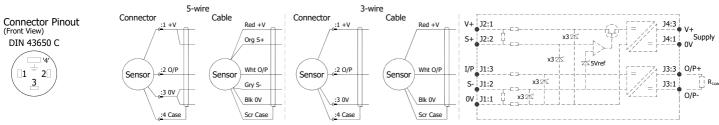
 $^+_+$ R = ρ L/A ρ is the resistivity of the conductor (Ω m) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m²).

⁺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.



Installation Information Positek X130 INTRINSICALLY SAFE LONG STROKE IN-CYLINDER LINEAR **POSITION SENSOR** 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 = 0.20A	Pi = 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 860µH*	(with maximum cable length)
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µH	(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:-Capacitance: ≤ 200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF

≤ 200 pF/m ≤ 810 nH/m or max. total of: or max. total of: Inductance: 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%.

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.

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.

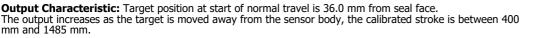
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

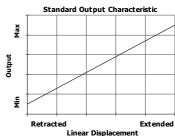
Assembly and Dismantling: The unit is not to be serviced or dismantled and re-assembled by the user.

Maintenance: No maintenance is required.

Gain and Offset Adjustment: (Where accessible - Typically ± 10% Min available) To adjust the gain or offset use a small potentiometer adjuster or screwdriver 2mm across. Do not apply too much force on the potentiometers.

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 M20 & 3/4 UNF thread or 14.3 x 2.4 for M18 thread. Install the target tube using the flange provided to fix into the piston rod. **The target tube is intended to have some lateral freedom of movement to allow for misalignments** in the assembly. The end of the target tube can be proud or flush with the piston end face as required - see drawing X130-11. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.





Calibration Adjustments

÷

Offset

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.



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.