

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 ORG +SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) :1 BLACK BLACK :3 OV GRY -SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) WHITE WHITE OUTPUT SCREEN SCREEN :4 BODY

<u>SUPPLY</u>

5V

*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-5mm TO 0-50mm e.g.36, IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm.

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL.

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC

<u>OUTPUT</u>

NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET M112-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ATEX / IECEX APPROVED TO (Ex) I/II M1/1GD

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40° to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40° to +80°C) Ex ia I Ma (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!

С	NEW ELECTRONICS, RADIAL BODY.	PDM
D	ADDITIONAL DIMS/VIEWS ADDED.	PDM
Е	APPROVAL STANDARDS UPDATED - RAN465.	PDM
F	RANGE WAS 10-50mm RAN1056	RDS
G	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM
Н	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM

CE

THE PLUNGER WILL RETRACT FLUSH AND EXTENDS 2mm NOM. AT END OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL.

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.

POS	SITE	K
LIN	IIT	ΕD

D E	21/04/10 05/07/11 10/03/14	O	CHECKED BY RDS	X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMS mm
F G H	9/11/15 12/04/17 05/09/17	M112 INTRINSICALLY SAFE GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR		
SCA 1	 2.5mm 	DRAWING NUMBER N	/1112-11 SHEE	REV H



I IPS® M112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

- Intrinsically safe for Mining to: Ex I/II M1/GD
- Gauge head positioning for industrial and scientific applications
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Compact 19 mm diameter body
- 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 M112 LIPS® (Linear Induction Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in gas/vapour, potentially explosive dust atmospheres and mining environments. M112 is designed for gauge head positioning in industrial and scientific applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The M112, like all Positek® sensors, provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each sensor is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 5mm to 50mm and with full EMC protection built in.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The sensor is very robust, the body and plunger being made of stainless steel for long service life and environmental resistance.

The plunger is spring loaded with a domed end. The M112 is easy to install with a long ½ inch UNF mounting thread and is supplied with two lock nuts for positioning. **Environmental sealing** is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter
Body Length (excluding thread) 19 mm (Axial version) 160.7 mm (Radial version) 169.5 mm 59 mm Mounting Thread Length 59 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing M112-11

Spring Force 1.5 - 4.5 N approx.

+5V dc nom. \pm 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max 0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: $5k\Omega$ min. $\leq \pm 0.25\%$ FSO @ 20° C Power Supply Output Signal Independent Linearity

≤ ± 0.1% FSO @ 20°C* available upon request. *Sensors with calibrated travel of 10 mm and above.

< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset **Temperature Coefficients**

> 10 kHz (-3dB) Frequency Response Infinite < 0.02% FSO Resolution Noise

Intrinsic Safety

Ex I/II M1/GD
Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
Ex ia I Ma (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

(connector option/s)

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16 μ F, Li: 50 μ H Ci: 1.36 μ F, Li: 860 μ H with 1km max. cable (cable option/s)

Environmental Temperature Limits -40°C to +80°C Operating

Storage -40°C to +125°C IP67

Sealing EMC Performance EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3 IEC 68-2-6: 10 g IEC 68-2-29: 40 g Vibration

Shock 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf

Drawing List Sensor Outline M112-11 Drawings, in AutoCAD® dwg or dxf 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.







LIPS® M112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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 approved to:

Ex I/II M1/GD

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta=-40°C to 80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Groups I and II: suitable for all areas (including mining), Category M1/1 GD: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas (Zones 2 to 0) and dust (Zone 2). 20), equipment remains energised. Gas:

Protection class ia, denotes intrinsically safe for all zones Apparatus group IIC: suitable for IIA, IIB and IIC explosive gases.

Temperature class T4: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C.

Dust

T135°C: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C.

Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

It is imperative $\mathsf{Positek}^{\circledast}$ 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.

Safety Parameters:-

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W Ci = 1.36μF* Li = 860μH*

 $Li = 860\mu H^*$ (cable option/s) Li = 50µH (connector option/s) $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$

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

Sensors can be installed with a maximum of 1000m of cable. Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

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

Inductance: ≤ 810 nH/m for max. total of: 810 µH

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 approved sensors suitable for gas (X series) and dust (E series) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL: Factory set to any length from 0-5mm to 0-50mm (e.g. 36mm).

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

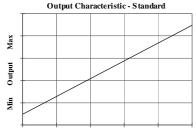
The Positek® G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is available with the

following output options; Standard: 0.5 - 9.5V or 4 - 20mA. Reverse: 9.5 - 0.5V or 20 - 4mA.

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

Axial or Radial, IP67 Connector - Binder 713 series Cable[†] with Pg 9 gland Axial, IP67

[†]Three core (black jacket) or five core (blue jacket) cable options available. Cable length >50 cm - please specify length in cm up to 15000 cm max. We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection



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.

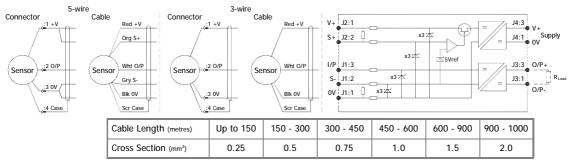
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 mm 2 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 direct current flow is uniform across the cross-section of the wire, the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor are a dc system.





 $^{^{\}dagger}R = \rho L/A$ ρ is the resistivity of the conductor (Ωm) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m^2) .

Intrinsically Safe - Mining Environments LIPS® SERIES M112 Gauge Head Position Sensor



a Displacement (mm)		Value	
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 34 mm	34	
b Output			
Supply V dc	Output	Code	
V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code	
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	Α	
c Connections Cable or	Connector	Code	
Connector - Axial	IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2	J	
Connector - Radial	IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2	K	
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 Pg9 - 3-core cable	Lxx	
	3		
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 Pg9 - 5-core cable	LQxx	
*Supplied with 50 cm as standard, specify required cable length specified in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies cable gland with 20 metres of cable. Nb: restricted cable pull strength.			
d Z-code Code			
Calibration to suit X005 - Default			
≤± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement between 10mm & 50mm only!			
Connector with cable option 'J', 'JQ', 'K' or 'KQ' with length required in cm i.e. J100 specifies connector with 100cm of cable.			

Note!

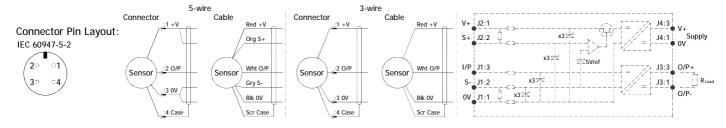
All Intrinsically Safe (IS) sensors must have a Z-code suffix. IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier - See X005 for Output options.



Installation Information LIPS® M112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EXO4, see next page.

ATEX /IECEx Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 13ATEX2371X IECEx SIR 13.0154X			Ex I/II M1/1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta = -40 to +80°C)
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX07	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min



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:-

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ui} = 11.4V & \text{Ii} = 0.20A & \text{Pi} = 0.51W \\ \text{Ci} = 1.36 \mu \text{F}^* & \text{Li} = 860 \mu \text{H}^* & \text{('Lxx' or 'LQxx' options)} & \text{*Figures for 1km cable} \\ \text{Ci} = 1.16 \mu \text{F} & \text{Li} = 50 \mu \text{H} & \text{('J' or 'K' options)} & \text{`Times for 1km cable} \\ \end{array}$

The sensor is certified to be used with up to 1000m of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: \leq 200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: \leq 810 nH/m for 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 ≤ 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.

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

Warning - The M12 IEC 60947 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!

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.

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. Any cleaning must be done with a damp cloth.

Mechanical Mounting: Via ½"x20 UNF mounting thread, adjust sensor position and lock in place using lock nuts provided. Maximum tightening torque: 10Nm.

Standard Output Characteristic

Retracted

Extended

Linear Displacement

Output Characteristic: Plunger is extended 3.3 mm from end of body at start of normal travel. The output increases as the plunger extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 5 mm and 50 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 LIPS® M112 GAUGE HEAD POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX07, see previous page.

ATEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 00ATEX2076X			Ex I/II M1/1GD EEx ia I/IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia D 20 T135°C (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min

The barrier parameters must not exceed:-

Ui = 11.4V Ci = 1.36µF* Ci = 1.16µF

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{I i} = 0.20 A & \text{Pi} = 0.51 W \\ \text{Li} = 710 \mu \text{H}^* & \text{('Lxx' option)} & \text{*Figures for 1km cable} \\ \text{Li} = 50 \mu \text{H} & \text{('J' or 'K' options)} \end{array}$

The sensor is certified to be used with up to 1000m of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance: ≤ 200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: ≤ 660 nH/m for max. total of: 660 µH

With the exception of the certificate number and safety parameters above, all other notes regarding Putting Into Service, Use, Assembly and Dismantling etc. on previous page apply to sensors marked EX04 or EX07.



