

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT	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'
 OPTIONAL 5–CORE: JACKET Ø4.6mm BLUE e.g. 'LQ50'

CABLE/CONNECTOR* CONNECTIONS;

3 CORE	5 CORE	CONNECTOR	
RED	RED	:1	+Ve
–	ORG	:1	+SENSE (5–WIRE ONLY)
BLACK	BLACK	:3	0V
–	GRY	:3	–SENSE (5–WIRE ONLY)
WHITE	WHITE	:2	OUTPUT
SCREEN	SCREEN	:4	BODY

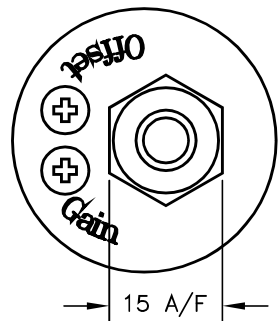
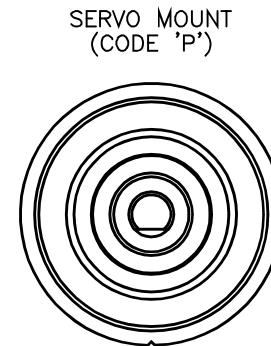
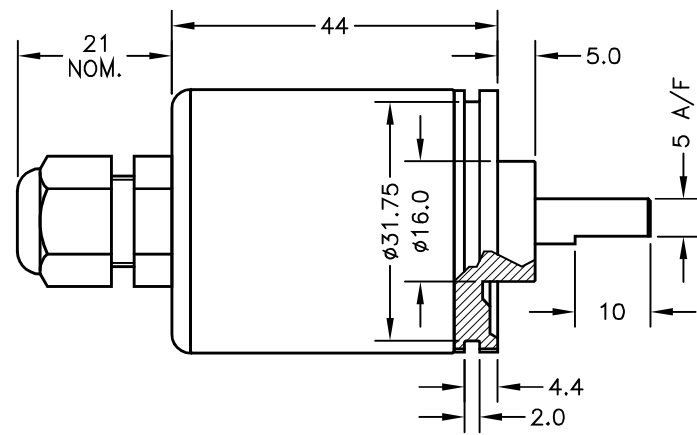
*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm²
 RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0–5° TO 0–15° e.g.12°, IN INCREMENTS OF 1°.

BODY MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.
 FLANGE BASE MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.
 SERVO MOUNT MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.

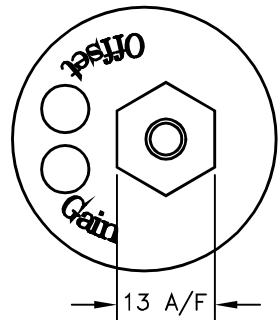
FURTHER OPTIONS:

SPRING RETURN (CODE 'N') AVAILABLE UP TO ±50°
 CALIBRATED OUTPUT, PHYSICAL STOPS ±5°
 NOTE STANDARD DEVICE HAS NO STOPS.

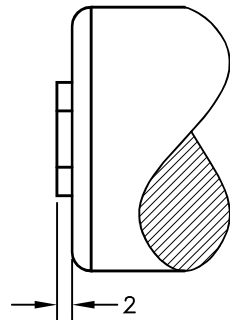
IP67 CABLE GLAND (CODE 'Lxx'/'LQxx')



GAIN AND OFFSET ADJUSTMENTS SEALED (CODE 'Y')



IP67 SHORT CABLE GLAND – AXIAL (CODE 'Mxx'/'MQxx')



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, Ii 0.2A, Pi 0.51W

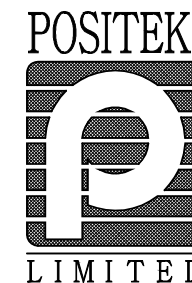
APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

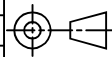
NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

A	FIRST ISSUE.	PDM
B	DISP. 5 TO 15° WAS 5 TO 20° RAN442	PDM
C	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM
D	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	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.



A	19/03/13	 CHECKED BY RDS	X	±0.4
B	07/11/13		X.X	±0.2
C	26/04/17		X.XX	±0.1
D	11/09/17	DESCRIPTION		
		G502 INTRINSICALLY SAFE SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR		
		SCALE 10mm	DRAWING NUMBER G502-11	REV D
				SHEET 1 OF 1

RIPS® G502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to:
Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia / AEx ia
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Angle set to customer's requirement
- Compact, durable and reliable
- 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 G502 RIPS® (Rotary Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX06 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour atmospheres. The G502 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications, like the G500 but with better resolution at smaller angles of deflection, and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The G502, like all Positek® sensors, is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 5 and 15 degrees and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation. There is a machined registration mark to identify the calibrated mid point.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The G502 has long service life and environmental resistance with a rugged stainless steel body and shaft. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install, it also offers 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)	44 mm
Shaft	15 mm Ø 6 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing G502-11	
Power Supply	+5V dc nom. ± 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max
Output Signal	0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min.
Independent Linearity	≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
Frequency Response	> 10 kHz (-3dB)
Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Torque	< 20 mNm Static
Intrinsic Safety	Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) AEx ia IIC 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.
(connector option/s)	Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH
(cable option/s)	Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 710µH with 1km max. cable
Environmental Temperature Limits	
Operating	-40°C to +80°C
Storage	-40°C to +125°C
Sealing	IP65/IP67 depending on connector / cable option
EMC Performance	EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3
Vibration	IEC 68-2-6: 10 g
Shock	IEC 68-2-29: 40 g
MTBF	350,000 hrs 40°C Gf
Drawing List	
G502-11	Sensor Outline
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.

RIPS[®] G502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY 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 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)
 AEx ia IIC 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.

Safety Parameters:-

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W
 Ci = 1.36µF* Li = 710µH* (cable option/s)
 Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (connector option/s)

*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/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: ≤ 660 nH/m for max. total of: 660 µH

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, USA only) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL: Factory-set to any angle from ±2.5° to ±7.5° in increments of 1 degree.

Full 360° Mechanical rotation.

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

Sensors supplied with access to output 'zero' and 'span' calibration adjustments as standard. No access option available.

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

Connector - Hirschmann GD series IP65

Cable[†] with M12 gland or short gland IP67

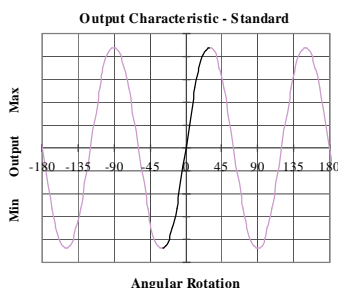
[†]Three core (black jacket) or five core (blue jacket) cable options available.

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 page.

MOUNTING OPTIONS

Flange, Servo.



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256053



G502-17e

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.

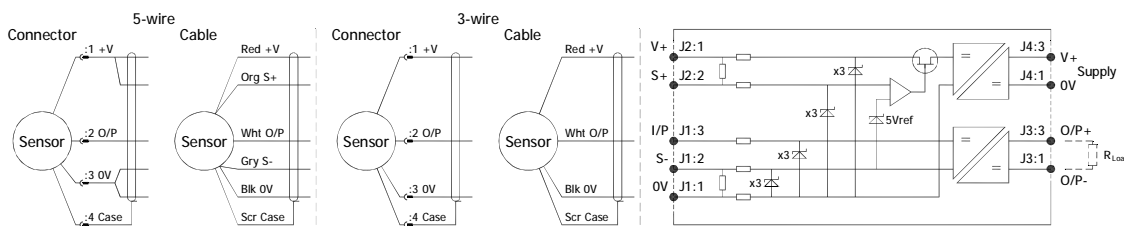
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 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.

Intrinsically Safe - Gas/Vapour Atmospheres

RIPS® SERIES G502 Small Angle Rotary Sensor

a	b	c	d	e	f	g		
G502	.	Displacement	A	Adjustments	Connections	Option	Option	Z-code

a Displacement (degrees)		Value
Displacement in degrees	e.g. 0 - 5 degrees	5
b Output		
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
c Calibration Adjustments		Code
Accessible - default		blank
Sealed		Y
d Connections Cable* or Connector		Code
Connector	IP65 DIN 43650 'C'	J
Cable Gland	IP67 M12 - 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable Gland	IP67 M12 - 5-core cable	LQxx
Cable Gland	IP67 Short - 3-core cable	Mxx
Cable Gland	IP67 Short - 5-core cable	MQxx
<small>*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.</small>		
e Shaft Option		Code
None		blank
Sprung to stop	Up to 100° maximum	N
f Sensor Mounting		Code
Flange - default	Stainless Steel	blank
Servo Mount	Stainless Steel	P
g Z-code		Code
Calibration to suit G005 - Default		Z000
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 must have options 'Y' & 'J'		Z600
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 must have option 'J'		Z601
≤ ± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement up to 100 degrees only!		Z650
Connector with cable option 'J' or 'JQ' with length required in cm i.e. J500 specifies connector with 500cm of cable.		Z999

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 G005 for Output options.

Generic Installation Information

G SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

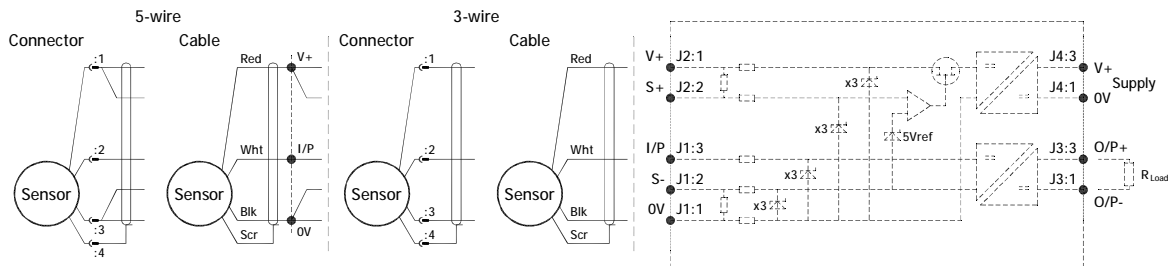
CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225		Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) AEx ia IIC T4 / Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Option	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
A	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min

Connector Pin Layout:

DIN 43650 C



IEC 60947-5-2



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:-

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 U_i = 11.4V & I_i = 0.20A & P_i = 0.51W \\
 C_i = 1.36\mu F^* & L_i = 710\mu H^* & \text{(with maximum length integral cable)} \\
 C_i = 1.16\mu F & L_i = 50\mu H & \text{(without integral cable)}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Capacitance: } \leq 200 \text{ pF/m for max. total of: } 200 \text{ nF} \\
 \text{Inductance: } \leq 660 \text{ nH/m for max. total of: } 660 \mu\text{H}
 \end{array}$$

Use:

The sensor is designed to measure Linear or rotary 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.

WARNING: Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety
AVERTISSEMENT: La substitution de composants peut altérer la sécurité intrinsèque

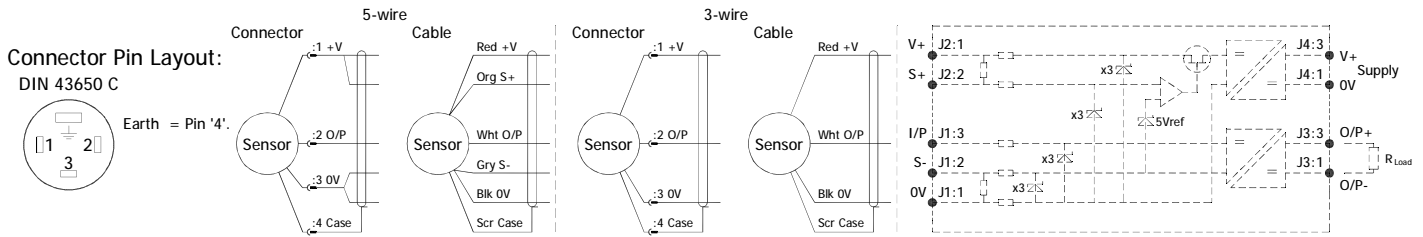
Maintenance:

No maintenance is required.

Installation Information

RIPS® G502 SMALL ANGLE ROTARY SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES



Approval only applies to specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range: 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen \leq 21%.

The G502 is available with the following connections:-

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| IP65 | DIN 43650 C Connector | Axial | Option 'J' |
| IP67 | Cable gland with cable | Axial | Options 'Lxx' 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' |

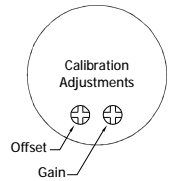
The performance of the sensor may be affected by voltage drops associated with long cable lengths; For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

Cable Up to 150m of 0.2 mm², screened, PUR jacket; 3 core cable 4 mm dia. black, 5 core cable 4.6 mm dia. Blue.

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

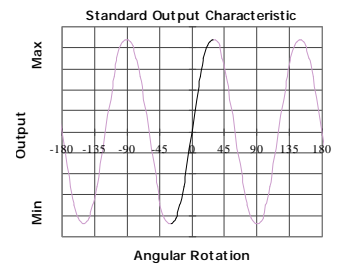
Gain and Offset Adjustment: (Where accessible - Typically \pm 10% Min available)

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: Flange mounted or servo mount, with appropriate clips, options. The flange slots are 4.5 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 48 mm pitch. The sensor should be mounted with minimal axial and radial loading on the shaft for optimum life. It is recommended that the shaft is coupled to the drive using a flexible coupling. Tests indicate that life in excess of 16 million cycles can be achieved with 1kg side and end load.

Output Characteristic: The sensor has full rotational freedom and six sectors, 60° 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, and the flat on the shaft is aligned with the registration mark in the base of the sensor. In the calibrated range the output increases as the shaft is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction viewed from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 5° and 15°.



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.