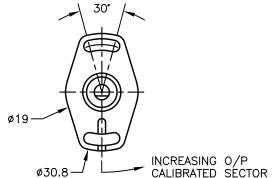
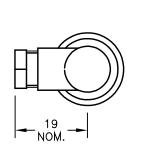
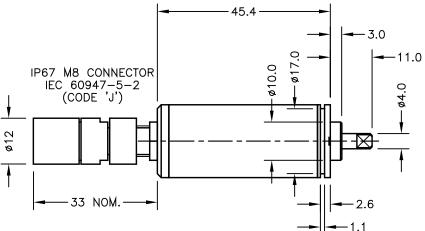


-11.0

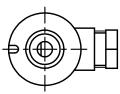


SHAFT FLAT ALIGNED WITH REFERENCE MARK IN BASE AT MID TRAVEL ±5"





SERVO MOUNT (CODE 'P')



A	FIRST ISSUE	PDM	
В	RANGE WAS 20° TO 160° RAN 442	RDS	$\boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{F}$
С	SHAFT LENGTH REDUCED 0.5 - RAN538.	PDM	
D	OPTION 'J' ADDED - RAN1068.	PDM	
E	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM	DRAWINGS NOT
F	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM	CHANGES TO I BY THE AUTHO
			THIS IS AN UNCO

OT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED IORISED PERSON CONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

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' 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 :3 :3 :2 BLACK 0V GRY -SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) WHITE WHITE OUTPUT :4 BODY SCREEN SCREEN *CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.25mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-15° TO 0-160° e.g. 76°, IN INCREMENTS OF 1'.

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

NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET H000-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

CSA APPROVED TO Class I Zone 0 Ex/AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C) Ex iaD 20 T93°C(Ta= -40 to 80°C) Ui 11.4V, li 0.2A, Pi 0.51W APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER. NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!



Α	19/03/13		CHECKED BY	
В	20/11/13	$ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc $	RDS	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
С	21/01/15		_	DIMS mm
D	02/12/15	DESCRIPTION		
Е	27/04/17	H505 INTRINSICALLY SAFE		
F	12/09/17	SLIM-LINE ROTARY SENSOR		
SCALE 5mm K >		DRAWING NUMBER	1505-11 shee	REV F T 1 0F 1



RIPS[®] H505 SLIM-LINE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST ATMOSPHERES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas and Dust 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 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 H505 RIPS[®] (Rotary Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX06 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour and dust** atmospheres. The H505 is an affordable, durable, high-accuracy rotary sensor designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications, but requires a smaller footprint than the H500.

Like all Positek[®] sensors, the H505 provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 15 and 160 degrees and with full EMC protection built in.

It is particularly suitable for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for applications where space is important.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The H505 has long service life and environmental resistance with stainless steel body parts. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install, the flange has two 3.2mm by 30 degree wide slots on a 25mm pitch. The H505 also offers a range of mechanical and electrical options. Environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

SFECTION					
19 mm					
45.4 mm					
8 mm Ø 4 mm					
awing H505-11					
$+5V$ dc nom. \pm 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max					
0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min.					
≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C - up to 100°					
< ± 0.01%/°C Gain &					
< ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset					
> 10 kHz (-3dB)					
Infinite					
< 0.02% FSO					
< 15 mNm Static					
Class I, Zone 0					
Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C)					
AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C)					
AEx ia D IIIC T93°C (Ta = -40 °C to $+80$ °C)					
d ambient temperature range and atmospheric Bar, oxygen ≤ 21%					
Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W.					
Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH					
Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 710µH with 1km max. cable					
(cable option/s) Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 710µH with 1km max. cable Environmental Temperature Limits					
-40°C to +80°C					
-40°C to +125°C					
IP67					
EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3					
IEC 68-2-6: 10 g					
IEC 68-2-29: 40 g					
350,000 hrs 40°C Gf					
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.





CE H505-17h



RIPS[®] H505 SLIM-LINE ROTARY 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;

Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C) AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C) AEx ia D IIIC T93°C (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ 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 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:

T93°C: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 93°C.

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

It is imperative ${\sf Positek}^{\circledast}$ intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Positek GOOS Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Positek IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the GOOS datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

Safety Parameters:-

*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 gas (G series) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL:

Factory-set to any angle from ±7.5° to ±80° in increments of 1 degree.

Full 360° Mechanical rotation.

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

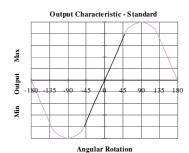
Connector - M8 IEC 60947-5-2

Cable[†] with M8 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

IP67

MOUNTING OPTIONS Flange, Servo.









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.

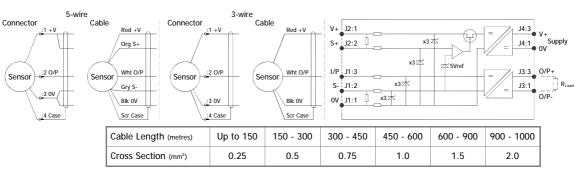
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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

 $^{+}_{T}$ 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).

¹It 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 - Dust Atmospheres RIPS[®] SERIES H505 Slim-Line Rotary Sensor

		а	b	с	d	е
	H505 .	Displacement	A	Connections	Option	Z-code
a Displacement (degrees	s)		Va	lue		
Displacement in degrees	e.g. 0 - 54 deg	jrees	5	54		
b Output						
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output			ode		
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratio	metric with supply)		A		
c Connections Cable* or (Connector		Co	ode		
Connector	IP67 M8 IEC 6	0947-5-2		J		
Cable Gland	IP67 M8 - 3-core cable			xx		
Cable Gland	IP67 M8 - 5-cc	ore cable	LC	Ωxx		
*Supplied with 50 cm as standard, specifies cable gland with 20 metr				00		
d Sensor Mounting			Co	ode		
Flange - default			bla	ank		
Servo Mount				Р		
e Z-code			Co	ode		
Calibration to suit G005 - Default				000		
Connector with cable option 'J' with length required in cm i.e. J500 specifies connector with 500cm of cable.				999		

Note!

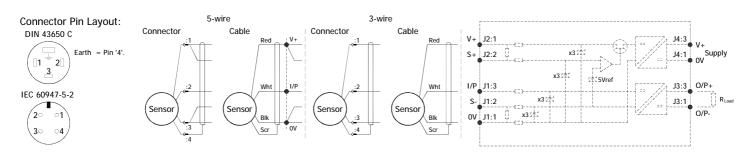
All Intrinsically Safe (IS) sensors must have a Z-code suffix. IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier - See G005 for Output options.



Generic Installation Information H SERIES SENSORS

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS GAS/VAPOUR & DUST ATMOSPHERES

CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225			Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C) AEx ia IIC T4 / Ex ia IIC T4(Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C) AEx ia D IIIC T93°C (Ta = -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C)	
Electronics Option	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:	
A	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with sup- ply)	+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:-

Ui = 11.4V	li = 0.20A P	i = 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 710µH*	(with maximum length integral cable)
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µH	(without integral cable)

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

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

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:

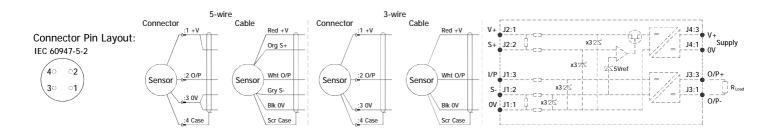
Accumulated dust layer must not exceed a depth of 50mm.







Installation Information RIPS[®] H505 SLIM LINE ROTARY SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS DUST 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 H505 is available with the following connections:-

IP67 IEC 60947-5-2 Connector Axial

Option 'J' IP67 Cable gland with cable Options 'Lxx' or 'LQxx' Axial

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,

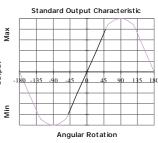
5 core cable 4.6 mm dia. Blue.

N.b. free end of cable must be appropriately terminated.

Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted; the flange slots are 3.2 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 25 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 two sectors, 180° 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, Standard Output Characteristic 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 Max from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 15° and 160°.

Output 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.





1 of 1