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ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS <u>OUTPUT</u> <u>SUPPLY</u> 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 +SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) ORG :1 _ BLACK BLACK :3 0V GRY :3 -SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) WHITE WHITE :2 OUTPUT SCREEN :4 SCREEN BODY *CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-51mm TO 0-100mm e.g.76, IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm. BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL FLANGE MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL (CODE 'N') FURTHER OPTIONS: SINGLE PAIR OF BODY CLAMPS (CODE 'P') SPRUNG PLUNGER, TO EXTENDED POSITION (CODE 'R') DOME END (CODE 'T') IN CONJUNCTION WITH SPRUNG PLUNGER (CODE 'R')** PLUNGER FREE (CODE 'V') N.b. NOT AVAILABLE WITH SPRUNG OPTIONS. 4.0 $\widehat{\mathbb{Z}}^{3.0}$ ⊔ **2.0** 1.0 50 60 70 80 90 100 0 STROKE (mm) SPRING FORCE v STROKE (CODE 'R') NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET M133-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. ATEX / IECEX APPROVED TO $\langle \xi_{\rm X} \rangle$ I/II M1/1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40° to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40° to $+80^{\circ}$ C) Ex ia I Ma (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!



А	21/11/13		CHECKED BY			
В	11/04/17	$ \bigcirc \bigcirc]$	RDS	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1		
С	29/08/17	+ 7		DIMS mm		
		DESCRIPTION				
		M133 INTRISICALLY SAFE				
		MID STROKE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR				
scale 10mm K N		DRAWING NUMBER	/133-11	REV C		
			SHEE	T 1 OF 1		



LIPS[®] M133 MID STROKE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

- Intrinsically safe for Mining to: Ex I/II M1/GD
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Short body length
- Accurate, stable, durable and reliable
- 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 intrinsically safe M133 LIPS® (Linear Position Inductive Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust atmospheres and mining environments.

The M133 is designed for a wide range of industrial applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance in situations where a short-bodied sensor is required for operation in hazardous areas. The unit is compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length, and like all Positek[®] sensors provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 51 to 100mm and with full EMC protection built in.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range.

The sensor has a rugged stainless steel body and plunger. It is easy to install and set up, the stainless steel mounting flange has two 4.5mm by 30 degree wide slots on a 48mm pitch. The plunger can be supplied free or captive, with female M4 thread, or spring-loaded with a ball end. The M133 also offers a range of mechanical options, environmental sealing is to IP67.



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions Body diameter Body Length: Calibrated Travel 35 mm Dependant on calibrated travel 51 mm to 70 mm 71 mm to 100 mm 141.3 mm 171.3 mm Plunger Ø 6mm For full mechanical details see drawing M133-11 +5V dc nom. ± 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max 0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min. ≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C Power Supply Output Signal Independent Linearity $\leq \pm 0.1\%$ FSO @ 20°C^{*} available upon request. *Sensors with calibrated travel of 10 mm and above. **Temperature Coefficients** < ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset > 10 kHz (-3dB) **Frequency Response** Resolution Infinite < 0.02% FSO Ex I/II M1/GD Noise Intrinsic Safety Ex ia IIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40 to 80°C) Ex ia IIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40 to 80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta=-40 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 \leq 21% Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s) (cable option/s) Environmental Temperature Limits Operating -40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Storage Sealing EMC Performance 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 Vibration Shock MTBF Drawing List Sensor Outline M133-11

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.





POSITEK



LIPS[®] M133 MID STROKE LINEAR 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 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 = 860µH* (cable option/s) $Li = 50\mu H$ (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: \leq 200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF Inductance: \leq 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 0-51mm to 0-100mm (e.g. 76mm).

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The Positek[®] X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is available with the following output options; Standard: 0.5 - 9.5V or 4 - 20mA.

9.5 - 0.5V or 20 - 4mA. Reverse:

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS Connector - Binder 713 series

IP67 Cable[†] with Pg 9 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. maximum

We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection page.

PUSH ROD OPTIONS - standard retained with M4x0.7 female thread Sprung loaded (spring supplied loose), Dome end (sprung loaded) or Free.







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POSITEK



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

 $\frac{1}{2}$ R = $\rho L/A \rho$ 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.



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Intrinsically Safe - Mining Environments LIPS[®] SERIES M133 Mid Stroke Position Sensor

b с d е f h k g j а Y M133 . Displacement А Connections Ν Option Option Option Z-code

> Code Z000 Z650

Z999

a Displacement (mm)		Value
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 66 mm	66
b Output		
Supply V dc		
V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - $4.5V$ (ratiometric with supply)	А
c Calibration Adjust	ments	Code
Sealed		Y
d Connections Cable [®] of	or Connector	Code
Connector	IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2	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
specifies cable gland with 20 me	rd, specify required cable length specified in cm. etres of cable. Nb: restricted cable pull strength.	e.g. L2000
		Quala
e Housing		Code
Flange Mount		N
f Body Fittings		Code
None - default		blank
Body Clamps - 1 pair		Р
g Sprung Plunger		Code
None - default		blank
Spring Extend	Captive plunger only.	R
h Plunger Fittings		Code
None - default	Female Thread M4x0.7x7 deep	blank
Dome end	Required for option 'R'	т
j Plunger Options		Code
Captive - default	Plunger is retained	blank
Non-captive	Plunger can depart body	v
		•

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[®] M133 MID STROKE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS



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	Pi = 0.51W	
$Ci = 1.36\mu F^*$	Li = 860µH*	('Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options)	*Figures for 1km cable
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µH	('J' option)	

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

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 the two slots in the flange, the slots are 4.5 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 48 mm pitch.



Output Characteristic: Plunger extended 28 mm^{*} from mounting face at start of normal travel. *Note: where dome end option is fitted add 5 mm.

The output increases as the plunger extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 51 mm and 100 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.





