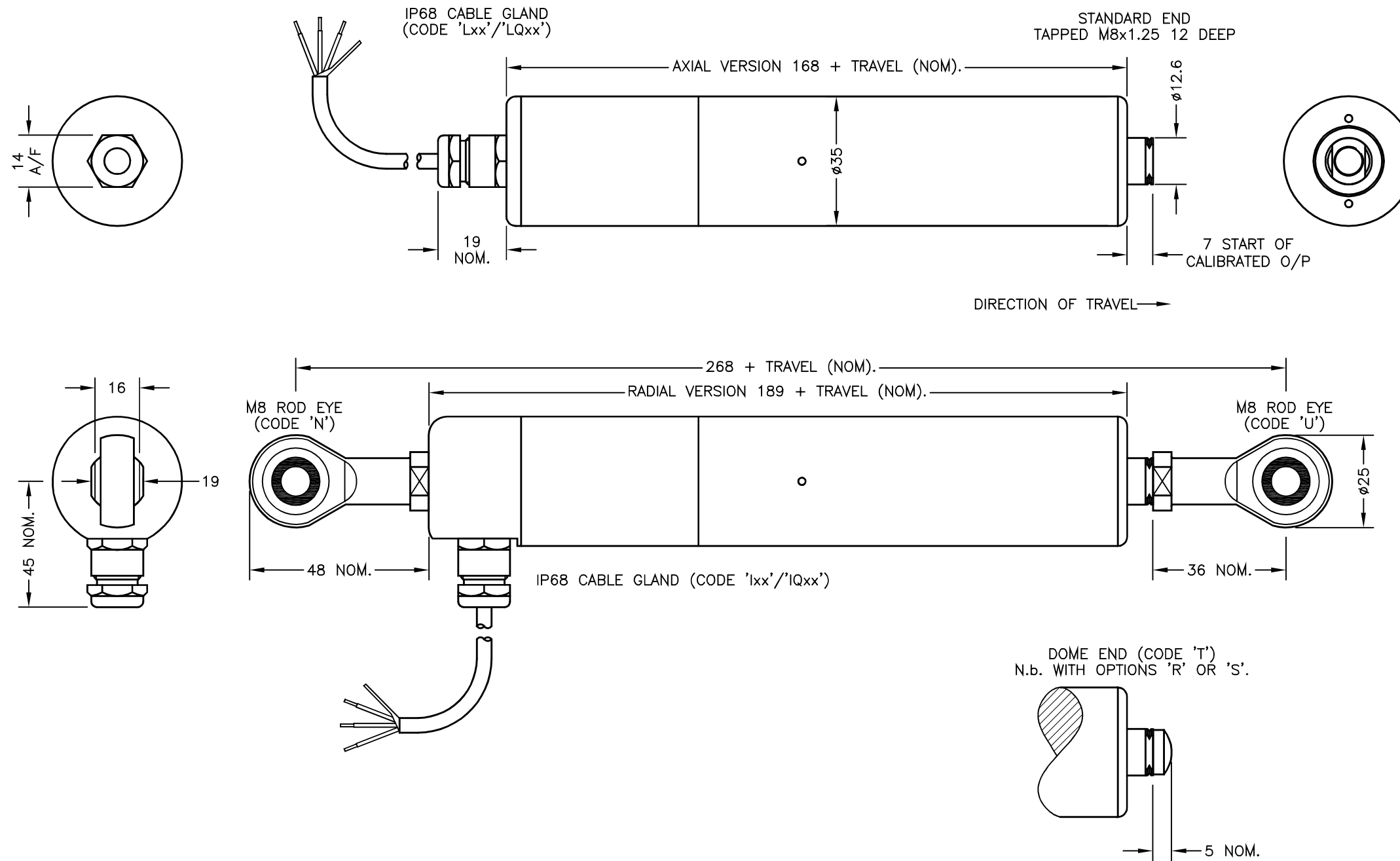


N.b. ROD-EYE ORIENTATION NOT GUARANTEED.



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 4mm BLACK e.g. 'L50'
 OPTIONAL 5-CORE: JACKET 4.6mm BLUE e.g. 'LQ50'

CONNECTIONS:

3 CORE	5 CORE	
RED	RED	+Ve
–	ORG	+SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)
BLACK	BLACK	0V
–	GRY	–SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)
WHITE	WHITE	OUTPUT
SCREEN	SCREEN	BODY

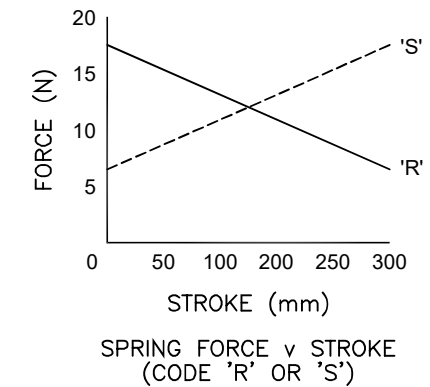
RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0–5mm TO 0–800mm e.g.76, IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm.

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL 316.

FURTHER OPTIONS:

- SINGLE PAIR OF BODY CLAMPS 'P'
- TWO PAIRS OF BODY CLAMPS 'P2'
- SPRING RETURN PUSH-ROD, TRAVEL ≤300mm
- RETURN TO EXTENDED POSITION (CODE 'R')
- RETURN TO RETRACTED POSITION (CODE 'S')

PUSH-ROD FREE (CODE 'V') – NOT AVAILABLE WITH SPRUNG OPTIONS.



NOTE:– READ INSTALLATION SHEET M115-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ATEX / IECEx APPROVED TO	
	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, li 0.2A, Pi 0.51W	

APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

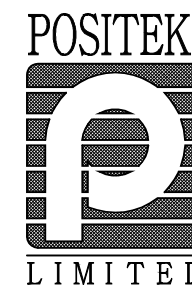
MAXIMUM WORKING DEPTH: 100 METRES/328 FEET. WHERE THE FREE END OF THE CABLE IS TO BE TERMINATED IN A SUBMERGED POSITION, ADEQUATE SEALING MUST BE PROVIDED TO PROTECT CONNECTIONS.

THE PUSH-ROD RETRACTS A FURTHER 4mm NOM. FROM START OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL. STANDARD VERSIONS THE PUSH-ROD EXTENDS A FURTHER 8mm NOM. FROM END OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL, FOR SPRUNG VERSIONS: 'R': 1mm, 'S': 2mm. 'V' CODED PUSH-ROD WILL DEPART SENSOR BODY.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
A	FIRST ISSUE		PDM
B	RANGE WAS 50-600mm RAN1056		RDS
C	OPTION 'S' ADDED ~ RAN1108		PDM
D	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102		PDM
E	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.



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHECKED BY	TOLERANCES
A	16/10/15		X	±0.4
B	09/11/15		RDS	±0.2
C	14/09/16			±0.1
D	13/04/17			DIMS mm
E	06/09/17	INTRINSICALLY SAFE RUGGED SUBMERSIBLE STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR		

SCALE 12.5mm
 DRAWING NUMBER M115-11 REV E
 SHEET 1 OF 1

LIPS® M115 RUGGED SUBMERSIBLE STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

- Intrinsically safe for Mining to: Ex I/II M1/1GD
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Compact and self-contained
- High durability and reliability
- High accuracy and stability
- Sealing to IP68 10Bar

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 M115 LIPS® (Linear Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour and dust atmospheres and mining environments. The M115 is a heavy-duty version of the M114 sensor with a stronger 12.6mm push rod, recommended for applications where vibration is an issue or there is a need for longer travel sensors which are to be mounted horizontally between rod eyes. It remains an affordable, durable, high-accuracy position sensor designed for applications where the sensor would be completely submerged during normal operation. The unit is highly compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length. Like all Positek® sensors, the M115 provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each sensor is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 5 to 800mm and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor is very robust, the body and push rod being made of 316 stainless steel for long service life and environmental resistance. Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The sensor is easy to install with mounting options including stainless steel M8 rod eye bearings and body clamps. The push rod can be supplied free or captive, with female M8 thread, an M8 rod eye, or dome end. Captive push rods can be sprung loaded, in either direction, on sensors up to 300mm of travel. The M115 also offers a selection of mechanical options and is sealed to IP68 10 Bar



SPECIFICATION

Dimensions	
Body diameter	35 mm
Body length (Axial version)	calibrated travel + 168 mm
Body length (Radial version)	calibrated travel + 189 mm
Push rod extension	calibrated travel + 7 mm, OD 12.6 mm
For full mechanical details see drawing M115-11	
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 - up to 450 mm ≤ ± 0.5% FSO @ 20°C - over 450 mm ≤ ± 0.1% FSO @ 20°C* available upon request.
*Sensors with calibrated travel from 10 mm up to 400 mm.	
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
Frequency Response	> 10 kHz (-3dB)
Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Intrinsic Safety	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 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	Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W.
(without cable)	Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH
(with cable)	Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable
Environmental Temperature Limits (Non Icing)	
Operating	-40°C to +80°C
Storage	-40°C to +125°C
Sealing	IP68 10 Bar
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	
M115-11	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.

LIPS[®] M115 RUGGED SUBMERSIBLE STAND-ALONE 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 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.

Safety Parameters:-

- Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W
- Ci = 1.36µF* Li = 860µH* (with cable)
- Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (without cable)

*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 5 to 800 mm in increments of 1 mm.

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The Positek[®] X005 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

Cable with Pg 7 gland Axial or Radial, IP68 10 Bar

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

M8 rod eye bearing (radial versions), Body Tube Clamp/s (axial or radial versions).

PUSH ROD OPTIONS – standard retained with M8x1.25 female thread, M8 rod eye bearing, Dome end, Sprung loaded (retraction or extension) or Free.

Output Characteristic - Standard



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Positek Ltd, Andoversford Industrial Estate, Cheltenham GL54 4LB U.K.



M115-17d

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.

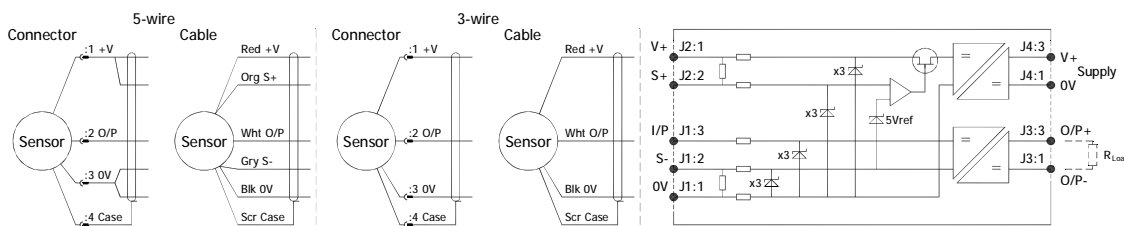
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 - Mining Environments

LIPS® SERIES M115 Rugged Submersible Stand-Alone Linear Position Sensor

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h		
M115	.	Displacement	A	Connections	Option	Option	Option	Option	Z-code

a Displacement (mm)		Value
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 254 mm	254
b Output		
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
c Connections Cable* or Connector		Code
Cable Gland - Radial	IP67 Pg7 - 3-core cable	Ixx
Cable Gland - Radial	IP67 Pg7 - 5-core cable	IQxx
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 Pg7 - 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 Pg7 - 5-core cable	LQxx
<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>		
d Body Fittings		Code
None - default		blank
M8 Rod-eye Bearing	Radial body style only	N
Body Clamps - 1 pair		P
Body Clamps - 2 pairs		P2
e Sprung Push Rod		Code
None - default		blank
Spring Extend	Up to 300mm displacement.	R
Spring Retract	Captive push rod only.	S
f Push Rod Fittings		Code
None - default		blank
Dome end	Female Thread M8x1.25x12 deep	T
M8 Rod-eye Bearing		U
g Push Rod Options		Code
Captive - default		blank
Non-captive		V
h Z-code		Code
Calibration to suit X005 - Default		Z000
≤ ± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement between 10mm & 400mm only!		Z650

Note!

All Intrinsically Safe (IS) sensors must have a Z-code suffix.

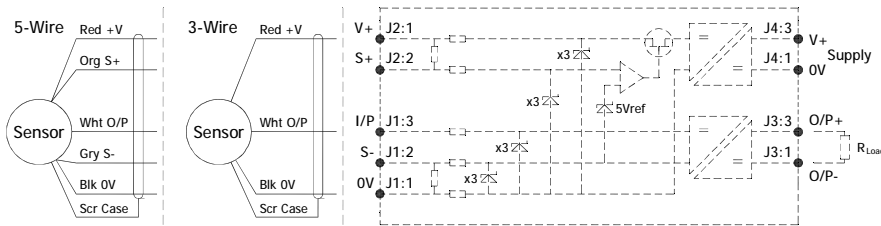
IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier - See X005 for Output options.

Installation Information

LIPS[®] M115 RUGGED SUBMERSIBLE STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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:-

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 U_i = 11.4V & I_i = 0.20A & P_i = 0.51W \\
 C_i = 1.36\mu F^* & L_i = 860\mu H^* & \text{('Ixx', 'IQxx', 'Lxx' or 'LQxx' options)} \\
 C_i = 1.16\mu F & L_i = 50\mu H & \text{*Figures for 1km cable (without cable)}
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{Capacitance: } \leq 200 \text{ pF/m} & \text{for max. total of: } 200 \text{ nF} \\
 \text{Inductance: } \leq 810 \text{ nH/m} & \text{for max. total of: } 810 \mu\text{H}
 \end{array}$$

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. the free end of the cable must be appropriately terminated. Where the free end is to be terminated in a submerged position adequate sealing must be provided to protect connections.

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.

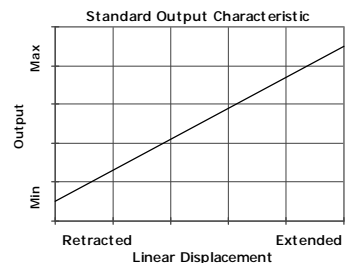
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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: Depending on options; Body can be mounted by M8 rod eye or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Target by M8x1.25 female thread or M8 rod eye. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.

Output Characteristic: Target is extended 7 mm from end of body at start of normal travel. The output increases as the target extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 5 mm and 800 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.



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