

| ١. | OPTIONS 'R' & 'S' OVER TRAVEL DIMS MODIF | IED |
|----|--|-----|
| J | - RAN1030. | PDM |
| K | RANGE WAS 50-600mm RAN1056 | RDS |
| L | 5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102 | PDM |
| | OPTION 'M' ADDED ~ RAN1166, RANGE NOTE | |
| M | AMENDED ~ RAN1200 | PDM |
| | | |



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.

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.

| ELECTRICAL | OPTIONS/ | SPECIFICA | <u>ATIONS</u> |
|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| <u>OUTPUT</u> | | | <u>SUPPLY</u> |
| 0.5 TO 4.5 | / RATIOMET | RIC | 5V |

SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.

CABLE: 0.2mm², 0/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 CURE | 5 CORE | CONNECTOR | ζ | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|
| RED | RED | :1 | +Ve | | |
| _ | ORG | :1 | +SENSE | (5-WIRE | ONLY) |
| BLACK | BLACK | :3 | OV | , | • |
| _ | 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 0-5mm TO 0-800mm e.g.76,

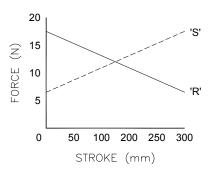
IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm.

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL. FURTHER OPTIONS:

SINGLE PAIR OF BODY CLAMPS 'P'
TWO PAIRS OF BODY CLAMPS 'P2'

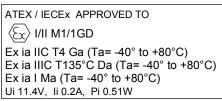
SPRING RETURN PUSH-ROD, TRAVEL ≤300mm RETURN TO EXTENDED POSITION (CODE 'R') RETURN TO RETRACTED POSITION (CODE 'S')

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



SPRING FORCE v STROKE (CODE 'R' OR 'S')

NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET M101-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.



APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!



| J | 28/07/15 | 4 1 | CHECKED BY | |
|-----------------|----------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| K | 9/11/15 | (\$)-[:- | RDS | X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 |
| L | 07/04/17 | | | DIMS mm |
| М | 29/08/17 | DESCRIPTION | l | |
| | | M101 INTRINSICALLY SAFE STAND ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR | | |
| scale 12.5mm | | DRAWING NUMBER | /1101-11 SHEE | _ Ц |



LIPS® M101 STAND-ALONE 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
- High durability and reliability
- 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 intrinsically safe M101 LIPS® (Linear Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour, dust atmospheres and mining environments.

The M101 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. unit is highly compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length.

The M101, 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, any stroke from 0-5mm to 0-800mm and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor is very robust, the body and push rod being made of 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 M5 rod eye bearings and body The push rod can be supplied free or captive, with female M5 thread, an M5 rod eye, or Captive push rods can be sprung dome end. loaded, in either direction, on sensors up to 300mm of travel. The M101 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 Body length (Axial version) Body length (Radial version) 35 mm calibrated travel + 163 mm

calibrated travel + 186 mm Push rod extension calibrated travel + 9 mm, OD 9.5 mm

Power Supply 0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min. $\le \pm 0.25$ % FSO @ 20°C - up to 450 mm $\le \pm 0.5$ % FSO @ 20°C - over 450 mm $\le \pm 0.1$ % FSO @ 20°C available upon request. Output Signal Independent Linearity

*Sensors with calibrated travel from 10 mm up to 400 mm. < ± 0.01%/°C Gain & **Temperature Coefficients**

< ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset > 10 kHz (-3dB) Frequency Response

Resolution Infinite Intrinsic Safety

C 0.02% FSO
 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 \leq 21%

Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s)

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

Environmental Temperature Limits -40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating

Storage Sealing

EMC Performance EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3 Vibration 10 g IEC 68-2-6: IEC 68-2-29: IEC 68-2-29: 40 g 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf Shock MTBF

Drawing List M101-1 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® M101 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 $\mathsf{Positek}^{\circledast}$ 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-

800mm (e.g. 254mm)

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

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

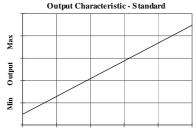
Radial, IP67

 † 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

MOUNTING OPTIONS

M5 rod eye bearing (radial versions), Body Tube Clamp/s (axial or radial versions)

PUSH ROD OPTIONS - standard retained with M5x0.8 female thread, M5 rod eye bearing, Dome end, Sprung loaded (retraction or extension) or



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.

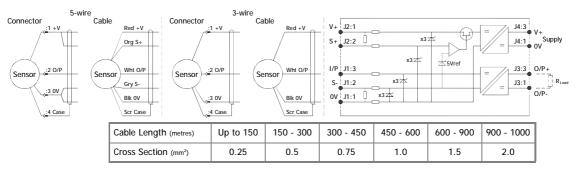
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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

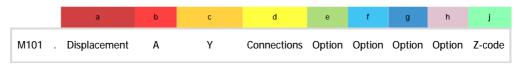
[‡]It is presumed that direct current flow is uniform across the cross-section of the wire, the galvanic isolation amplifier and sensor are a dc system.





 $^{^{\}dagger}R = \rho L/A$ 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 EnvironmentsLIPS® SERIES M101 Stand-Alone Linear Position Sensor



| | <u> </u> | | |
|---|--|----------|--|
| a Displacement (mm) | | Value | |
| Displacement in mm | e.g. 0 - 254 mm | 254 | |
| h Oceanica | | | |
| b Output | | | |
| Supply V dc V _s (tolerance) | Output | Code | |
| +5V (4.5 - 5.5V) | 0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) | Α | |
| c Calibration Adjust | ments | Code | |
| Sealed | ments | Υ | |
| 004.04 | | · | |
| d Connections Cable of | or Connector | Code | |
| Cable Gland - Radial | IP67 Pg9 - 3-core cable | lxx | |
| Cable Gland - Radial | IP67 Pg9 - 5-core cable | IQxx | |
| Connector - Axial | IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 | J | |
| Connector - Radial | IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 | Κ | |
| Cable Gland - Axial | IP67 Pg9 - 3-core cable | Lxx | |
| Cable Gland - Axial | IP67 Pg - 5-core cable | LQxx | |
| Cable Gland - Axial | IP67 Short - 3-core cable | Mxx | |
| Cable Gland - Axial | IP67 Short - 5-core cable | MQxx | |
| | rd, specify required cable length specified in cm. e.ç | j. L2000 | |
| specifies cable gland with 20 me | etres of cable. Nb: restricted cable pull strength. | | |
| e Body Fittings | | Code | |
| None - default | | blank | |
| M5 Rod-eye Bearing | Radial body style only | N | |
| Body Clamps - 1 pair | | Р | |
| Body Clamps - 2 pairs | | P2 | |
| f Sprung Push Rod | | Code | |
| None - default | | blank | |
| Spring Extend | Un to 200mm diaplesement | R | |
| Spring Retract | Up to 300mm displacement. Captive push rod only. | S | |
| Spring Retruct | | J | |
| g Push Rod Fittings | | Code | |
| None - default | Female Thread M5x0.8x9 deep | blank | |
| Dome end | Required for option 'R' | Т | |
| M5 Rod-eye Bearing | | U | |
| h Push Rod Options | | Code | |
| Captive - default | Push rod is retained | blank | |
| Non-captive | Push rod can depart body | ٧ | |
| | | | |
| j Z-code Cod | | | |
| Calibration to suit X005 | | Z000 | |
| ≤± 0.1% @20°C Indep 10mm & 400mm only! | endent Linearity displacement between | Z650 | |
| | tion 'J', 'JQ', 'K' or 'KQ' with length required in cm | Z999 | |
| i.e. J100 specifies connector wit | in 100cm of cable. | | |

Note!

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

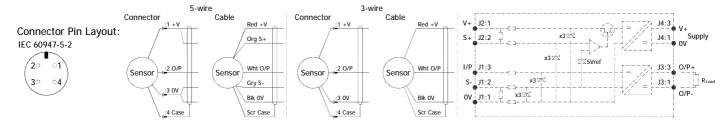
IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier - See X005 for Output options.



Installation Information LIPS® M101 STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX04, see next page.

| ATEX /IECE | TEX /TECEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard | | Ex I/II M1/1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Certificate numbers SIRA 13ATEX2371X IECEx SIR 13.0154X | | | 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:-

Ui = 11.4V Ci = 1.36uF* Ii = 0.20APi = 0.51W $Li = 860 \mu H^*$ ('Ixx', 'IQxx', 'Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable ('J' or 'K' options) $Ci = 1.16 \mu F$ $Li = 50\mu H$

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 ≤ 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.

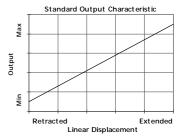
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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: Depending on options; Body can be mounted by M5x0.8 male thread, M5 rod eye or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Target by M5x0.8 female thread or M5 rod eye. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.

Output Characteristic: Target is extended 9 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.



Installation Information LIPS® M101 STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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

| ATEX QUAITIED TO INTRINSIC SAFETY STANDARD | | ard | 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: |
| EXO4 | 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

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

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.

