



mm X103
Short Stroke Linear Position Sensor

Intrinsically Safe For Hazardous Gas/Vapour Atmospheres

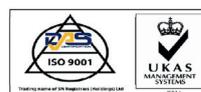
FEATURES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to: Ex II 1G
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Short body length
- Accurate, stable, durable and reliable
- Sealing to IP65/IP67 as required

Our intrinsically safe X103 LIPS® (Linear Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in potentially explosive gas / vapour atmospheres. The X103 is designed for a wide range of industrial applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance in situations where a shortbodied 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 sensors provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 2 to 50mm 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, mounting options include flange and body clamps. The plunger can be supplied free or captive, with female M4 thread, or spring-loaded with a ball end. The X103 also offers a wide range of mechanical options, environmental sealing is to IP65 or IP67 depending on selected cable or connector options.



X103-17u

SPECIFICATION

Dimensions

Body diameter	35 mm	
Body Length:	Dependant on calibrated travel & mounting option	
Calibrated Travel	Standard	Flange mounted
2 mm to 10 mm	65 mm	81.3 mm
11 mm to 20 mm	75 mm	91.3 mm
21 mm to 30 mm	85 mm	101.3 mm
31 mm to 50 mm	105 mm	121.3 mm
Plunger	Ø 6mm	
For full mechanical details see drawing X103-11		

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
 ≤ ± 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

Frequency Response > 10 kHz (-3dB)

Resolution Infinite

Noise < 0.02% FSO

Intrinsic Safety Ex II 1G
 Ex ia II C T4 Ga (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: 11.4 V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W.
 (connector option/s) Ci: 1.16 µF, Li: 50µH
 (cable option/s) Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH 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

X103-11 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.

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 II 1G

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Group II: suitable for all areas except mining, Category 1 G: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas (Zone 0).

Protection class ia, denotes intrinsically safe for all zones Apparatus group IIC: suitable for IIA to IIC explosive gas. Temperature class T4: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C. Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

It is imperative intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for 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* (cable option/s)

Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (connector option/s)

*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 dust (E series) and mining (M series) applications, are also available.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVEL: Factory set to any length from 0-2mm to 0-50mm (e.g. 36mm).

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is available with the following output options;

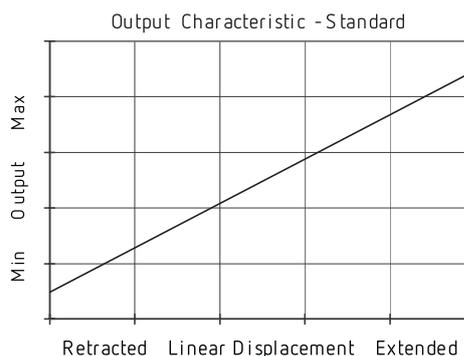
Standard: 0.5 - 9.5V or 4 - 20mA.
Reverse: 9.5 - 0.5V or 20 - 4mA.

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

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.

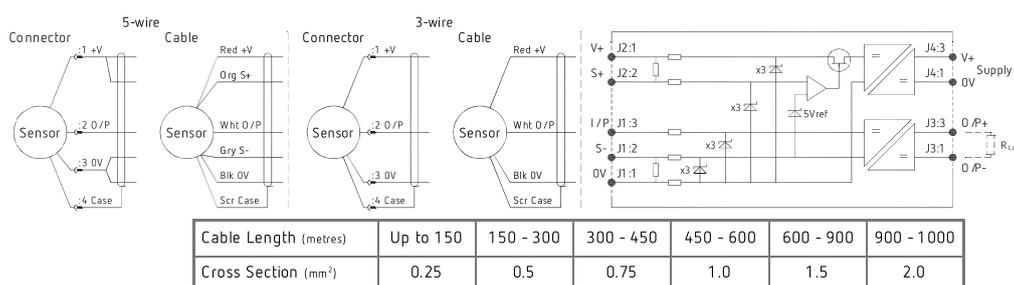
PUSH ROD OPTIONS – standard retained with M4x0.7 female thread Sprung loaded (spring supplied loose), Dome end (sprung loaded) or Free.



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 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 15 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 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 ±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.

The 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

† $R = L/A$ 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

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k
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X103	.	Displacement	A	Adjustments	Connections	Option	Option	Option	Option	Option	Z-code
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a Displacement (mm)	Value	
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 22 mm	22
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 <small>Cable* or Connector</small>		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 Housing		Code
Standard - default		blank
Flange Mount		N
f Body Fittings		Code
None - default		blank
Body Clamps - 1 pair		P
g Sprung Plunger		Code
None - default		blank
Spring Extend	Captive plunger only.	R
h Plunger Fittings		Code
None - default		Female Thread M4x0.7x7 deep
Dome end	Required for option 'R'	T
j Plunger Options		Code
Captive - default		Plunger is retained
Non-captive		Plunger can depart body
		V

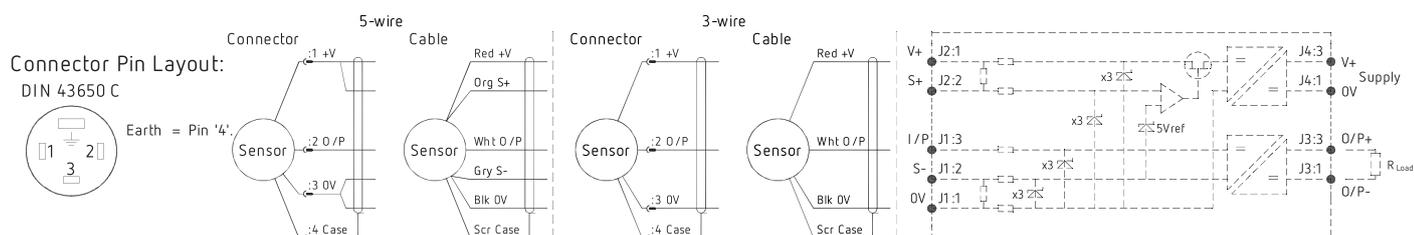
k Z-code	Code
Calibration to suit X005 - Default	Z000
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 must have options 'Y' & 'J'	Z600
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 must have option 'J'	Z601
≤± 0.1% @2 0°C Independent Linearity displacement between 10mm & 50mm only!	Z650
Connector with cable option 'J' or 'JQ' with length required in cm i.e. J100 specifies connector with 100cm 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 X005 for Output options.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

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

ATEX/ IECEx Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 13 ATEX2371X IECEX SIR 13.0154X		Ex II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C 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:

$U_i = 11.4V$ $I_i = 0.20A$ $P_i = 0.51W$
 $C_i = 1.36\mu F^*$ $L_i = 860\mu H^*$ ('Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable
 $C_i = 1.16\mu F$ $L_i = 50\mu H$ ('J' option)

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:** ≤ 810 nH/m for max. total of: **810 μH**

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.

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.

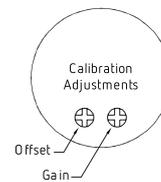
■ INSTALLATION INFORMATION

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.

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.



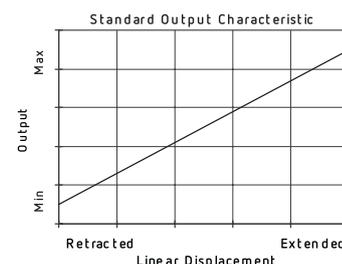
Mechanical Mounting: Flange mounted or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. The flange slots are 4.5 mm by 30 degrees wide on a 48 mm pitch.

Output Characteristic: Plunger extended, at start of normal travel, from mounting face by:
Standard body : 24.5 mm / Flanged body : 10 mm

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 2 mm and 50 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.



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

ATEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 00ATEX2076X		Ex II 1G EEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V_s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min

The barrier parameters must not exceed:

$U_i = 11.4V$ $I_i = 0.20A$ $P_i = 0.51W$
 $C_i = 1.36\mu F^*$ $L_i = 710\mu H^*$ ('Lxx or 'Mxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable
 $C_i = 1.16\mu F$ $L_i = 50\mu H$ ('J' option)

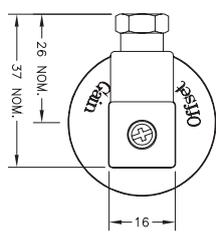
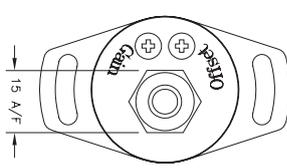
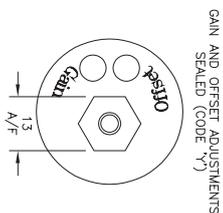
The sensor is certified to be used with up to **1000m** of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed:

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.

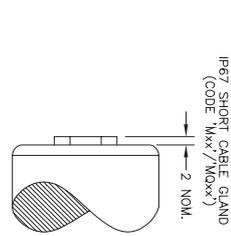


L	STROKE NOTES AMENDED.	PDM
M	STANDARD VERSION AMENDED - RAN667	PDM
N	APP ROVAL STANDARD 5 UPDATED - RAN665	PDM
O	STROKE 2:10 WAS 10 - RAN1063	PDM
P	SCORE OPTION ADDED - RAN1102	PDM
Q	RANGE NOTE AMENDED - RAN1200	PDM



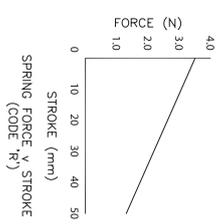
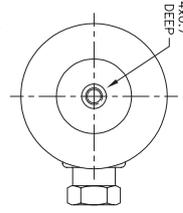
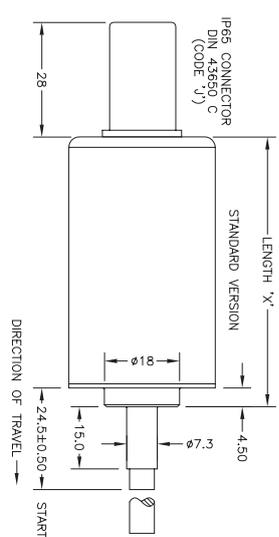
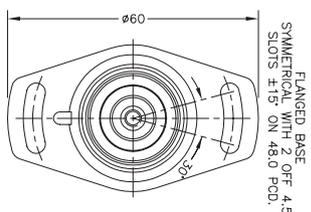
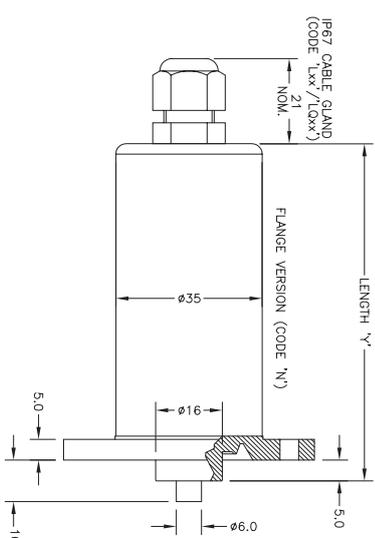
THE PLUNGER RETRACTS FROM START OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL (2mm FOR SPRUNG VERSION) AND EXTENDS 9.5mm* BEYOND END OF MECHANICAL TRAVEL. *DOES NOT INCLUDE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CALIBRATED AND MECHANICAL TRAVEL. DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL.

DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. CHANGES TO BE MADE IN TECHNICAL DRAWING MUST BE APPROVED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.



NOTE: SENSORS WITH TRAVEL UP TO 50mm ARE MADE IN STANDARD LENGTHS.

CALIBRATED MECHANICAL TRAVEL (mm)	BODY LENGTH (mm)	FLANGE LENGTH (mm)
0-2 TO 0-10	10	81.3
0-11 TO 0-20	20	91.3
0-21 TO 0-30	30	101.3
0-31 TO 0-50	50	121.3



NOTE: READ INSTALLATION SHEET X103-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS / SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT SUPPLY: 0.5 TO 4.5V RATIONOMETRIC 5V

SUPPLY CURRENT: 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.

CABLE: 0.2mm² O/A SCREEN, PUR JACKET - SUPPLIED WITH 50cm OR REQUIRED LENGTH IN cm (1500cm MAX).

STANDARD 3-CORE: JACKET 94mm BLACK (eg. L50)

OPTIONAL 5-CORE: JACKET 94mm BLUE (eg. L50)

CABLE/CONNECTOR CONNECTIONS:

3 CORE	5 CORE	CONNECTOR	1/6
RED	ORIG	+	SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)
BLACK	ORIG	0V	-SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)
WHITE	ORIG	2	OUTPUT
SCREEN	ORIG	4	BODY

*CONNECTORS: MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm²

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-2mm TO 0-50mm e.g. 36, IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm.

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL. (CODE 'N')

FLANGE MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL. (CODE 'N')

FURTHER OPTIONS:

- SINGLE PAIR OF BODY CLAMPS (CODE 'P')
- SPRING PLUNGER, TO EXTENDED POSITION (CODE 'R')
- DOME END (CODE 'T')
- PLUNGER FREE (CODE 'V')

N.B. NOT AVAILABLE WITH SPRUNG OPTIONS.

SCALE	10mm	10mm	10mm
L	21/11/13	Checked by	XXX
M	10/12/13	Drawn by	XXX
N	10/03/14	Rev	0.1
O	10/11/15	Scale	1:1
P	10/04/17	Material	SAF
Q	29/08/17	Position	SAF

NOTE: APPROX ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

APPROVED FOR USE CONDUCTIVE WITH A SALT/WATER ISOLATED BARRIER.

ATEX / IECEx APPROVED TO EX II 1G

UL114, IEC 60730, Pt 0.51V

EX IIa IIC T4 Gd (Ta=40 to 480 C)