





APPLICATION

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to: Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia / AEx ia Class 1 Division 1
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Angle set to customer's requirement
- Compact, durable and reliable
- High accuracy and stability
- Sealing to IP65/IP67 as required



As a leading designer and manufacturer of linear, rotary, tilt and intrinsically safe position sensors, Althen has the expertise to supply a sensor to suit a wide variety of applications. Our G500 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour** atmospheres. The G500 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The G500, like all Althen sensors, is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 16 and 160 degrees and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation, which has full 360 degree rotational freedom. There is a machined registration mark to identify the calibrated mid point. Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range.

The G500 has long service life and environmental resistance with a rugged stainless steel body and shaft. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install, it also offers a range of mechanical options. Environmental sealing is to IP65 or IP67 depending on selected cable or connector options.

Dimensions ¹			
Body diameter	35 mm		
Body Length (to seal face)	44 mm		
Shaft	15 mm Ø 6 mm		
Independent Linearity	≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C - up to 100°		
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset		
Frequency Response	> 10 kHz (-3dB)		
Resolution	Infinite		
Noise < 0.02% FSO			
Torque	< 20 mNm Static		
Intrinsic Safety ²	Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)		
Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s) (cable 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		
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		

SPECIFICATIONS



SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Vibration	IEC 68-2-6: 10 g			
Shock	IEC 68-2-29: 40 g			
MTBF	350,000 hrs 40°C Gf			
Drawing List ³				
G500-11	Sensor Outline			
¹ For full mechanical details see drawings G500-11				

² Approval only applies to the specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen ≤ 21%

³ 3D models, step or .igs format, available on request

INTRINSICALLY SAFE EQUIPMENT

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 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°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 / vapours.

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.

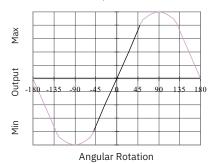
Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

It is imperative Althen intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The Althen G005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for Althen IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the G005 datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

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 dust (H series) applications, are also available from Althen.

Standard Output Characteristic





G500 .	a	b	С	d	е	f	g
0300 .	Displacement	А	Adjustments	Connections	Option	Option	Z000

a Displacement		Value
Factory set to any angle from 0-16° (±8°) to 0-160° (±80°) (e.g. 0-54°)		
b Output		
Supply V _{dc} (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	А
Supply Current: 10mA nor	ninal, 12mA max.	
c Calibration Adjustme	nts	Code
Accessible default		blank
Sealed		Y
d Connections		
Connector IP65 4 pin (3+earth) DIN 43650 'C'		
Connector IP65 4 pin (3+earth) DIN 43650 'C', pre-wired 3-core cable		
Connector IP65 4 pin (3+earth) DIN 43650 'C', pre-wired 5-core cable		
Cable gland IP67 M12, ny	on, 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable gland IP67 M12, nylon, 5-core cable		
Cable gland, short† IP67, metal, 3-core cable		
Cable gland, short [†] IP67, metal, 5-core cable MQ>		
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies axial cable gland with 20 m of cable, 50 cm supplied as standard. Note! maximum length supplied 15000cm. [†] Nb: restricted cable pull strength.		

e Shaft Option	Code		
None default	blank		
Sprung to stop up to 100° maximum	Ν		
f Sensor Mounting	Code		
Flange default	blank		
Servo Mount	Р		
See drawing G500-11 for details.			
g Z-code			
Calibration to suit G005 required			
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 61076-2-101 must have options 'Y' & 'J'			
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 61076-2-101 must have option 'J'			
≤± 0.1% FSO @20°C Independent Linearity 0 - 16° min. to 0 - 100° max.			

THREE OR FIVE-WIRE MODE CONNECTION

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 Althen 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.

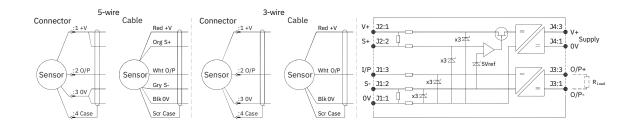


Three wire mode connections are common and are suitable in most cases with short or moderate cable runs. Applications that do not require a high degree of accuracy but have cable runs, say in excess of 10m, volts drop can reduced by introducing a terminal box close to the sensor and using a larger cross-section 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 Althen 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.

Althen 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

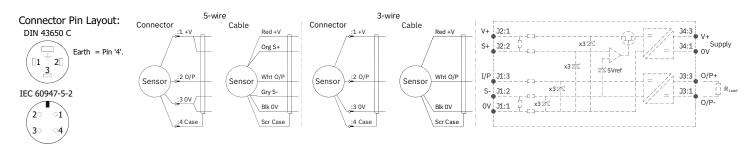
[†] R = $\rho L/A \rho$ is the resistivity of the conductor (Ωm) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m²).

[‡]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.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION



CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225			Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description		Load resistance	
EX08	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 10mA Nom.	5kΩ min	



PUTTING INTO SERVICE

This sensor must only be installed, operated and maintained by competent and suitably trained personnel. The installation and maintenance must be carried out in accordance with all appropriate international, national and local standard codes of practice and site regulations for intrinsically safe apparatus. The use, installation, or maintenance of the sensor, in any other way than intended, may impair its operation or the protection it provides.

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	Ii = 0.20A	Pi = 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 860µH*	(with maximum length integral cable)
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µH	(without integral cable)

*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 810nH/m Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance:	≤ 200 pF/m	or max. total of:	200 nF
Inductance:	≤ 810 nH/m	or 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 \leq 21%.

Markings and safety parameter information for product marked EX06, see annex 1.

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.

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 or rotary displacement and provide a proportional 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: No maintenance is required.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Pollution degree: 2

Installation category: I

Humidity 80% to temperatures up to 31 °C decreasing linearly to 50% rH at 40 °C; /// max 80% rh, non condensing.

The sensor has been assessed for indoor use only. Where used outdoors suitable environmental protection must be provided.

Annex 1 - Markings and Entity Parameters for product with EX06 electronics system.

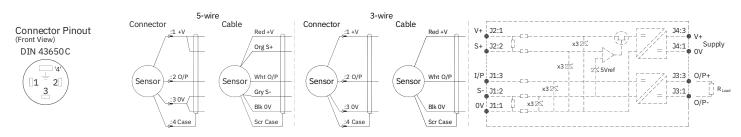
Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

Ui = 11.4V	Ii = 0.20A	Pi = 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 Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

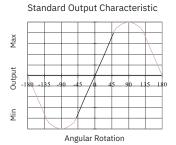
Capacitance:	≤ 200 pF/m	or max. total of:	200 nF
Inductance:	≤ 660 nH/m	or max. total of:	660 µH



N.b. sensors supplied with cable, the free end must be appropriately terminated.

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, 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 anticlockwise direction viewed from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 16° and 160°.



INCORRECT CONNECTION PROTECTION LEVELS

Not protected - the sensor is not protected against either reverse polarity or over-voltage. The risk of Α damage should be minimal where the supply current is limited to less than 50mA.

GAIN AND OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

(Where accessible - Typically ± 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 servo mount, with appropriate clips - see drawing G500-11. 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.

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The information provided herein is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate, it is provided for guidance only. All specifications are subject to change without prior notification. Althen is the innovative sensor expert that creates integrated sensor and measurement solutions for the creators of tomorrow | althensensors.com We create integrated sensor and measurement solutions. In addition we offer services such as calibration, repairs, design & engineering, training and renting of measurement equipment.

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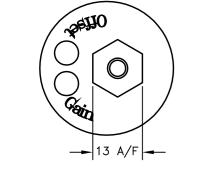
France info@althensensors.fr

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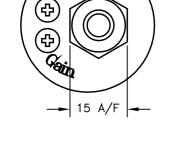
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Other countries info@althensensors.com

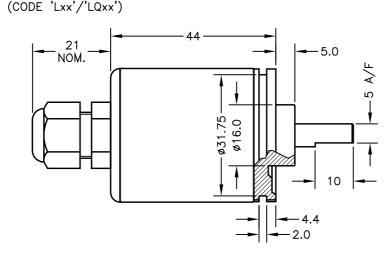
	А	FIRST ISSUE.	PDM	A A
	В	DISP. 16 TO 160° WAS 20 TO 160° RAN442	PDM	
	С	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM	
Γ	D	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM	
				DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE.
Γ				CHANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORISED PERSON
Γ				THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

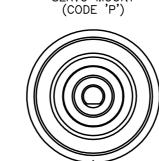


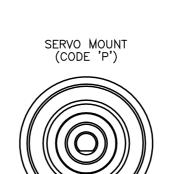
GAIN AND OFFSET ADJUSTMENTS SEALED (CODE 'Y')



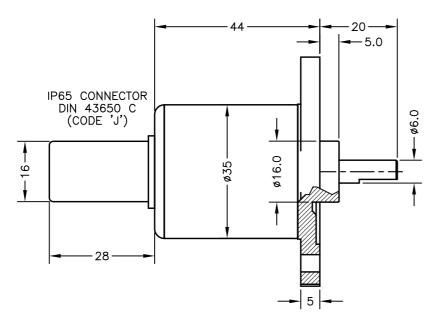
26JJO







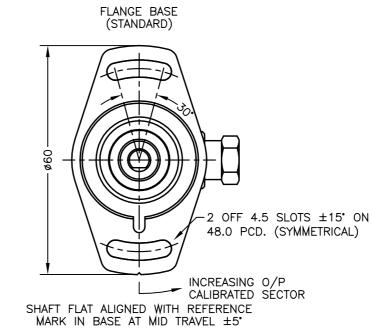
Asilio Ð Gain -26 NOM. -37 NOM.



IP67 CABLE GLAND

IP67 SHORT CABLE GLAND

– AXIAL (CODE 'Mxx'/'MQxx')



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 :3 :2 -SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY) GRY ₩HITE WHITE OUTPUT SCREEN SCREEN :4 BODY *CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm² RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-16° TO 0-160° e.g.76°, IN INCREMENTS OF 1". BODY MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL. FLANGE BASE MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL. SERVO MOUNT MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL. FURTHER OPTIONS: SPRING RETURN (CODE 'N') AVAILABLE UP TO $\pm 50^{\circ}$ CALIBRATED OUTPUT, PHYSICAL STOPS $\pm 55^{\circ}$ NOTE STANDARD DEVICE HAS NO STOPS.

NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET G000-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

CSA APPROVED TO Class I Zone 0 Ex/AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C) Ui 11.4V, Ii 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	07/11/13	$(\oplus) \subset $	RDS	X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1
С	26/04/17	Υ ·		DIMS mm
D	11/09/17	DESCRIPTION		
		G500 INTRINSICALLY SAFE		
		ROTARY SENSOR		
scale 10mm K →		DRAWING NUMBER	G500-11 shee	REV D