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G505

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 G505 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour** atmospheres. The G505 is an affordable, durable, high-accuracy rotary sensor designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications, but requires a smaller footprint than the G500. Like all Althen sensors, the G505 provides a linear output proportional with input shaft rotation, which has full 360 degree rotational freedom. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the angle required by the customer, between 15 and 160 degrees and with full EMC protection built in. It is particularly suitable for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for applications where space is important.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The G505 has long service life and environmental resistance with stainless steel body parts. The flange or servo mounting options make the sensor easy to install. The G505 also offers a range of mechanical and electrical options. Environmental sealing is to IP67.

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions¹	
Body diameter	19 mm
Body Length (to mounting face)	45.4 mm
Shaft	8 mm Ø 4 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	< 15 mNm Static
Intrinsic Safety²	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	IP67
EMC Performance	EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

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 G505-11	Sensor Outline
¹ For full mechanical details see drawings G505-11	
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.

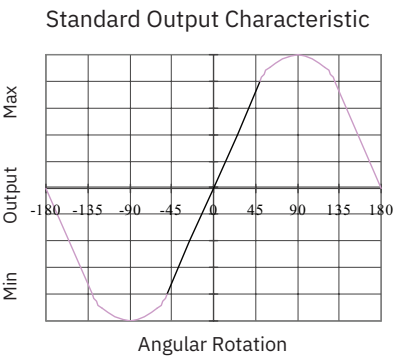
Temperature class T4: maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C.

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.



G505	a	b	c	d	e
	Displacement	A	Connections	Option	Z000

a Displacement		Value
Factory set to any angle from 0-16° (±8°) to 0-160° (±80°) (e.g. 0-54°)		54
b Output		
Supply V _{dc} (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
Supply Current: 10mA nominal, 12mA max.		
c Connections		Code
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M8 IEC 61076-2-104, nylon		J
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M8 IEC 61076-2-104, nylon, pre-wired 3-core cable		Jxx
Cable gland axial IP67 M8, metal, 3-core cable		Lxx
Cable gland axial IP67 M8, metal, 5-core cable		LQxx
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: M8 connector option with 5-core cable not available.		

d Sensor Mounting	Code
Flange default	blank
Servo Mount	P
See drawing G505-11 for details.	
e Z-code	Code
Calibration to suit G005 required	Z000

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.

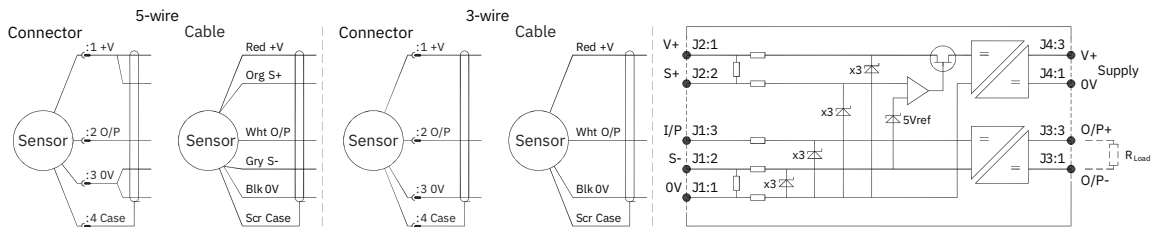


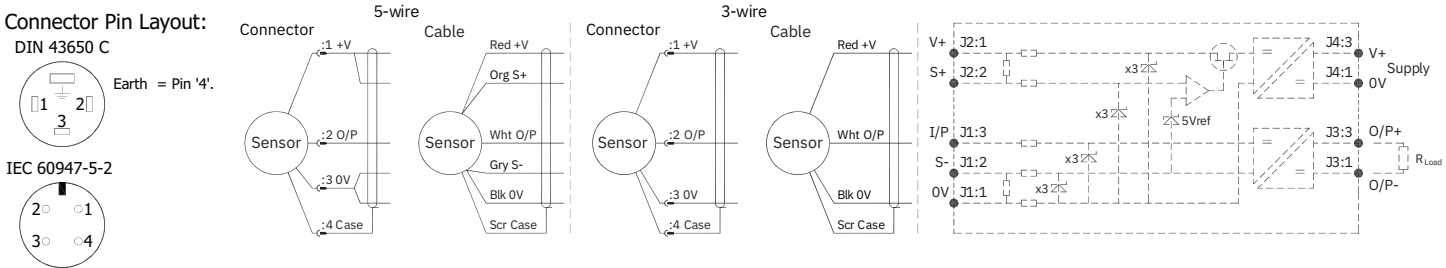
Table with 7 columns: Cable Length (metres), Cross Section (mm²), and six length ranges (Up to 150, 150 - 300, 300 - 450, 450 - 600, 600 - 900, 900 - 1000) with corresponding cross-section values (0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0).

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 = ρL/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.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Table with 4 columns: Electronics Version, Output Description, Supply Voltage: Vs (tolerance), and Load resistance. Row 1: EX08, 0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply), +5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 10mA Nom., 5kΩ min. Row 2: 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).



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 ≤ 21%.

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

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.

SPECIAL CONDITION FOR SAFE USE

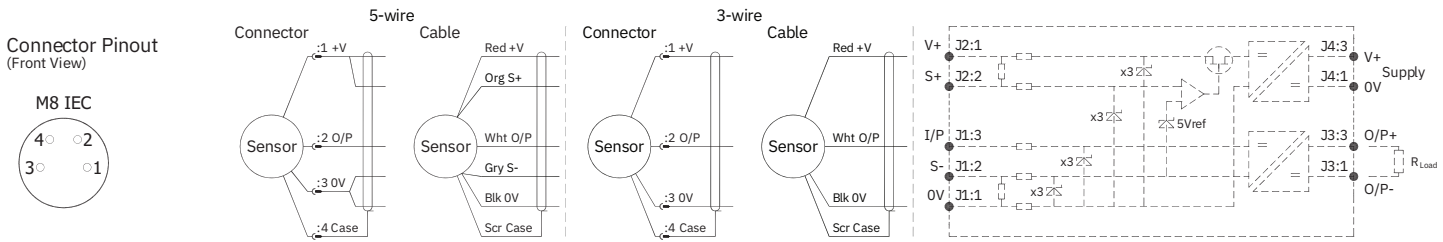
The apparatus does not meet the 500 V r.m.s dielectric strength test between circuit and frame, in accordance with clause 6.3.13 of IEC 60079-11:2011. This must be taken into consideration on installation.
Under certain extreme circumstances, the non-metallic and isolated metal parts incorporated in 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.

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)

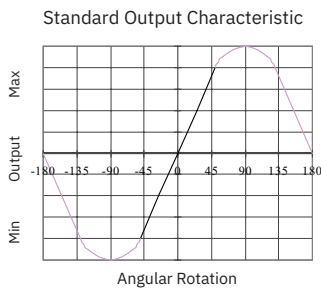
*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m
Cable characteristics must not exceed:-
Capacitance: ≤ 200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF
Inductance: ≤ 660 nH/m or max. total of: 660 µH



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 anti-clockwise direction viewed from the shaft. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 15° and 160°.



MECHANICAL MOUNTING

Flange mounted - see drawing G505-11. 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.

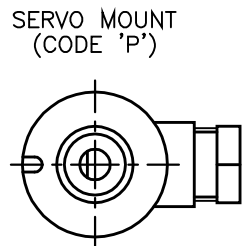
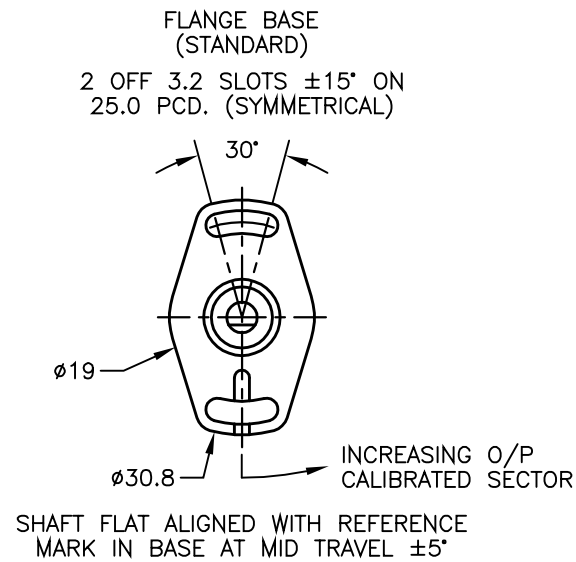
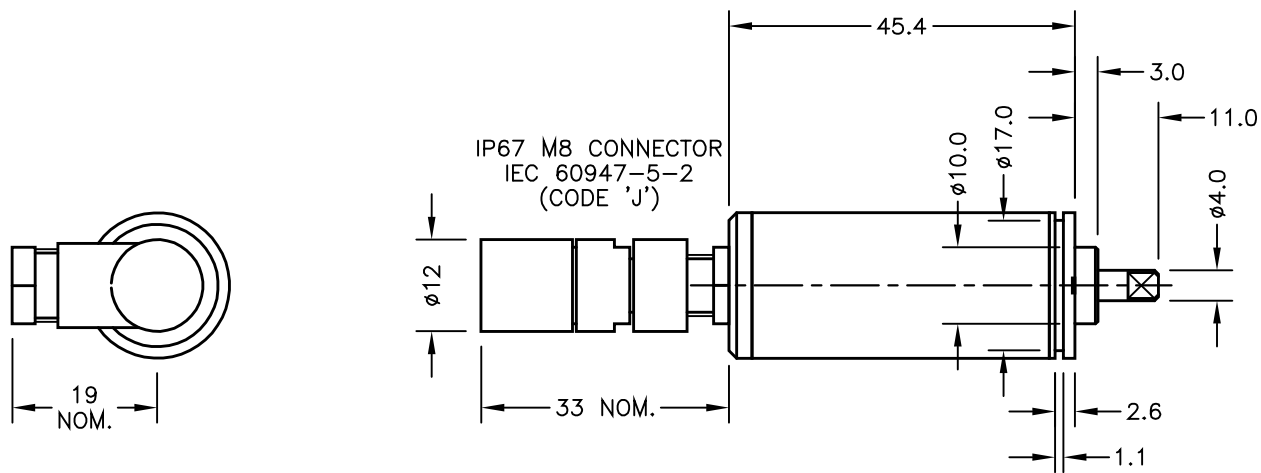
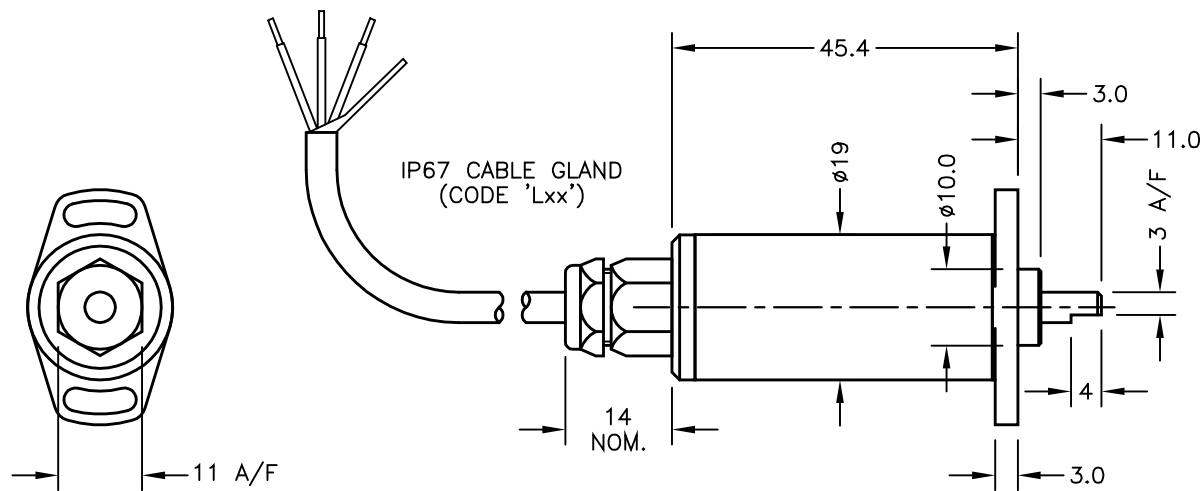
INCORRECT CONNECTION PROTECTION LEVELS

A	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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A	FIRST ISSUE	PDM
B	RANGE WAS 20° TO 160° RAN 442	RDS
C	SHAFT LENGTH REDUCED 0.5 - RAN538.	PDM
D	OPTION 'J' ADDED - RAN1068.	PDM
E	5-CORE OPTION ADDED ~ RAN1102	PDM
F	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.



ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT SUPPLY
0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC 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 CORE	5 CORE	CONNECTOR	
RED	RED	:1	+Ve
–	ORG	:1	+SENSE (5–WIRE ONLY)
BLACK	BLACK	:3	0V
–	GRY	:3	–SENSE (5–WIRE ONLY)
WHITE	WHITE	:2	OUTPUT
SCREEN	SCREEN	:4	BODY

*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.25mm²

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0–15° TO 0–160° e.g. 76°,
IN INCREMENTS OF 1°.

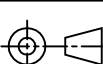

BODY MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.
FLANGE BASE MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.
SERVO MOUNT MATERIAL:– STAINLESS STEEL.

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!

A	19/03/13		CHECKED BY RDS	X	±0.4
B	20/11/13			X.X	±0.2
C	21/01/15			X.XX	±0.1
D	02/12/15			DIMS	mm
E	27/04/17	DESCRIPTION G505 INTRINSICALLY SAFE SLIM-LINE ROTARY SENSOR			
F	12/09/17				
SCALE 5mm 		DRAWING NUMBER G505-11			
		REV <div>F</div>			
		SHEET <div>1</div> OF <div>1</div>			