



mm **G603**

#### 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 and self-contained
- 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, Althen has the expertise to supply a sensor to suit a wide variety of applications. Our G603 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive gas/vapour atmospheres. The G603 is designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas. The G603, like all Althen sensors, 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. The sensor provides a linear output proportional with the rotation of the sensor. There is a machined registration mark to identify the calibrated mid point.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. Electrical connections to the sensor are made via an industrial standard 4-pin M12 connector, with limited rotational capability to facilitate cable routing. The sensor has a rugged stainless steel body and mounting flange, the flange has two slots to simplify mounting and position adjustment. Environmental sealing is to IP67.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Dimensions<sup>1</sup></b> Body diameter Flange Diameter Body Length (to seal face)	35 mm 60 mm 44 mm
<b>Independent Linearity/Hysteresis (combined error)</b>	< ± 0.25° - up to 100°
<b>Temperature Coefficients</b>	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
<b>Response Time</b>	250 mS @ 20°C typ.
<b>Resolution</b>	Infinite
<b>Damping Ratio</b>	0.2 : 1 (0.6 nom. @ 25°C)
<b>Noise</b>	< 0.02% FSO
<b>Intrinsic Safety<sup>2</sup></b>	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)
<b>Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s) (cable option/s)</b>	Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable
<b>Environmental Temperature Limits</b> Operating Storage	-20°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C
<b>Sealing</b>	IP67

SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 <sup>3</sup> G603-11	Sensor Outline

<sup>1</sup> For full mechanical details see drawings G603-11  
<sup>2</sup> Approval only applies to the specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen ≤ 21%  
<sup>3</sup> 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.

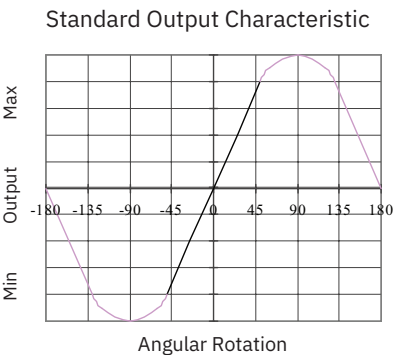
**Temperature class T4:** maximum sensor surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C.

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.



G603	a	b	c	d
	Displacement	A	J	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 <sub>dc</sub> (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 M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon		J
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon, pre-wired 3-core cable		Jxx
Connector axial IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, nylon, pre-wired 5-core cable		JQxx
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. J2000 specifies connector with 20 m of cable. <b>Note!</b> maximum length supplied 15000cm.		

d 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<sup>†</sup> depends on conductors resistivity, which changes with temperature, cross sectional area<sup>‡</sup> 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 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>, copper prices and ease of installation are other considerations.

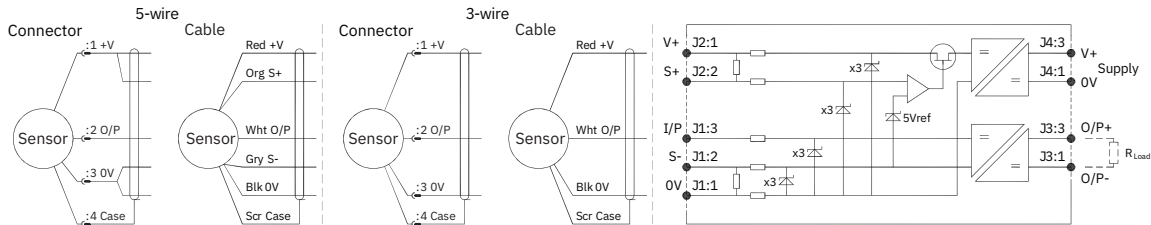
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

**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 mm<sup>2</sup> cable, longer lengths will require larger conductors.

For this reason Althen recommends five wire connections for cable lengths exceeding 10 metres in 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> )	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  $\pm 1\%$  temperature dependence of gain over the range  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the cable temperature. (i.e. about  $-150\text{ ppm}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  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.

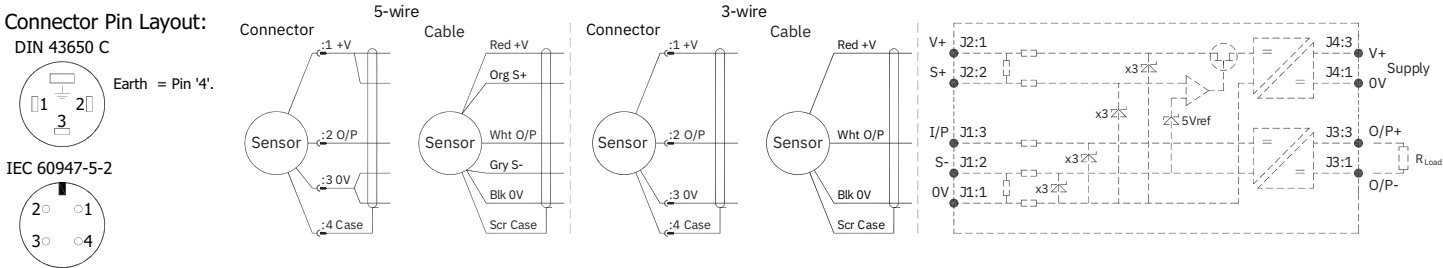
Althen sensors are supplied with three core 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> cable as standard, however five core 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> cable can be supplied on request. The galvanic isolation amplifier is available as;

- G005-\*\*\* for 'G' and 'H' prefix sensors
- X005-\*\*\* for 'E', 'M' and 'X' prefix sensors

<sup>†</sup>  $R = \rho L / A$   $\rho$  is the resistivity of the conductor ( $\Omega\text{m}$ )  $L$  is the length of conductor (m)  $A$  is the conductor cross-sectional area ( $\text{m}^2$ ).  
<sup>‡</sup> 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 = $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
Electronics Version	Output Description	Supply Voltage: $V_s$ (tolerance)	Load resistance
EX08	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 10mA Nom.	5k $\Omega$ 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 ≤ 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

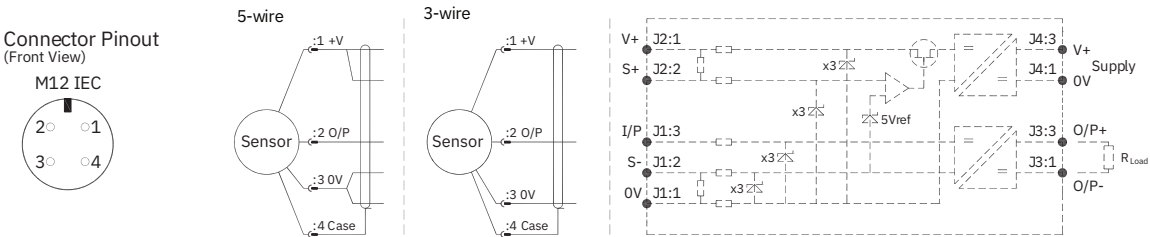
The apparatus does not meet the 500 V r.m.s dielectric strength test between circuit and frame, in accordance with clause 6.3.13 of IEC 60079-11:2011. This must be taken into consideration on installation.  
Under certain extreme circumstances, the non-metallic and isolated metal parts incorporated in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

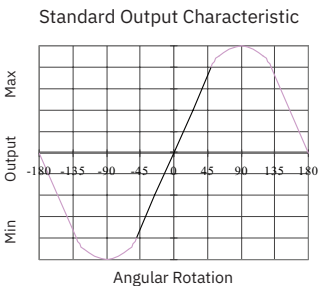
\*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m  
Cable characteristics must not exceed:-  
Capacitance: ≤ 200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF  
Inductance: ≤ 660 nH/m or max. total of: 660 µH



**Note!** The M12 IEC connector does not rotate, the field wireable connector housing may be fitted in one of four positions for the purposes of convenient orientation of the connector and cable.

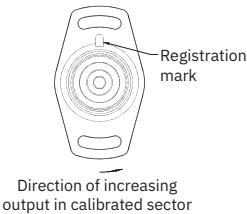
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

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, the mounting flange will be vertical, mid point adjustment is achieved by rotating the sensor in the flange slots. In the calibrated range the output increases as the sensor is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction viewed from the flange face- see sketch above. The calibrated output is factory set to be between 15° and 160°.



MECHANICAL MOUNTING

Flange mounted - see drawing G603-11. Note: the sensor should be mounted on a vertical face.



INCORRECT CONNECTION PROTECTION LEVELS

A	<b>Not protected</b> – the sensor is <b>not</b> 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.
---	--

N.B. CONNECTOR ORIENTATION NOT GUARENTEED

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT	SUPPLY (NOM.)
'A' 0.5 - 4.5V RATIOMETRIC	5V
SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.	

CONNECTOR (MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>)

:1	+Ve
:2	OUTPUT
:3	0V
:4	BODY

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT: 0-10° TO 0-160° IN INCREMENTS OF 1°

BODY MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL.  
FLANGE BASE MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL

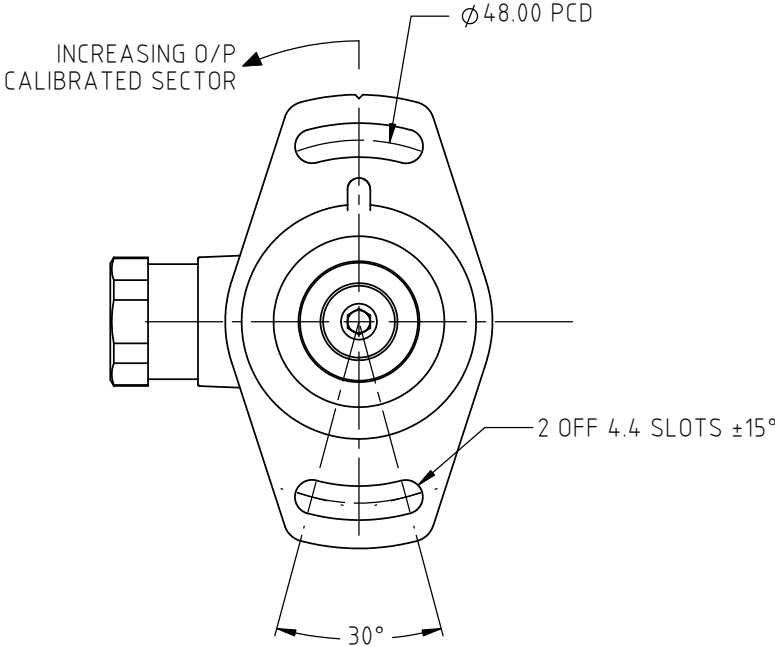
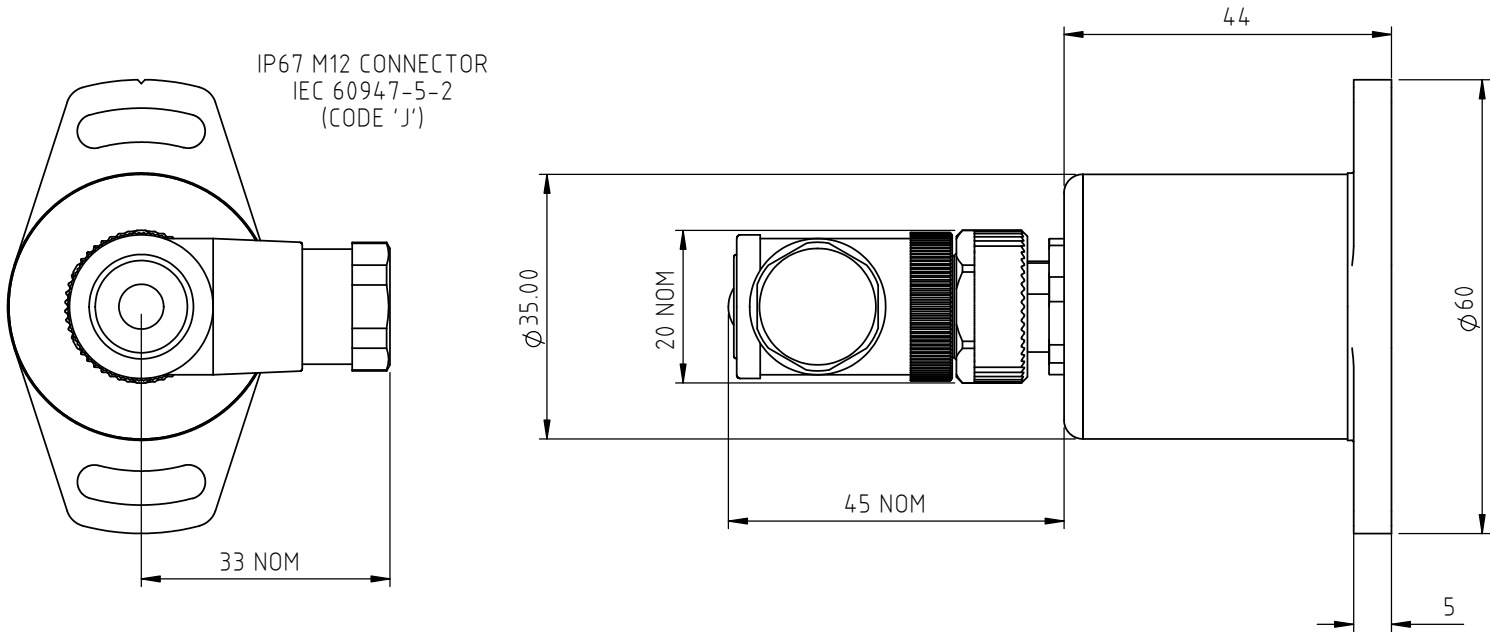
NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET G000-19  
FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

**CSA APPROVED TO**  
**Class I Zone 0**  
**Ex/AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)**  
**Ui 11.4V, li 0.2A, Pi 0.51W**

APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION  
WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL  
ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

MID TRAVEL, ±5° WITH REFERENCE MARK  
IN BASE IN VERTICAL POSITION



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	CHANGE HISTORY	DR'WN	DATE	CHK'D
E	MEASURING RANGE TO INCLUDE LOW ANGLE 0-10° RAN1343	ASC	10/08/2021	-

APPROVED BY RDM	REV E		X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIM'S mm
DESCRIPTION G603 INTRINSICALLY SAFE TILT SENSOR			
SCALE A3	DRAWING NUMBER G603-11		