mm

G623

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 IP68 350 Bar

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 G623 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour** atmospheres. The G623 is designed to provide feedback for arduous underwater applications, such as ROVs, where hazardous surface conditions may exist. The G623, 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 a wet mate connector. The sensor has a rugged 316 stainless steel body and mounting flange. Environmental sealing is to IP68 350 Bar.

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions[1] **Body diameter** **Flange Diameter** **Body Length (to mounting face)**	 40 mm 69 mm 81 mm axial 90mm radial
Independent Linearity/Hysteresis (combined error)	< ± 0.25° - up to 100°
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
Response Time	250 mS @ 20°C typ.
Resolution	Infinite
Damping Ratio	0.2 : 1 (0.6 nom. @ 25°C)
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
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** **Storage**	 -4°C to +50°C -4°C to +50°C
Sealing	IP68 350Bar
EMC Performance	EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

06.2025 | version 0001

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] **G623-11**	 Sensor Outline

[1] For full mechanical details see drawings G623-11
[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.

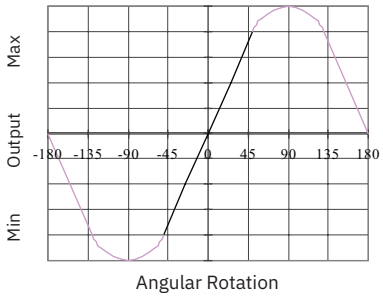
Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

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



06.2025 | version 0001

	a	b	c	d
G623 .	Displacement	A	Connections	Z000

a Displacement		Value
Factory set to any angle from 0-15° (±7.5°) 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 IP68 350 Bar Wet mate 4 pin MC BH-4-M		J50
Connector radial IP68 350 Bar Wet mate 4 pin MC BH-4-M		K50
Supplied with an over-moulded MC IL-4-F connector with 0.5 m, 4-core 20 AWG (0.5mm²) EPDM cable assembly, and locking collar as standard.		
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† 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.

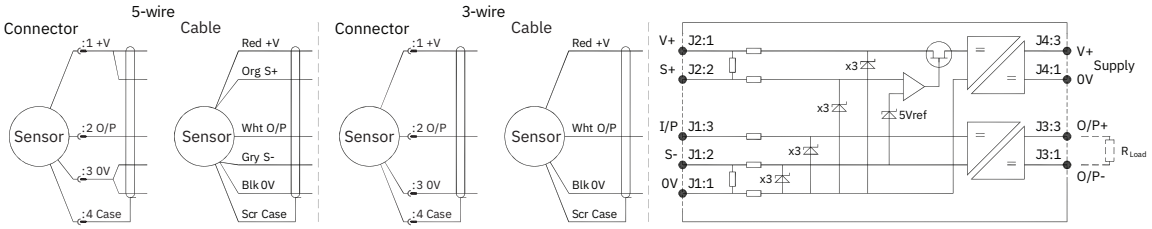
Three wire mode connections are common and are suitable in most cases with short or moderate cable runs. Applications that do not require a high degree of accuracy but have cable runs, say in excess of 10m, volts drop can reduced by introducing a terminal box close to the sensor and using a larger cross-section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

06.2025 | version 0001

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 (mm²)	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

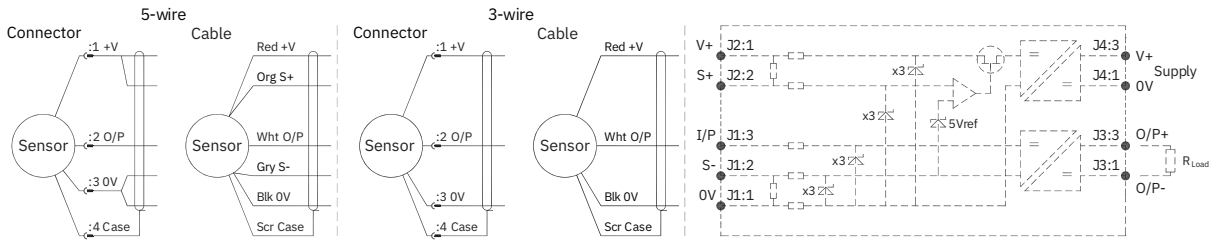
CSA Qualified Intrinsically Safe Device Certificate number 13.2588225			Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)
Electronics Version	**Output Description**	**Supply Voltage: V_s (tolerance)**	**Load resistance**
EX08	0.5 - 4.5V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

Connector Pin Layout:

DIN 43650 C

Earth = Pin '4'.

IEC 60947-5-2



06.2025 | version 0001

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)

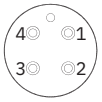
*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m

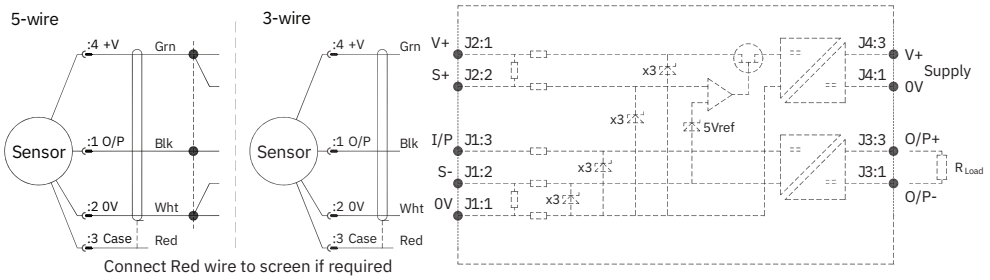
Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

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

06.2025 | version 0001

Connector Pin Layout:
MC BH 4 M (face view)





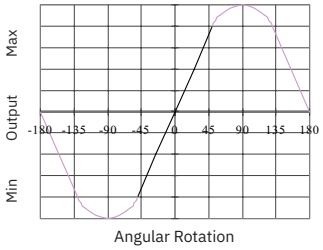
N.b. Cable free end must be appropriately terminated, including preventing water ingress into the cable.

†**Note!** See page 6 and 7 for connector handling instructions.

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 loosening two M4 grub screws in the edge of the flange and rotating the sensor body. 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°.

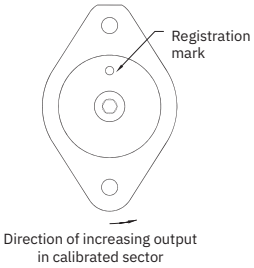
Standard Output Characteristic



MECHANICAL MOUNTING

Flange mounted - see drawing G623-11.

Note: the sensor should be mounted on a vertical face.



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.

CONNECTOR MATING INSTRUCTIONS

Handling

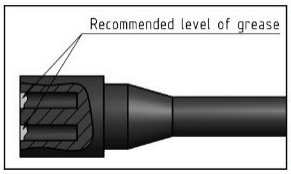
- Always apply grease mating
- Disconnect by pulling straight, not at an angle
- Do not pull on the cable and avoid sharp bends at cable entry
- When using bulkhead connector, ensure that there are no angular load
- Do not over-tighten the bulkhead nuts
- Connectors should not be exposed to extended periods of heat or direct sunlight. If a connector becomes very dry, it should be soaked in fresh water before use

Cleaning

- General cleaning to remove any accumulated sand or mud on a connector should be performed using spray based contact cleaner (isopropyl alcohol)
- New grease must be applied again prior to mating

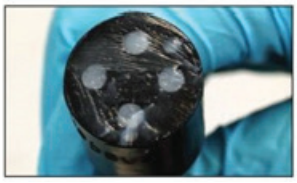
06.2025 | version 0001

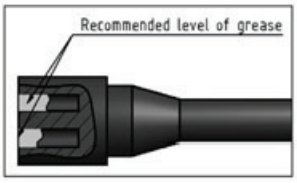
GREASING AND MATING ABOVE WATER (DRY MATE)



- Connectors must be greased with Molykote 44 Medium before every mating
- A layer of grease corresponding to approximately 1/10 of the socket depth should be applied to the female connector
- The inner edge of all the sockets should be completely covered, and a transparent layer of grease left visible on the face of the connector
- After greasing, fully mate the male and female connector in order to secure optimal distribution of grease on pins and in sockets
- To confirm that the grease has been sufficiently applied, de- mate and check for grease on every male min. Then re-mate the connector

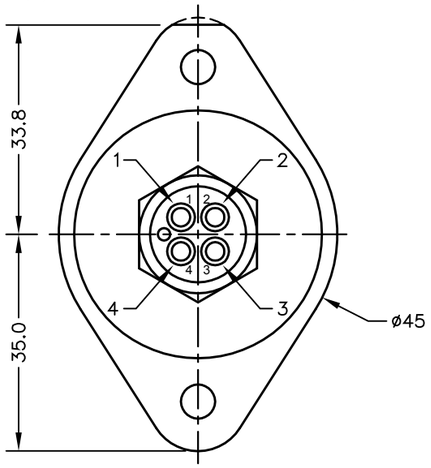
GREASING AND MATING ABOVE WATER (WET MATE)

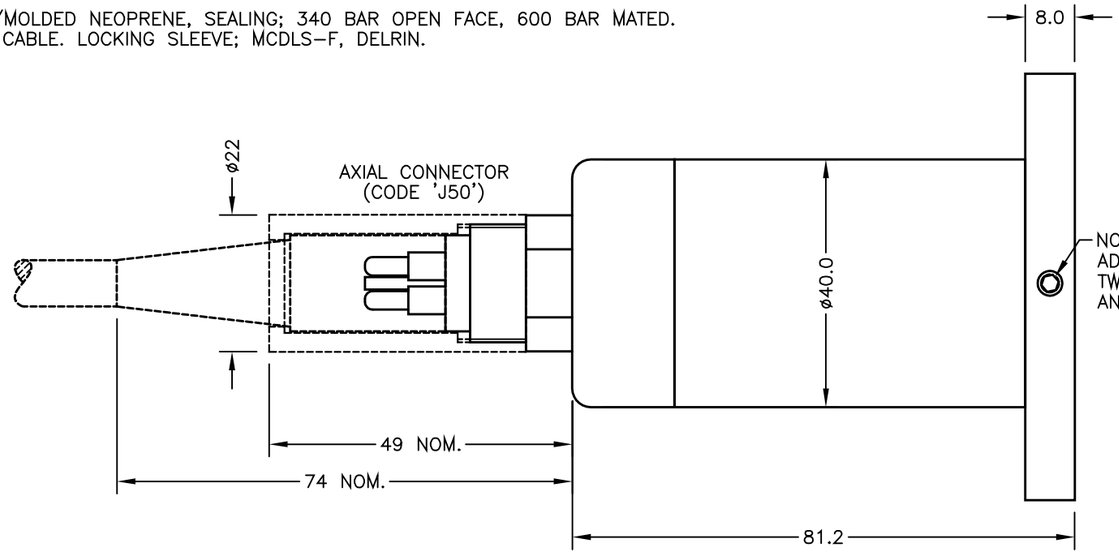


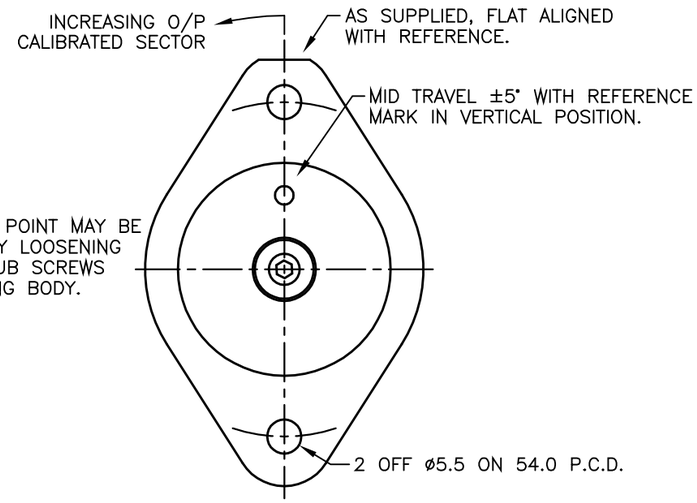


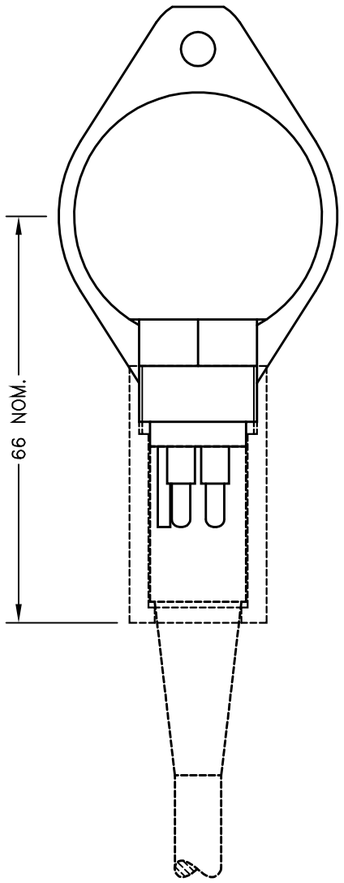
- Connectors must be greased with Molykote 44 Medium before every mating
- A layer of grease corresponding to approximately 1/3 of the socket depth should be applied to the female connector
- All sockets should be completely sealed, and a transparent layer of grease left visible on the face of the connector
- After greasing, fully mate the male and female connector and remove any excess grease from the connector joint

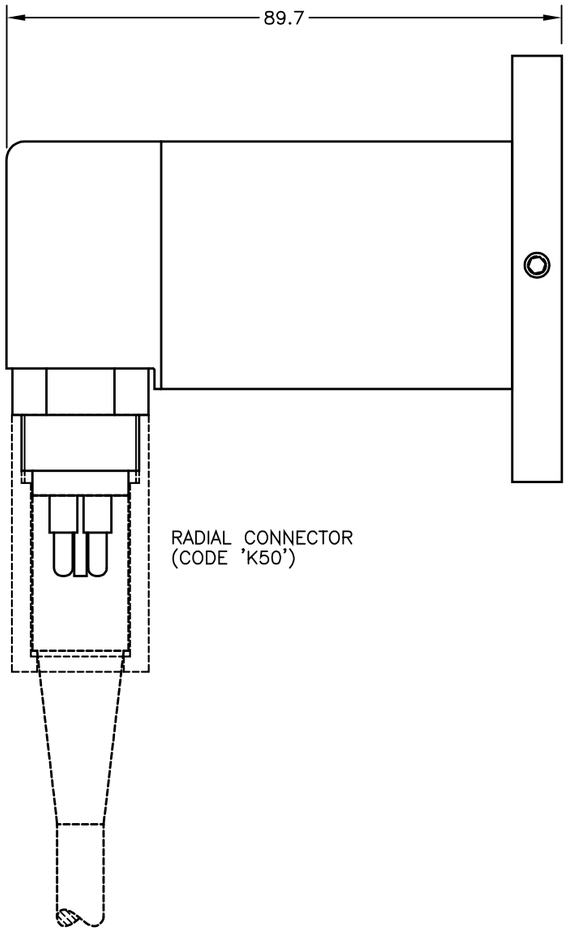
CONNECTORS; MICRO MINI WETMATE, 4–POLE.
BULKHEAD; MCBH–4–MP–SS, STAINLESS STEEL/MOLDED NEOPRENE, SEALING; 340 BAR OPEN FACE, 600 BAR MATED.
IN–LINE; MCIL–4–FS, MOLDED NEOPRENE WITH CABLE. LOCKING SLEEVE; MCDLS–F, DELRIN.











ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT	SUPPLY
0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC	5V
SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.	

MATING CONNECTOR (CODE 'J50' OR 'K50') SUPPLIED WITH 50cm MOULDED CABLE AS STANDARD.
4–CORE SCREENED: 0.5mm^2, ø7.5mm MAX. JACKET AND CORE INSULATION: EPDM.

CONNECTIONS:–

1	BLACK	OUTPUT
2	WHITE	0V
3	RED	BODY
4	GREEN	+Ve
	SCREEN	NOT CONNECTED TO SENSOR

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

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL 316.

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	FIRST ISSUE.	RDS
B	RADIAL CONN ADDED - RAN1129.	RDS
C	CABLE COLOURS CORECTED - RAN1190	PDM
D	RANGE NOTE AMENDED ~ RAN1200	PDM

CE

MAXIMUM WORKING DEPTH: 3500 METRES 350 BAR. WHERE THE FREE END OF THE CABLE IS TO BE TERMINATED IN A SUBMERGED POSITION, ADEQUATE SEALING MUST BE PROVIDED TO PROTECT CONNECTIONS.

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.

A	15/09/15	CHECKED BY	X ±0.4
B	12/12/16	RDS	X.X ±0.2
C	14/06/17		X.XX ±0.1
D	13/09/17		DIMS mm

DESCRIPTION
INTRINSICALLY SAFE 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE LARGE ANGLE TILT SENSOR

SCALE 10mm

DRAWING NUMBER G623-11 REV D

SHEET 1 OF 1