

# **H130 Long Stroke In-Cylinder Linear Position Sensor** Intrinsically Safe For Hazardous Dust Atmospheres





## H130

#### APPLICATION

- · Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- 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 intrinsically safe H130 incorporates electronics system EX08 which is CSA approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour and dust** atmospheres. The H130 is designed for demanding hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder position feedback applications where service life, environmental resistance and cost are important and is ideal for OEMs seeking good sensor performance for arduous applications in hazardous areas.

Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The unit is highly compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length. Like all Althen sensors, the H130 provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, any stroke from 0-400mm to 0-1485mm and with full EMC protection built in. The sensor is very rugged, being made of stainless steel with an inert fluoropolymer-sheathed probe with a stainless steel target tube. The sensor is easy to install in cylinders and has a range of mechanical options. Environmental sealing is to IP67.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions <sup>1</sup>	
Body diameter	35 mm
Body Length (to seal face)	43 mm
Probe Length (from seal face)	calibrated travel + 58 mm
Target Tube Length	calibrated travel + 30 mm, Ø9.45 mm
Independent Linearity	$\leq$ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C - up to 450 mm $\leq$ ± 0.5% FSO @ 20°C - up to 600 mm $\leq$ ± 1% FSO @ 20°C - over 600 mm
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
Frequency Response	> 10 kHz (-3dB)
Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Intrinsic Safety <sup>2</sup>	Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 20 Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da AEx ia IIIC T135°C Da Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4 Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C Class III Division 1; (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: 50µН Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable



#### SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Environmental Temperature Limits Operating Storage	-40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C
Sealing	IP67
Hydraulic Pressure	350Bar
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>	
H130-11 P100-15	Sensor Outline & Typical Target Installation details Mounting Thread details

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For full mechanical details see drawings H130-11

### 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 O Ex ia IIC T4 Ga AEx ia IIC T4 Ga

Class I, Zone 20 Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da AEx ia IIIC T135°C Da

Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4

Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C;

Class III Division 1:

 $(Ta = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +80^{\circ}C)$ 

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Class I, Zone 0 / Class I, Zone 20: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas or dust.

#### Gas:

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.

## Dust:

Protection class ia IIIC, denotes intrinsically safe for Zones 20 & 21 explosive dust.

T135°C: 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 gas (G series) applications, are also available from Althen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 3D models, step or .igs format, available on request

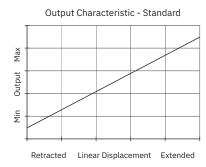


H130	1	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	
11130		Displacement	А	Υ	Connections	Option	Option	Z000	

a Displacement		Value			
Factory set to any length f (e.g. 0-508 mm)	Factory set to any length from 0-400 mm to 0-1485 mm (e.g. 0-508 mm)				
b Output					
Supply V <sub>dc</sub> (tolerance)					
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V) 0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)					
Supply Current: 10mA nor	ninal, 12mA max.				
c Calibration Adjustments					
Sealed					
d Connections		Code			
Connector IP67 4 pin M12	IEC 61076-2-101, metal	J			
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, prewired 3-core cable					
Connector IP67 4 pin M12 IEC 61076-2-101, metal, prewired 5-core cable					
Cable gland IP67 Pg9, metal, 3-core cable					
Cable gland IP67 Pg9, metal, 5-core cable					
Cable gland, short† IP67, metal, 3-core cable					
Cable gland, short† IP67, metal, 5-core cable					
Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies axial cable gland with 20 m of cable, 50 cm supplied as standard.					

'xx'	
	'xx' = Distance from end of tube to flange face in mm

e Mounting Thread				
M20 x 1.5	M20 x 1.5			
3/4 16 UNF  Hex. 30 mm A/F, Ø 30 mm seal face. Supplied with O-ring seal.				
M18 x 1.5		Т		
See P100-15 Drawing for Ma	ating Thread Details.			
f Target Tube Mounting Fl	ange	Code		
Ø19x6 Circlip retained Please specify flange position				
Equivalent to MTS 201542 Magnet	in mm. eg. W17.5 specifies a MTS style flange fitted 17.5 mm from the front face	Wxx		
See E130-11 Drawing for Target Details.				
g Z-code				
Calibration to suit G005 required				
Tighter Independent Linearity; $\leq$ ± xx% FSO @20°C $\leq$ ± 0.1% 0 - 450 mm $\leq$ ± 0.25% 0 - 451 mm to 0 - 600 mm $\leq$ ± 0.5% 0 - 601 mm to 0- 800 mm max.				



## THREE OR FIVE-WIRE MODE CONNECTION

**Note!** maximum length supplied 15000cm. †**Nb:** restricted cable pull strength.

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.



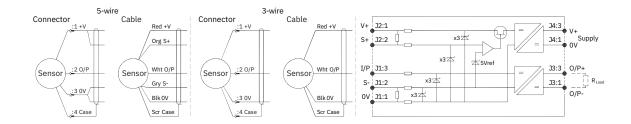
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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  $15\Omega$  per conductor with a current flow of 15mA, which is more than adequate for 150m of  $0.25\text{mm}^2$  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 (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 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

† 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.

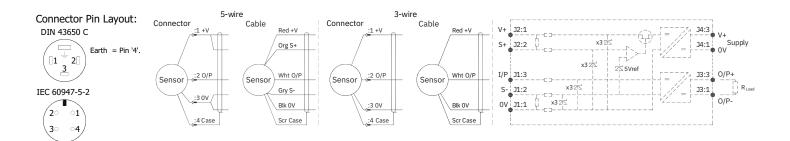
#### INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga
Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 Ga
Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D; T4
Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da
Zone 20, AEx ia T135°C Da;
Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G, T135°C;
Class III, Division 1; (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)

Electronics

Supply Voltage:

Electronic Version	Output Description	Supply Voltage: V <sub>s</sub> (tolerance)	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:  $\leq$  200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF Inductance:  $\leq$  810 nH/m or max. total of: 810  $\mu$ H

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.

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.

**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:

Accumulated dust layer must not exceed a depth of 200mm.

#### 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.

Class I, Zone 0

Ex ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

AEx ia IIC T4 (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

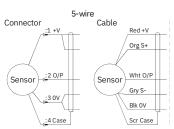
AEx iaD IIIC T93°C (Ta= -40 to 80°C)

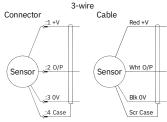
Ui = 11.4V	Ii = 0.20A	Pi = 0.51W		
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 710µH*	(with maximum length integral cable)		
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50μH	(without integral cable)		

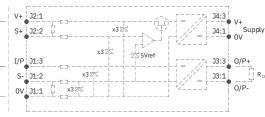
\*Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 660nH/m Cable characteristics must not exceed:-

Capacitance:  $\leq$  200 pF/m or max. total of: 200 nF Inductance:  $\leq$  660 nH/m or max. total of: 660  $\mu$ H







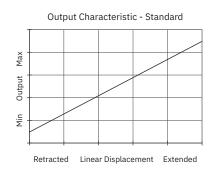


N.b. sensors supplied with cable, the free end must be appropriately terminated.

Warning - The M12 IEC connector may be rotated for purposes of convenient orientation of the connector and cable, however rotating the connector more than one complete revolution is not recommended. Repeated rotation of the connector will damage the internal wiring!

## OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC

Target position at start of normal travel is 36.0 mm from seal face. The output increases as the target is moved away from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 400 mm and 1485 mm.



#### MECHANICAL MOUNTING

Via mounting thread, maximum tightening torque: 100Nm. See drawing P100-15, Installation Details Mounting Threads & Seals. An O ring seal is provided, size BS908 for M20 & 3/4 UNF thread or 14.3 x 2.4 for M18 thread. Install the target tube using the flange provided to fix into the piston rod. **The target tube is intended to have some lateral freedom of movement to allow for misalignments in the assembly.** The end of the target tube can be proud or flush with the piston end face as required - see drawing H130-11. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.

#### INCORRECT CONNECTION PROTECTION LEVELS

Α

**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.

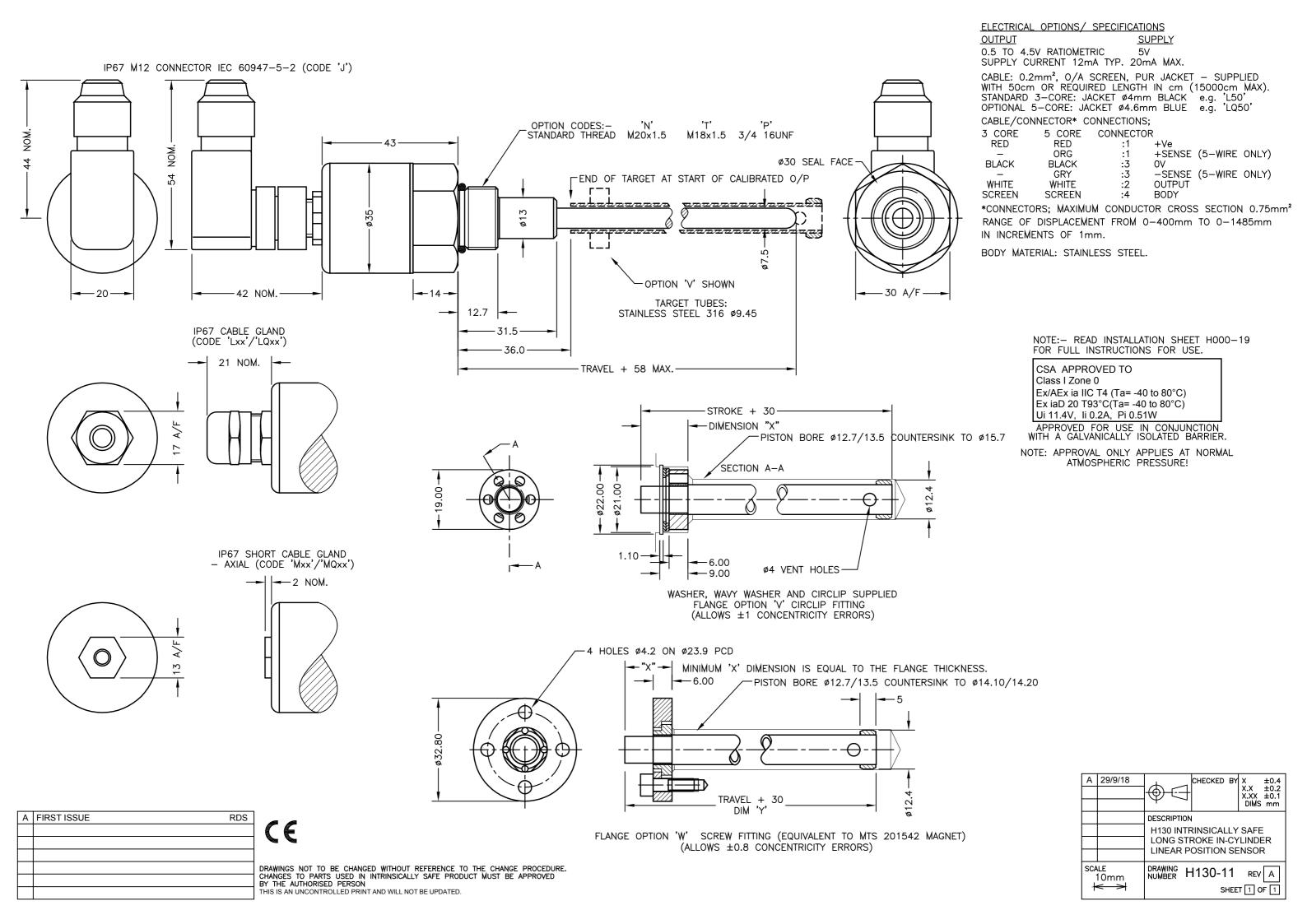
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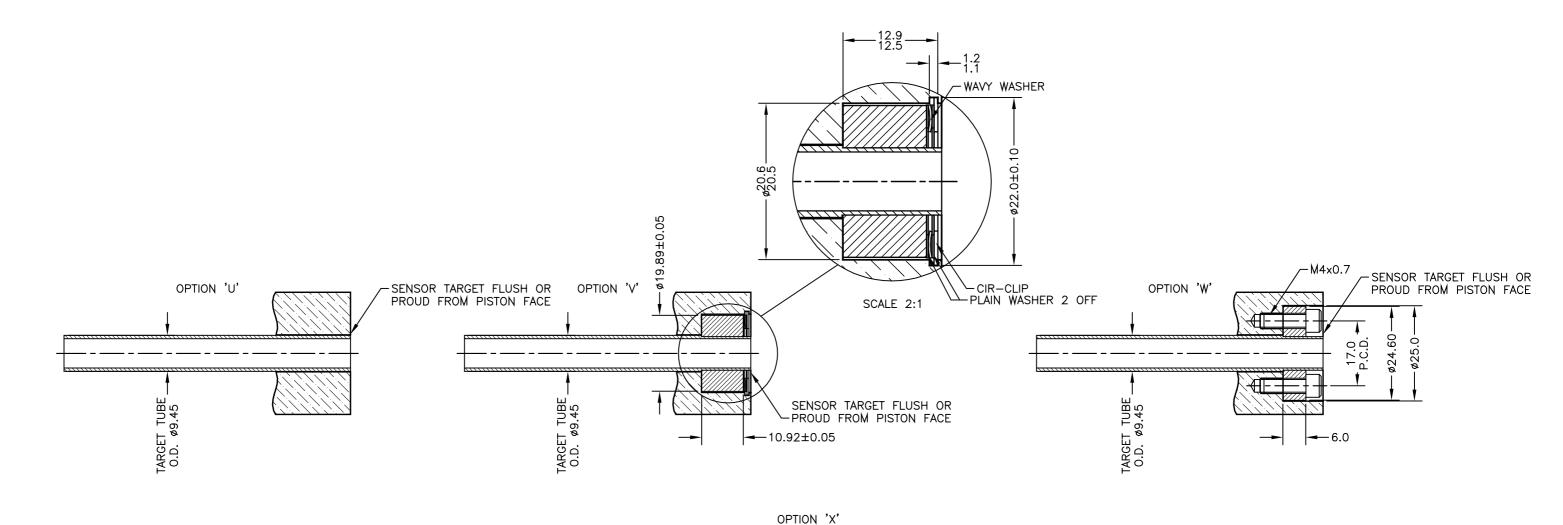
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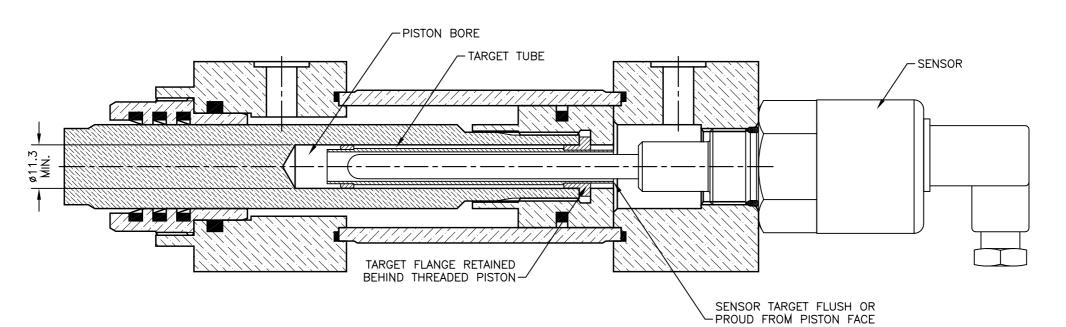
The information provided herein is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate, it is provided for guidance only. All specifications are subject to change without prior notification.

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We create integrated sensor and measurement solutions. In addition we offer services such as calibration, repairs, design & engineering, training and renting of measurement equipment.







Α	FIRST ISSUE.	RDS
В	REDRAWN.	PDM
С	WORDING AMMENDED	RDS
D	TARGET NOTES AMENDED - RAN1349	PDM

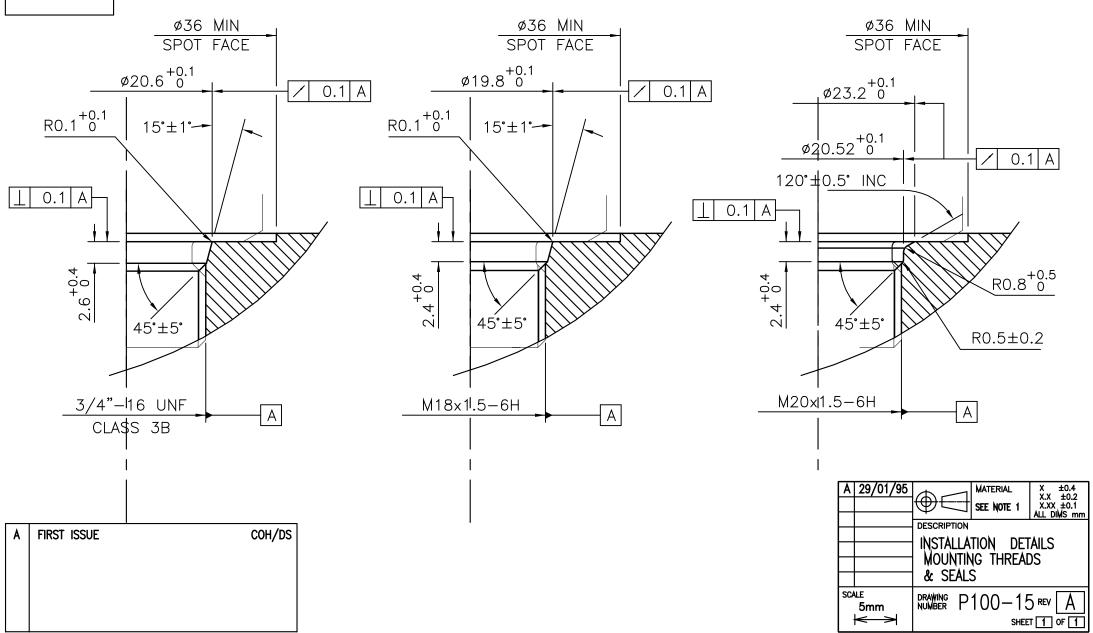
DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE. CHANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORISED PERSON THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

Α	28/06/95	ф(	CHECKED	BY	X X.X	±0.4 ±0.2
В	04/10/11		RDM			±0.1
С	26/10/17	•			DIMS	mm
D	22/01/21	DESCRIPTION				
TYPICAL TARGET TUBE						
		FITTING OPTIONS				
SCA	LE 10mm <del>&lt; &gt; </del>	DRAWING P	100-1		REV	D F 1

CHECKED Α AT REV. **RDS** R0.1 +0.1 0.1 A

DRAWING NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEEDURE. 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



TARGET TUBE OPTION NOTES:—

1. SPECIFY TUBE MATERIAL; CODE:—
'R' STAINLESS STEEL 316 Ø9.45.
'S' ALUMINIUM 6063 Ø3/8" (9.2-'S' ALUMINIUM 6063 Ø3/8" (9.2–9.8). NOTE! ONLY AVAILABLE WITH P100 OR P106 VERSIONS.

2. SPECIFY FLANGE TYPE; CODE: 'U', 'Vx', Wx' OR 'Xx' ~ SEE DETAILS BELOW.

3. SPECIFY DIMENSION 'x' (mm), NOT APPLICABLE CODE 'U' PLAIN TUBE. -LENGTH: DISPLACEMENT + 30 (FOR 100mm DISPLACEMENT LENGTH = 130)-STANDARD PLAIN, CODE 'U' O.D. SEE NOTE 1. I.D. SEE NOTE 1. DIM 'x' ←SEE NOTE 3. ← MIN. 10.92 ø19.94 919.84 PENNY & GILES HLP100, CODE 'V' STAINLESS STEEL **-**10.92 − 10.87 − DIM 'x' SEE NOTE 3.→ ø4.4 2 PLACES-MIN. 6 ø24.60--P.C.D. ø17.0 TEMPOSONICS (M4 FIXING), CODE 'W' STAINLESS STEEL 6.0 ø11:20 DIM 'x' ←SEE NOTE 3.→ MIN. 7 7.0 ø15.50-PARKER HANNIFIN, CODE 'X' STAINLESS STEEL STAINLESS STEEL CHECKED BY X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMS mm E 16/10/06 F 24/09/08 TARGET TUBE MOUNTING NOTES, SEE DRAWING P100-12. G 13/11/08 E MATERIAL OPTION REMOVED. PDM H 11/12/12 DESCRIPTION F MAT'L OPTION REINSTATED RAN221. J 23/07/14 PDM TARGET TUBE AND FLANGE OPTIONS (LIPS 100/106) K 30/11/16 G X DIM FOR PH FLANGE SHOWN RAN225 RDS H 9.45 WAS 9.5 RAN396 L 08/11/22 RDS 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. J REDRAWN, PH FLANGE ROTATED RAN507. PDM DRAWING TG24-11 REV L SCALE 5mm K NOTE 1 AMENDED ~ RAN1114. PDM <del>|< >|</del> SHEET 1 OF 1 L 'x' WAS 'n' ~ RAN1309 PDM