



mm X100 CYLINDER Linear Position Sensor

FEATURES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to: Ex II 1G
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- High durability and reliability
- High accuracy and stability
- Sealing to IP65/IP67 as required

Our intrinsically safe X100 LIPS® (Linear Inductive Position Sensor) incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx approved for use in potentially explosive gas / vapour atmospheres. The X100 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 sensors, the X100 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- 5mm to 0-800mm and with full EMC protection built in.

The sensor is very rugged, being made of stainless steel with an inert fluoropolymersheathed 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 IP65 or IP67 depending on selected cable or connector options.





SPECIFICATION

Dimensions

Dimensions	
Body diameter Body Length (to seal face) Probe Length (from seal face) Target Tube Length For full mechanical details see dra	calibrated travel + 30 mm
Power Supply	+ 5V dc nom. \pm 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max
Output Signal	0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5k Ω min.
Independent Linearity *Sensors with calibrated travel from	$\leq \pm 0.25\%$ FSO @ 20°C - up to 450mm $\leq \pm 0.5\%$ FSO @ 20°C - over 450mm $\leq \pm 0.1\%$ FSO @ 20°C available upon reques
Sensors with calibrated traver from	
Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset
Frequency response	> 10 kHz(-3dB)
Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Intrinsic Safety	Ex II 1G Ex ia II C T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
Approval only applies to the specific conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10 Sensor Input Parameters (connector option/s) (cable option/s)	ed ambient temperature range and atmospheric) Bar, oxygen ≤ 21% Ui: 11.4 V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable
Environmental Temperatur Operating Storage	e Lim its -40°C to + 80°C -40°C to + 12 5°C
Sealing	IP65/IP67 depending on connector / cable option
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 X100-11 P100-12 P100-15 TG24-11 Drawings, in AutoCAD® dwg or dxf	Sensor Outline Typical Target Installation details Mounting Thread details Optional Target Tube Flange details format, available on request.

Do you need a position sensor made to order to suit a particular installation requirement or specification? We'll be happy to modify any of our designs to suit your needs - please contact us with your requirements.





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."

ATEX / IECEx approved to; Ex II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Group II: suitable for all areas except mining, Category 1 G: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas (Zone 0).

Protection class ia, denotes intrinsically safe for all zones Apparatus group IIC: suitable for IIA to IIC explosive gas. Temperature class T4: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions 135°C. Ambient temperature range extended to -40°C to +80°C.

It is imperative intrinsically safe sensors be used in conjunction with a galvanic barrier to meet the requirements of the product certification. The X005 Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is purpose made for IS sensors making it the perfect choice. Refer to the X005 datasheet for product specification and output configuration options.

Safety Parameters:

Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W Ci = 1.36µF* Li = 860µH* (cable option/s) Ci = 1.16µF Li = 50µH (connector option/s) *Figures for 1km cable where: Ci = 200pF/m & Li = 810nH/m Sensors can be installed with a maximum of 1000m of cable.

Cable characteristics must not exceed:

Capacitance: ≤200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF. Inductance: ≤810 nH/m for max. total of: 810 µH

For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

ATEX / IECEx approved sensors suitable for dust (E series) and mining (M series) applications, are also available.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

CALIBRATED TRAVE L: Factory set to any length from 0-5mm to 0-800mm (e.g. 254mm)

ELECTRICAL IN TERFACE OPTIONS

Sensors supplied with access to output 'zero' and 'span' calibration adjustments as standard. No access option available.

The $\boldsymbol{X005}$ Galvanic Isolation Amplifier is available with the following output options;

Standard: 0.5 - 9.5V or 4 - 20mA. Reverse: 9.5 - 0.5V or 20 - 4mA.

CONN ECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

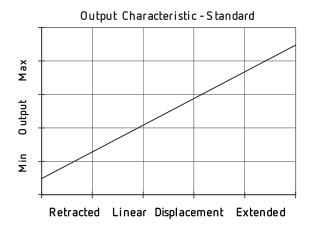
Connector - Hirschmann GD series IP65 Cable[†] with M12 gland or short gland IP67 [†]Three core (black jacket) or five core (blue jacket) cable options available. Cable length >5 0 cm - please specify length in cm up to 15000 cm max. We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection page.

MOUNTING THREAD OPTIONS

M18 , M20, $^{3}\!$ UNF 30 mm hex A/F, Ø30 mm seal face. Supplied with O-ring seal.

FLANGE OPTIONS

Penny & Giles HLP100, Temposonics (M4 fixing) and Parker Hannifin cylinders versions available.





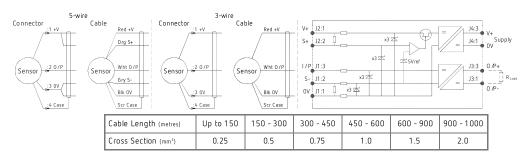


THREE OR FIVE-WIRE MODE CONNECTION FOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE SENSORS IN HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERES

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 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 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 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.



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°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.

The 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 = L/A is the resistivity of the conductor (m) 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.





INTRINSICALLY SAFE - GAS/VAPOUR ATMOSPHERES

	а	b	с	d	e	f	g
X100 .	Displacement	A	Adjustments	Connections	Option	R	Option
a Displ	acement (mm)				Value		
-	nent in mm	e.g. 0 -	254 mm		254		
b Outp	ut						
	pply V dc		Output		Code		
	(tolerance)		-				
+5V (4.5 -	5.5V)	0.5 - 4.	5V (ratiometric with	h supply)	Α		
c Calib	ration Adjustm	ents			Code		
Accessible	e - default				blank		
Sealed					Y		
d Conn	ections Cable [*] or (Connector			Code		
Connecto	r	IP65 DI	N 43650 `C'		J		
Cable Gla	ind	IP67 M1	12 - 3-core cab	e	Lxx		
Cable Gla	ind	IP67 M1	12 - 5-core cab	le	LQxx		
Cable Gla	ind	IP67 Sh	ort - 3-core ca	ble	Мхх		
Cable Gla	ind	IP67 Sh	ort - 5-core ca	ble	MQxx		
	th 50 cm as standard, le gland with 20 metr				L2000		
e Mour	ting Thread				Code		
M20 x 1.	5	Hoy 30	mm A/F, Ø 30) mm coal	N	Ŀ	
3/4 16 UI	NF	face.			Р		
M18 x 1.	5	Supplied	d with O-ring s	eal.	т		
See P100-15	Drawing for Mating T	hread Detai	ls.				
f Targe	t Tube				Code	Ĺ	
Stainless	Steel 316	OD: 9.4	5 mm		R	1	
See P100-12	Drawing for Typical 1	arget Insta	llation details.				
g Targe	et Tube Mounti	ng Flan	ge		Code		
None					U		
Penny &	Giles HLP100		specify flange p	position in	Vxx		
Temposo	nics (M4 fixing)		7.5 specifies a		Wxx		
Parker Ha	annifin	flange f front fa	itted 17.5 mm ce	from the	Ххх		
See TG24-1	L Drawing for Target [Detai l s.					
h Z-coc	le				Code		
Calibratio	n to suit X005 -	Default			Z000	Ι.	
Connector IP67 M12 IEC 60947-5-2 must have options `Y' & `J'			is `Y' & `J'	Z600			
	r IP67 M12 IEC				Z601		
≤± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement between Z650				Z650			
10mm & 400							

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

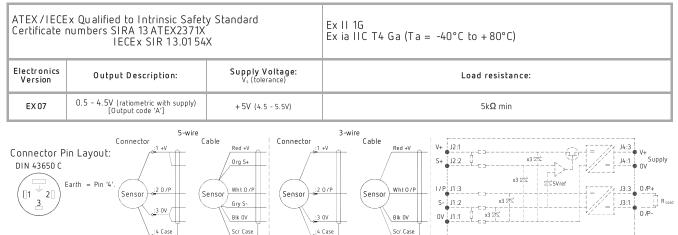
Note!

All Intrinsically Safe (IS) sensors must have a Z-code suffix. IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier - See X005 for Output options.





INSTALLATION INFORMATION



For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EXO4, see next page.

Putting Into Service: 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.

:4 Case

Scr Case

The barrier parameters must not exceed:

4 Case

Ui = 11.4V	li = 0.20A	Pi = 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 860µH* ('L>	xx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µН ('J' ор	tion)

The sensor is certified to be used with up to **1000m** of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed: Capacitance: ≤200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF/Inductance: ≤810 nH/m for 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%. The performance of the sensor may be affected by voltage drops associated with long cable lengths; For cable lengths exceeding 10 metres a five wire connection is recommended to eliminate errors introduced by cable resistance and associated temperature coefficients.

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

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 O location. In addition, the equipment shall only be cleaned with a damp cloth.





INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

Assembly and Dismantling: The unit is not to be serviced or dismantled and re-assembled by the user.

Maintenance: No maintenance is required. Any cleaning must be done with a damp cloth.

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: 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 or fix directly into the piston rod using adhesive for instance, the end of the target tube can be proud or flush with the piston end face as required.

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 5 mm and 800 mm.

For certificate number and safety	narameters information for produ	ct marked EX07, see previous page.
Tor certificate number and salety	parameters mormation for produ	ci markeu LNO7, see previous page.

			Ex II 1G EEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)		
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V _s (tolerance)	Load resistance:		
EX 04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+ 5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min		

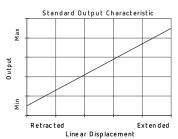
The barrier parameters must not exceed:

Ui = 11.4V	li = 0.20A	Pi = 0.51W
Ci = 1.36µF*	Li = 710µH* ('Lx	x or 'Mxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable
Ci = 1.16µF	Li = 50µH ('J' op	tion)

The sensor is certified to be used with up to 1000m of cable, cable characteristics must not exceed: Capacitance: <200 pF/m for max. total of: 200 nF/Inductance: <660 nH/m for max. total of: 660 µH

With the exception of the certificate number and safety parameters above, all other notes regarding Putting Into Service, Use, Assembly and Dismantling etc. on previous page apply to sensors marked EXO4 or EXO7.



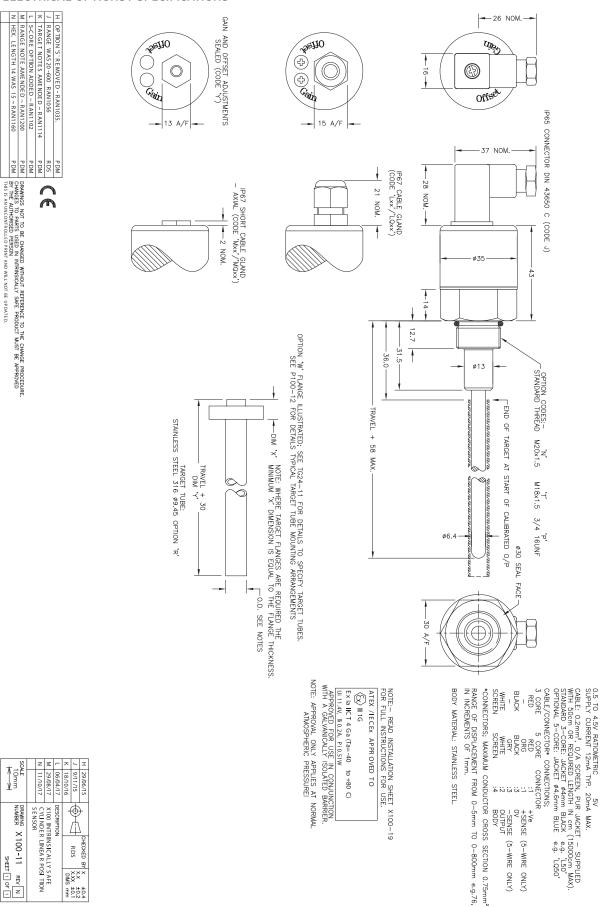




±0.4



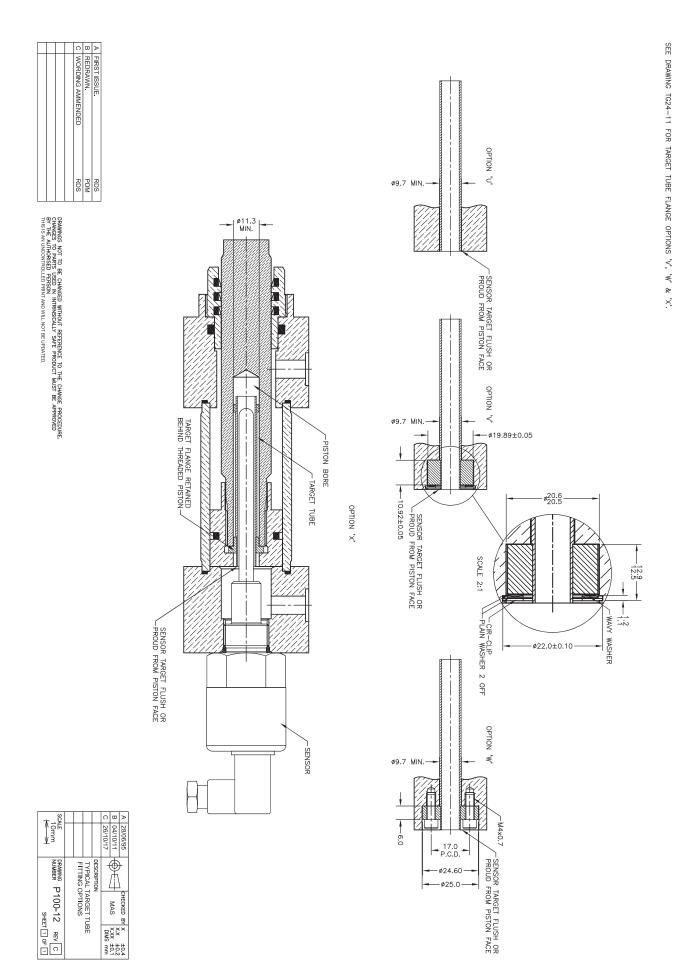
ELECTRICAL OPTIONS / SPECIFICATIONS



ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS
OUTPUT SUPPLY

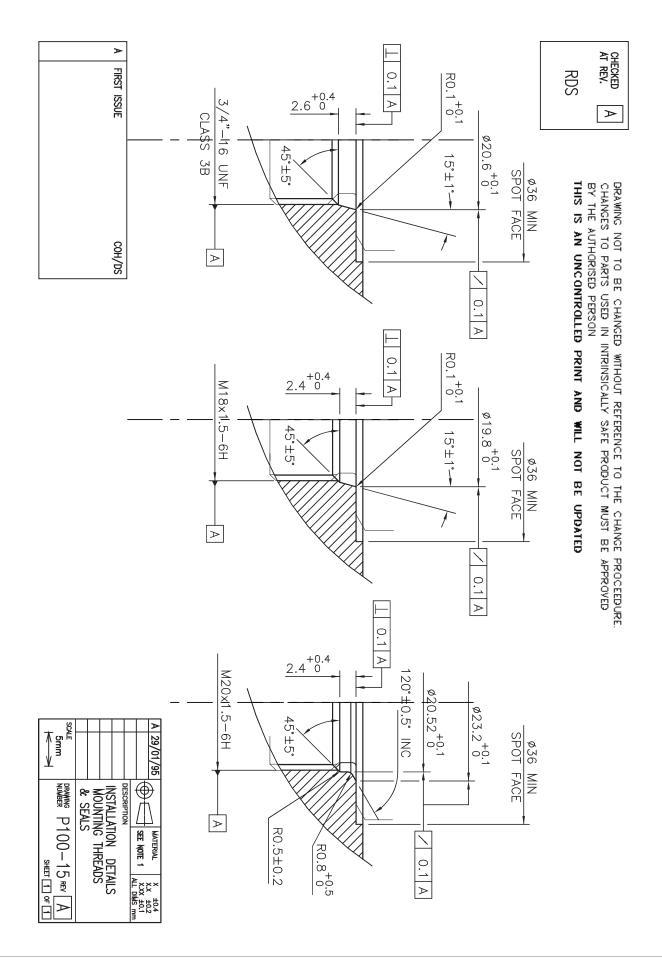






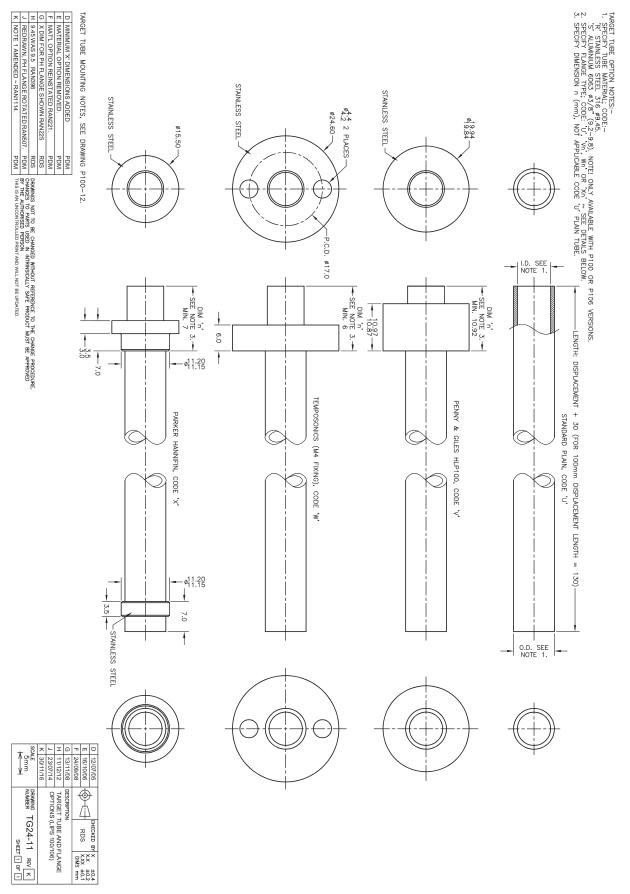












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The information provided herein is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate, it is provided for guidance only. All specifications are subject to change without prior notification.
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Althen stands for pioneering measurement and custom sensor solutions. In addition we offer services such as calibration, design & engineering, training and renting of measurement equipment.

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