



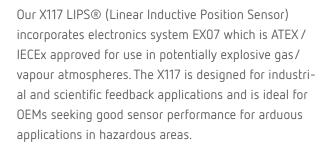
X117

Slim-Line Linear Position Sensor

Intrinsically Safe For Hazardous Gas/Vapour Atmospheres

FEATURES

- Intrinsically safe for Gas to: Ex II 1G
- Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear
- Travel set to customer's requirement
- Compact 19 mm diameter body
- High accuracy and stability
- Sealing to IP67



Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The unit is very compact and space-efficient with a small 19mm diameter body. The sensor is very robust, the body and push rod being made of stainless steel. The sensor is easy to install with mounting options including M5 male stud and M5 rod eye bearing. The push rod can be supplied free or captive, with male M5 thread or M5 rod eye. Like all sensors, the X117 provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each unit is supplied with the output calibrated to the travel required by the customer, from 5 to 350mm and with full EMC protection built in. The X117 offers a range of mechanical options, environmental sealing is to IP67.











SPECIFICATION

Dimensions

Body diameter Body Length 19 mm

calibrated travel + 109.7 mm calibrated travel + 115 mm - cable calibrated travel + 118.5 mm - connector (Axial version) (Radial version) (Radial version) For full mechanical details see drawing X117 -11

+ 5V dc nom. \pm 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max Power Supply

 0.5-4.5\,V dc ratiometric, Load: $\text{5k}\Omega$ min. Output Signal

Independent Linearity

 \leq ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C \leq ± 0.1% FSO @ 20°C available upon request.

*Sensors with calibrated travel of 10 mm and above.

< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset Temperature Coefficients

Frequency Response > 10 kHz (-3dB)

Resolution Infinite Noise < 0.02% FS0

Intrinsic Safety Ex II 1G Ex ia II C T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)

Approval only applies to the specified ambient temperature range and atmospheric conditions in the range 0.80 to 1.10 Bar, oxygen \leq 21%

Sensor Input Parameters

(connector option/s)

Ui: 11.4 V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16 μ F, Li: 50 μ H Ci: 1.36 μ F, Li: 860 μ H with 1km max. cable (cable option/s)

Environmental Temperature Limits

-40°C to +80°C -40°C to +125°C Operating Storage

Sealing **IP67**

EMC Performance EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

Vibration IEC 68-2-6: 10 g Shock IEC 68-2-29: 40 q **MTBF** 350,000 hrs 40°C Gf

Drawing List

X117-11 Sensor Outline

Drawings, in AutoCAD® dwg or dxf 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

 $Ci = 1.36\mu F^* Li = 860\mu H^*$ (cable option/s)

 $Ci = 1.16\mu F Li = 50\mu H (connector option/s)$

*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 TRAVEL: Factory set to any length from 0-5mm to 0-350mm (e.g. 76mm).

ELECTRICAL IN TERFACE OPTIONS

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

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

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

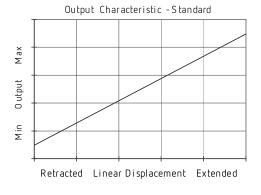
Connector - Hirschmann ELWIKA 410 2 Axial or Radial, IP67 Cable[†] with Pg 9 gland Axial, IP67 Cable[†] with boot. Radial, IP67

[†]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 OPTIONS

M5 rod eye bearing or M5x0.8 male thread (radial versions), Body Tube Clamp/s (axial or radial versions).

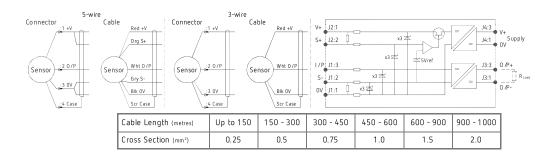
PUSH ROD OPTIO NS $\,$ –standard retained with M5x0.8 male thread, M5 rod eye bearing or Free.





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% to +80% for the cable temperature. (i.e. about -150 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ 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

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ R = L/A is the resistivity of the conductor (Ω m) L is the length of conductor (m) A is the conductor cross-sectional area (m^2).

[‡]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



Note! All Intrinsically Safe (IS) sensors must have a Z-code suffix.

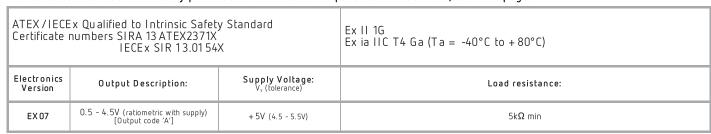
IS sensors must be used in conjunction with a Galvanic Isolation Amplifier

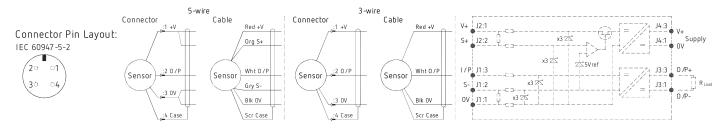
- See X005 for Output options.



INSTALLATION INFORMATION

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX04, 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.

The barrier parameters must not exceed:

Ui = 11.4V Ii = 0.20A Pi = 0.51W

Ci = 1.36μF* Li = 860μH* ('Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable

 $Ci = 1.16\mu F$ $Li = 50\mu H$ ('J' option)

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



INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Warning - The M12 IEC 60947 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!**

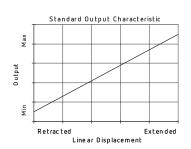
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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.

Mechanical Mounting: Depending on options; Body can be mounted by M5x0.8 male thread, M5 rod eye or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Target by M5x0.8 female thread or M5 rod eye. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.





Incorrect Connection Protection levels: Not protected – the sensor is not protected against either reverse polarity or overvoltage. The risk of damage should be minimal where the supply current is limited to less than 50mA.

For certificate number and safety parameters information for product marked EX07, see previous page.

ATEX Quali Certificate i	fied to Intrinsic Safety Stand numbers SIRA 00ATEX2076X	ard	Ex II 1G EEx ia IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)		
Electronics Version			Load resistance:		
EX 04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) +5V (4.5 - 5.5V)		5kΩ min		

The barrier parameters must not exceed:

Ui = 11.4V Ii = 0.20A Pi = 0.51W

 $Ci = 1.36\mu F^*$ $Li = 710\mu H^*$ ('Lxx or 'Mxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable

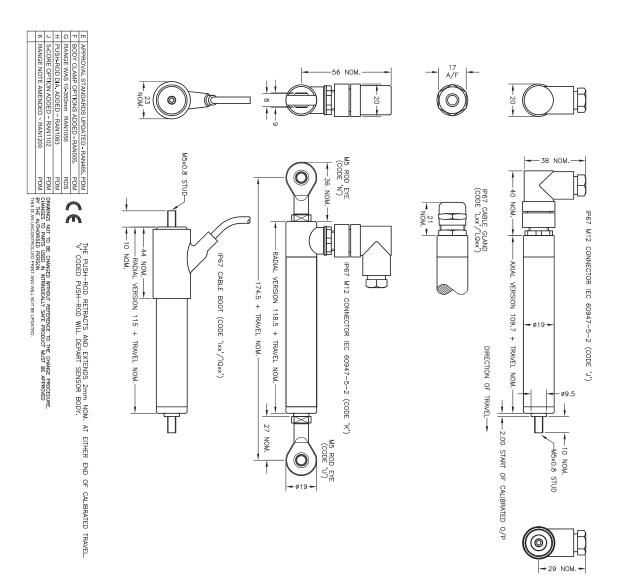
 $Ci = 1.16\mu F$ $Li = 50\mu H$ ('J' option)

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



N.b. ROD-EYE ORIENTATION NOT GUARANTEED.



ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS OUTPUT SUPPLY 0.5 TO 4.5V RATIOMETRIC SV
OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS SUPPLY

STANDARD 3-CORE: JACKET Ø4mm BLACK

e.g. 'L50' e.g. 'L050'

CABLE/CONNECTOR* CONNECTIONS;

CONNECTOR +

+Ve +SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)

Page	7/7

+	SCALE 12.		$\overline{}$	_	т	ഒ	П	т
12.5mm			06/09/17	26/04/17	13/04/16	9/11/15	25/07/14	11/03/14
SHEET 1 OF 1	DRAWING X117-11 REV K	OFFICE	SLIM-LINE LINEAR POSITION	X117 INTRINSICALLY SAFE	DESCRIPTION	DINS	RDS X.X =0.1	CHECKED BY X ±0.4

tification

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.

APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION.
WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER,
NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAI
ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

ATEX / IECEX APPROVED TO (Ex) II 1G

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40° to +80°C)

Ui 11.4V, II.0.2A, PI.0.51W NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

X117-19

- BLACK

BODY MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL. FURTHER OPTIONS:

SINGLE PAIR OF BODY CLAMPS 'P'
TWO PAIRS OF BODY CLAMPS 'P2'
PUSH-ROD FREE (CODE 'V')

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-5mm TO 0-350mm e.g.76, IN INCREMENTS OF 1mm.

*CONNECTORS; MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm2

-SENSE OUTPUT BODY

(5-WIRE ONLY)

Version | 11.2022