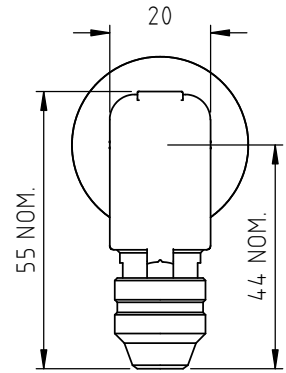
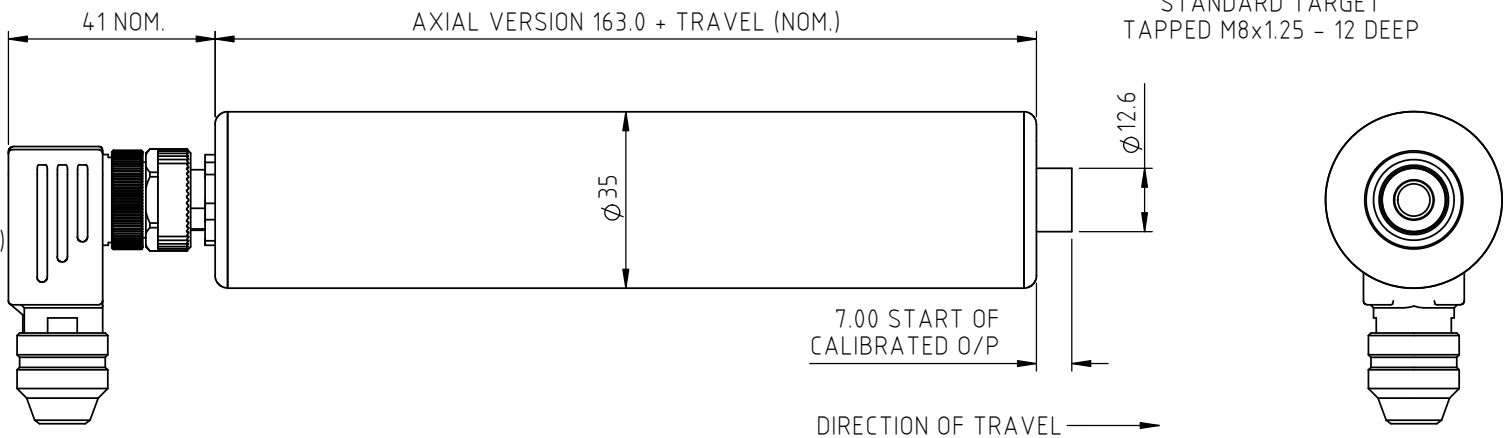


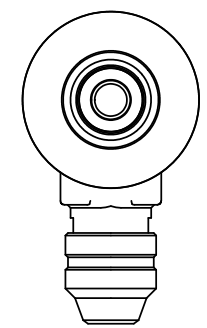
NOTE. ROD-EYE ORIENTATION NOT GUARANTEED



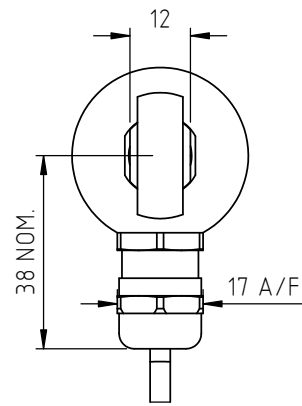
IP67 M12 CONNECTOR
IEC 60176-2-101
(CODE 'J' / 'Jxx' / 'JQxx')



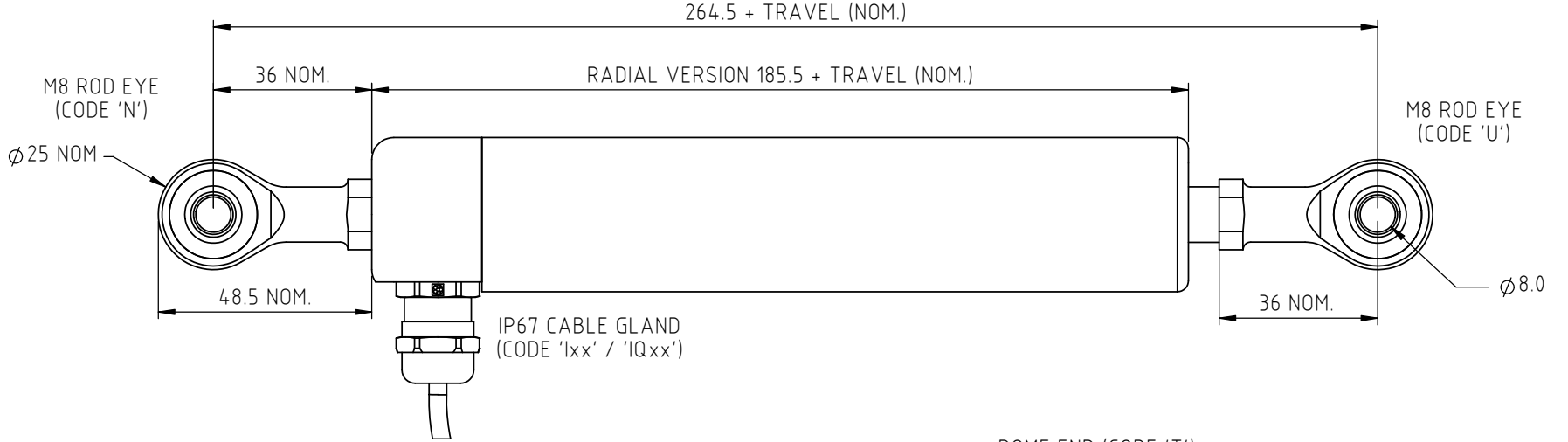
STANDARD TARGET
TAPPED M8x1.25 - 12 DEEP



DIRECTION OF TRAVEL →

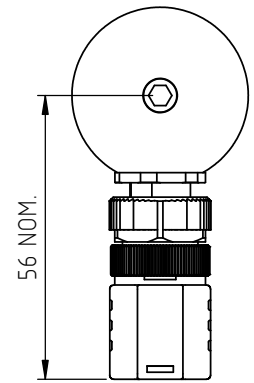


M8 ROD EYE
(CODE 'N')

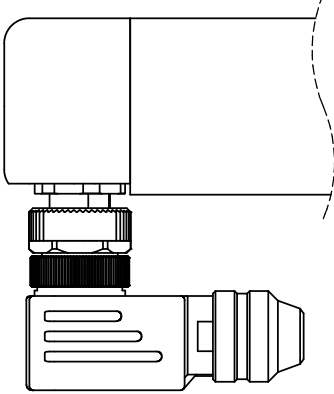


M8 ROD EYE
(CODE 'U')

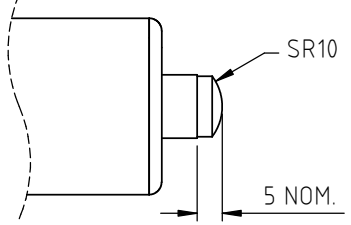
IP67 CABLE GLAND
(CODE 'Lxx' / 'LQxx')



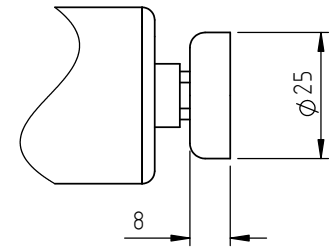
IP67 M12 CONNECTOR
IEC 60176-2-101
(CODE 'K' / 'Kxx' / 'KQxx')



DOME END (CODE 'T')
NOTE: WITH CODE 'R'



MAGNETIC TIP
(CODE 'WA')



ELECTRICAL OPTIONS/ SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT: 'A' 0.5 - 4.5V RATIOMETRIC
SUPPLY CURRENT 12mA TYP. 20mA MAX.

SUPPLY (NOM): 5V

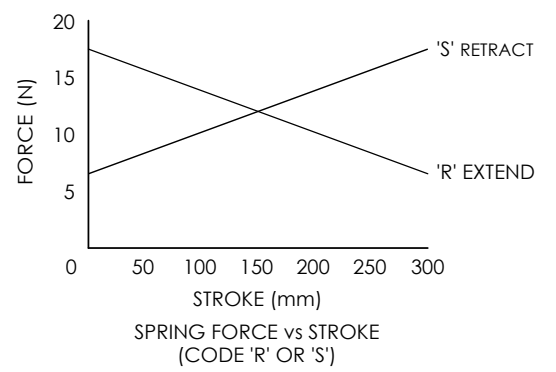
CONNECTIONS:	CABLE	CONNECTOR
+Ve	3-CORE RED	RED :1
+SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)	-	ORANGE :1
0V	BLACK	BLACK :3
-SENSE (5-WIRE ONLY)	-	GRAY :3
OUTPUT	WHITE	BLUE :2
BODY	SCREEN	SCREEN :4

CABLE: 0.2mm², O/A SCREEN, PUR JACKET, SUPPLIED WITH 50cm OR REQUIRED LENGTH IN cm (15000cm MAX).
STANDARD 3-CORE: BLACK Ø4mm JACKET e.g. L50
OPTIONAL 5-CORE: BLUE Ø4.6mm JACKET e.g. LQ50
CONNECTORS: MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR CROSS SECTION 0.75mm²

RANGE OF DISPLACEMENT FROM 0-5mm TO 0-800mm e.g. 76.
BODY MATERIAL:- STAINLESS STEEL.

FURTHER OPTIONS:
BODY CLAMP CODE 'P'
TWO BODY CLAMPS CODE 'P2'
CLAMP CONSISTS OF 2 PARTS AND REQUIRES 2 OFF M6x55 (MIN.) CAPHEAD SCREWS.

SPRUNG PUSH-ROD, ≤300mm:
EXTENDED POSITION CODE 'R'. RETRACTED CODE 'S'
PUSH-ROD FREE CODE 'V' - NOT AVAILABLE WITH CODES 'R' OR 'S'



NOTE:- READ INSTALLATION SHEET M111-19 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ATEX / IECEx / UKEX APPROVED TO
 I/II M1/1GD
Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40° to +80°C)
Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40° to +80°C)
Ex ia I Ma (Ta= -40° to +80°C)
Ui 11.4V, li 0.2A, Pi 0.51W

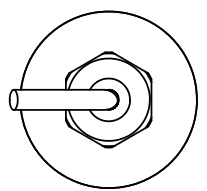
APPROVED FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A GALVANICALLY ISOLATED BARRIER.

NOTE: APPROVAL ONLY APPLIES AT NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE!

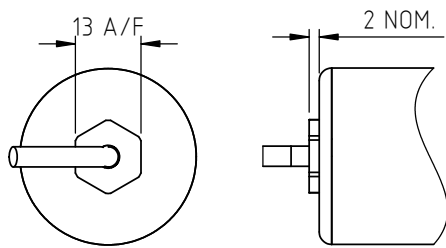
DRAWINGS NOT TO BE CHANGED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE CHANGE PROCEDURE.
CHANGES TO PARTS USED IN INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE AUTHORISED PERSON.
THIS IS AN UNCONTROLLED PRINT AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

REV	CHANGE HISTORY	DR'WN	DATE	CHK'D
N	RANI311 - MAGNETIC TIP OPTION 'WA' ADDED	ASC	05/06/2023	ASC

IP67 CABLE GLAND
(CODE 'Lxx' / 'LQxx')



IP67 SHORT CABLE GLAND
(CODE 'Mxx' / 'MQxx')



THE PUSH-ROD RETRACTS 4mm NOM. BACK FROM THE START OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL.
THE PUSH-ROD EXTENDS 8mm NOM. BEYOND THE END OF CALIBRATED TRAVEL.
SPRUNG OPTIONS:- CODE 'R': 1mm, CODE 'S': 2mm.
CODE 'V': PUSH-ROD NOT RETAINED.



APPROVED BY RDM	REV N		X ±0.4 X.X ±0.2 X.XX ±0.1 DIMs mm
DESCRIPTION M111 INTRINSICALLY SAFE STAND ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR			
SCALE A3	2:3	DRAWING NUMBER M111-11	
SHEET 1 OF 1			

- **Intrinsically safe for Mining to: Ex I/II M1/GD**
- **Non-contacting inductive technology to eliminate wear**
- **Travel set to customer's requirement**
- **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, Positek® has the expertise to supply a sensor to suit a wide variety of applications.

Our M111 incorporates electronics system EX07 which is ATEX / IECEx / UKEX approved for use in potentially explosive **gas/vapour, dust** atmospheres and **mining** environments. This heavy-duty version of the M101 sensor with a stronger 12.6mm push rod, recommended for applications where vibration is an issue or there is a need for longer travel sensors, mounted horizontally, and supported between rod eyes. It remains an affordable, durable, high-accuracy position sensor designed for industrial and scientific feedback applications. The unit is highly compact and space-efficient, being responsive along almost its entire length. Like all Positek® sensors, the M111 provides a linear output proportional to travel. Each sensor 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 robust, the body and push rod being made of stainless steel for long service life and environmental resistance. Overall performance, repeatability and stability are outstanding over a wide temperature range. The sensor is easy to install with mounting options including M8 rod eye bearings and body clamps. The push rod can be supplied free or captive with female M8 thread, an M8 rod eye, dome end or magnetic tip. M12 and 1/2" rod eye options available. Captive push rods can be sprung loaded, in either direction, on sensors up to 300mm of travel. The M111 also offers a range of mechanical options, environmental sealing is to IP67.

SPECIFICATION

Dimensions

Body diameter	35 mm
Body length (Axial version)	calibrated travel + 163 mm
Body length (Radial version)	calibrated travel + 186 mm
Push rod extension	calibrated travel + 7 mm, OD 12.6 mm

For full mechanical details see drawing M111-11

Power Supply

Output Signal

Independent Linearity

Power Supply	+5V dc nom. ± 0.5V, 10mA typ 20mA max
Output Signal	0.5-4.5V dc ratiometric, Load: 5kΩ min.
Independent Linearity	≤ ± 0.25% FSO @ 20°C - up to 450 mm ≤ ± 0.5% FSO @ 20°C - over 450 mm ≤ ± 0.1% FSO @ 20°C* available upon request.

*Sensors with calibrated travel from 10 mm up to 400 mm.

Temperature Coefficients

Temperature Coefficients	< ± 0.01%/°C Gain & < ± 0.01%FS/°C Offset > 10 kHz (-3dB)
--------------------------	---

Frequency Response

Resolution

Noise

Intrinsic Safety

Resolution	Infinite
Noise	< 0.02% FSO
Intrinsic Safety	Ex I/II M1/GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C) Ex ia I Ma (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 = 21%

Sensor Input parameters

Sensor Input parameters (connector option/s)	Ui: 11.4V, Ii: 0.20A, Pi: 0.51W. Ci: 1.16µF, Li: 50µH
(cable option/s)	Ci: 1.36µF, Li: 860µH with 1km max. cable

Environmental Temperature Limits

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

Sealing

EMC Performance

Vibration

Shock

MTBF

Drawing List

M111-11	Sensor Outline
<i>Drawings, in AutoCAD® dwg or dxf format, available on request.</i>	

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 / UKEX approved to;
 Ex I/II M1/GD
 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
 Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta= -40°C to 80°C)
 Ex ia I Ma (Ta=-40°C to 80°C)

Designates the sensor as belonging to; Groups I and II: suitable for all areas (**including mining**), Category M1/1 GD: can be used in areas with continuous, long or frequent periods of exposure to hazardous gas (Zones 2 to 0) and dust (Zone 20), equipment remains energised.

Gas / Vapour:

Protection class ia, denotes intrinsically safe for all zones

Apparatus group IIC: suitable for IIA, IIB and IIC explosive gas / vapour.

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

Dust:

T135°C: maximum surface temperature under fault conditions.

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

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

Safety Parameters:-

Uj: 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 / UKEX approved sensors suitable for gas (X series) and dust (E series) applications, are also available from Positek.

TABLE OF OPTIONS

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

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

The Positek® 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.

CONNECTOR/CABLE OPTIONS

Connector - Binder 713 series Axial or Radial, IP67
 Cable† with Pg 9 gland or short gland Axial, IP67
 Cable† with Pg 9 gland Radial, IP67

†Three core (black jacket) or five core (blue jacket) cable options available. Cable length >50 cm – please specify length in cm up to 15000 cm max.

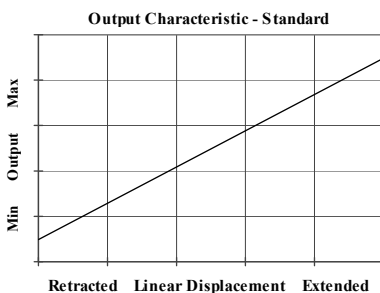
We recommend all customers refer to the 3 or 5-Wire Mode Connection page.

MOUNTING OPTIONS

M8 rod eye bearing (radial versions), Body Tube Clamp/s (axial or radial versions). M12 and 1/2" rod eyes options available.

PUSH ROD OPTIONS – Retained† or Free with M8x1.25 female thread, M8 rod eye bearing or Magnetic tip, Spring loaded - retract or extend, Dome end#.

† standard, retained with female thread.
 # with spring extend.





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 Positek® Intrinsicly 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.

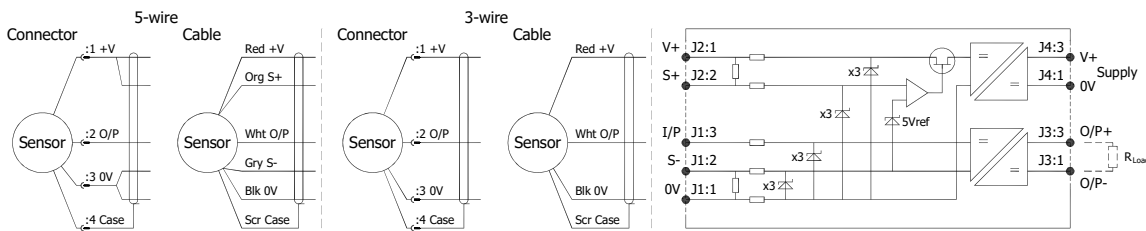
This is important because the effects of volts drop can significantly alter the perceived accuracy of the sensor which is ratiometric i.e. the output signal is directly affected by the voltage across the sensor. Changes in temperature will also be seen as gain variation in the sensor output.

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 Positek® 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.



Cable Length (metres)	Up to 150	150 - 300	300 - 450	450 - 600	600 - 900	900 - 1000
Cross Section (mm ²)	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.

Positek® 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

[†] $R = \rho L/A$ 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.



Intrinsically Safe - Mining Environments

M111 Rugged Stand-Alone Linear Position Sensor

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k
M111	Displacement	A	Y	Connections	Option	Option	Option	Option	Option	Z-code

a Displacement (mm)		Value
Displacement in mm	e.g. 0 - 254 mm	254
b Output		
Supply V dc V _s (tolerance)	Output	Code
+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	A
c Calibration Adjustments		Code
Sealed		Y
d Connections Cable or Connector		Code
Cable Gland - Radial	IP67 metal - 3-core cable	Ixx
	IP67 metal - 5-core cable	IQxx
	IP67 M12 IEC 60176-2-101 metal	J
Connector - Axial	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Jxx
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	JQxx
	IP67 M12 IEC 60176-2-101 metal	K
Connector - Radial	pre-wired - 3-core cable	Kxx
	pre-wired - 5-core cable	KQxx
	IP67 metal - 3-core cable	Lxx
Cable Gland - Axial	IP67 metal- 5-core cable	LQxx
	IP67 Short - 3-core cable	Mxx
Cable Gland [†] - Axial	IP67 Short - 5-core cable	MQxx
	Specify required cable length 'xx' in cm. e.g. L2000 specifies cable gland with 20 m of cable, 50 cm supplied as standard. [†] Nb: restricted cable pull strength.	
e Body Fittings		Code
None - default		blank
M8 Rod-eye Bearing	Radial body style only	N
f Body Clamps		Code
Body Clamps - 1 pair		P
Body Clamps - 2 pairs		P2
g Sprung Push Rod		Code
None - default		blank
Spring Extend	Up to 300mm displacement.	R
Spring Retract	Captive push rod only.	S
h Push Rod Fittings		Code
None - default	Female Thread M8x1.25x12 deep	blank
Dome end	Requires option 'R'	T
M8 Rod-eye Bearing		U
Magnetic Tip		WA
j Push Rod Options		Code
Captive - default	Push rod is retained	blank
Non-captive	Push rod can depart body	V

j Z-code	Code
Calibration to suit X005 - Default	Z000
≤± 0.1% @20°C Independent Linearity displacement between 10mm & 400mm only!	Z650
1/2" Rod eye options available	Z825
M12 Rod eye options available	Z826

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.

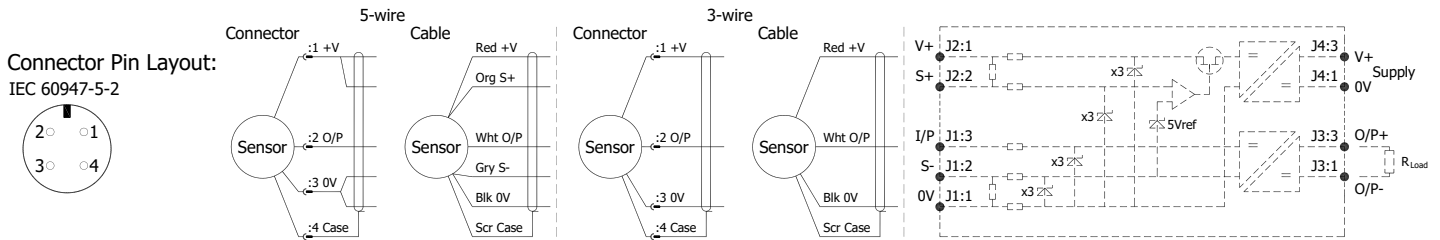


Installation Information

M111 RUGGED STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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

ATEX / IECEx / UKEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 13ATEX2371X IECEX SIR 13.0154X CSAE 21UKEX2537X		Ex I/II M1/1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia I Ma (Ta = -40 to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V_s (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX07	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min



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:-

$U_i = 11.4V$ **$I_i = 0.20A$** **$P_i = 0.51W$**
 $C_i = 1.36\mu F^*$ **$L_i = 860\mu H^*$** ('Ixx', 'IQxx', 'Lxx', 'LQxx', 'Mxx' or 'MQxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable
 $C_i = 1.16\mu F$ **$L_i = 50\mu H$** ('J' or 'K' options)

The sensor is certified to be used with up to **1000m** of cable, 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 $\leq 21\%$.

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.

Warning - The M12 IEC 60176-2-101 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!**

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.

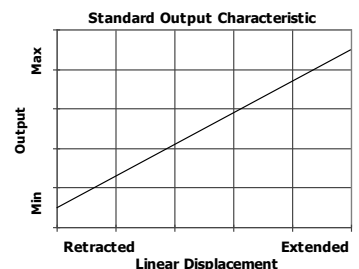
Use: The sensor is designed to measure linear displacement and provide an analogue output signal.

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

Maintenance: No maintenance is required.

Mechanical Mounting: Mounting: Depending on options; Body can be mounted by rod eye bearing or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Target by M8x1.25 female thread, rod eye bearing or magnetic tip. It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.

Output Characteristic: Target is extended 7 mm from end of body at start of normal travel. The output increases as the target extends from the sensor body, the calibrated stroke is between 5 mm and 800 mm.



Incorrect Connection Protection levels: 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.





Installation Information

M111 RUGGED STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR INTRINSICALLY SAFE FOR HAZARDOUS MINING ENVIRONMENTS

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

ATEX Qualified to Intrinsic Safety Standard Certificate numbers SIRA 00ATEX2076X		Ex I/II M1/1GD EEx ia I/IIC T4 (Ta = -40°C to +80°C) Ex ia D 20 T135°C (Ta = -40°C to +80°C)	
Electronics Version	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: <i>V_s</i> (tolerance)	Load resistance:
EX04	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply) [Output code 'A']	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	5kΩ min

The barrier parameters must not exceed:-

U_i = 11.4V **I_i = 0.20A** **P_i = 0.51W**
C_i = 1.36μF* **L_i = 710μH*** ('Ixx' or 'Lxx' options) *Figures for 1km cable where: C_i = 200pF/m & L_i = 660nH/m
C_i = 1.16μF **L_i = 50μH** ('J' or 'K' options)

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 EX04 or EX07.

