Installation Information
LIPS® S125 350 BAR SUBMERSIBLE STAND-ALONE LINEAR POSITION SENSOR

POSITEK LIMITED

| Output Option	Output Description:	Supply Voltage: V_s (tolerance)	Load resistance: (include leads for 4 to 20mA O/Ps)
A	0.5 - 4.5V (ratiometric with supply)	+5V (4.5 - 5.5V)	≥ 5kΩ
B	±5V	±15V nom. (±9 - 28V)	≥ 5kΩ
C	0.5 - 9.5V	+24V nom. (13 - 28V)	≥ 5kΩ
D	±10V	±15V nom. (±13.5 - 28V)	≥ 5kΩ
E	4 - 20mA 2 wire Current Loop	+24V nom. (18 - 28V)	≈ 0 - 300Ω max. @24V ~ 1.2 to 6V across 300Ω {R_L max. = (V_s - 18) / 20^{-3}}
F	4 - 20mA 3 wire Sink	+24V nom. (13 - 28V)	≈ 0 - 950Ω max. @24V ~ 3.8 to 19V across 950Ω {R_L max. = (V_s - 5) / 20^{-3}}
G	0.5 - 4.5V	+24V nom. (9 - 28V)	≥ 5kΩ
H	4 - 20mA 3 wire Source	+24V nom. (13 - 28V)	≈ 0 - 300Ω max. ~ 1.2 to 6V across 300Ω

Connector Pin Layout:

MICRO MINI WETMATE
MCBH-4-MP (FACE VIEW)
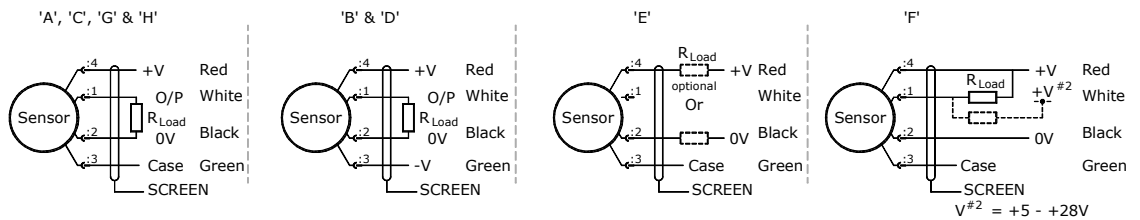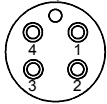
Mechanical Mounting: Depending on options; Body can be mounted by M8 rod eye or by clamping the sensor body - body clamps are available, if not already ordered. Target by M8x1.25 female thread or M8 rod eye.   It is assumed that the sensor and target mounting points share a common earth.

Where the free end of the cable is to be terminated in a submerged position, adequate sealing must be provided to protect connections. The sensor is sealed to 350 Bar.

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.

Standard Output Characteristic
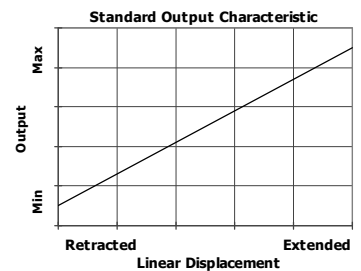
Incorrect Connection Protection levels:-

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.

B & D   Supply leads diode protected. Output must not be taken outside ± 12V.

C & G   Supply leads diode protected. Output must not be taken outside 0 to 12V.

E, F & H   Protected against any misconnection within the rated voltage.

ISO 9001   UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 229

Issue A