Datasheet

The Sure Cross® wireless system is a radio frequency network with integrated I/O that operates in most environments to eliminate the need for wiring runs. Wireless MultiHop data radio networks are formed around a MultiHop master and one or more slaves and extend the range of a Modbus or other serial communication network. Use the MultiHop H6 and H6D radios to convert Banner 1-wire serial sensors into a wireless input that can be used in a tree or mesh type MultiHop network.

Benefits

- Deliver factory automation or IIoT solutions by connecting any Banner 1-wire serial sensor for applications such as:
  - Ultrasonic distance measurement for tank level monitoring, distance sensing, etc
  - Vibration and temperature monitoring for predictive maintenance motor health
  - Temperature and humidity monitoring for energy management, process monitoring, etc
- MultiHop networks are self-healing, auto-routing RF networks with multiple hops that extend the network’s range and improve link performance
- Large D cell battery in the H6 gives extended battery life on a tree or mesh type MultiHop network
- 10–30 V dc powered H6D eliminates the need for battery replacement and handles continuous data sampling and reporting
- External antenna gives the option to extend antennas to proper location and/or replace with a higher dB gain antenna

Important: Please download the complete Sure Cross® MultiHop Data Radio technical documentation, available in multiple languages, from www.bannerengineering.com for details on the proper use, applications, Warnings, and installation instructions of this device.

Please note:

- Do not use this device for personnel protection
- Using this device for personnel protection could result in serious injury or death.
- This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications. A device failure or malfunction can cause either an energized (on) or de-energized (off) output condition.
Important:

- Never operate a 1 Watt radio without connecting an antenna.
- Operating 1 Watt radios without an antenna connected will damage the radio circuitry.
- To avoid damaging the radio circuitry, never apply power to a Sure Cross® Performance or Sure Cross MultiHop (1 Watt) radio without an antenna connected.

Important:

- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive device
- ESD can damage the device. Damage from inappropriate handling is not covered by warranty.
- Use proper handling procedures to prevent ESD damage. Proper handling procedures include leaving devices in their anti-static packaging until ready for use; wearing anti-static wrist straps; and assembling units on a grounded, static-dissipative surface.

Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Power</th>
<th>I/O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DX80DR9M-H6</td>
<td>900 MHz ISM Band</td>
<td>Battery integrated into the housing</td>
<td>Inputs: 1-Wire serial interface for one 1-wire serial sensing device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DX80DR2M-H6</td>
<td>2.4 GHz ISM Band</td>
<td>10 V DC to 30 V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DX80DR9M-H6D</td>
<td>900 MHz ISM Band</td>
<td>10 V DC to 30 V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DX80DR2M-H6D</td>
<td>2.4 GHz ISM Band</td>
<td>10 V DC to 30 V DC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensors with a Serial Interface

The following sensors are designed to be used with any of the 1-Wire Serial Interface Nodes.

K50UX1RA
- U-GAGE Ultrasonic Sensor with 1-wire serial interface
- Datasheet: 191599

M12FTH4Q
- Temperature and Humidity Sensor, ±2% Accuracy, 1-wire serial interface
- (Requires a 5-pin threaded M12/Euro-style double-ended cordset less than 3 meters long, such as model DEE2R-5xD.)
- Datasheet: 162669

M12FT4Q
- Temperature Sensor with 1-wire serial interface
- (Requires a 5-pin threaded M12/Euro-style double-ended cordset less than 3 meters long, such as model DEE2R-5xD.)
- Datasheet: 162669
**QM42VT1**
- Vibration and temperature sensor with 1-wire serial interface
- Detects dual-axis vibration
- Zinc alloy housing
- 3 m cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style male quick disconnect (QD)
- Datasheet: 186209

**QM42VT1QP**
- Vibration and temperature sensor with 1-wire serial interface
- Detects dual-axis vibration
- Zinc alloy housing
- 150 mm (6 in) PVC cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style male quick disconnect (QD)
- Datasheet: 186209

**QM30VT1**
- Vibration and Temperature Sensor
- 2.09 m (6.9 ft) QD Cable
- Aluminum Housing
- Datasheet:

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**QS30WEQ**
- WORLD-BEAM Photoelectric Emitter, QS30 (Max Range: 100 feet, 10x excess gain at 50 feet), 1-wire serial interface
- Datasheet: 140987

**QS30WRQ**
- WORLD-BEAM Photoelectric Receiver, QS30 (Max Range: 100 feet, 10x excess gain at 50 feet), 1-wire serial interface
- Datasheet: 140987

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**Configuration Instructions**

**Setting Up Your MultiHop Network**
To set up and install your wireless MultiHop network, follow these steps:

1. If your radios have DIP switches, configure the DIP switches of all devices.
2. Connect the sensors to the MultiHop radios if applicable.
3. Apply power to all devices.
4. If your MultiHop radio has rotary dials, set the MultiHop Radio (Slave) ID. If your MultiHop radio has no rotary dials, continue to the next step.
5. Form the wireless network by binding the slave and repeater radios to the master radio. If the binding instructions are not included in this datasheet, refer to the quick start guide or product manual.
6. Observe the LED behavior to verify the devices are communicating with each other.
7. Configure any I/O points to use the sensors connected to the Sure Cross devices.
8. Conduct a site survey between the MultiHop radios. If the site survey instructions are not included in this datasheet, refer to the product manual.
9. Install your wireless sensor network components. If the installation instructions are not included in this datasheet, refer to the product manual.

For additional information, refer to one of the following documents:
- MultiHop Data Radio Quick Start Guide: 152653
- MultiHop Data Radio Instruction Manual: 151317
- MultiHop Register Guide: 155289

**Configure the DIP Switches**
Before changing DIP switch positions, disconnect the power. For devices with batteries integrated into the housing, remove the battery(ies) for at least one minute to reboot the device. You may also triple-click button 2, then double-click button 2 to reset the device without removing the battery. Any changes made to the DIP switches are not recognized until after power is cycled to the device.

**Access the Internal DIP Switches**
Follow these steps to access the internal DIP switches.
1. Unscrew the four screws that mount the cover to the bottom housing.
2. Remove the cover from the housing without damaging the ribbon cable or the pins the cable plugs into.
3. Gently unplug the ribbon cable from the board mounted into the bottom housing. For integrated battery models (no ribbon cable), C housing models (ribbon cable is glued down), and Class I, Division 2 certified devices (ribbon cable is glued down), skip this step.
4. Remove the black cover plate from the bottom of the device’s cover. The DIP switches are located behind the rotary dials.
5. Make the necessary changes to the DIP switches.
6. Place the black cover plate back into position and gently push into place.
7. If necessary, plug the ribbon cable in after verifying that the blocked hole lines up with the missing pin.
8. Mount the cover back onto the housing.

DIP Switch Settings (MultiHop M-H6 Model)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Settings</th>
<th>Switches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serial line baud rate 19200 OR User defined receiver slots</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial line baud rate 38400 OR 32 receiver slots</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial line baud rate 9600 OR 128 receiver slots</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial line baud rate Custom OR 4 receiver slots</td>
<td>ON *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity: None</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity: Even</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity: Odd</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable serial (low power mode) and enable the receiver slots select for switches 1-2</td>
<td>ON *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmit power</td>
<td>OFF *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900 MHz radios: 1.00 Watt (30 dBm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 GHz radios: 0.065 Watts (18 dBm) and 60 ms frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmit power</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900 MHz radios: 0.25 Watts (24 dBm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 GHz radios: 0.065 Watts (18 dBm) and 40 ms frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application mode: Modbus</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application mode: Reserved</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiHop radio setting: Repeater</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiHop radio setting: Master</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiHop radio setting: Slave</td>
<td>ON *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiHop radio setting: Reserved</td>
<td>OFF *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiHop radio setting: Reserved</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Default configuration

**Application Mode**

**Modbus** mode uses the Modbus protocol for routing packets. In Modbus mode, a routing table is stored in each parent device to optimize the radio traffic. This allows for point to point communication in a multiple data radio network and acknowledgement/retry of radio packets. To access a radio's I/O, the radios must be running in Modbus mode.

**Baud Rate and Parity**

The baud rate (bits per second) is the data transmission rate between the device and whatever it is physically wired to. Set the parity to match the parity of the device you are wired to.

**Disable Serial**

If the local serial connection is not needed, disable it to reduce the power consumption of a data radio powered from the solar assembly or from batteries. All radio communications remain operational.

**Receiver Slots**

The number of receiver slots indicates the number of times out of 128 slots/frames the radio can transmit to its parent radio. Setting a slave’s receiver slots to 4 reduces the total power consumption by establishing that the slave can only transmit to its parent four times per 128 slots.
Transmit Power Levels/Frame Size
The 900 MHz data radios can be operated at 1 watt (30 dBm) or 0.250 watt (24 dBm). For most models, the default transmit power is 1 watt.
For 2.4 GHz radios, the transmit power is fixed at 0.065 watt (18 dBm) and DIP switch 5 is used to set the frame timing. The default position (OFF) sets the frame timing to 60 milliseconds. To increase throughput, set the frame timing to 40 milliseconds. Note that increasing the throughput decreases the battery life.
Prior to date code 15341 and radio firmware version 3.6, the frame timing was 40 ms (OFF) or 20 ms (ON).

Wire Your Sure Cross® Device
Use the following wiring diagrams to first wire the sensors and then apply power to the Sure Cross devices.

Control Drawings
Refer to the Class I Division 2/Zone 2 control drawings (p/n 143086) for wiring specifications and limitations.

5-Pin M12/Euro-style Female Quick Disconnect
This female quick disconnect fitting interfaces with a 1-wire serial sensor. The following information defines the wires and the appropriate connection points in the Sure Cross radio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5-pin M12/Euro-style Female Quick Disconnect</th>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Power out + (to sensor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Device select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>dc common (GND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Device output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Serial comms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-Pin M12/Euro-Style Male Quick Disconnect
Integral 5-pin M12/Euro-style male quick disconnects are wired for 10 to 30 V dc power as shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5-pin M12/Euro-style (male)</th>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>10 to 30 V dc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>dc common (GND)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set the MultiHop Radio (Slave) ID
On a MultiHop radio, use the rotary dials to set the device’s MultiHop Radio ID.

Modbus Slave IDs 01 through 10 are reserved for slaves directly connected to the host (local I/O). Polling messages addressed to these devices are not relayed over the wireless link. Use Modbus Slave IDs 11 through 60 for MultiHop master, repeater, and slave radios. Up to 50 devices (local slaves and remote slaves) may be used in this system.

With the left dial acting as the left digit and the right dial acting as the right digit, the MultiHop Radio ID can be set from 01 through 60.
MultiHop Configuration Software

Use Banner’s MultiHop Configuration Software to view your MultiHop radio network and configure the radio and its I/O.

The software connects to a MultiHop master radio using one of four methods.
- Serial; using a USB to RS-485 (for RS-485 radios) or a USB to RS-232 (for RS-232 radios) converter cable.
- Modbus TCP; using an Ethernet connection to an Ethernet radio master.
- Serial DXM; using a USB cable to a DXM Controller to access a MultiHop master radio.
- TCP DXM: using an Ethernet connection to a DXM Controller to access a MultiHop master radio.

For MultiHop DX80DR* models, Banner recommends using BWA-UCT-900, an RS-485 to USB adapter cable with a wall plug that can power your 1 Watt MultiHop radio while you configure it. The adapter cable is not required when connecting to a DXM Controller.

Download the most recent software revision from the Wireless Reference Library on Banner Engineering’s website: [www.bannerengineering.com](http://www.bannerengineering.com).

Installing Your Sure Cross® Radios

Please refer to one of the following instruction manuals for details about successfully installing your wireless network components.
- MultiHop Data Radio Instruction Manual: 151317

Modbus Register Table

Serial Inputs (General). At every sample interval, a message is sent to the serial sensor to request sensor data. By default, registers are updated every five minutes. Use the MultiHop Configuration Tool to change the sensors sample times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register (4xxxx)</th>
<th>Input #</th>
<th>I/O Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Primary IN 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Primary IN 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Primary IN 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Primary IN 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Primary IN 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Primary IN 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modbus Addressing Convention

All Modbus addresses refer to Modbus holding registers. When writing your own Modbus scripts, use the appropriate commands for interfacing to holding registers. Parameter description headings refer to addresses in the range of 40000 as is customary with Modbus convention.

Install or Replace the Battery (DX80 Models)

To install or replace the 3.6 V lithium “D” cell battery in any integrated housing model, follow these steps.

**CAUTION:** There is a risk of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly.

As with all batteries, these are a fire, explosion, and severe burn hazard. Do not burn or expose them to high temperatures. Do not recharge, crush, disassemble, or expose the contents to water.

For non-hazardous locations, the replacement battery is model BWA-BATT-011. For non-hazardous or hazardous locations, the replacement battery is Xeno model XL-205F, Banner model BWA-BATT-001. For pricing and availability, contact Banner Engineering.

1. Remove the four screws mounting the face plate to the housing and remove the face plate.
2. Remove the discharged battery.
3. Install the new battery, verifying the battery’s positive and negative terminals align to the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder mounted within the case.
4. After installing the battery, allow up to 60 seconds for the device to power up.
5. Properly dispose of used batteries according to local regulations by taking it to a hazardous waste collection site, an e-waste disposal center, or other facility qualified to accept lithium batteries.

Modbus Register Configuration

Change the factory default settings for the inputs, outputs, and device operations using the device Modbus registers. To change parameters, set the data radio network to Modbus mode and assign the data radio a valid Modbus slave ID.

Generic input or output parameters are grouped together based on the device input or output number: input 1, input 2, output 1 etc. Operation type specific parameters (discrete, counter, analog 4 to 20 mA) are grouped together based on the I/O type number: analog 1, analog 2, counter 1, etc. Not all inputs or outputs may be available for all models. To determine which specific I/O is available on your model, refer to the Modbus Input/Output Register Maps listed in the device’s datasheet. For more information about registers, refer to the MultiHop Product Manual (p/n 151317).

Specifications

MultiHop Radio Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio Range</strong>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>900 MHz, 1 Watt: Up to 9.6 km (6 miles) 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Up to 3.2 km (2 miles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antenna Minimum Separation Distance</strong></td>
<td>900 MHz, 150 mW and 250 mW: 2 m (6 ft) 900 MHz, 1 Watt: 4.57 m (15 ft) 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: 0.3 m (1 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio Transmit Power</strong></td>
<td>900 MHz, 1 Watt: 30 dBm (1 W) conducted (up to 36 dBm EIRP) 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: 18 dBm (65 mW) conducted, less than or equal to 20 dBm (100 mW) EIRP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spread Spectrum Technology</strong></td>
<td>FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>900 MHz Compliance (1 Watt)</strong></td>
<td>FCC ID UE3RM1809; FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247 IC: 7044A-RM1809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antenna Connection</strong></td>
<td>Ext. Reverse Polarity SMA, 50 Ohms Max Tightening Torque: 0.45 N·m (4 lbf·in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio Packet Size (MultiHop)</strong></td>
<td>900 MHz: 175 bytes (85 Modbus registers) 2.4 GHz: 75 bytes (37 Modbus registers)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M-H6 and M-H6D Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply Voltage</strong></td>
<td>Integrated battery models: 3.6 V DC low power option from an internal battery&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt; Non-battery models: 10 V DC to 30 V DC (Outside the USA: 12 V DC to 24 V DC, ± 10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interface</strong></td>
<td>Two bi-color LED indicators Two buttons Six character LCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wiring Access</strong></td>
<td>Integrated battery models: One 5-pin threaded M12/Euro-style female quick disconnect Non-battery models: One 5-pin threaded M12/Euro-style female quick disconnect and One 5-pin threaded M12/Euro-style male quick disconnect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>Polycarbonate housing and rotary dial cover; polyester labels; EDPM rubber cover gasket; nitrile rubber, non-sulphur cured button covers Weight: 0.26 kg (0.57 lbs) Mounting: #10 or M5 (SS M5 hardware included) Max. Tightening Torque: 0.56 N·m (5 lbf·in)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certifications

- **CE** (CE approval only applies to 2.4 GHz models)
- **NOM** (NOM approval only applies to 900 MHz models)
- **CSA**: Class I Division 2 Groups ABCD, Class I Zone 2 AEx/Ex nA II T4 — Certificate: 1921239
- **ATEX**: II 3 G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc (Group IIC Zone 2) — Certificate LCIE 10 ATEX 1012 X

Refer to the Class I Division 2/Zone 2 control drawings (p/n 143086) for wiring specifications and limitations. Install the device in a suitable enclosure with provision for connection of Division 2 / Zone 2 wiring methods in accordance with local codes, as acceptable to the local inspection authority having jurisdiction. All battery-powered devices must only use the lithium battery manufactured by Xeno, model XL-205F (Banner model number BWA-BATT-001).

RS-485 Communication Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication Hardware (MultiHop RS-485)</strong></td>
<td>Interface: 2-wire half-duplex RS-485 Baud rates: 9.6k, 19.2k (default), or 38.4k via DIP switches; 1200 and 2400 via the MultiHop Configuration Software Data format: 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>1</sup> Radio range is with the 2 dB antenna that ships with the product. High-gain antennas are available, but the range depends on the environment and line of sight. Always verify your wireless network’s range by performing a Site Survey.

<sup>2</sup> For European applications, power this device from a Limited Power Source as defined in EN 60950-1.
Environmental Specifications

Operating Conditions
-40 °C to +85 °C (–40 °F to +185 °F) (Electronics); –20 °C to +80 °C (–4 °F to +113 °F) (LCD)
95% maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)
Radiated Immunity: 10 V/m (EN 61000-4-3)

Shock and Vibration
IEC 68-2-6 and IEC 68-2-27
Shock: 30g, 11 milliseconds sine wave, 18 shocks
Vibration: 0.5 mm p-p, 10 to 60 Hz

Included with Device
- BWA-HW-001: Mounting Hardware Kit, containing four M5-0.8 x 25mm SS screws, four M5-0.8 x 16mm SS screws, four M5-0.8mm SS hex nuts, and four #8-32 x 3/4" SS bolts
- BWA-902-C (900 MHz) or BWA-202-C (2.4 GHz): Antenna, 2 dBd Omni, Rubber Swivel RP-SMA Male. (Not included with Internal antenna models)
- Quick Start Guide (128185 for DX80 Gateways or 152653 for MultiHop models)

Warnings

Install and properly ground a qualified surge suppressor when installing a remote antenna system. Remote antenna configurations installed without surge suppressors invalidate the manufacturer’s warranty. Keep the ground wire as short as possible and make all ground connections to a single-point ground system to ensure no ground loops are created. No surge suppressor can absorb all lightning strikes; do not touch the Sure Cross device or any equipment connected to the Sure Cross device during a thunderstorm.

Exporting Sure Cross® Radios. It is our intent to fully comply with all national and regional regulations regarding radio frequency emissions. Customers who wish to re-export this product to a country other than that to which it was sold must ensure the device is approved in the destination country. The Sure Cross wireless products were certified for use in these countries using the antenna that ships with the product. When using other antennas, verify you are not exceeding the transmit power levels allowed by local governing agencies. This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed on Banner Engineering’s website and having a maximum gain of 9 dBm. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 9 dBm are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen such that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) is not more than that permitted for successful communication. Consult with Banner Engineering Corp. if the destination country is not on this list.

Border Engineering Corp. Limited Warranty

Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year following the date of shipment. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture which, at the time it is returned to the factory, is found to have been defective during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for misuse, abuse, or the improper application or installation of the Banner product.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE), AND WHETHER ARISING UNDER COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING OR TRADE USAGE.

This Warranty is exclusive and limited to repair or, at the discretion of Banner Engineering Corp., replacement. IN NO EVENT SHALL BANNER ENGINEERING CORP. BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ANY EXTRAS, EXPENSES, LOSSES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM ANY PRODUCT DEFECT OR FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT, WHETHER ARISING IN CONTRACT OR WARRANTY, STATUTE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHERWISE.

Banner Engineering Corp. reserves the right to change, modify or improve the design of the product without assuming any obligations or liabilities relating to any product previously manufactured by Banner Engineering Corp. Any misuse, abuse, or improper application or installation of this product or use of the product for personal protection applications when the product is identified as not intended for such purposes will void the product warranty. Any modifications to this product without prior express approval by Banner Engineering Corp will void the product warranty. All specifications published in this document are subject to change; Banner reserves the right to modify product specifications or update documentation at any time. Specifications and product information in English supersede that which is provided in any other language. For the most recent version of any documentation, refer to: www.bannerengineering.com.

For patent information, see www.bannerengineering.com/patents.

Notas Adicionales

Información México: La operación de este equipo está sujeta a las siguientes dos condiciones: 1) es posible que este equipo o dispositivo no cause interferencia perjudicial y 2) este equipo debe aceptar cualquier interferencia, incluyendo la que pueda causar su operación no deseada.

Banner es una marca registrada de Banner Engineering Corp. y podrán ser utilizadas de manera indistinta para referirse al fabricante. "Este equipo ha sido diseñado para operar con las antenas tipo Omnidireccional para una ganancia máxima de antena de 6 dBi y Yagi para una ganancia máxima de antena 10 dBd que en seguida se enlistan. También se incluyen aquellas con aprobación ATEX tipo Omnidireccionall siempre que no excedan una ganancia máxima de antena de 6dBi. El uso de este equipo de antenas no incluidas en esta lista o que tengan una ganancia mayor que 6 dBi en tipo omnidireccional y 10 dBd en tipo Yagi, quedan prohibidas. La impedancia requerida de la antena es de 50 ohms."