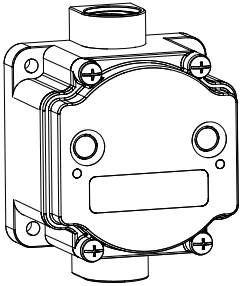




Features

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. The Performance Series P14L Node is a low-cost, battery-powered device that can be used to convert any discrete or analog sensor into a wireless input. All configuration is done through internal DIP switches or the DX80 Performance Configuration Software.



Benefits

- Powerful device to deliver factory automation and IIoT solutions by converting any existing sensors to wireless signals using field wireable terminals of the following:
  - One Discrete PNP or NPN sensor
  - One Thermistor
  - One 0–10 V DC or 0–20 mA sensor
- Switched sensor power for one device up to 24 V DC
- The large D-cell battery in the P14L powers the sensor with selectable sensor power voltage, sensor warmup time, and sample rate to conserve and extend battery life
- **Eliminate control wires**—The Sure Cross wireless system is a radio frequency network with integrated I/O that removes the need for power and control wires
- **Reduce complexity**—Machine or process reconfiguration made easier; great for retrofit applications
- **Deploy easily**—Simplify installation on existing equipment to enable deployment in remote and hard-to-access locations where implementing a wired solution would be difficult, impractical, or not cost-effective
- Wireless industrial I/O device with one configurable discrete input, one configurable analog input, one thermistor input, and one switch power output
- Selectable transmit power levels of 250 mW or 500 mW for 900 MHz models and 65 mW for 2.4 GHz models
- DIP switches for user configuration
- Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology ensures reliable data delivery
- Transceivers provide bidirectional communication between the Gateway and Node, including fully acknowledged data transmission
- Diagnostics allow user-defined output settings in the unlikely event of lost radio signal

Models

Model	Frequency	Inputs and Outputs	
		Discrete Mode	Analog Mode
DX80N9X1W-P14L	900 MHz ISM Band	<b>Inputs:</b> One configurable discrete, one thermistor	<b>Inputs:</b> One configurable discrete, one configurable analog, one thermistor
DX80N2X1W-P14L	2.4 GHz ISM Band	<b>Switch Power Outputs:</b> One	<b>Switch Power Outputs:</b> One

This model can be configured to supply continuous power. For more information and detailed instructions, refer to the technical note Configuring for Continuous Switch Power or Host Controlled Switch Power (p/n [b\\_3099584](#)).

To order an integrated battery model without the battery, add a **-NB** to the model number. If you purchase a model without the battery, Banner Engineering recommends lithium D cell battery **BWA-BATT-001**.

Configuration Instructions

Setting Up Your Wireless Network

To set up and install your wireless network, follow these steps.

For complete instructions, including binding, configuration, installation, weatherproofing, device menu maps, troubleshooting, and a list of accessories, refer to Sure Cross® Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual (p/n [132607](#))

1. Disconnect the power from your Sure Cross® devices.
2. Configure the DIP switches of all devices. DIP switch configurations are always listed in the product's datasheet.
3. If your device has I/O, connect the sensors to the Sure Cross devices. Available I/O is always listed in the product's datasheet. If your device does not have I/O, skip this step.
4. Refer to the wiring diagrams to apply power to all devices.
  - For housed models, the Gateway's LED 1 is solid green and the Node's LED 2 flashes red to indicate there is no radio link to the Gateway.
  - For board-level models, the Gateway's LED is solid green and the Node's LED flashes red to indicate there is no radio link to the Gateway.
5. Form the wireless network by binding the Nodes to the Gateway.
6. Observe the LED behavior to verify the devices are communicating with each other.

- For housed models, the Gateway's LED 1 is solid green and the Node's LED 1 flashes green to indicate it is communicating with the Gateway.
  - For board-level models, the Gateway's LED is solid green and the Node's LED flashes green to indicate it is communicating with the Gateway.
7. Configure any I/O points to use the sensors connected to the Sure Cross devices.
  8. Conduct a site survey between the Gateway and Nodes.
  9. Install your wireless sensor network components.

## Configure the DIP Switches

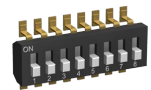
Before changing DIP switch positions, disconnect the power.<sup>(1)</sup>

Any changes made to the DIP switches are not recognized until after power is cycled to the device. For parameters not set using the DIP switches, use the configuration software to make configuration changes. For parameters set using the DIP switches, the DIP switch positions override any changes made using the configuration software.

## 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. Skip this step if there is no ribbon cable (integrated battery models) or the ribbon cable is glued down (for C housing models).
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

Device Settings	Switches	
	1	2
Transmit power level: 500 mW (27 dBm) (default)	OFF*	
Transmit power level: 250 mW (24 dBm), DX80 compatibility mode	ON	
Analog configuration (default)		OFF*
Discrete configuration		ON

### Analog Configuration (Switch 2 OFF)

Select between an analog configuration or a discrete configuration using DIP switch 2. For analog configuration, DIP switch 2 is in the OFF position (factory default). The analog configuration pairs the switch power output with the analog input and is programmable using switches four through eight. The discrete input is active in this configuration and its input type is defined using switch 3.

Analog Configuration, Switch 2 OFF	DIP Switches					
	3	4	5	6	7	8
Discrete Sinking (NPN)	OFF*					
Discrete Sourcing (PNP)	ON					
Sensor Switched Power Voltage: 10 V (to Analog IN 1)		OFF*				
Sensor Switched Power Voltage: 15 V (to Analog IN 1)		ON				
Warm-up Time 10 milliseconds			OFF*			
Warm-up Time 500 milliseconds			ON			
Modbus or software configured (overrides DIP switches)				OFF	OFF	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 15 minutes				OFF	OFF	ON
Sample/Report Rate 5 minutes				OFF	ON	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 64 seconds				OFF	ON	ON

Continued on page 3

<sup>(1)</sup> For devices powered by batteries integrated into the housing, triple-click button 2, then double-click button 2 to reset the device without removing the battery.

Continued from page 2

Analog Configuration, Switch 2 OFF	DIP Switches					
Descriptions	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sample/Report Rate 16 seconds				ON	OFF	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 4 seconds				ON	OFF	ON
Sample/Report Rate 2 seconds				ON	ON	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 1 second				ON	ON	ON

### Discrete Configuration (DIP Switch 2 ON)

The discrete configuration pairs the switch power output with the discrete input. The discrete configuration is selected when switch 2 is in the ON position.

Discrete Configuration, Switch 2 ON	DIP Switches					
Descriptions	3	4	5	6	7	8
Discrete Sinking (NPN)	OFF*					
Discrete Sourcing (PNP)	ON					
Sensor Switched Power Voltage: 5 V		OFF*				
Sensor Switched Power Voltage: 10 V		ON				
Warm-up Time 4 milliseconds			OFF*			
Warm-up Time 10 milliseconds			ON			
Modbus or software configured (overrides DIP switches)				OFF	OFF	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 16 seconds				OFF	OFF	ON
Sample/Report Rate 4 seconds				OFF	ON	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 1 second				OFF	ON	ON
Sample/Report Rate 500 milliseconds				ON	OFF	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 250 milliseconds				ON	OFF	ON
Sample/Report Rate 125 milliseconds				ON	ON	OFF
Sample/Report Rate 62.5 milliseconds				ON	ON	ON

### Analog or Discrete Configuration

Select between an analog configuration or a discrete configuration using the DIP switch specified in the table. The default switch settings for this device are all in the OFF position.

### Transmit Power Levels

The 900 MHz radios have a high output option that will transmit at 500 mW (27 dBm). The low output option transmits at 250 mW (24 dBm). The 250 mW mode reduces the radio's range but improves the battery life in short-range applications. For 2.4 GHz models, this DIP switch is disabled. The transmit power for 2.4 GHz is fixed at about 65 mW EIRP (18 dBm).

### Sensor Switched Power Voltage

The sensor switched power voltage is the power supplied by the Node to the sensor.

### Discrete Input Type

Select the type of discrete input sensors to use with this device: sourcing (PNP) sensors or sinking (NPN) sensors.

### Modbus/Software or DIP Switch Configured

In Modbus/Software Configured mode, use the DX80 Performance Configuration Software or a Modbus command to change the device parameters. DIP switch positions 3 through 8 are ignored. In DIP Switch Configured mode, use the DIP switches to configure the parameters listed in the table.

### Sample and Report Rates

The sample interval, or rate, defines how often the Sure Cross device samples the input. For battery-powered applications, setting a slower rate extends the battery life.

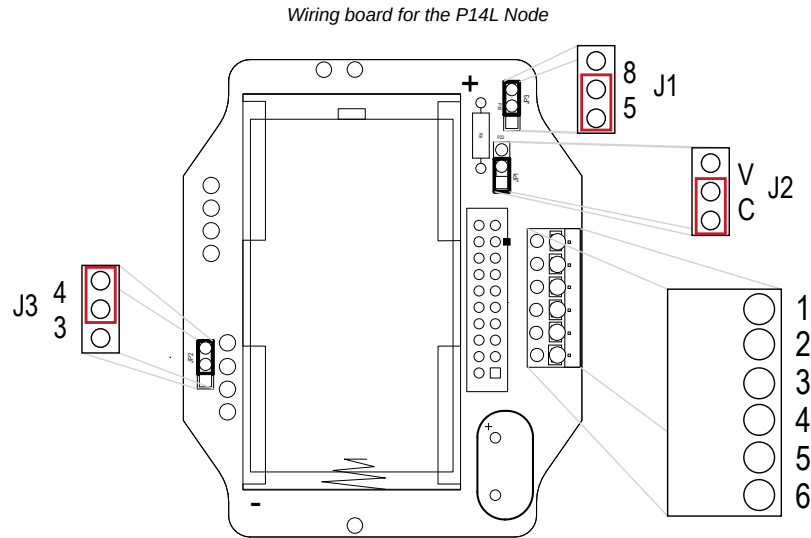
The report rate defines how often the Node communicates the I/O status to the Gateway. For battery-powered applications, setting the report rate to a slower rate extends the battery life.

Warm-Up Time

The warm-up time defines how long the device must power up the sensor before a stable sensor reading is taken.

Wire for Power and I/O for the P14L Node

Follow these instructions to wire your device for power, ground, inputs, and outputs. The jumper settings determine which inputs and outputs are active.



Input Configuration	Jumper Setting	Wiring Terminals	Wiring Diagram Label	Description
Discrete Input	J1 set to 5	1	Discrete IN	Discrete Input (default)
Reserved	J1 set to 8	1		Reserved for future use
		2	GND	Ground
		3	SPx	Sensor Switched Power 1 (3.6 to 24 V)
Analog Current Input	J2 set to C	4	Analog IN	Analog Input (0-20 mA) (default)
Analog Voltage Input	J2 set to V	4	Analog IN	Analog Input (0-10 V)
		5	GND	Ground
Thermistor Input	J3 set to 4	6	Thermistor IN	Thermistor Input (default)

*Discrete Input Wiring for PNP Sensors*

The diagram shows a PNP sensor connected to the Discrete IN terminal. The sensor's emitter is connected to SPx, and its collector is connected to Discrete IN. The sensor's base is connected to GND.

*Discrete Input Wiring for NPN Sensors*

The diagram shows an NPN sensor connected to the Discrete IN terminal. The sensor's emitter is connected to DC common, and its collector is connected to Discrete IN. The sensor's base is connected to GND.

*Analog Input Wiring*

The diagram shows an analog sensor connected to the Analog IN terminal. The sensor's positive terminal is connected to SPx, and its negative terminal is connected to Analog IN. The sensor's base is connected to GND.

*Thermistor Input Wiring*

The diagram shows a thermistor connected to the Thermistor IN terminal. The thermistor is connected to Thermistor IN, and its other end is connected to GND.

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.

Bind the DX80 Nodes to the DX80 Gateway and Assign the Node Address

Before beginning the binding procedure, apply power to all the devices. Separate radios by 2 meters when running the binding procedure. Put only one Gateway into binding at a time to prevent binding to the wrong Gateway.

1. Enter binding mode on the Gateway.
  - For housed DX80 Gateways, triple-click the right-hand button. LEDs alternatively flash red.
  - For board-level DX80 Gateways, triple-click the binding button. LED flashes green and red.
2. Use both of the Node's rotary dials to assign the Node Address defined in the Gateway's datasheet.  
The left rotary dial represents the tens digit (0 through 4) and the right dial represents the ones digit (0 through 9) of the Node Address.
3. To enter binding mode on the Node, triple-click button 2.  
The Node enters binding mode and locates the Gateway in binding mode. The red LEDs flash alternately. The Node automatically exits binding mode. After the Node is bound, the LEDs are both solid red for a few seconds. The Node cycles its power, then enters Run mode. For the pre-mapped kits (PMx), the Node's rotary dials must be set based on the mapping defined by the Gateway. For more information, refer to the mapping tables in the MAPIO Menu section of the Gateway's datasheet.
4. Label the Node with the assigned address for future reference.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 for all Nodes that need to communicate to this Gateway.
6. Exit binding mode on the Gateway by single-clicking either button 1 or button 2.

For Gateways with single-line LCDs, after binding your Nodes to the Gateway, make note of the binding code displayed under the Gateway's \*DVCFG menu, XADR submenu on the LCD. Knowing the binding code prevents having to re-bind all Nodes if your Gateway is ever replaced.

## Bind a DX80 Node to a DXM and Assign the Node Address

Binding Nodes to a Gateway ensures the Nodes only exchange data with the Gateway they are bound to. After a Gateway enters binding mode, the Gateway automatically generates and transmits a unique extended addressing (XADR), or binding, code to all Nodes within range that are also in binding mode. The extended addressing (binding) code defines the network, and all radios within a network must use the same code.

1. Apply power to all the devices.  
Separate radios by two meters when running the binding procedure. Put only one DXM Gateway into binding mode at a time to prevent binding to the wrong Gateway.
2. Enter binding mode on the DXM radio:
  - a. Use the arrow keys to select the **ISM Radio** menu on the LCD and press **ENTER**.
  - b. Highlight the **Binding** menu and press **ENTER**.
3. Assign the Node address to the Node.
  - For Nodes without rotary dials: Use the DXM arrow keys to select the Node address to assign to the DX80 Node about to enter binding mode. The DXM assigns this Node address to the next Node that enters binding mode. Only bind one Node at a time.
  - For Nodes with rotary dials: Use the Node's rotary dials to assign a valid decimal Node Address (between 01 and 47). The left rotary dial represents the tens digit (0 through 4) and the right dial represents the ones digit (0 through 9) of the Node Address. You can leave the DXM "Bind to" address set to 1 because the Node's rotary dials will override that setting.
4. Start binding mode on the DXM radio by pressing **ENTER** on the DXM radio.
5. Enter binding mode on the DX80 Node.
  - For housed radios, triple-click button 2.
  - For board-level radios, triple-click the button.
  - For Nodes without buttons, refer to the Node's datasheet for instructions on entering binding mode.

The left and right LEDs flash alternately and the Node searches for a Gateway in binding mode. After the Node binds, the LEDs stay solid momentarily, then they flash together four times. The Node automatically exits binding mode and reboots.
6. Label the Node with the assigned address number for future reference.
7. Press **BACK** on the DXM to exit binding mode for that specific Node address.  
The Node LEDs continue to flash red until the DXM exits binding mode with that Node address.
8. Repeat these steps for as many DX80 Nodes as are needed for your network.
9. When you are finished binding, press **BACK** on the DXM until you return to the main menu.

## LED Behavior for the Two LED Nodes

Nodes do not sample inputs until they are communicating with the Gateway.

The radios and antennas must be a minimum distance apart to function properly. Recommended minimum distances are:

900 MHz radios transmitting at  $\leq 250$  mW: 6 feet  
 900 MHz radio transmitting at  $\geq 500$  mW: 15 feet  
 2.4 GHz radios transmitting at 65 mW: 1 foot

*LED behavior for the Nodes*

LED 1	LED 2	Node Status
Flashing green		Radio Link Ok

Continued on page 6

Continued from page 5

LED 1	LED 2	Node Status
Flashing red	Flashing red	Device Error
	Flashing red, 1 per 3 sec	No Radio Link

## Configure the P14 Discrete Input

By default, the J1 jumper is set to 5 for a discrete input and DIP switch 3 is set to OFF to select NPN.

To use discrete PNP inputs, set DIP switch 3 to the ON position. See ["Configure the DIP Switches" on page 2](#) for more instructions.

## Configure the P14 Thermistor Input

By default, jumper J3 is set to use the thermistor input.

The thermistor input requires a 10 kOhm 44006, 44016, or 44031 type thermistor. By default, the Node is configured to use a 44006 or 44031 type. To use type 44016, use the User Configuration Tool and follow these instructions.

1. With the Gateway connected to your computer, launch the User Configuration Tool software.
2. From the **Device > Configuration Settings** menu, select **Comm Port** and click **Connect**.
3. Go to the **Configuration > Device Configuration** screen.
4. Click the arrow next to the Node number of your P14 Node to view its parameters.
5. Click **GET Node**.
6. Click on the arrow next to Input 5 to view that input's parameters.
7. Under **Serial Options**, change **I/O Config** from 3 to 5.
8. Click **SEND**.

## Configure the P14 Analog IO

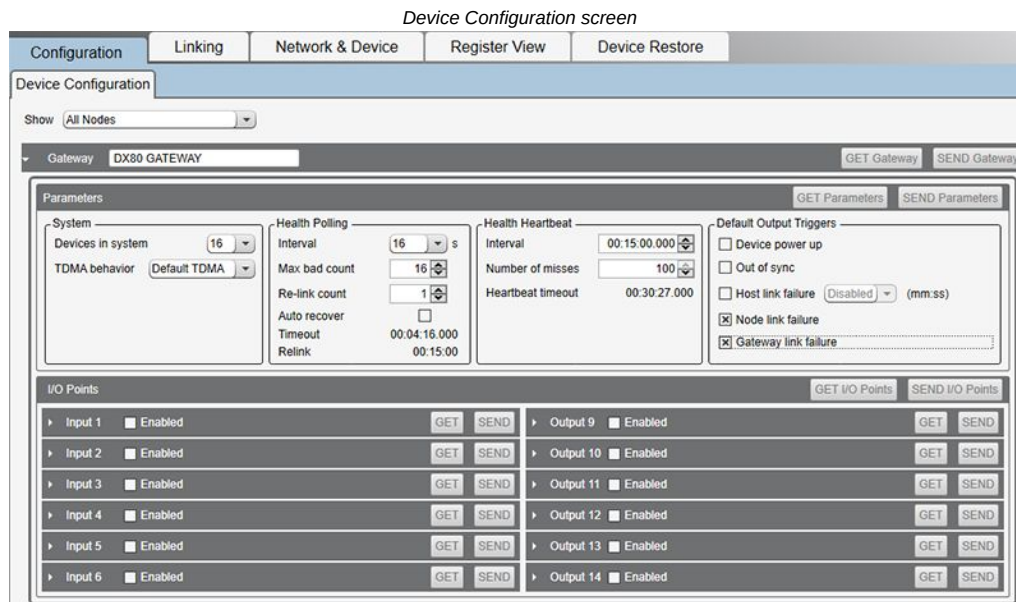
By default, jumper J2 is set to use a current (0 to 20 mA) analog input.

To use the voltage (0 to 10 V) analog input, change the J2 jumper position from A to V. Complete the configuration change using the User Configuration Tool and follow these instructions.

1. With the Gateway connected to your computer, launch the User Configuration Tool software.
2. From the **Device > Configuration Settings** menu, select **Comm Port** and click **Connect**.
3. Go to the **Configuration > Device Configuration** screen.
4. Click the arrow next to the Node number of your P14 Node to view its parameters.
5. Click **GET Node**.
6. Under **I/O Configuration**, change the **Units** from 0-20mA to 0-10V.
7. Click **SEND**.

## DX80 Performance Configuration Software

The configuration software offers an easy way to link I/O points in your wireless network, view I/O register values, and set system communication parameters when a host system is not part of the wireless network. The software runs on any computer with the Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, or Windows 10 operating system.



Use a USB to RS-485 adapter cable to connect a standalone DX80 Gateway to the computer. For DXM Controllers with an internal DX80 radio, connect a computer to the DXM Controller using the supplied USB or Ethernet connection. Download the most recent revisions of the configuration software from Banner Engineering's website: <https://www.bannerengineering.com/us/en/products/wireless-sensor-networks/reference-library/software.html>.

The USB to RS-485 adapter cable is not required for the DXM Controller. For standalone DX80 Gateway devices use:

- USB to RS-485 adapter cable model **BWA-UCT-900** for 1 Watt radios
- USB to RS-485 adapter cable model **BWA-HW-006** for all other radios

## Installing Your Sure Cross® Radios

Please refer to one of these instruction manuals to install your wireless network components.

- DX80 Performance Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual: [132607](#)
- MultiHop Data Radio Instruction Manual: [151317](#)

## P14L Holding Registers

Modbus Registers		EIP Registers		I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation (Dec)	
Gateway	Node	Node			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1	1 + (Node# × 16)	0 + (Node# × 8)	Instance 100 / N7	Discrete IN 1	0	1	0	1
2	2 + (Node# × 16)	1 + (Node# × 8)		Analog IN 1 (mA / V)	0.0	20.0 / 10.0	0	65535
3	3 + (Node# × 16)	2 + (Node# × 8)						
4	4 + (Node# × 16)	3 + (Node# × 8)						
5	5 + (Node# × 16)	4 + (Node# × 8)		Thermistor IN 4 (°F/°C)	-1638.3	+1638.4	-32768	32767
6	6 + (Node# × 16)	5 + (Node# × 8)	Instance 112 / N14					
7	7 + (Node# × 16)	6 + (Node# × 8)		Reserved				
8	8 + (Node# × 16)	7 + (Node# × 8)		Device Message				
9	9 + (Node# × 16)	0 + (Node# × 8)						
	...							
15	15 + (Node# × 16)	6 + (Node# × 8)		Control Message				
16	16 + (Node# × 16)	7 + (Node# × 8)		Reserved				

The temperature = (Modbus register value) ÷ 20. Temperature values are stored as signed values in the Modbus register. A 0 in the register is interpreted as 0°, and -32767 (65535 unsigned) in the register (0xFFFF) is interpreted as -1 ÷ 20 = -0.05° in high-resolution mode and -1 ÷ 2 = -0.5° in low-resolution mode.

## Storage and Sleep Modes

**Storage Mode** (applies to battery-powered models only)—While in **storage mode**, the radio does not operate. To put any integrated battery Sure Cross® radio into storage mode, press and hold button 1 for five seconds. To wake the device, press and hold button 1 for five seconds. The radio is in storage mode when the LEDs stop blinking, but in some models, the LCD remains on for an additional minute after the radio enters storage mode. After a device has entered storage mode, you must wait one minute before waking it.

**Sleep Mode** (applies to both battery and 10–30 V DC powered models)—During normal operation, the Sure Cross radio devices enter **sleep mode** after 15 minutes of operation. The radio continues to function, but the LCD goes blank. To wake the device, press any button.

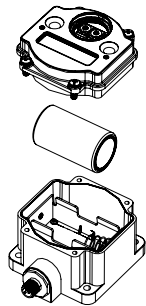
## Install or Replace the Battery for a DX80 Integrated Battery Model

To install or replace the 3.6 V lithium "D" cell battery in any model with a battery integrated into the housing, follow these steps.

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 another facility qualified to accept lithium batteries.

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.



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

## Specifications

### Radio Specifications for Performance Models

#### Radio Transmit Power (900 MHz, 500 mW radios)

Conducted: 27 dBm (500 mW)  
EIRP with the supplied antenna: < 36 dBm

#### Radio Transmit Power (2.4 GHz radios)

Conducted: < 18 dBm (65 mW)  
EIRP with the supplied antenna: < 20 dBm (100 mW)

#### Radio Range

A 2 dB antenna ships with this device.  
Transmit power and range are subject to many factors, including antenna gain, installation methods, characteristics of the application, and environmental conditions.  
Please refer to the following documents for installation instructions and high-gain antenna options.

Installing Your Sure Cross® Radios ([151514](#))  
Conducting a Site Survey ([133602](#))  
Sure Cross® Antenna Basics ([132113](#))

#### Antenna Minimum Separation Distance

900 MHz radios transmitting at ≥ 500 mW: 4.57 m (15 ft) with the supplied antenna  
2.4 GHz radios transmitting at 65 mW: 0.3 m (1 ft) with the supplied antenna

#### Link Timeout (Performance)

Gateway: Configurable via User Configuration Software  
Node: Defined by Gateway

#### Spread Spectrum Technology

FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)

#### Antenna Connection

Ext. Reverse Polarity SMA, 50 Ohms  
Max Tightening Torque: 0.45 N·m (4 lbf·in)

#### 900 MHz Compliance (SX7023EXT Radio Module)

Radio module is indicated by the product label marking  
Contains FCC ID: UE3SX7023EXT  
Contains IC: 7044A-SX7023EXT

#### 2.4 GHz Compliance (SX243 Radio Module)

Radio module is indicated by the product label marking  
Contains FCC ID: UE3SX243  
Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU  
Contains IC: 7044A-SX243

## FCC Part 15 Class A for Intentional Radiators

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not



installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

(Part 15.21) Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

## Industry Canada Statement for Intentional Radiators

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil contient des émetteurs/récepteurs exemptés de licence conformes à la norme Innovation, Sciences, et Développement économique Canada. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage.
2. L'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

## P14L Specifications

### Supply Voltage

3.6 V DC (internal battery)

### Current Draw at 3.6 V DC

900 MHz, 500 mW: Approximately 1 mA  
 900 MHz, 250 mW: Approximately 0.5 mA  
 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Approximately 0.3 mA

### Wiring Access

Two 1/2-inch NPT

### Housing

Polycarbonate housing and rotary dial cover; polyester labels; EDPM rubber cover gasket; nitrile rubber, non-sulphur cured button covers  
 Weight: 0.30 kg (0.65 lbs)  
 Mounting: #10 or M5 (SS M5 hardware included)  
 Max. Tightening Torque: 0.56 N·m (5 lbf·in)

### Interface

Two bi-color LED indicators; Two buttons; Six character LCD

### Discrete Input

Rating: 3 mA max current at 30 V DC  
 Sample / Report Rates: DIP switch configurable

### Discrete Input ON Condition

PNP: Greater than 8 V  
 NPN: Less than 0.7 V

### Discrete Input OFF Condition

PNP: Less than 5 V  
 NPN: Greater than 2 V or open

### Analog Inputs

Rating in 0–20 mA mode: 24 mA  
 Rating in 0–10 V mode: 10 V  
 Impedance: Approximately 220 Ohms  
 Analog Input 1 Sample/Report Rates: DIP switch configurable  
 Accuracy: 0.2% of full scale +0.01% per °C  
 Resolution: 12-bit

### Sensor Switched Power Outputs

Analog configuration: one (SP1)  
 Discrete configuration: one (SP1)

### Thermistor Input

Model: 44006, 44016, or 44031 family of 10 kOhm thermistors  
 Sample Rate: 16 seconds  
 Report Rate: 64 seconds  
 Accuracy: 0.4 °C (10 °C to 50 °C); Up to 0.8 °C (–40 °C to 85 °C)

### Certifications

CE/UKCA approval only applies to 2.4 GHz models

**CE** Banner Engineering BV  
 Park Lane, Culliganlaan 2F bus 3  
 1831 Diegem, BELGIUM

**UK CA** Turck Banner LTD Blenheim House  
 Blenheim Court  
 Wickford, Essex SS11 8YT  
 GREAT BRITAIN

**ANATEL**  
 Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações

03737-22-04042

## ANATEL

Este equipamento não tem direito à proteção contra interferência prejudicial e não pode causar interferência em sistemas devidamente autorizados. Para maiores informações, consulte o site da ANATEL [www.gov.br/anatel/pt-br/](http://www.gov.br/anatel/pt-br/)



## Environmental Specifications (IP67 Housing Models)

### Operating Conditions

–40 °C to +85 °C (–40 °F to +185 °F) (Electronics); –20 °C to +80 °C (–4 °F to +176 °F) (LCD)  
 95% maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)  
 Radiated Immunity: 10 V/m (EN 61000-4-3)

### Shock and Vibration

All models meet IEC 60068-2-6 and IEC 60068-2-27 testing criteria  
 Shock: 30G 11 ms duration, half sine wave per IEC 60068-2-27  
 Vibration: 10 Hz to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm peak-to-peak amplitude per IEC 60068-2-6

**Environmental Ratings**

IEC IP67; NEMA 6

For installation and waterproofing instructions, go to [www.bannerengineering.com](http://www.bannerengineering.com) and search for the complete instruction manual (p/n 132607)

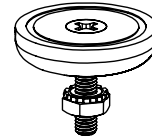
Operating the devices at the maximum operating conditions for extended periods can shorten the life of the device.

## Accessories

### Mounting Brackets

**BWA-BK-020**

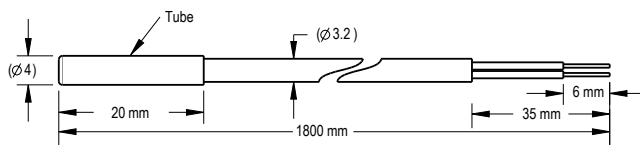
- Includes two 80-lb pull rare-earth magnet mounts and two #10-32 × 1 inch screw mounts
- Used on multiple mounting brackets
- 31.75 mm (1.25 inch) diameter



### Thermistor Probes

**BWA-THERMISTOR-PROBE-003**

- Temperature sensor with thermistor **PS103G2**
- Beta Value(K) 0–50°C: 3575
- Base thermistor accuracy of 0.2%
- Operating Temperature Range: –20 °C to +105 °C (–4 °F to +221 °F)
- Maximum Power Rating: 30 mW at 25 °C; derated to 1 mW at 125 °C
- Dissipation Constant: 1 mW/°C
- 316 stainless steel finish; PVC insulation



## Warnings

**WARNING:**

- **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:** Please download the complete Performance P14L Node technical documentation, available in multiple languages, from [www.bannerengineering.com](http://www.bannerengineering.com) for details on the proper use, applications, Warnings, and installation instructions of this device.

**IMPORTANT:** Por favor descargue desde [www.bannerengineering.com](http://www.bannerengineering.com) toda la documentación técnica de los Performance P14L Node, disponibles en múltiples idiomas, para detalles del uso adecuado, aplicaciones, advertencias, y las instrucciones de instalación de estos dispositivos.

**IMPORTANT:** Veuillez télécharger la documentation technique complète des Performance P14L Node sur notre site [www.bannerengineering.com](http://www.bannerengineering.com) pour les détails sur leur utilisation correcte, les applications, les notes de sécurité et les instructions de montage.

**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 want 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 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 9 dBi 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.

**IMPORTANT:**

- **Never operate a radio without connecting an antenna**
- Operating 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 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.

## Banner 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 EXTRA COSTS, EXPENSES, LOSSES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING 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 warranties. 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](http://www.bannerengineering.com).

For patent information, see [www.bannerengineering.com/patents](http://www.bannerengineering.com/patents).

## Notas Adicionales (con Antena)

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 dBd y Yagi para una ganancia máxima de antena 10 dBd que en seguida se enlistan. También se incluyen aquellas con aprobación ATEX tipo Omnidireccional siempre que no excedan una ganancia máxima de antena de 6dBd. El uso con este equipo de antenas no incluidas en esta lista o que tengan una ganancia mayor que 6 dBd en tipo omnidireccional y 10 dBd en tipo Yagi, quedan prohibidas. La impedancia requerida de la antena es de 50 ohms."

### Approved Antennas

**BWA-902-C**--Antena, Omni 902-928 MHz, 2 dBd, junta de caucho, RP-SMA Macho  
**BWA-905-C**--Antena, Omni 902-928 MHz, 5 dBd, junta de caucho, RP-SMA Macho  
**BWA-906-A**--Antena, Omni 902-928 MHz, 6 dBd, fibra de vidrio, 1800mm, N Hembra  
**BWA-9Y10-A**--Antena, Yagi, 900 MHz, 10 dBd, N Hembra

## Mexican Importer

Banner Engineering de México, S. de R.L. de C.V. | David Alfaro Siqueiros 103 Piso 2 Valle oriente | San Pedro Garza Garcia Nuevo León, C. P. 66269

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