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. The Sure Cross Performance Series Condition Monitoring Node (CM1) combines a pre-wired Euro-style connector for use with any Banner 1-wire serial VT1 vibration sensor (sold separately) and a pre-wired one-meter twisted pair cable for use with a supplied current transformer \(^1\) with the reliable, field-proven Sure Cross wireless architecture into one, easy-to-deploy package.

This proven wireless solution makes condition monitoring simple by measuring vibration and current with a single device. All configuration is done using the internal DIP switches or customized with Banner’s DX80 User Configuration Software.

Benefits

- **Deliver factory automation and IIoT solutions for a range of applications requiring vibration and current monitoring including:**
  - Motor brushes
  - Motor windings
  - Motor load
  - Compressor failure
  - Energy use
  - Remote lighting use
  - On/off state

- **Eliminate control wires**—The Sure Cross wireless system is a radio frequency network with integrated I/O and internal battery 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

- The Current transformer input takes a high voltage current input and produces a proportional low voltage, low current signal for measuring and monitoring.

- Selectable transmit power levels of 250 mW or 1 Watt 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 within the unlicensed Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) band

- 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

**Important:** Please download the complete Performance Gateway or Node technical documentation, available in multiple languages, from 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 toda la documentación técnica de los Performance Gateway o 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 Gateway ou Node sur notre site www.bannerengineering.com pour les détails sur leur utilisation correcte, les applications, les notes de sécurité et les instructions de montage.

**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.

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\(^1\) The Node includes two split core current transformers: 20 A and 150 A. For more information, see Sensors on p. 9.
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>Model</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Inputs and Outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DX80N9X1W-CM1L</td>
<td>900 MHz ISM Band</td>
<td>Pre-wired Euro Connector for use with any 1-wire serial vibration sensor (sold separately).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DX80N2X1W-CM1L</td>
<td>2.4 GHz ISM Band</td>
<td>Pre-wired one meter twisted pair cable reports true RMS Current (20 A and 150 A current transformers included with Node; model and frequency are DIP switch selectable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 battery mode BWA-BATT-001. For Class I Division 1/Zone 0 and Class I Division 2/Zone 2 environments, only battery BWA-BATT-001 is certified.

Configuration Instructions

Setting Up Your Wireless Network

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

Disconnect the power from your Sure Cross devices.

1. Configure the DIP switches of all devices.
2. If your device has I/O, connect the sensors to the Sure Cross devices. If your device does not have I/O, skip this step.
3. 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.
4. Form the wireless network by binding the Nodes to the Gateway. If the binding instructions are not included in the datasheet, refer to the product manual for binding instructions.
5. 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.
6. Configure any I/O points to use the sensors connected to the Sure Cross devices.
7. Conduct a site survey between the Gateway and Nodes. If the site survey instructions are not included in this datasheet, refer to the product manual for detailed site survey instructions.
8. Install your wireless sensor network components. If installation instructions are not included in this datasheet, refer to the product manual for detailed installation instructions.

For additional information, including installation and setup, weatherproofing, device menu maps, troubleshooting, and a list of accessories, refer to one of the following product manuals.

• Sure Cross® Quick Start Guide (p/n 128185)
• Sure Cross® Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual (p/n 132607)

Configure the DIP Switches

Before changing DIP switch positions, disconnect the power. Any changes made to the DIP switches are not recognized until after power is cycled to the device.

For devices with batteries integrated into the housing, triple-click button 2, then double-click button 2 to reset the device without removing the battery.
For parameters not set using the DIP switches, use the DX80 User Configuration Software to make configuration changes. For parameters set using the DIP switches, the DIP switch positions override any changes made using the DX80 User 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 (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Switch #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transmit power level: 1 Watt (30 dBm)</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmit power level: 250 mW</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default I/O configuration</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration 1</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration 2</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration 3</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration 4</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration 5</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User (software) configured (use the Sensor Configuration Software to pre-configure the vibration sensor)</td>
<td>ON ON ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains frequency (for CT) 60 Hz</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains frequency (for CT) 50 Hz</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample/report rate: User configured (5 minute rate for vibration sensor, 1 minute rate for ac current transformer is default)</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample/report rate: 2.5 minute rate for vibration sensor, 30 second rate for ac current transformer</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English units (velocity = in/sec)</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric units (velocity = mm/s)</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC current transformer is 20 A model</td>
<td>OFF*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC current transformer is 150 A model</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mains Frequency**

The nominal frequency of the oscillations of alternating current from a power station/power supply; also known as utility frequency.

In general this will be 60 Hz for the North America and parts of Central and South America and Asia. Europe, Australia, parts of Africa, South America, Central America and Asia use a 50 Hz Mains frequency.

**Sample/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 FlexPower® applications, setting the report rate to a slower rate extends the battery life.
Transmit Power Level

The 900 MHz radios transmit at 1 Watt (30 dBm) or 250 mW (24 dBm). While the Performance radios operate in 1 Watt mode, they cannot communicate with the older 150 mW radios. To communicate with 150 mW radios, operate this radio in 250 mW mode. 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), making the 2.4 GHz Performance models automatically compatible with older 2.4 GHz models.

User or DIP Switch Configured

User (Software) Configured mode, use the DX80 User Configuration Software or a Modbus command to change the device parameters. DIP switch position 6 is ignored. In DIP Switch Configured mode, use the DIP switches to configure the parameters listed in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Register</th>
<th>Default I/O</th>
<th>I/O Configuration 1</th>
<th>I/O Configuration 2</th>
<th>I/O Configuration 3</th>
<th>I/O Configuration 4</th>
<th>I/O Configuration 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Z-Axis</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>High-Frequency RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>High-Frequency RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Velocity Component Frequency (Hz)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
<td>Temperature (°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
<td>RMS Current (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 X-Axis</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>High-Frequency RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>RMS Velocity (in/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>High-Frequency RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Peak Velocity Component Frequency (Hz)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth Peak Acceleration (g)</td>
<td>Full Bandwidth RMS Acceleration (g)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If DIP switch 7 is on, all in/s units change to mm/s, all degrees F change to degrees C. DIP switch 7 will only change units using the DIP switch I/O configurations, not with any user configuration.

Wire for Power and I/O

The CM1L Node comes pre-wired and pre-configured to work with the supplied current transformers. No additional wiring is required. The following wiring diagram is for reference only. Do not re-wire the Node.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Configuration</th>
<th>Jumper Setting</th>
<th>VT Euro Wire</th>
<th>CT Wire</th>
<th>Wiring Terminals</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>J3 set to 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-wire serial input for VT1</td>
<td>J3 set to 8</td>
<td>gray</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-wire serial input for VT1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>white and blue</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch power 1</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Power for VT1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>J1 (not used)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT Input</td>
<td>J2 set to 3</td>
<td>brown</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>CT Input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>J2 set to 4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VT1 Wiring to Node

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5-pin M12/Euro-style Connector (Male)</th>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Wire Color</th>
<th>Sensor Connection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Power IN (+), 3.6 to 5.5 V DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>1-Wire serial device select (sinking input to sensing device)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Ground (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Not used/reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>1-Wire serial communications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wire the Current Transformer

For more information on wiring and installing the current transformer, refer to the Split Core Current Transformer datasheet (p/n 212463).

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 other facility qualified to accept lithium batteries.

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.

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

Follow these instructions to bind a Node that does not have rotary dials to any Gateway.

Binding Nodes to a Gateway ensures the Nodes only exchange data with the Gateway they are bound to. For a more detailed definition of binding mode, refer to the Sure Cross Performance DX80 Wireless I/O Networks instruction manual (p/n 132607).

1. Apply power to the Gateway and Nodes.
2. On the Gateway: Enter binding mode.
   • If you have a two-button Gateway, triple-click button 2
   • If you have a one-button Gateway, triple-click the button

CAUTION: There is a risk of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly.
The LEDs flash alternately when the Gateway is in binding mode. Any Node entering binding mode will bind to this Gateway.

3. Using the Gateway’s rotary dials, select the Node address to assign to the Node. Use the left rotary dial for the left digit and the right rotary dial for the right digit. For example, to assign your Node to address 10, set the left dial to 1 and the right dial to 0. (Address 00 is reserved for the Gateway. Nodes assigned to 00 will not bind to a Gateway.)

4. On the Node: Enter binding mode.
   - If you have a two-button Node, triple-click button 2.
   - If you have a one-button Node, triple-click the button.
   The Node enters binding mode and locates the Gateway in binding mode.
   For two LED models, the red LEDs flash alternately. After binding is complete, both LEDs are both solid red for a few seconds.
   For one-LED models, the red and green LED flashes alternately while the Node searches for the Gateway. After binding is complete, the LED is red and green for four seconds (looks amber), then the red and green flash simultaneously (looks amber) four times.
   The Node automatically exits binding mode, cycles its power, then enters RUN mode.

5. Repeat these steps for all Nodes that will communicate to this Gateway.

6. On the Gateway: Exit binding mode.
   - If you have a two-button Gateway, single-click either button.
   - If you have a one-button Gateway, single-click the button.

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 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 150 mW and 250 mW radios: 6 feet
- 900 MHz 1 Watt radios: 15 feet
- 2.4 GHz 65 mW radios: 1 foot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED 1</th>
<th>LED 2</th>
<th>Node Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flashing green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Radio Link Ok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing red</td>
<td>Flashing red</td>
<td>Device Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashing red, 1 per 3 sec</td>
<td>No Radio Link</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sure Cross® User Configuration Software**

The DX80 User 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.

![Sure Cross® User Configuration Software](image)


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-800** for 1 Watt radios
- USB to RS-485 adapter cable model **BWA-HW-006** for all other radios

**Holding Registers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modbus Registers</th>
<th>EIP Registers</th>
<th>I/O Type</th>
<th>I/O Range</th>
<th>Holding Register Representation (Dec)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>Node</td>
<td>Node</td>
<td>Instance 100 / N7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>0 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration Sensor Input Register 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>1 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration Sensor Input Register 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>2 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Current Transformer Input Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>3 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vibration Sensor Input Register 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>4 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>Node</td>
<td>I/O Type</td>
<td>I/O Range</td>
<td>Holding Register Representation (Dec)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>Vibration Sensor Input Register 6</td>
<td>Min. 5, Max. 6 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>Min. 6 + (Node# x 8), Max. 6 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>Device Message</td>
<td>Min. 7 + (Node# x 8), Max. 7 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Min. 8 + (Node# x 8), Max. 8 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>Control Message</td>
<td>Min. 15 + (Node# x 8), Max. 15 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16 + (Node# x 16)</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>Min. 16 + (Node# x 8), Max. 16 + (Node# x 8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To interpret the holding register representation of the current transformer (CT) in amperes, divide the register value by 100.

To use a current transformer other than those provided, ensure the CT matches the 333 mV output characteristics of the CTs provided with the Condition Monitoring Node. For more information, see CM1L Node Specifications on p. 9. If the custom CT exceeds the 150 A CT, set DIP switch 8 to ON and use a DXM Controller or PLC to multiply the typical 150 A output value in input 4 by the ratio of the custom CT to 150 A. For example: For a 300 A CT, divide input 4 register data by 100 as you would for the 150 A CT, then multiply that value by 2 to scale it to 300 A.

Vibration Sensor inputs vary based on configuration. Refer to the QM30VT1 datasheet (p/n 212568) for specific register I/O ranges, how to scale the data appropriately, and measurement units.

Installing Your Sure Cross® Radios

Please refer to one of the following instruction manuals for details about successfully installing your wireless network components.

- Performance Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual: 132607

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 5 seconds. To wake the device, press and hold button 1 for 5 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 1 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.

Specifications

**Performance Radio Specifications**

- **Radio Range**
  900 MHz, 1 Watt: Up to 9.6 km (6 miles)
  2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Up to 3.2 km (2 miles)
- **Antenna Minimum Separation Distance**
  900 MHz, 1 Watt: 4.57 m (15 ft)
  2.4 GHz, 65 mW: 0.3 m (1 ft)
- **Radio Transmit Power**
  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
- **Spread Spectrum Technology**
  FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)
- **900 MHz Compliance (1 Watt)**
  FCC ID UE3RM1809: FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
  IC: 7044A-RM1809
  IFT: RCPBARM13-2283
- **2.4 GHz Compliance**
  FCC ID UE300DX80-2400: FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
  Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU
  IC: 7044A-DX8024
- **Antenna Connection**
  Ext. Reverse Polarity SMA, 50 Ohms
  Max Tightening Torque: 0.45 N·m (4 lb·in)
- **Link Timeout**
  Gateway: Configurable via User Configuration Software
  Node: Defined by Gateway

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8 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.
Environmental Specifications

**Operating Conditions**
-40 °C to +85 °C (–40 °F to +185 °F)
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: 3G 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

**Radiated Immunity:** 10 V/m (EN 61000-4-3)

**CM1L Node Specifications**

**Supply Voltage**
3.6 V DC low power option from an internal battery

**Current Draw at 3.6 V dc**
- 900 MHz, 1 Watt: Approximately 1 mA
- 900 MHz, 250 mW: Approximately 0.5 mA
- 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Approximately 0.3 mA

**CT20A and CT150A Current Transformer**

**Electrical:**
- Rated input: 0–20 A (CT20A) or 0–150 A (CT150A)
- Rated Output: 0.333 V (AC)
- Ratio: ≤ ± 1.0%
- Phase angle: ≤ ± 60 min
- Dielectric Strength: 2.5 kV/1 mA/1 min
- Insulation Resistance: DC500 V/100 MΩ min

**Mechanical:**
- Case: PA / UL94-V0
- Bobbin: PBT
- Core: Silicon Steel
- –25 °C to +75 °C (–13 °F to +167 °F)
- ≤ 85% maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)

For more information, refer to the Split Core Current Transformer datasheet (p/n 212463)

**Housing**
Polycarbonate housing; 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;

**Wiring Access**
Pre-wired for vibration sensor
Pre-wired cable for current transducer

**Certifications**
(CE approval only applies to 2.4 GHz models)
(NOM approval only applies to 900 MHz models)

**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

**Sensors**

**Current Transformers (CT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BWA-CURRENT-TRANSFORMER-20A</th>
<th>BWA-CURRENT-TRANSFORMER-150A</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Split-Core Current Transformer</td>
<td>• Split-Core Current Transformer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 5–20 A Input</td>
<td>• 5–150 A Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 0.333 V Output</td>
<td>• 0.333 V Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>datasheet</strong> (p/n 212463)</td>
<td><strong>datasheet</strong> (p/n 212463)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A = 41 mm; B = 24 mm; C = 26.5 mm</td>
<td>A = 45.5 mm; B = 29 mm; C = 31.5 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, refer to the Split Core Current Transformer datasheet (p/n 212463)

Additional information can be found on the Sure Cross® Wireless I/O Networks Instruction Manual (p/n 132607) for installation and waterproofing instructions.
1-Wire Serial Sensors

QM30VT1 Vibration and Temperature Sensor
- Aluminum housing
- 2.09 m (6.85 ft) cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style male quick disconnect (QD)
  Datasheet: 212568

QM30VT1-OP Vibration and Temperature Sensor
- Aluminum housing
- 150 mm (6 in) cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-Style male quick disconnect (QD)
  Datasheet: 212568

QM30VT1-SS Vibration and Temperature Sensor
- Stainless steel housing
- 2.09 m (6.85 ft) cable with a 5-pin M12/Euro-style male quick disconnect (QD)
  Datasheet: 212568

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 the user's 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 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.

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.

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

Notas Adicionales

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antenas SMA</th>
<th>Modelo</th>
<th>Antenas Tipo-N</th>
<th>Modelo</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antena, Omni 902-928 MHz, 2 dBd, junta de caucho, RP-SMA Macho</td>
<td>BWA-902-C</td>
<td>Antena, Omni 902-928 MHz, 6 dBd, fibra de vidrio, 1800mm, N Hembra</td>
<td>BWA-906-A</td>
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<td>BWA-905-C</td>
<td>Antena, Yagi, 900 MHz, 10 dBd, N Hembra</td>
<td>BWA-9Y10-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mexican Importer

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