Sure Cross® Performance P2 Node



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 industrial I/O device with four selectable discrete inputs, four sourcing discrete outputs, two
 universal analog inputs, and two 0 to 20 mA analog outputs
- Selectable transmit power levels of 250 mW or 1 Watt for 900 MHz models and 65 mW for 2.4 GHz models
- 10 V DC to 30 V DC power input
- 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
- Lost RF links are detected and relevant outputs set to user-defined conditions

For additional information, updated documentation, and a list of accessories, refer to Banner Engineering's website, www.bannerengineering.com.

Models

Models	Frequency	Environmental Rating	VO
DX80N9X6S-P2	900 MHz ISM Band		Inputs: Four selectable discrete, two 0 to 20 mA (default) or 0 to 10 V (user
DX80N2X6S-P2	2.4 GHz ISM Band	,	configurable) Outputs: Four sourcing discrete, two 0 to 20 mA



DX80...C (IP20; NEMA 1) models are also available. To order this model with an IP20 housing, add a C to the end of the model number: DX80N9X6S-P2C.

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. Any changes made to the DIP switches are not recognized until after power is cycled to the device.

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.



Original Document 155862 Rev. J 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 (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

	Switches						
Device Settings	1	2	3	4	5	6 1	
900 MHz transmit power level: 1 Watt (30 dBm)	OFF*						
900 MHz transmit power level: 250 mW (24 dBm), DX80 compatibility mode	ON						
Modbus or UCT configured (overrides DIP switches 3-8)		OFF*					
DIP switch configured		ON					
Inputs sourcing (PNP)			OFF*				
Inputs sinking (NPN)			ON				
Link loss output: zero				OFF*	OFF*		
Link loss output: one				OFF	ON		
Link loss output: hold last state				ON	OFF		
Link loss output: user configuration				ON	ON		
0 to 20 mA scale						OFF*	
4 to 20 mA scale						ON	

^{*} Default configuration

Analog Input and Output Scale

Use the DIP switch to select which current scale to use for all the device's analog inputs and outputs: 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA. When using a 4-20 mA sensor with a 0-20 mA input, the sensor uses the 4-20 mA section of the total range. Using a 4-20 mA with a 0-20 mA input allows you to determine when you have an error condition with the sensor. A normal input reading between 4 and 20 mA indicates a functioning sensor whereas a value below 4 mA indicates an error condition, such as a broken wire or loose connection. This DIP switch is used only on the 0 to 20 mA models, not the 0 to 10V models.

Discrete Input Type

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

Link Loss Outputs

The Sure Cross® wireless devices use a deterministic radio link time-out method to address RF link interruption or failure. When a radio link fails, all pertinent wired outputs are set to defined states until the link is recovered, ensuring that disruptions in the communications link result in predictable system behavior.

Following a radio link time-out, all outputs linked to the Node in question are set to de-energize (discrete outputs to zero, analog outputs to 0 mA or 4 mA), energize (discrete outputs to one, analog outputs to 20 mA), or hold the last stable state/value. Use the DIP switches to select the link loss output state.

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.

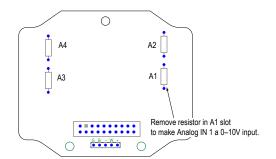
Transmit Power Levels

The 900 MHz radios transmit at 1 Watt (30 dBm) or 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).

Configuring Universal Analog Inputs for mA or V

To configure inputs to use 0 to 10V instead of 0 to 20mA, remove the installed resistors from the marked locations on the wiring board. For example, to make analog input 1 a 0 to 10V input, follow these instructions.

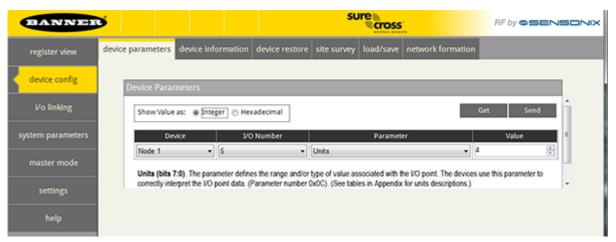
Not used when configured for 0-10 V I/O.



Step 1. Cut out the resistor installed in the A1 (analog 1) slot. (Your wiring board may differ slightly from the board shown. Use the board's labels to confirm you have selected the correct resistor to cut.)

Step 2. Launch the User Configuration Tool software.

Step 3. Change the units parameter for this particular input on this device (Gateway or Node) to use voltage instead of milliamps. Refer to the Modbus Register table for the I/O number for each analog input. Writing a four (4) to the Units parameter defines the units as 0 to 10V. Writing a two (2) to the Units parameter defines the units as 0 to 20 mA.



Note that a 220 ohm 0.1% resistor must be installed for a 0 to 20mA input. The resistor must be removed for an input defined as a 0 to 10V input.

Mixing Performance and Non-Performance (150 mW) Radios in the Same Network

To comply with federal regulations, the 150 mW radios and 1 Watt radios communicate differently. All Performance models offer the ability to select between 250 mW and 1 Watt operation using the DIP switches.

To mix Performance radios with non-Performance radios, refer to the product datasheet and:

- Operate Performance radios in 250 mW mode, not 1 Watt mode
- Set non-Performance (150 mW) radios to use Extended Address Mode

The 150 mW, 250 mW, and 1 Watt networks operate when collocated, but verify the antenna separation distance between a Gateway and Node or between two Gateways is at least 10 feet apart. For more detailed instructions about setting up your wireless network, refer to the following documents:

- DX80 Performance Quick Start Guide (p/n 128185)
- DX80 Performance Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual (p/n 132607)

Wire Your Sure Cross® Device

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

Apply Power to the Node

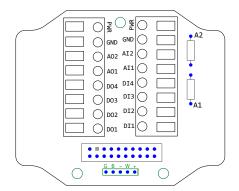
Integral 5-pin M12 male quick-disconnect connector wiring depends on the model and power requirements of the device. Not all models can be powered by 10 to 30 V DC and not all models can be powered by 3.6 to 5.5 V DC. Refer to Specifications on page 6 to verify the power requirements of your device. For *Flex*Power devices, do not apply more than 5.5 V to the gray wire.

5-pin M12 (male) Quick Disconnect Connector	Pin	Wire Color	Nodes Powered by 10 to 30 V DC	Nodes Powered by Battery or Battery Pack
	1	Brown	10 to 30 V DC	
	2	White		
2 (2 (2)	3	Blue	DC common (GND)	DC common (GND)
1	4	Black		
3 5	5	Gray		3.6 to 5.5 V DC

Wiring the Inputs and Outputs

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

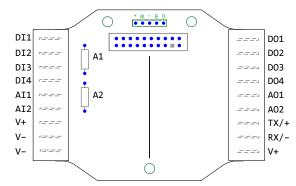
Figure 1. IP67 Housing (P2 Models)



Alx or Ax. Analog IN x AOx. Analog OUT x DIx. Discrete IN x DOx. Discrete OUT x

GND. Ground/DC common connection PWR. 10 V DC to 30 V DC power connection

Figure 2. IP20 Housing (P2C Models)



RX/-. Serial communication line for the Gateway. No connection for Nodes

TX/+. Serial communication line for the Gateway; no connection for Nodes

V+. 10 V DC to 30 V DC power connection

V-. Ground/DC common connection

Connecting power to the communication pins will cause permanent damage. For the DX8x...C models, PWR in the wiring diagram refers to V+ on the wiring board and GND in the wiring diagram refers to V- on the wiring board. To power the sensor using the switch power output (SPx), replace the PWR with SPx in these wiring diagrams. Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.

Figure 3. Discrete input wiring for PNP sensors

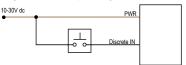


Figure 4. Discrete input wiring for NPN sensors

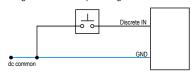


Figure 5. Discrete output wiring (PNP)

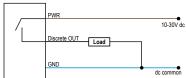


Figure 6. Analog input wiring (10-30 V DC power)

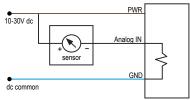


Figure 7. Analog input wiring (4-20 mA, 2-wire, externally-powered sensors)

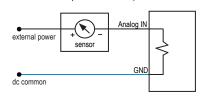
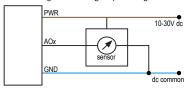


Figure 8. Analog output wiring



DX80...C Wiring

Wiring power to the DX80...C models varies depending the power requirements of the model. Connecting DC power to the communication pins (Tx/Rx) causes permanent damage. For *Flex*Power devices, do not apply more than 5.5 V to the B+ terminal.

Table 1: Wiring for the C housing models

Terminal Label	Gateway and DX85	10 V DC to 30 V DC Powered Nodes	Battery-Powered Nodes
V+	10 V DC to 30 V DC	10 V DC to 30 V DC	
Tx/+	RS485 / D1 / B / +		
V-	DC common (GND)	DC common (GND)	DC common (GND)
Rx/-	RS485 / D0 / A / -		
B+			3.6 V DC to 5.5 V DC

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

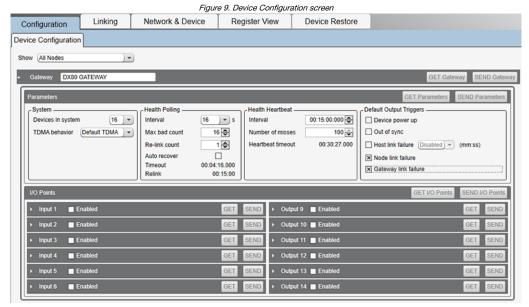
900 MHz 1 Watt radios: 15 feet 2.4 GHz 65 mW radios: 1 foot

Table 2: LED behavior for the Nodes

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

Sure Cross® 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/

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.

- Performance Wireless I/O Network Instruction Manual: 132607
- MultiHop Data Radio Instruction Manual: 151317

Holding Registers

Modbus Holding Register		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)		Discrete IN 1	0	1	0	1
2	2 + (Node# × 16)	1 + (Node# × 8)	Instance 100 / N7	Discrete IN 2	0	1	0	1
3	3 + (Node# × 16)	2 + (Node# × 8)		Discrete IN 3	0	1	0	1
4	4 + (Node# × 16)	3 + (Node# × 8)		Discrete IN 4	0	1	0	1
5	5 + (Node# × 16)	4 + (Node# × 8)		Analog IN 1 (mA/V)	0.0	20.0/10.0	0	65535
6	6 + (Node# × 16)	5 + (Node# × 8)		Analog IN 2 (mA/V)	0.0	20.0/10.0	0	65535
7	7 + (Node# × 16)	6 + (Node# × 8)		Reserved				
8	8 + (Node# × 16)	7 + (Node# × 8)		Device Message				
9	9 + (Node# × 16)	0 + (Node# × 8)		Discrete OUT 1	0	1	0	1
10	10 + (Node# × 16)	1 + (Node# × 8)		Discrete OUT 2	0	1	0	1
11	11 + (Node# × 16)	2 + (Node# × 8)		Discrete OUT 3	0	1	0	1
12	12 + (Node# × 16)	3 + (Node# × 8)	Instance 112 / N14	Discrete OUT 4	0	1	0	1
13	13 + (Node# × 16)	4 + (Node# × 8)		Analog OUT 1 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535
14	14 + (Node# × 16)	5 + (Node# × 8)		Analog OUT 2 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535
15	15 + (Node# × 16)	6 + (Node# × 8)		Control Message				
16	16 + (Node# × 16)	7 + (Node# × 8)		Reserved				

Specifications

Performance Radio Specifications

Radio Range ² 900 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)

Spread Spectrum Technology

FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)

Link Timeout (Performance)
Gateway: Configurable via User Configuration Software Node: Defined by Gateway

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

Environmental Specifications

Operating Conditions $-40~^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85~^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-40~^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+185~^{\circ}\text{F}$) (Electronics); $-20~^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+80~^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-4~^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+176~^{\circ}\text{F}$) (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

P2 Node Specifications

Supply Voltage 10 V DC to 30 V DC (Outside the USA: 12 V DC to 24 V DC, \pm 10%) 3

Power Consumption

900 MHz Consumption: Maximum current draw is < 40 mA and typical current draw is < 30 mA at 24 V DC. (2.4 GHz consumption is less.)

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

Four, DIP switch selectable between PNP and NPN Input Rating: 3 mA max current at 30 V DC Sample Rate: 62.5 milliseconds Report Rate: On change of state

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
Two, 0 to 20 mA (default) or 0 to 10 V (user configurable)
Input Rating (mA): 24 mA
Input Rating (V): 10 V
Impedance: Approximately 220 Ohms
Sample Rate: 62.5 milliseconds
Report Rate: 1 second or On Change of State (1% change in value)
Accuracy: 0.2% of full scale +0.01% per °C
Resolution: 12-bit



Banner Engineering Europe Park Lane, Culliganlaan 2F bus 3 1831 Diegem, BELGIUM

(CE approval only applies to 2.4 GHz models)

Turck Banner LTD

Blenheim House, Blenheim Court, Wickford, Essex SS11 8YT, Great Britain

900 MHz Compliance (1 Watt)FCC ID UE3RM1809: FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247 IC: 7044A-RM1809 IFT: RCPBARM13-2283



(NOM approval only applies to 900 MHz models)

2.4 GHz Compliance

4 GHz Compilance
FCC ID UE300DX80-2400: FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU
IC: 7044A-DX8024
ANATEL: 15966-21-04042 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/

Environmental Ratings

For installation and waterproofing instructions, go to 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.

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)

Wiring Access

DX80 models: Four PG-7, one 1/2-inch NPT, one 5-pin M12 male quick-disconnect DX80...C models: External terminals

Discrete Outputs Four PNP

Update Rate: 125 milliseconds ON Condition: Supply minus 2 V OFF Condition: Less than 2 V

Discrete Output Rating (PNP)

100 mA max current at 30 V DC
ON-State Saturation: Less than 3 V at 100 mA
OFF-state Leakage: Less than 10 µA

Analog Outputs

Two, 0 to 20 mA Update Rate: 125 milliseconds Accuracy: 0.1% of full scale +0.01% per °C Resolution: 12-bit

Output State Following Timeout

De-energized (OFF)

Certifications for DX8x...C (External Wiring Terminal) and DX8x...E Models



CSA: Class I Division 2 Groups ABCD, Class I Zone 2 AEx/Ex nA II T4 - Certificate:



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).

Included with the DX80 and DX80...C Models

BWA-HW-002: DX80 Access Hardware Kit, containing four PG-7 plastic threaded plugs, four PG-7 nylon gland fittings, four PG-7 hex nuts, one 1/2-inch NPT plug, and one 1/2-inch nylon gland fitting. (Not included with IP20 DX80...C models)

² 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.

For European applications, power this device from a Limited Power Source as defined in EN 60950-1.

- BWA-HW-001: Mounting Hardware Kit, containing four M5-0.8 × 25mm SS screws, four M5-0.8 × 16 mm SS screws, four M5-0.8 mm SS hex nuts, and four #8-32 × 3/4" SS bolts
- BWA-HW-003: PTFE tape
- 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)
- MQDC1-506: 5-pin M12 (single ended) straight cordset, 2 m (not included with FlexPower devices)
- BWA-HW-011: IP20 Screw Terminal Headers (2 pack) (included only with the IP20 DX80...C models)
- Product datasheet and product family Quick Start Guide (128185 for Performance models 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 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 that 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.



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 or 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 or 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.



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, staticdissipative 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.

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

Mexican Importer

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