Sure Cross® MultiHop Data Radio

Datasheet

Sure Cross® MultiHop data radios are wireless industrial communication devices used to extend the range of a Modbus or other serial communication network.

- Wireless industrial I/O device with four PNP discrete inputs, four PNP discrete outputs, two 0 to 20 mA 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 to 30 V dc power input
- Self-healing, auto-routing RF network with multiple hops extends the network's range
- Serial and I/O communication on a Modbus platform
- Message routing improves link performance
- DIP switches select operational modes: master, repeater, or slave
- Built-in site survey mode enables rapid assessment of a location's RF transmission properties
- FHSS radios operate and synchronize automatically

For additional information, updated documentation, and accessories, refer to Banner Engineering's website, *www.bannerengineering.com/surecross*.

Models	Frequency	I/O
DX80DR9M-H2	900 MHz ISM Band	Inputs: Four PNP discrete, two 0 to 20 mA analog Outputs: Four PNP discrete, two 0 to 20 mA analog Serial interface: RS-485
DX80DR2M-H2	2.4 GHz ISM Band	

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: DX80DR9M-H2C.

WARNING: Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use this device as a sensing device for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death. This device does not include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition.

CAUTION: Never Operate 1 Watt Radios Without Antennas

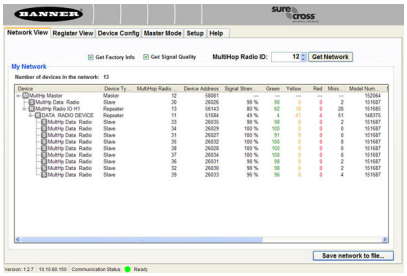
To avoid damaging the radio circuitry, never power up Sure Cross® Performance or Sure Cross MultiHop (1 Watt) radios without an antenna.

CAUTION: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

ESD Sensitive Device. This product uses semiconductors that can be damaged by electrostatic discharge (ESD). When performing maintenance, care must be taken so the device is not damaged. Disconnect power from the device when accessing the internal DIP switches. Proper handling procedures include wearing anti-static wrist straps. Damage from inappropriate handling is not covered by warranty.

MultiHop Configuration Tool

Use Banner's MultiHop Configuration Tool software to view your MultiHop radio network and configure the radio and its I/O.



The MultiHop Configuration Tool requires that you connect your master radio to your computer using either a USB to RS-485 (for RS-485 radios) or a USB to RS-232 (for RS-232 radios) converter cable. For RS-485 models, Banner recommends using cable model BWA-UCT-900, an RS-485 to USB adapter cable with a wall plug that can power your 1 Watt MultiHop radio while you are configuring it.

If you use an adapter cable that does not also supply 10-30V dc to your radio, use the DIP switches to set the MultiHop Radio to transmit at 250 mW.

When the MultiHop Configuration Tool launches, it automatically checks to see if a newer version of the software is available. If a newer version is available, a dialog box displays on the screen to ask you if you want to download the new version or ignore the new version. If you select download, the newer version automatically downloads, installs, and relaunches the program for you.

Setting Up Your MultiHop Network

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

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

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:

- MultiHop Radio Quick Start Guide: *152653*
- MultiHop Radio Product Manual: *151317*
- MultiHop Register Guide (End User Edition): *155289*

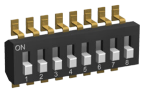
Configure the DIP Switches

Before making any changes to the DIP switch positions, disconnect the power. DIP switch changes will not be recognized if power isn't cycled to the device.

Accessing the Internal DIP Switches

To access the internal DIP switches, follow these steps:

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.
4. Remove the black cover plate from the bottom of the device's cover.
   The DIP switches are located behind the rotary dials.



After making the necessary changes to the DIP switches, place the black cover plate back into position and gently push into place. Plug the ribbon cable in after verifying that the blocked hole lines up with the missing pin. Mount the cover back onto the housing.

DIP Switch Settings (MultiHop)

	Switches							
Device Settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial line baud rate 19200 OR User defined receiver slots	OFF*	OFF*						
Serial line baud rate 38400 OR 32 receiver slots	OFF	ON						
Serial line baud rate 9600 OR 128 receiver slots	ON	OFF						
Serial line baud rate Custom OR 4 receiver slots	ON	ON						
Parity: None			OFF*	OFF*				
Parity: Even			OFF	ON				
Parity: Odd			ON	OFF				
Disable serial (low power mode) and enable the receiver slots select for switches 1-2			ON	ON				
Transmit power 900 MHz radios: 1.00 Watt (30 dBm) 2.4 GHz radios: 0.065 Watts (18 dBm) and 60 ms frame					OFF*			
Transmit power 900 MHz radios: 0.25 Watts (24 dBm) 2.4 GHz radios: 0.065 Watts (18 dBm) and 40 ms frame					ON			
Application mode: Modbus						OFF*		
Application mode: Transparent						ON		
MultiHop radio setting: Repeater							OFF*	OFF*
MultiHop radio setting: Master							OFF	ON
MultiHop radio setting: Slave							ON	OFF
MultiHop radio setting: Reserved							ON	ON

* Default configuration

Application Mode

The MultiHop radio operates in either Modbus mode or transparent mode. Use the internal DIP switches to select the mode of operation. All MultiHop radios within a wireless network must be in the same mode.

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

In transparent application mode, all incoming packets are stored, then broadcast to all connected data radios. The data communication is packet based and not specific to any protocol. The application layer is responsible for data integrity. For one to one data radios it is possible to enable broadcast acknowledgement of the data packets to provide better throughput. In transparent mode, there is no access to the radio's I/O.

Baud Rate and Parity

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

Disable Serial

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

Receiver Slots

The number of receiver slots indicates the number of times out of 128 slots/frames the radio can transmit to its parent radio. Setting a slave's receiver slots to 4 reduces the total power consumption by establishing that the slave can only transmit to its parent four times per 128 slots.

Transmit Power Levels/Frame Size

The 900 MHz data radios can be operated at 1 watt (30 dBm) or 0.250 watt (24 dBm). For most models, the default transmit power is 1 watt.

For 2.4 GHz radios, the transmit power is fixed at 0.065 watt (18 dBm) and DIP switch 5 is used to set the frame timing. The default position (OFF) sets the frame timing to 60 milliseconds. To increase throughput, set the frame timing to 40 milliseconds. Note that increasing the throughput decreases the battery life.

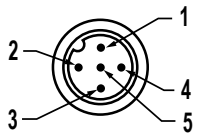
Prior to date code 15341 and radio firmware version 3.6, the frame timing was 40 ms (OFF) or 20 ms (ON).

Wiring Your Sure Cross® Device

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

Wiring Power and Ground

Connecting dc power to the communication pins will cause permanent damage.

5-pin M12/Euro-style Male Connector	Pin	Wire Color	Wiring Description
	1	Brown	10 to 30 V dc
	2	White	RS-485 / D1 / B / +
	3	Blue	dc common (GND)
	4	Black	RS-485 / D0 / A / -
	5	Gray	-

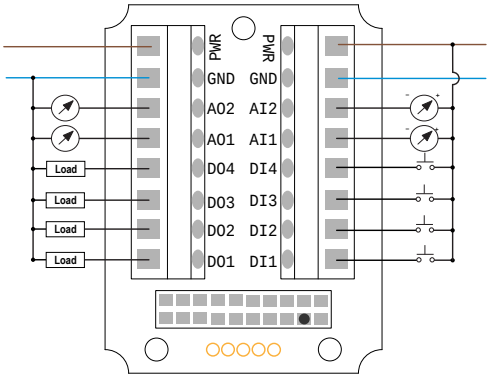
Wiring for DX80...M-HxC Models for Power and Ground

Connecting dc power to the communication pins will cause permanent damage.

Terminal	Wiring Description
V+	10 to 30 V dc
Tx/+	RS-485 / D1 / B / +
V-	dc common (GND)
Rx/-	RS-485 / D0 / A / -
B+	-

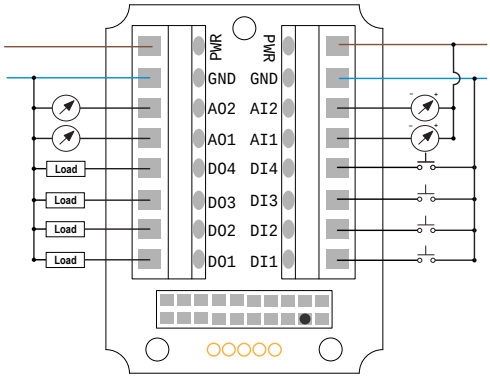
Wiring Diagrams (IP67 Models)

Discrete Input Wiring for PNP Sensors



AI*x* or A*x*. Analog IN *x*
AO*x*. Analog OUT *x*
DI*x*. Discrete IN *x*

Discrete Input Wiring for NPN Sensors

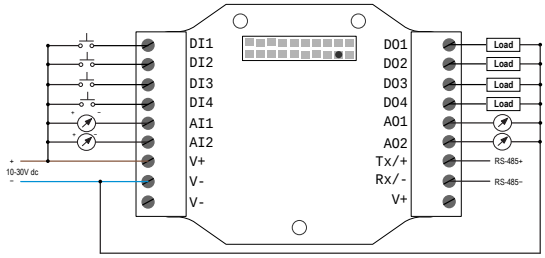


DO*x*. Discrete OUT *x*
GND. Ground/dc common connection
PWR. 10 to 30 V dc power connection

Wiring Diagrams (IP20 Models)

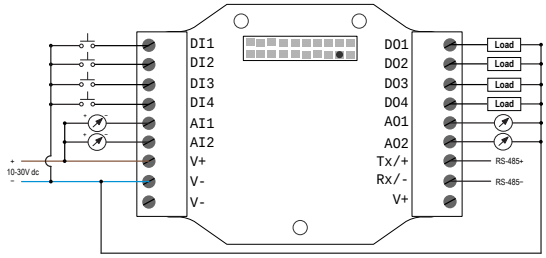
Connecting dc power to the communication pins will cause permanent damage.

PNP Discrete Inputs



AI*x* or A*x*. Analog IN *x*
AO*x*. Analog OUT *x*
DI*x*. Discrete IN *x*
DI*x*. Discrete IN *x*
DO*x*. Discrete OUT *x*
GND. Ground/dc common connection

NPN Discrete Inputs

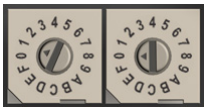


PWR. 10 to 30 V dc power connection
RX/-. Serial communication line for the Gateway. No connection for Nodes
TX/+. Serial communication line for the Gateway; no connection for Nodes
V+. 10 to 30 V dc power connection
V–. Ground/dc common connection

Set the MultiHop Radio (Slave) ID

On a MultiHop radio, use the rotary dials to set the device's MultiHop Radio ID.

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



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

Modbus Register Table

Register (4xxxx)	Input #	I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation		Terminal
			Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. (Dec.)	Max. (Dec.)	
1	1	Discrete IN 1	0	1	0	1	DI1
2	2	Discrete IN 2	0	1	0	1	DI2
3	3	Discrete IN 3	0	1	0	1	DI3
4	4	Discrete IN 4	0	1	0	1	DI4
5	5	Analog IN 1 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535	AI1
6	6	Analog IN 2 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535	AI2

Register (4xxxx)	Output #	I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation		Terminal
			Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. (Dec.)	Max. (Dec.)	
501	1	Discrete OUT 1	0	1	0	1	DO1
502	2	Discrete OUT 2	0	1	0	1	DO2
503	3	Discrete OUT 3	0	1	0	1	DO3
504	4	Discrete OUT 4	0	1	0	1	DO4
505	5	Analog OUT 1 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535	AO1
506	6	Analog OUT 2 (mA)	0.0	20.0	0	65535	AO2

Modbus Addressing Convention

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

Modbus Register Configuration

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

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

Factory Default Configuration

Discrete Inputs (PNP)

Enable	Sample	Boost Enable	Boost Warmup	Boost Voltage	Extended Input Read	NPN/PNP	Sample High	Sample Low
ON	40 ms	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	PNP	OFF	OFF

Analog Inputs

Enable	Sample	Boost Enable	Boost Warmup	Boost Voltage	Extended Input Read	Analog Max	Analog Min	Enable Fullscale
ON	1 sec	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	20000	0	ON

Discrete Outputs

Enable	Flash Enable
ON	OFF

Analog Outputs

Enable	Analog Max	Analog Min	Enable Fullscale	Hold Last State Enable	Default Output State
ON	20000	0	ON	OFF	0

Specifications

Radio Range[1]
900 MHz, 1 Watt: Up to 9.6 km (6 miles)
2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Up to 3.2 km (2 miles)

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

900 MHz Compliance (1 Watt)
FCC ID UE3RM1809: This device complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
IC: 7044A-RM1809

2.4 GHz Compliance (MultiHop)
FCC ID UE300DX80-2400 - This device complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
ETSI EN 300 328: V1.8.1 (2012-04)
IC: 7044A-DX8024

Spread Spectrum Technology
FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)

Communication Hardware (MultiHop RS-485)
Interface: 2-wire half-duplex RS-485
Baud rates: 9.6k, 19.2k (default), or 38.4k via DIP switches; 1200 and 2400 via the MultiHop Configuration Tool
Data format: 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit

Environmental Ratings[3]
M-Hx models: IEC IP67; NEMA 6 [4]
"C" Housing Models/External wiring terminals: IEC IP20; NEMA 1

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)

Supply Voltage
10 to 30 V dc (Outside the USA: 12 to 24 V dc, ±10%). [2]

Power Consumption
Master radio consumption (900 MHz): Maximum current draw is < 100 mA and typical current draw is < 30 mA at 24 V dc. (2.4 GHz consumption is less.)
Repeater/slave radio consumption (900 MHz): Maximum current draw is < 40 mA and typical current draw is < 20 mA at 24 V dc. (2.4 GHz consumption is less.)

Housing
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)

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

Interface
Indicators: Two bi-color LEDs
Buttons: Two
Display: Six character LCD

Wiring Access
M-Hx models: Four PG-7, One 1/2-inch NPT, One 5-pin threaded M12/ Euro-style male quick disconnect
M-HxC models: External terminals

Packet Size (MultiHop)
900 MHz: 175 bytes (85 Modbus registers)
2.4 GHz: 75 bytes (37 Modbus registers)

Intercharacter Timing (MultiHop)
3.5 milliseconds

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

Certifications
CE

1 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. To determine the range of your wireless network, perform a Site Survey.
2 For European applications, power the DX80 from a Limited Power Source as defined in EN 60950-1.
3 Operating the devices at the maximum operating conditions for extended periods can shorten the life of the device.
4 Refer to the *Sure Cross® MultiHop Product Instruction Manual* (p/n 151317) for installation and waterproofing instructions.

Discrete Inputs
- Rating: 3 mA max current at 30 V dc
- Sample Rate: 40 milliseconds

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: 24 mA
- Impedance: Approx. 100 Ohms [5]
- Sample Rate: 1 second
- Accuracy: 0.1% of full scale +0.01% per °C
- Resolution: 12-bit

Discrete Outputs
- Update Rate: 125 milliseconds
- ON Condition: Supply minus 2 V
- OFF Condition: Less than 2 V
- Output State Following Timeout: OFF

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
- Update Rate: 125 milliseconds
- Accuracy: 0.1% of full scale +0.01% per °C
- Resolution: 12-bit

Included with Model

The following items ship with the DX80 radios.

- 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)
- BWA-HW-001: Mounting Hardware Kit, containing four M5-0.8 x 25mm SS screws, four M5-0.8 x 16mm SS screws, four M5-0.8mm SS hex nuts, and four #8-32 x 3/4" SS bolts
- BWA-HW-003: PTFE tape
- BWA-9O2-C (900 MHz) or BWA-2O2-C (2.4 GHz): Antenna, 2 dBd Omni, Rubber Swivel RP-SMA Male. (Not included with Internal antenna models)
- Quick Start Guide (128185 for DX80 Gateways or 152653 for MultiHop models)
- MQDC1-506: 5-Euro (single ended) straight cable, 2m (Not included with FlexPower devices)
- BWA-HW-011: IP20 Screw Terminal Headers (2 pack) (Included only with the IP20 DX80...C models)

Warnings

Antenna Installations. 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. A list of approved countries appears in the *Radio Certifications* section of the product manual. 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. Consult with Banner Engineering Corp. if the destination country is not on this list.

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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.

[5] To verify the analog input's impedance, use an Ohm meter to measure the resistance between the analog input terminal (AI*x*) and the ground (GND) terminal.