

Sure Cross® Wireless Q45 Opposed Mode Sensor Node



Datasheet

Sure Cross® Wireless Q45 Sensor Nodes combine the best of Banner's flexible Q45 sensor family with its reliable, field-proven, Sure Cross wireless architecture to solve new classes of applications limited only by the user's imagination. Containing a variety of sensor models, a radio, and internal battery supply, this product line is truly plug and play.



In opposed-mode sensing, the sensor's emitter and receiver are housed in two separate units. The emitter is placed opposite the receiver, so that the light beam goes directly from the emitter to the receiver. An object is detected when it breaks the working part of the beam, known as the effective beam.

Available Models

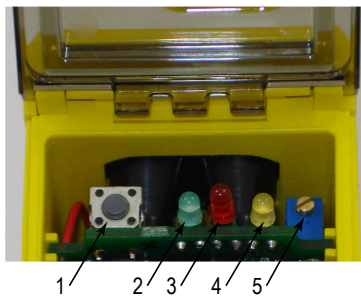
- **DX80N2Q45E (Emitter) and DX80N2Q45R (Receiver)**

Storage Mode

While in **storage mode**, the device's radio does not operate, to conserve the battery. To put any device into storage mode, press and hold the binding button for five seconds. The device is in storage mode when the LEDs stop blinking. To wake the device, press and hold the binding button (inside the housing on the radio board) for five seconds.

Configuration Instructions

Button and LEDs



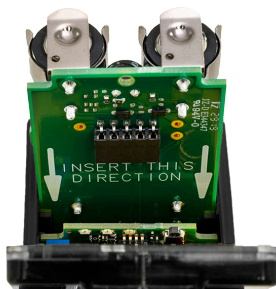
- 1 Button
- 2 Green LED (flashing) indicates a good radio link with the Gateway.
- 3 Red LED (flashing) indicates a radio link error with the Gateway.
- 4 Alignment or Test Mode: the amber LED indicates sensor function (optical sensor models) or when input 1 is active (dry contact models). The amber LED is not used during normal operation.
- 5 Excess gain potentiometer. Turn clockwise to increase the gain.

Apply Power to the Q45

Follow these instructions to install or replace the lithium "AA" cell 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. 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.

Figure 1. Q45 battery board



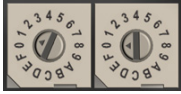
1. Loosen the clamp plate with a small Phillips screwdriver and lift the cover.
2. Slide the battery board out of the Q45 housing.
3. If applicable, remove the discharged batteries.
4. Install the new batteries. Use Banner's **BWA-BATT-006** replacement batteries or an equivalent 3.6 V AA lithium batteries, such as Xeno's XL-60F.
5. Verify the battery's positive and negative terminals align to the positive and negative terminals of the battery holder mounted within the case. Caution: There is a risk of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly.
6. Slide the board containing the new batteries back into the Q45 housing.
7. Close the cover and gently tighten the clamp plate with the small Phillips screwdriver.



Bind to the Gateway and Assign the Node Address

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

1. On the Gateway: Enter binding mode.
 - For housed DX80 Gateways, triple-click button 2 on the Gateway. Both LEDs flash red.
 - For Gateway board modules, triple-click the button. The green and red LED flashes.
2. Assign the Q45 a Node address using the Gateway's rotary dials. Use the left rotary dial for the left digit and the right rotary dial for the right digit. For example, to assign your Q45 to Node 10, set the Gateway's left dial to 1 and the right dial to 0. Valid Node addresses are 01 through 47.



3. On the Q45: Loosen the clamp plate on the top of the Q45 and lift the cover.
4. Enter binding mode on the Q45 by triple-clicking the Q45's button. The red and green LEDs flash alternately and the sensor searches for a Gateway in binding mode. After the Q45 is bound, the LEDs stay solid momentarily, then they flash together four times. The Q45 exits binding mode.
5. Label the sensor with the Q45's Node address number for future reference.
6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for as many Q45s as are needed for your network.
7. On the Gateway: After binding all Q45s, exit binding mode.
 - For housed DX80 Gateways, double-click button 2.
 - For board-level DX80 Gateways, double-click the button.

For Gateways with single-line LCDs: After binding your Q45 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 Q45s if your Gateway is ever replaced.

Optical Alignment Mode (Opposed)

The Wireless Q45 Sensor Node enters and remains in optical alignment mode for 15 minutes after the button is pushed, after the Wireless Q45 Sensor Node exits binding mode, or after the Q45 is powered up (battery replaced).

During this alignment mode, the receiver sensor's amber LED lights up when it does not see the emitter.

After 15 minutes, the Wireless Q45 Sensor Node automatically exits optical alignment mode and begins normal operation. After the sensor begins normal operation, the amber sensor state LED is inactive. To exit alignment mode earlier, click the button five times.

Modbus Registers

I/O #	Modbus Holding Register		I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation	
	Gateway	Any Node		Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. (Dec.)	Max. (Dec.)
1	1	1 + (Node# × 16)	Sensor IN 1	0	1	0	1
2	2	2 + (Node# × 16)	Counter High Word	0	65535	0	65535
3	3	3 + (Node# × 16)	Counter Low Word	0	65535	0	65535
7	7	7 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved				
8	8	8 + (Node# × 16)	Device Message				
14	14	14 + (Node# × 16)	Clear Counter	0	1	0	1
15	15	15 + (Node# × 16)	Control Message				
16	16	16 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved				

Specifications

The following specifications refer to both the radio and the wireless sensor.

Radio

Range: 2.4 GHz, 65 mW: Up to 1000 m (3280 ft) with line of sight (internal antenna) [‡]
 Transmit Power: 2.4 GHz: 65 mW EIRP

Minimum Separation Distance

2.4 GHz, 65 mW: 0.3 m (1 ft)

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
 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/anatel/pt-br/

Spread Spectrum Technology

FHSS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum)

Construction

Molded reinforced thermoplastic polyester housing, oring-sealed transparent Lexan® cover, molded acrylic lenses, and stainless steel hardware. Q45s are designed to withstand 1200 psi washdown.

Indicators

Red and green LEDs (for radio function); amber LED (only for alignment mode)

Typical Battery Life

Up to 2 years
 A typical battery life assumes an average of 10 seconds between sensor changes of state and the default 62.5 millisecond sample rate.

Default Sensing Interval

62.5 milliseconds

Report Rate

On Change of State

Optical Sensing Range

Up to 30 m (100 ft) depending on Excess Gain requirements

Adjustments

Multi-turn sensitivity control (allows precise sensitivity setting; turn clockwise to increase gain).

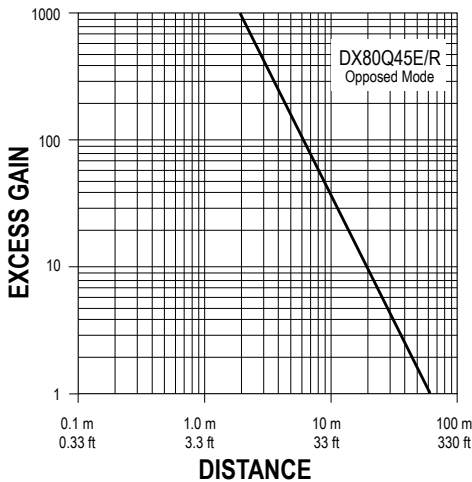
Environmental Rating

NEMA 6P, IEC IP67

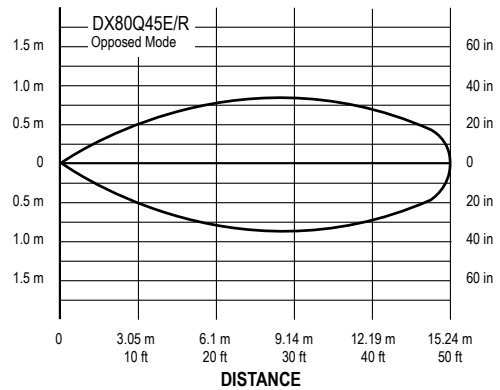
Operating Conditions

-40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F); 90% relative humidity at 50 °C (non-condensing)

Excess Gain



Beam Pattern



Warnings

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 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.



Important: Please download the complete Wireless Q45 Sensor 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.

[‡] Range depends on the environment and decreases significantly without line of sight. Always verify your wireless network's range by performing a Site Survey.