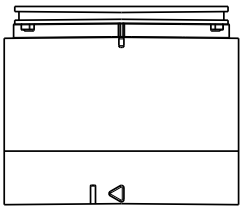
TL70 Wireless Node Segment

Datasheet

Sure Cross® Wireless TL70 Tower Lights combine the best of Banner's popular Tower Light family with its reliable, field proven, Sure Cross wireless architecture.

Benefits

- Enables machine monitoring and Overall Equipment Effectiveness by collecting available machine data for analysis and to identify causes of lost production
- Lowers the cost and complexity of line and plant reconfigurations
- Provides an easy way to implement remote monitoring and the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)



- Easily add wireless communication and networking capabilities to new or existing TL70 Tower Lights with a standard base
- Available in 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz ISM Bands
- Rugged, water-resistant IP65 housing with UV-stabilized material
- Configure input wires as auxiliary sourcing inputs from external devices or as a 20 Hz, 32-bit event counter
- Accepts PNP or NPN inputs
- Uses machine input power; does not require a constant power source

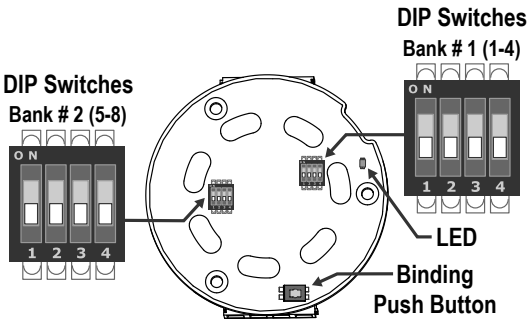
Models

Model	Base Color	Frequency	Input	Output
SG-TL70-DXN9	Black	900 MHz ISM Band	Six PNP/NPN discrete, 32-bit Synchronous Event Counter (enabled using DIP switches storing counter value with inputs 5 and 6)	Six Discrete Out
SG-TL70-DXN9C	Gray			
SG-TL70-DXN2	Black	2.4 GHz ISM Band		
SG-TL70-DXN2C	Gray			

Configuration Instructions

Set the Radio Module DIP Switches

Before applying power to the device, set the radio module's DIP switches. Default configurations are noted with (*).



DIP Switch 1: Radio Transmit Power	900 MHz Models	2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	1 Watt (30 dBm) operation	Disabled
ON	250 mW (24 dBm) operation	

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.

DIP Switch 2: Input Wires	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Input wires control lights
ON	Disables wired input control of lights and converts wires to auxiliary Inputs

If there are no lights at the end of the input wires to turn on, the inputs still function as a sourcing input.

DIP Switch 3: Event Counter	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	Configure input 5 as a 32-bit synchronous counter at a maximum frequency of 20 Hz; disable input 6 (the counter requires two registers)

The event counter is active for RF firmware revision 5.3 or higher. In the default position (OFF), the input 1 through 6 control the tower lights. When DIP switch 3 is ON, input 5 wire is the counter input and input 6 wire is disabled. Registers 5 and 6 store the 32-bit synchronous counter count. Inputs 5 and 6 are independent from the lights and will not drive any lights they are wired to. Input wires 1 through 4 function normally.

DIP Switch 4: Bit Packing I/O	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	Bit-packed I/O with all inputs in Modbus register 1 and all outputs in Modbus register 9. All other Modbus registers are disabled.

Bit packing uses a single register, or range of contiguous registers, to represent I/O values. This allows you to read or write multiple I/O values with a single Modbus message. Input 1 is stored in the least significant bit of register 1. Output 1 is stored in the least significant bit of register 9.

DIP Switch 5: Configure Line Power Mode	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	Turns Off features to save current consumption. (i.e. Power Save, Second Stage Passive Scan, & Heartbeat.)

DIP Switch 6: Enable Flash Recognition	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	Enables flash recognition

Enables the TL70 Wireless Node Segment to recognize a 0.8 Hz to 6 Hz flashing state produced on the input. This feature allows each light segment attached to have two separate states that can be recognized and tracked for reporting or triggering rules/ functions when paired with the DXM100 Wireless Controller.

DIP Switch 7: Enable Manual Output Flash Patterns	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	Enables Manual Output Flash Patterns

DIP Switch 8: Reserved	900 MHz Models and 2.4 GHz Models
OFF *	Default I/O operation
ON	

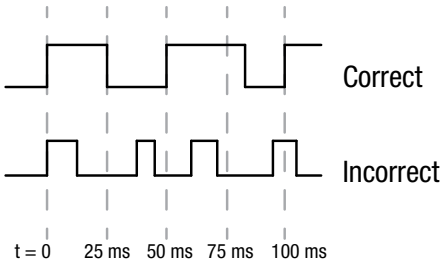
Event Counter

To use the event counter, the measured (logic high) signal must be greater than or equal to 25 ms. The 32-bit count is stored in I/O registers 5 and 6.

To zero out (clear) the event counter,

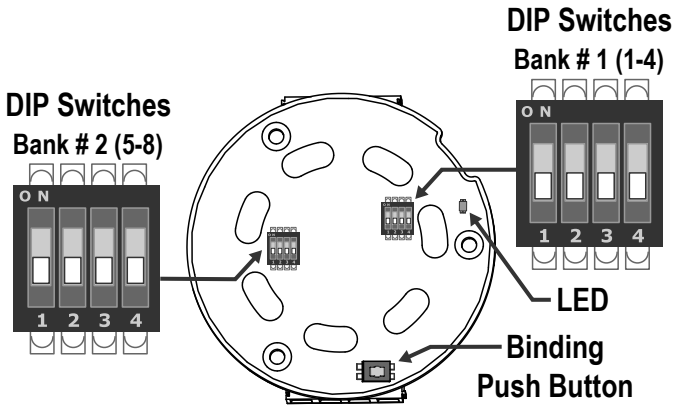
- Map an input/button on a Gateway to Node register 14 to clear the counter when the input/button is activated; or
- From a host system, write a 1 (the output must transition from a zero to a one to reset the counter) to Node register 14 or write a 5424 (0x1530) to Node control register 15.

RF firmware revision 5.3 or higher is required to use this feature.



Bind the TL70 to the Gateway and Assign the Node Address

Before beginning the binding procedure, apply power to all the devices.



1. Enter binding mode on the Gateway.
   - For housed models, triple-click button 2.
   - For board-level modules, triple-click the button.
   - For DXM models, under the **ISM Radio** menu, use the down arrow button to highlight the **Binding** menu. Click **ENTER**.

   On the board modules, the green/red LED flashes. On the housed models, both LEDs flash red.
2. Assign the TL70 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 TL70 to Node 01, set the left dial to 0 and the right dial to 1.

   Valid Node addresses are 01 through 47.
3. Remove any components to access the circuit board in the radio module of the TL70.
4. Enter binding mode on the TL70 by triple-clicking the button.
   The bicolor LED flashes alternately while it searches for a Gateway in binding mode. After the TL70 is bound, the LED is red and green for four seconds (looks amber), then it flashes four times (looks amber). The TL70 automatically exits binding mode, cycles power, and enters Run mode.
5. For DXM models, click **BACK** to exit binding for that specific Node address.
6. Label the Node with the assigned address for future references.
   This makes it easier to identify the physical Node location within a multi-Node network.
7. Reassemble the components back onto the base.
8. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for as many TL70 Wireless Node Segments as are needed for your network.
9. After binding all TL70s, exit binding mode on the Gateway.
   - For housed models, double-click button 2.
   - For board-level modules, double-click the button.
   - For DXM models, click **BACK** until you return to the main menu.

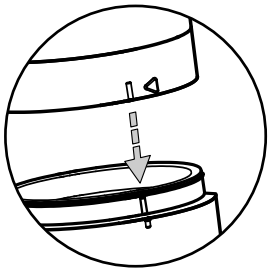
LED Behavior for the Nodes

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:

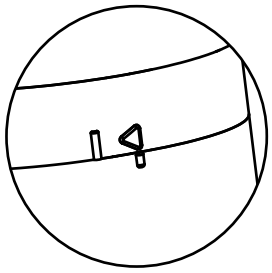
900 MHz 150 mW and 250 mW radios: 6 feet
900 MHz 1 Watt radios: 15 feet
2.4 GHz 65 mW radios: 1 foot

LED (Bi-color)	Node Status
Flashing green	Radio link okay
Green and red flashing alternately	In Binding mode
Both colors are solid for 4 seconds, then flash 4 times; looks amber	Binding mode is complete
Flashing red, once every 3 seconds	Radio link error
Flashing red, once every second	Device error

Assemble the Wireless Node Segment



Align the notches



Notches shown in locked position

To assemble the modules:

1. Position the wireless Node segment on the base. The radio segment must mount directly to the TL70 base.
2. Align the notches on each module and press together.
3. Rotate the top module clockwise to lock into place (notches shown in the locked position).
4. Assemble the remaining modules in the desired order.

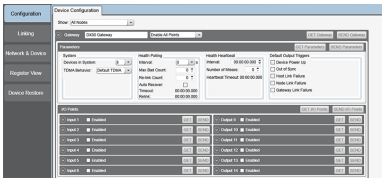
Modes of Operation

Node Controlled. The wireless TL70 Node can be operated similar to a wired model where the individual segments are activated by a PLC or manual switch. In this scenario, the Gateway only monitors the status of the light segments. An example application would be remotely monitoring the status of one or multiple machines from a single Gateway.

Gateway Controlled. In the Gateway-controlled mode, the TL70 Node only requires 10 to 30 V dc power. Input signals sent from the Gateway have full control over the status of all the segments. An example application would be a call-for-parts application with a TL70 Node mounted to a fork truck and the Gateway mounted in a work cell or stock room. When part pick-up or delivery is needed, the operator sends a signal to the fork truck driver. A multicolor TL70 could be used when there are multiple pick-up or delivery locations.

Sure Cross® User Configuration Tool

The User Configuration Tool (UCT) 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 a USB or Ethernet connection. Download the most recent revisions of the UCT software from Banner Engineering's website: *www.bannerengineering.com/wireless*.

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

Modbus Registers

Modbus holding registers for the 5-pin models.

I/O	Modbus Holding Register		I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation (Dec.)		Module #
	Gateway	Any Node		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
1	1	1 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 1 / Bit-packed inputs	0	1	0	1	M1
2	2	2 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 2	0	1	0	1	M2
3	3	3 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 3 / 32-bit event counter high word	0	1 / 65535	0	1 / 65535	M3
4	4	4 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved / 32-bit event counter low word	0	65535	0	65535	M4
		. . .						
8	8	8 + (Node# × 16)	Device Message					
9	9	9 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 9 / Bit-picked outputs	0	1	0	1	M1
10	10	10 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 10	0	1	0	1	M2
11	11	11 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 11	0	1	0	1	M3
12	12	12 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 12	0	1	0	1	M4
13	13	13 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 13	0	1	0	1	M5
14	14	14 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 14 / Zero out (clear) the counter	0	1	0	1	M6
15	15	15 + (Node# × 16)	Control Message					
16	16	16 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved					

Modbus holding registers for the 8-pin models.

I/O	Modbus Holding Register		I/O Type	I/O Range		Holding Register Representation (Dec.)		Module #
	Gateway	Any Node		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
1	1	1 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 1 / Bit-packed inputs	0	1	0	1	M1
2	2	2 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 2	0	1	0	1	M2
3	3	3 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 3	0	1	0	1	M3
4	4	4 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 4	0	1	0	1	M4
5	5	5 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 5 / 32-bit event counter high word	0	1 / 65535	0	1 / 65535	M5
6	6	6 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete IN 6 / 32-bit event counter low word	0	1 / 65535	0	1 / 65535	M6
7	7	7 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved					
8	8	8 + (Node# × 16)	Device Message					
9	9	9 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 9 / Bit-picked outputs	0	1	0	1	M1
10	10	10 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 10	0	1	0	1	M2
11	11	11 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 11	0	1	0	1	M3
12	12	12 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 12	0	1	0	1	M4
13	13	13 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 13	0	1	0	1	M5
14	14	14 + (Node# × 16)	Discrete OUT 14 / Zero out (clear) the counter	0	1	0	1	M6
15	15	15 + (Node# × 16)	Control Message					
16	16	16 + (Node# × 16)	Reserved					

Use the User Configuration Tool (UCT) software to define unique synchronous flash patterns for the lights.

Creating Flash Patterns

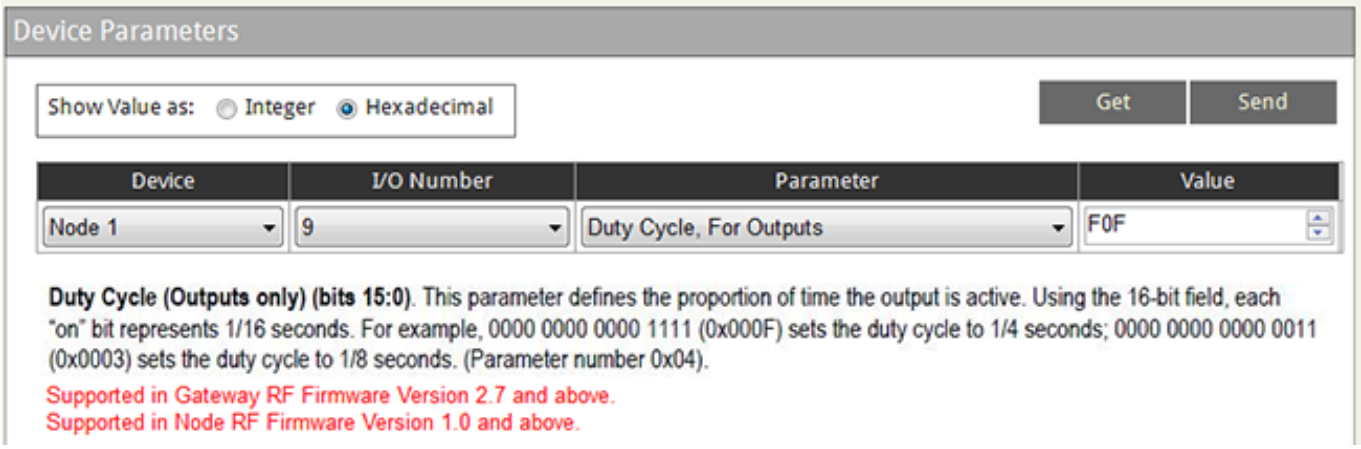
Use the User Configuration Tool (UCT) to set the Duty Cycle, For Outputs of Node 1, output 9, to 0x0F0F as shown below, to achieve this flash pattern.

Flash a TL70 light by entering a time-based bit mask into the Duty Cycle parameter for that output register. Bit 0 represents the first 62.5 ms time window, bit 1 represents the second 62.5 ms window, etc.

For example, turn ON the output from 0 to 250 ms, OFF from 250 to 500 ms, ON from 500 to 750 ms, then OFF again from 750 ms to 1 second by writing 0x0F0F to the appropriate output.

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Bin	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Hex	0				F				0				F			
Light	Turned off from 750 ms to 1 s				Turned on from 500 to 750 ms				Turned off from 250 to 500 ms				Turned on from 0 to 250 ms			

This example shows 0F0F being written to the Duty Cycle, For Outputs parameter for Node 1, output 9.



Specifications

Performance Radio Specifications

Radio Range[1]
900 MHz, 1 Watt (Internal antenna): Up to 3.2 km (2 miles)
2.4 GHz, 65 mW (Internal antenna): Up to 1000 m (3280 ft) with line of sight

Minimum Separation Distance
900 MHz, 150 mW and 250 mW: 2 m (6 ft)
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: This device complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
IC: 7044A-RM1809

2.4 GHz Compliance
FCC ID UE300DX80-2400 - This device complies with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, 15.247
ETSI EN 300 328 V1.8.1 (2012-06)
IC: 7044A-DX8024

Link Timeout
Gateway: Configurable via User Configuration Tool (UCT) software
Node: Defined by Gateway

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

Tower Light Specifications

Supply Voltage and Current

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

Indicator Color or Audible Model	Maximum Current (mA)	
	at 12 V dc	at 30 V dc
Blue, Green, White	420	150
Red, Yellow, Orange	285	120
Standard Audible	30	30
Loud Audible (Intensity 1)	18	14
Loud Audible (Intensity 2)	40	28
Loud Audible (Intensity 3)	160	70
Loud Audible (Intensity 4)	350	110

Supply Protection Circuitry

Protected against transient voltages

Indicators

1 to 6 colors depending on model (Green, Red, Yellow, Blue, White, and Orange)
LEDs are independently selected
Flash Rates: 1.5 Hz ±10% and 3 Hz ±10%

Indicator Response Time

Off Response: 150 µs (maximum) at 12 V dc to 30 V dc
On Response: 180 ms (maximum) at 12 V dc; 50 ms (maximum) at 30 V dc

Indicator Characteristics

Color	Dominant Wavelength (nm) or Color Temperature (CCT)	Color Coordinates[3]		Lumen Output (Typical at 25 °C)
		x	y	
Green	525 nm	–	–	92
Red	625 nm	–	–	40
Yellow	590 nm	–	–	22
Blue	470 nm	–	–	32
White	5000 K	–	–	125
Orange	–	0.66	0.33	33

Operating Conditions

–40 °C to +50 °C (–40 °F to +122 °F)
95% at +50 °C maximum relative humidity (non-condensing)

Environmental Rating

IEC IP65

Radiated Immunity HF

10 V/m (EN 61000-4-3)

Certifications

Audible Alarm

Standard Audible: 2.6 KHz ± 250 Hz oscillation frequency; maximum intensity (typical) 92 dB at 1 m (3.3 ft)
Loud Audible: 2.6 KHz ± 250 Hz oscillation frequency; maximum intensity (typical) at 1 m (3.3 ft)

DIP Switches		Max Intensity (Loud Audible)
9	10	
ON	ON	Intensity 4: 101 dB
OFF	ON	Intensity 3: 99 dB
ON	OFF	Intensity 2: 92 dB
OFF	OFF	Intensity 1: 85 dB

Audible Adjustment

Standard Audible: Rotate the cover until the desired volume is reached
Loud Audible Adjustment: Select the desired volume using DIP switches 9 and 10
Typical Reduction in Sound Intensity with Audible Adjustment (maximum to minimum):

- **Standard Audible:** 8 dB
- **Loud Audible:** 16 dB

Connections

5-pin M12/Euro-style quick disconnect, 8-pin M12/Euro-style quick disconnect, 150 mm (5.9 in) PVC cable with an M12/Euro-style quick disconnect, or 2 m (6.5 ft) unterminated cable, depending on model

Construction

Bases, Segments, Covers: Polycarbonate

Vibration and Mechanical Shock

Vibration 10 Hz to 55 Hz 0.5 mm p-p amplitude per IEC 60068-2-6
Shock 15G 11 ms duration, half sine wave per IEC 60068-2-27

Required Overcurrent Protection

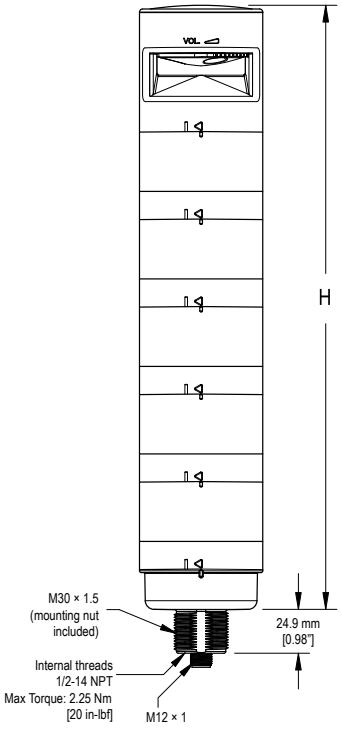
WARNING: Electrical connections must be made by qualified personnel in accordance with local and national electrical codes and regulations.

Overcurrent protection is required to be provided by end product application per the supplied table.
Overcurrent protection may be provided with external fusing or via Current Limiting, Class 2 Power Supply.
Supply wiring leads < 24 AWG shall not be spliced.
For additional product support, go to *www.bannerengineering.com*.

Supply Wiring (AWG)	Required Overcurrent Protection (Amps)
20	5.0
22	3.0
24	2.0
26	1.0
28	0.8
30	0.5

[2] For European applications, power this device from a Limited Power Source as defined in EN 60950-1.
[3] Refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram or color chart, to show equivalent color with indicated color coordinates.

Dimensions



Model	Height (H)
1 light module	87.6 mm (3.45 in)
1 light module, 1 audible module	144.3 mm (5.68 in)
2 light modules	137.3 mm (5.41 in)
2 light modules, 1 audible module	194 mm (7.64 in)
3 light modules	187 mm (7.36 in)
3 light modules, 1 audible module	243.7 mm (9.59 in)
4 light modules	236.7 mm (9.32 in)
4 light modules, 1 audible module	293.4 mm (11.55 in)
5 light modules	286.4 mm (11.28 in)
5 light modules, 1 audible module	343.1 mm (13.5 in)

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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