Sensor Connections

Sensor Connections

The Sensor Connections guide lists most common Banner and non-Banner sensors and how to wire them to the DX80 devices.

This reference guide lists typical connections. If you have additional questions about a specific sensor or its connection instructions, please contact Banner Engineering or the manufacturer of the sensor you are using.

Discrete Sensors. Neither the inputs nor the outputs on the DX80 devices are isolated. Under certain operating conditions, externally powered sensors may need to have ground in common with the DX80 device to which they are connected. The power sources do not have to be the same.

Analog Sensors. For analog sensors, the ground/dc common of the sensor should be connected to the ground of the DX80 device. For best results, Banner recommends that the power source for the sensor and DX80 device is the same.

Discrete Inputs

Discrete Sensors. Neither the inputs nor the outputs on the DX80 devices are isolated. Under certain operating conditions, externally powered sensors may need to have ground in common with the DX80 device to which they are connected. The power sources do not have to be the same.
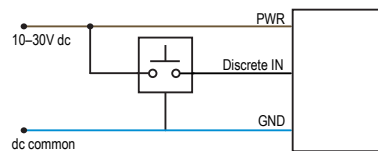
Discrete Inputs, Sourcing
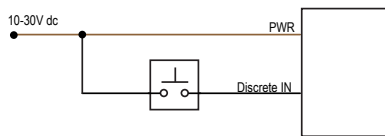
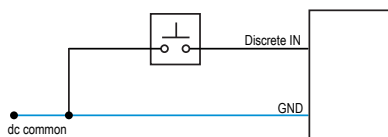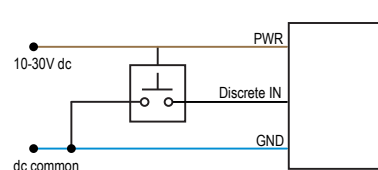| Two-Wire Sensors	Three-Wire Sensors
Wiring diagram for a sourcing (PNP), two-wire sensor powered using the SureCross device terminal block.	Wiring diagram for a sourcing (PNP), three-wire sensor powered using the SureCross device terminal block. Under certain conditions, the dc commons between the sensor and the SureCross device might need to be connected.
The sensor's power source might need to be the same as the SureCross device power source.	The sensor's power source might need to be the same as the SureCross device power source.

Discrete Inputs, Sinking

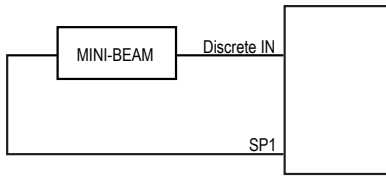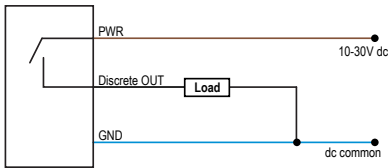| Two-Wire Sensors	Three-Wire Sensors
Wiring diagram for a sinking (NPN) two-wire sensor powered using the SureCross device terminal block. Under certain conditions, the dc commons between the sensor and the SureCross device might need to be connected.	Wiring diagram for a sinking (NPN) three-wire sensor powered using the SureCross device terminal block. Under certain conditions, the dc commons between the sensor and the SureCross device might need to be connected.

Discrete Inputs, MINI-BEAM

MINI-BEAM

Two-wire MINI-BEAM sensor using a FlexPower Node and powered using the Node's switch power.
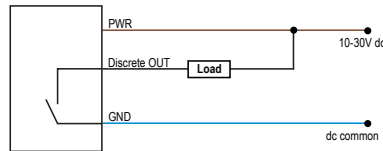
Discrete Outputs

Discrete Outputs

Sourcing (PNP)	Sinking (NPN)

Wiring diagram for a sourcing (PNP) two-wire output load powered using the SureCross device terminal block. Under certain conditions, the dc commons between the load and the SureCross device might need to be connected.

Wiring diagram for a sinking (NPN) two-wire output. Under certain conditions, the dc commons between the load and the SureCross device might need to be connected.

The sensor's power source might need to be the same as the SureCross device power source.

Analog Inputs

Analog Sensors. For analog sensors, the ground/dc common of the sensor should be connected to the ground of the DX80 device. For best results, Banner recommends that the power source for the sensor and DX80 device is the same.
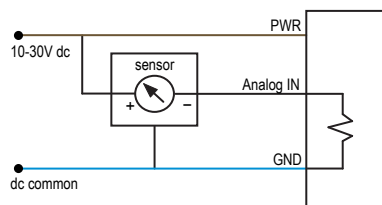
Analog Inputs, Powered using SureCross Device Terminals
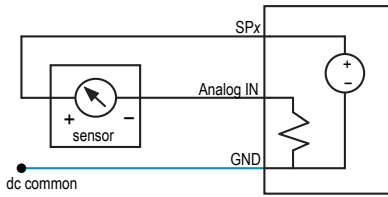
Two-Wire Sensors	Three-Wire Sensors
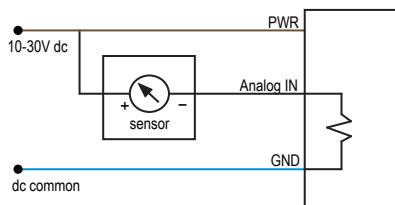
Two-wire analog sensor powered from a 10–30V dc power SureCross device using the PWR terminal.

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.

Three-wire analog sensor powered from 10–30V dc power SureCross device using the PWR terminal.

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.
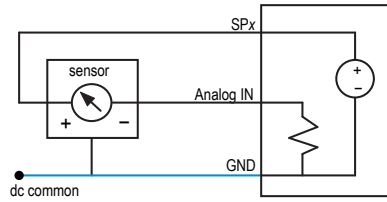
Analog Inputs, Powered from Switch Power

Two-Wire Sensors	Three-Wire Sensors

Two-wire analog sensor or two-wire NAMUR proximity sensor using a FlexPower Node and powered using the Node's switch power.

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.
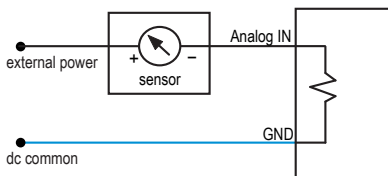
Three-wire analog sensor using a FlexPower Node and powered using the Node's switch power.

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.
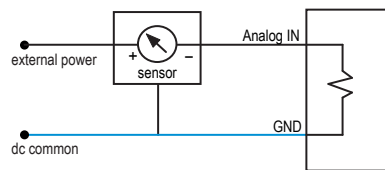
Analog Inputs, Powered Externally

Do not exceed analog input ratings for analog inputs. Only connect sensor outputs to analog inputs.

Two-Wire Sensors	Three-Wire Sensors

Two-wire analog sensor using a FlexPower Node but the sensor is powered externally (not from the SureCross device).
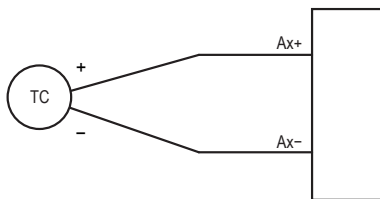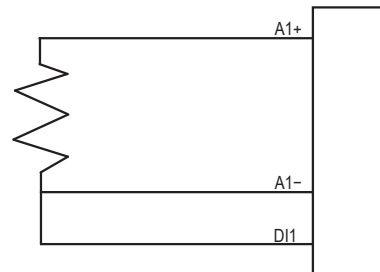
Three-wire analog sensor using a FlexPower Node but the sensor is powered externally (not from the SureCross device).

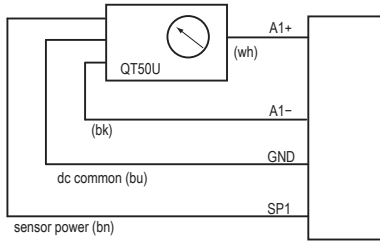## Analog Inputs, Temperature Sensors

Thermocouple	RTD

TC Type	- Wire	+ Wire
J	red	white
K	red	yellow
R	red	black

This wiring diagram applies to a standard three-wire RTD sensor. When using thermocouple and RTD sensors, the quality of the power supply influences the accuracy of the signal.

Analog Inputs, QT50U Long-Range Ultrasonic Sensor
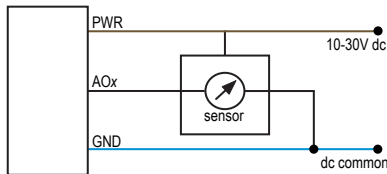
QT50U Ultrasonic Sensor

Four-wire QT50U sensor, using a FlexPower Node, and powered using the Node's switch power terminal. The QT50U output is set to 4–20 mA.

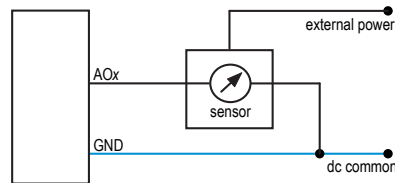Do not apply power to the Ax+ connection.

Analog Outputs

Analog Outputs, Three-Wire Sensors

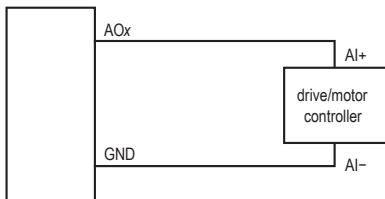| Powered from the SureCross Terminals	Powered Externally

Three-wire analog output device powered by the SureCross device.

Three-wire analog output device powered externally (not from the SureCross device).

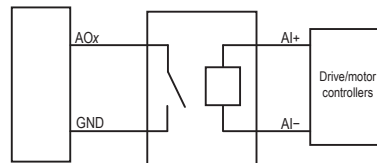### Analog Outputs, Drive Motor Controllers

AI- Referenced to Ground	AI- Not Referenced to Ground

When the AI- can be referenced to ground, use this wiring diagram for drive/motor controllers.

When the AI- cannot be referenced to ground, use this wiring diagram for drive/motor controllers.