



**SmartSensor**

# SMARTSENSOR USER MANUAL

AX-3D/AX-3DS/HI-INC/AX-3D XRange/HI-INC XRange





“Rethinking sensing technology”

Document version : 2.7

Document type : User Manual

BeanDevice® User Manual – SmartSensor product lines

## DOCUMENT

<b>Document number</b>		<b>Version</b>	2.9
<b>External Reference</b>		<b>Last Publication date</b>	22/12/2016
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<b>Document code</b>		<b>Project Code</b>	
<b>Document Name</b>	BeanDevice® User Manual – SmartSensor product lines		

## VALIDATION

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## Updates

Version	Date	Author	Evolution & Status
1.6	25/11/2010	Christophe Dontegreuil	OTAC parameters description added
1.7	16/02/2011	Christophe Dontegreuil	New Hardware Version added
1.8	28/08/2011	Christophe Dontegreuil	Datalogger feature added
1.9	08/12/2011	Christophe Dontegreuil	BeanDevice® mounting process added Sensor position inside the casing picture added
2.0	03/02/2012	Christophe Dontegreuil	SDD (Smart Shock Detection) Added 
2.1	26/06/2012	Christophe Dontegreuil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BeanDevice® HI-INC accuracy considerations</li> <li>• BeanDevice® mounting</li> </ul>
2.2	15/11/2012	Christophe Dontegreuil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New version of the streaming mode</li> <li>• Primary Cell replacement instructions and Calibration added</li> </ul>
2.3	10/03/2013	Christophe Dontegreuil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• XRange version added</li> </ul>
2.4	22/05/2014	Christophe Dontegreuil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed informations about log files creation &amp; management</li> </ul>
2.5	29/11/2014	Maxime Obr.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TimeSync function description</li> <li>• Log folder organization added</li> </ul>
2.6	06/02/2016	Maxime Obr.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensor calibration section added</li> <li>• More details about power supply wiring code for Xtend option</li> <li>• Exporting a log file on excel added</li> </ul>
2.7	21/03/2016	Rasha Friji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standalone option</li> <li>• Battery level display</li> </ul>
2.8	27/09/2016	Salah Riahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BeanDevice versions suppressed</li> <li>• Tx Power mangament suppressed</li> </ul>
2.9	22/12/2016	Salah Riahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exporting a log file to Excel video added</li> </ul>





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"Rethinking sensing technology"

Document version : 2.7

Document type : User Manual

BeanDevice® User Manual – SmartSensor product lines

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## 1. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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For general contact, technical support, to report documentation errors and to order manuals, contact **Beanair Technical Support Center** (BTSC) at:  
[tech-support@Beanair.com](mailto:tech-support@Beanair.com)

For detailed information about where you can buy the Beanair equipment/software or for recommendations on accessories and components visit:

[www.Beanair.com](http://www.Beanair.com)

To register for product news and announcements or for product questions contact Beanair's Technical Support Center (BTSC).

Our aim is to make this user manual as helpful as possible. Please keep us informed of your comments and suggestions for improvements. Beanair appreciates feedback from the users.



## 2. VISUAL SYMBOLS DEFINITION

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Symbols	Definition
	<i><u>Caution or Warning</u> – Alerts the user with important information about Beanair wireless sensor networks (WSN), if this information is not followed, the equipment /software may fail or malfunction.</i>
	<i><u>Danger</u> – This information <b>MUST</b> be followed if not you may damage the equipment permanently or bodily injury may occur.</i>
	<i><u>Tip or Information</u> – Provides advice and suggestions that may be useful when installing Beanair Wireless Sensor Networks.</i>



### 3. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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<i>AES</i>	Advanced Encryption Standard
<i>CCA</i>	Clear Channel Assessment
<i>CSMA/CA</i>	Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Avoidance
<i>GTS</i>	Guaranteed Time-Slot
<i>kSps</i>	Kilo samples per second
<i>LLC</i>	Logical Link Control
<i>LQI</i>	Link quality indicator
<i>LDCDA</i>	Low duty cycle data acquisition
<i>MAC</i>	Media Access Control
<i>PAN</i>	Personal Area Network
<i>PER</i>	Packet error rate
<i>RF</i>	Radio Frequency
<i>SD</i>	Secure Digital
<i>WSN</i>	Wireless sensor Network



## 4. RELATED DOCUMENTS & VIDEOS

### 4.1 WHITE PAPER WEBPAGE

Application notes, technical notes and user guides are available on our White Paper webpage:

[Click here](#)

## White Paper

> Home

Application Notes			
Reference Number	Document Name	Related product	Description
AN_RF_002	Structural Health Monitoring on bridges	All BeanAir products	The aim of this document is to overview BeanAir® products suited for bridge monitoring, their deployment, as well as their capacity and limits by overviewing various data acquisition modes available on each BeanDevice®
AN_RF_003	IEEE 802.15.4 2.4 GHz Vs 868 MHz	All BeanAir products	Comparison between 868 MHz frequency band and a 2.4 GHz frequency band
AN_RF_005	BeanGateway & Data Terminal Equipment Interface	BeanGateway®	DTE interface Architecture on the BeanGateway®
AN_RF_006	How to extend your wireless range	All BeanAir products	A guideline very useful for extending your wireless range
AN_RF_007	BeanAir WSN Deployment	All BeanAir products	Wireless sensor networks deployment guidelines

### Support

- White Paper
- Beanair Technical Support Center
- Beanair Workshop
- Technical Support FTP Server

### You need more information ?

Our teams work hard to provide our customers with simple and accurate information regarding our products. However, if you weren't able to find the needed information within our documentation, we will be happy to help you : just fill in the contact form

► More info ?

Technical Notes			
Reference Number	Document Name	Related product	Description
TN_RF_001	Wireless range benchmarking	BeanDevice®	Wireless range benchmarking of the BeanDevice®
TN_RF_002	Current consumption in active & sleeping mode	BeanDevice®	Current consumption estimation of the BeanDevice in active and sleeping mode
TN_RF_003	Aggregation capacity of Wireless Network	All BeanAir products	Overview of aggregation capacity of wireless sensor networks in streaming mode
TN_RF_005	Pulse counter and binary data acquisition available on the BeanDevice® ONE-BN (Wireless Pulse data logger)	BeanDevice® ONE-BN	Presentation of pulse counter (ex: energy metering application) and binary (compatible with logical sensors) data acquisition available on the BeanDevice® ONE-BN
TN_RF_006	WSN Association process	All the BeanDevice®	Description of the BeanDevice® network

Figure 1 : White Paper webpage



## 4.1 FEATURED VIDEOS



*All the videos are available on our Youtube channel*

<i>Beanair video link (Youtube)</i>	<i>Related products</i>
<a href="#">First step into Beanair Wireless Sensor Networks</a>	<i>All</i>
<a href="#">Wireless Sensor Networks</a>	<i>All</i>
<a href="#">Wireless Sensor Networks dedicated to Structural Health Monitoring</a>	<i>All</i>
<a href="#">BeanGateway® - Ethernet Outdoor version introduction</a>	<i>BeanGateway® - Ethernet Outdoor version introduction</i>
<a href="#">BeanGateway® – Ethernet Indoor version presentation</a>	<i>BeanGateway® Ethernet Indoor version</i>
<a href="#">Beandevicé® AN-XX wireless range demonstration</a>	<i>BeanDevice® AN-V/AN-420/AN-mV Standard and Extender</i>
<a href="#">BeanDevice® AN-XX presentation</a>	
<a href="#">Self-powered data logger</a>	<i>BeanDevice® AN-V/AN-420/AN-mV Xtender</i>
<a href="#">BeanDevice® AX-3D presentation</a>	<i>BeanDevice® AX-3D</i>
<a href="#">BeanDevice® HI-INC presentation</a>	<i>BeanDevice® HI-INC</i>
<a href="#">Wireless inclinometer with integrated datalogger</a>	
<a href="#">BeanDevice® AX-3DS presentation</a>	<i>BeanDevice® AX-3DS</i>
<a href="#">Wireless Accelerometer dedicated to shock detection</a>	
<a href="#">High performance wireless accelerometer</a>	<i>BeanDevice® AX-3D Xrange</i>
<a href="#">Wireless temperature and humidity sensor with integrated data logger</a>	<i>BeanDevice® ONE-TH</i>
<a href="#">High performance wireless inclinometer</a>	<i>BeanDevice® HI-INC Xrange</i>
<a href="#">High Grade and affordable wireless sensor networks for environmental monitoring</a>	<i>Ecosensor products</i>



## 4.2 TECHNICAL VIDEOS

<i>Beanair video link (Youtube)</i>	<i>Related products</i>
<a href="#">How to launch the BeanScope® software</a>	<i>BeanScope®</i>
<a href="#">BeanGateway® Ethernet/LAN Configuration, directly connected to the Laptop/PC</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">How to remove a BeanDevice® from your Network</a>	<i>BeanDevice®</i>
<a href="#">Energy Scan</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">Changing RF Power</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">Manual channel selection</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">Automatic Channel selection</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">Authorized Channels</a>	<i>BeanGateway®</i>
<a href="#">Fast Fourier Transform waveform analysis module</a>	<i>BeanScope®</i>



## 5. DOCUMENT ORGANISATION

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This manual is organized in 7 chapters, as follows:

### BeanDevice® product overview

- Details the BeanDevice® product presentation

### Data acquisition mode description

- Details the data acquisition mode available on the BeanDevice®
- **Related Technical Note:** TN\_RF\_008 - "Data acquisition mode available on the BeanDevice®"

### BeanDevice® installation guidelines

- Details the installation guidelines of the BeanDevice®
- **Related Technical Note:** TN\_RF\_010 - "Beandevicé® Power Management "
- **Related Technical Note:** TN\_RF\_007- "Beandevicé® DataLogger user Guide"
- **Related Technical Note:** TN\_RF\_006- "Beandevicé® wireless network association"

### BeanDevice® supervision from the Beanscape®

- Details the BeanDevice® supervision from the BeanScape®

### BeanDevice® maintenance & supervision (for experienced user)

- Details the BeanDevice® maintenance (for experienced user)

### Troubleshooting

- Frequently asked questions

### Installation procedures

- Details the installation procedures



## 6. SMARTSENSOR PRODUCT LINE DESCRIPTION

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- ✓ *It is highly recommended to read all the user manual related to Beanair software & equipment (BeanScape®, BeanGateway®, BeanDevice®) before getting start your BeanDevice®.*
- ✓ *Use only accessories supplied by Beanair (batteries, power supply unit, and antenna). Use of other materials may damage the BeanDevice®;*
- ✓ *Only Beanair is qualified to make changes on the BeanDevice®;*
- ✓ *Don't try to remove the adhesive label on the product; it contains important information such as the MAC address or sensor measurement range*

### 6.1 ABOUT SMARTSENSOR PRODUCT LINE

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SmartSensor product line was initially designed for Structural Health monitoring (SHM), Condition Maintenance Monitoring (CMS) and Testbed applications.

It comes with different types of sensor for dynamic measurements:

- Wireless accelerometer for vibration measurement
- Wireless inclinometer for tilt/slope measurement
- Wireless shock sensor for shock monitoring



## 6.2 BEANDEVICE® AX-3D

### 6.2.1 Featured video



[Click here](#)

### 6.2.2 Main features

#### Main Features

- Wireless Tri-axis accelerometer based on MEMS Technology
- Measurement range:  $\pm 2g$ ,  $\pm 10g$
- Very Low noise Density:
- $45 \mu g/VHz$  ( $\pm 2g$  version),  $100 \mu g/VHz$  ( $\pm 10g$  version),
- Excellent radio link thanks to the radio antenna diversity developed by Beanair®
- Maximum sampling rate: 3.5 KSPS
- **TimeSync function** : Time Synchronization through wireless sensor network
- Maximum Radio Range : 650 m (L.O.S)
- Ultra-Power Radio Technology IEEE 802.15.4
- Current consumption in idle mode : **< 30  $\mu A$**
- Embedded logger : up to **1 million** data points (with events dating)
- Entirely autonomous system with an integrated Lithium-Ion battery charger
- Anti-aliasing Butterworth filter (**5<sup>th</sup> order**) with a cut-off frequency of **1 Hz to 2 KHz** (remotely programmable from the BeanScape®)
- Watertight aluminum enclosure IP66 (dimensions LxIxh : 80x55x21 mm - weight 145g rechargeable battery included) - suitable for Harsh Industrial Environment



### 6.2.3 Applications

- ✓ Dynamic measurement on embedded equipment
- ✓ Vibration analysis
- ✓ Inertial measurement



- ✓ Movement and Shock detection
- ✓ Structural health monitoring

## 6.3 BEANDEVICE® HI-INC (WIRELESS INCLINOMETER)

### 6.3.1 Main features

#### Main Features

- Wireless Inclinometer based on MEMS Technology
- Measurement range:
  - mono-axis or bi-axis  $\pm 15^\circ$
  - mono-axial or bi-axis  $\pm 30^\circ$
  - bi-axis  $\pm 90^\circ$
- Excellent resolution:
  - $0,001^\circ$  for  $\pm 15^\circ$  &  $\pm 30^\circ$  version
  - $0,0025^\circ$  for  $\pm 90^\circ$  version
- **TimeSync function** : Time Synchronization through wireless sensor network
- Excellent radio link thanks to the antenna diversity developed by Beanair®
- Streaming mode: 200 SPS on each channel
- Maximum Radio Range : 650 m (L.O.S)
- Ultra-Power Radio Technology IEEE 802.15.4
- Current consumption in idle mode : **< 30  $\mu$ A**
- Embedded logger : up to 1 000 000 data acquisition records (with events dating)
- Entirely autonomous system with an integrated Lithium-Ion battery charger
- Anti-aliasing Butterworth filter (5<sup>th</sup> order) with a cut-off frequency of 1 Hz to 2 KHz (remotely programmable from the BeanScape®)
- Watertight Aluminium enclosure IP66
- Dimensions LxWxH : 80x55x21 mm—weight 145g (rechargeable battery included) -suitable for Harsh Industrial Environment



### 6.3.2 Applications

- ✓ Platform Leveling and stabilization
- ✓ Laser level rotation
- ✓ Slope measurement (Building, infrastructure & construction)
- ✓ Oil drilling
- ✓ Axial rotor measurement

## 6.4 BEANDEVICE® AX-3DS (WIRELESS SHOCK SENSOR)

### 6.4.1 Main features

#### Main Features

- Wireless tri-axis accelerometer
- Scalable measurement range (two versions) :  **$\pm 6g/\pm 12g/\pm 24g$  or  $\pm 2g/\pm 4g/\pm 8g$**
- Excellent radio link thanks to the antenna diversity developed by Beanair®
- Advanced and smart shock detection
- Non contact actuation for faster installation
- Maximum sampling rate: 3.5 KSPS (maximum)
- Maximum radio range : 650 m (L.O.S)
- Ultra-Low Power Radio Technology IEEE 802.15.4
- Current consumption during deep sleeping mode : < 28 uA
- **Embedded Data Logger** : up to **1 million** data points
- Entirely autonomous system with an integrated Lithium-Ion battery charger
- **Watertight aluminium enclosure IP66** (dimensions LxWxH : 80x55x21mm)—weight 135g (rechargeable battery included) -suitable for Harsh Industrial Environment



### 6.4.2 Applications

- ✓ Health and usage monitoring systems (HUMS)
- ✓ Shock measurement on vehicles & trains
- ✓ Transportation Monitoring
- ✓ Drop testing
- ✓ Crash and impact testing



- ✓ Ride Quality Measurement

## 6.5 BEANDEVICE® AX-3D X RANGE (HIGH PERFORMANCE WIRELESS ACCELEROMETER)

### 6.5.1 Main features

#### Main Features

- Wireless Tri-axis accelerometer based on MEMS Technology
- Measurement range (2 versions):  $\pm 2g$  &  $\pm 10g$
- Very Low noise Density:
  - $45 \mu g/VHz$  ( $\pm 2g$  version)
  - $100 \mu g/VHz$  ( $\pm 10g$  version)
- **TimeSync function** : Time Synchronization through wireless sensor network
- Watertight IP67 aluminum enclosure coming with a rugged base plate and three-point-mounting
- Excellent radio link relying on the radio antenna diversity developed by Beanair®
- Non contact actuation for quick mounting
- Maximum sampling rate: 3.5 KSPS
- Maximum Radio Range : 650 m (L.O.S)
- Ultra-Power radio technology IEEE 802.15.4
- Current consumption in sleeping mode :  $< 30 \mu A$
- Embedded data logger : up to **8 millions** data points
- OPC server allowing real time access from your IT system to the BeanScape® (available on [BeanScape® Premium+](#) )
- Entirely autonomous system with an integrated Lithium-Ion battery charger
- Anti-aliasing Butterworth filter (5<sup>th</sup> order) with a cut-off frequency of 1 Hz to 2 KHz (remotely programmable from the BeanScape®)
- Free Scilab scripts for FFT and PPV filtering
- Fully calibrated sensor



## 6.6 BEANDEVICE® HI-INC XRANGE (HIGH PERFORMANCE WIRELESS INCLINOMETER)

### 6.6.1 Main features

#### Main Features

- Wireless Inclinometer based on MEMS Technology
- Measurement range:  $\pm 15^\circ$  &  $\pm 30^\circ$  (mono-axis & bi-axis)
- Excellent resolution ( $0.001^\circ$ ) & accuracy ( $\pm 0.05^\circ$ )
- Temperature compensated sensor
- Excellent radio link thanks to the antenna diversity developed by Beanair®
- Non contact actuation for quick mounting
- Maximum sampling rate: 200 SPS
- Maximum radio range : 650 m (L.O.S)
- Ultra-Power Radio Technology IEEE 802.15.4
- Current consumption in sleeping mode :  $< 30 \mu\text{A}$
- Embedded data Logger : up to **8 millions** data points
- OPC server allowing real time access from your IT system to the BeanScape® (available on [BeanScape® Premium+](#))
- Entirely autonomous system with an integrated Lithium-Ion battery charger
- Watertight IP67 aluminum enclosure coming with a rugged base plate and three-point-mounting
- Anti-aliasing Butterworth filter (5<sup>th</sup> order) with a cut-off frequency of 1 Hz to 100Hz (remotely programmable from the BeanScape®)
- Fully calibrated sensor



## 6.7 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### 6.7.1 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> AX-3D

Product reference	
BND-AX3D -MRG –WP	
<b>MR – Measurement Range:</b> <b>2</b> : ±2g measurement range <b>10</b> : ±10g measurement range	<b>WP– Wireless Technology</b> - <b>IEEE</b> : IEEE 802.15.4 (2006)
<b>Example:</b> BND-AX3D-10G-IEEE—Wireless Accelerometer with 10g measurement range , IEEE 802.15.4 Wireless Technology	

	Accelerometer Specifications
<b>Accelerometer technology</b>	MEMS technology triaxial accelerometer
<b>Sensitivity</b>	±2g Version : 16384 counts/g ±10g version: 3277 counts/g ±13g version: 2521 counts/g
<b>Typical non-linearity</b>	±0.1% FS
<b>Analog to Digital converter</b>	16-bits, SAR architecture (Successive Approximation Register) with temperature compensation
<b>Sensor frequency response (-3 dB)</b>	0 to 800 Hz
<b>Noise spectral density</b>	±2g Version : 45 µg/√Hz ±10g version: 100 µg/√Hz ±13g version: 100 µg/√Hz
<b>Zero-g Offset Variation from RT over Temp</b>	±2g Version : ±0.2 mg/°C ±10g version: ±0.1 mg/°C ±13g version: ±0.1 mg/°C
<b>Sensitivity Variation from RT over Temp</b>	±2g Version : ±0.01 %/°C (XY) , ±0.02 %/°C (Z) ±10g version: ±0.01 %/°C ±13g version: ±0.01 %/°C
<b>Offset Ratiometric Error</b>	±2g Version : 4mg ±10g version: ±0.2% (XY) , ±0.1% (Z) ±13g version: ±0.5%
<b>Sensitivity Ratiometric Error</b>	±2g Version : ±1.25 % (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z) ±10g Version : ±1.6% (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z) ±13g Version : ±1.6% (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z)
<b>Cross Axis Sensitivity</b>	2%



<b>Anti-aliasing filter</b>	Butterworth 5 <sup>th</sup> order filter – cut-off frequency : 1 Hz to 2000 Hz remotely programmable (BeanScape®)
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Over-the-air configuration (OTAC) parameters	
<b>Data Acquisition mode</b> (SPS = sample per second)	Low Duty Cycle Data Acquisition (LDCDA) Mode: 1s to 24 hour Survey mode: 1s to 24 hour Streaming Packet Mode
<b>Sampling Rate</b> (in streaming packet mode)	Minimum: 1 SPS Maximum: 3 kSPS per axis (one axis activated) 1,5 kSPS per axis (2-axis activated) 1 kSPS per axis (3-axis activated)
<b>Alarm Threshold</b>	2 high levels alarms & 2 low levels alarms
<b>Programmable Cut-off frequency (Anti-aliasing filter)</b>	1– 2000 Hz
<b>Power Mode</b>	Sleeping with Network Listening & Active
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm

RF Specifications	
<b>Wireless Protocol Stack</b>	IEEE 802.15.4 (2006 version)
<b>WSN Topology</b>	Point-to-Point / Star
<b>Encryption</b>	AES 128 bits (AES integrated coprocessor)
<b>Data rate</b>	250 Kbits/s
<b>RF Characteristics</b>	ISM 2.4GHz – 16 Channels. Antenna diversity architecture designed by Beanair®
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm
<b>Receiver Sensitivity</b>	-95.5 dBm to -104 dBm
<b>Maximum Radio Range</b>	650 m (L.O.S)
<b>Antenna</b>	Antenna diversity : 2 omnidirectional antenna with a gain of 2,2 dBi

Embedded Data logger	
<b>Storage capacity</b>	up to 1 000 000 data acquisition
<b>Write/read cycle</b>	400 000
<b>Wireless data downloading</b>	3 minutes to download the full memory (average time)

Real Time clock and crystal	
<b>Real Time Clock</b>	Extremely Accurate Real Time Clock for measurement time stamping in Low duty cycle mode (±10ppm)



<b>Crystal</b>	Extremely accurate crystal for measurement time stamping in streaming packet mode Tolerance ±10ppm, stability ±10ppm
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Environmental and Mechanical	
<b>Enclosure</b>	Aluminium & Watertight (IP66) enclosure Dimensions in mm (LxWxH): 80x55x21 mm, Weight (battery included) : 145g
<b>Shock resistance</b>	100g during 50 ms
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-20 °C to +65 °C
<b>Norms</b>	CE Labelling Directive R&TTE (Radio) ETSI EN 300 328 ROHS - Directive 2002/95/EC

Power supply	
<b>Integrated battery charger</b>	Integrated Lithium-ion battery charger with high precision battery monitoring : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Overvoltage Protection</li> <li>· Battery Temperature monitoring</li> <li>· Current accumulation measurement</li> </ul>
<b>Current consumption @ 3,3V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· During data acquisition : 20 to 30 mA</li> <li>· During Radio transmission : 40 mA @ 0dBm , 80 mA @ 18 dBm</li> <li>· During sleeping : &lt; 30 µA</li> </ul>
<b>External power supply</b>	External power supply : +8v to +28v
<b>Rechargeable battery</b>	High density Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery with a capacity of 1.3 Ah (referenced as BAT1.3DMG)

Option(s)	
<b>Power-supply bloc</b>	Wall plug-in, Switchmode power Supply 12V @ 1,25A with sealed M8 Plug (IP67)
<b>Calibration certificate</b>	Calibration certificate provided by Beanair A static calibration method is used on a granite surface plate DIN876



### 6.7.2 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> AX-3DS

Product reference	
BND-AX3DS - <b>MRG-PS-WP</b>	
<b>MR – Measurement Range:</b> <b>24</b> : ±6/12/24g measurement range <b>8</b> : ±2/4/8g measurement range	<b>PS - Power supply :</b> <b>RB</b> : Rechargeable battery <b>XT</b> : External Primary cell  <b>WP– Wireless Technology :</b> <b>IEEE</b> : IEEE 802.15.4 (2006)
<b>Example:</b> BND-AX3DS-24G-RB-IEEE—Wireless Accelerometer with ±6/12/24g measurement range , rechargeable battery, IEEE 802.15.4 Wireless Technology	

	Sensor specifications
<b>Accelerometer Technology</b>	MEMS Technology
<b>Scalable measurement range</b>	BND-AX3DS –24G-RB-IEEE Version : ±6g / ±12g/ ±24g BND-AX3DS –8G-RB-IEEE Version ±2g / ±4g/ ±8g The measurement range is remotely programmable (BeanScape®)
<b>Measurement resolution</b>	BND-AX3DS –24G-IEEE Version : 3 mg/digit @±6g , 6 mg/digit @±12g , 12 mg/digit @±24g BND-AX3DS –8G-IEEE Version : 1mg/digit @±2g , 2 mg/digit @±4g , 3.9 mg/digit @±8g
<b>Typical non-linearity</b>	±0,15%
<b>Sensitivity change Vs temperature</b>	±0,01% /°C
<b>Zero-g level change vs temperature (max delta from 25°C)</b>	BND-AX3DS –24G-IEEE Version: ±0,4 mg/°C BND-AX3DS –8G-IEEE Version : ±0,1 mg/°C
<b>Typical zero-g level offset accuracy</b>	BND-AX3DS –24G-IEEE Version: ±70 mg BND-AX3DS –8G-IEEE Version: ±20 mg
<b>Analog to Digital converter</b>	12-bits with temperature compensation
<b>Noise spectral density @ BW 10Hz</b>	BND-AX3DS –24G-IEEE Version : 650 µg/ √Hz BND-AX3DS –8G-IEEE Version : 218 µg/ √Hz
<b>Anti-aliasing filter</b>	Butterworth 2th order filter



Over-the-air configuration (OTAC) parameters	
<b>Data Acquisition mode</b> (SPS = sample per second)	Low Duty Cycle Data Acquisition (LDCDA) Mode: 1s to 24 hour Survey mode: 1s to 24 hour Streaming Packet Mode Shock detection
<b>Shock detection function</b>	· Shock threshold in mg · Data acquisition sample rate in sleeping mode · Data acquisition sample rate after the shock detection · Shock detection hysteresis
<b>Sampling Rate</b> (in streaming packet mode)	Minimum: 1 SPS Maximum: 3.5 kSPS per axis (one axis activated) 1,5 kSPS per axis (2-axis activated) 1 kSPS per axis (3-axis activated)
<b>Alarm Threshold</b>	2 high levels alarms & 2 low levels alarms
<b>Power Mode</b>	Sleeping with Network Listening & Active
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm

RF Specifications	
<b>Wireless Protocol Stack</b>	IEEE 802.15.4 (2006 version)
<b>WSN Topology</b>	Point-to-Point / Star
<b>Encryption</b>	AES 128 bits (AES integrated coprocessor)
<b>Data rate</b>	250 Kbits/s
<b>RF Characteristics</b>	ISM 2.4GHz – 16 Channels. Antenna diversity architecture designed by Beanair®
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm
<b>Receiver Sensitivity</b>	-95.5 dBm to -104 dBm
<b>Maximum Radio Range</b>	650 m (L.O.S)
<b>Antenna</b>	Antenna diversity : 2 omnidirectional antenna with a gain of 2,2 dBi

Embedded Data logger	
<b>Storage capacity</b>	up to 1 000 000 data acquisition
<b>Write/read cycle</b>	400000
<b>Wireless data downloading</b>	3 minutes to download the full memory (average time)



Real Time clock and crystal	
<b>Real Time Clock</b>	Extremely Accurate Real Time Clock for measurement time stamping in Low duty cycle mode ( $\pm 10\text{ppm}$ )
<b>Crystal</b>	Extremely accurate crystal for measurement time stamping in streaming packet mode
	Tolerance $\pm 10\text{ppm}$ , stability $\pm 10\text{ppm}$

Environmental and Mechanical	
<b>Enclosure</b>	Aluminium & Watertight (IP66) enclosure Dimensions in mm (LxWxH): 80x55x21 mm, Weight (battery included) : 145g
<b>Shock resistance</b>	100g during 50 ms
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-20 °C to +65 °C
<b>Norms</b>	CE Labelling Directive R&TTE (Radio) ETSI EN 300 328 ROHS - Directive 2002/95/EC

Power supply	
<b>Integrated battery charger</b>	Integrated Lithium-ion battery charger with high precision battery monitoring : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Overvoltage Protection</li> <li>· Battery Temperature monitoring</li> <li>· Current accumulation measurement</li> </ul>
<b>Current consumption @3,3V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· During data acquisition : 20 to 30 mA</li> <li>· During Radio transmission : 40 mA @ 5dBm , 70 mA @ 18 dBm</li> <li>· During sleeping mode: 68uA</li> <li>· During deep sleeping mode : 28 uA</li> </ul>
<b>External power supply</b>	External power supply : +8v to +28v
<b>Rechargeable battery</b>	High density Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery with a capacity of 1.3 Ah (referenced as BAT1.3DMG)

Option(s)	
<b>Power-supply bloc</b>	Wall plug-in, Switchmode power Supply 12V @ 1,25A with sealed M8 Plug (IP67)



### 6.7.3 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> HI-INC

Product reference	
<b>BND-HI-INC-MR-PS-WP</b>	
<b>MR– Measurement Range:</b> <b>15M</b> : mono-axial ±15° <b>15B</b> : bi-axial ±15° <b>30M</b> : mono-axial ±30° <b>30B</b> : bi-axial ±30°	<b>PS - Power supply :</b> <b>RB</b> : Internal rechargeable battery <b>XT</b> : External Primary cell  <b>WP– Wireless Technology :</b> <b>IEEE</b> : IEEE 802.15.4 (2006)
<p><b>Example 1:</b> <b>BND-HI-INC-15B-RB-IEEE</b>-wireless bi-axial inclinometer with ±15° measurement range, internal rechargeable battery, IEEE 802.15.4 wireless Technology</p> <p><b>Example 2:</b> <b>BND-HI-INC-30M-XT-IEEE</b>-wireless mono-axial inclinometer with ±30° measurement range, external primary cell, IEEE 802.15.4 wireless Technology</p>	

Sensor specifications	
<b>Inclinometer Technology</b>	Inclinometer based on MEMS Technology
<b>Measurement resolution (Bandwidth 10 Hz)</b>	0.001°
<b>Noise density</b>	0.0004 °/√Hz
<b>Accuracy (Full scale)</b>	±0.05°
<b>Offset temperature dependency (temperature range –25°C to +85°C)</b>	±0.002 °/°C
<b>Sensitivity temperature dependency (temperature range –25°C to +85°C)</b>	±0.005 %/°C with temperature compensation
	±0.013 %/°C without temperature compensation
<b>Long term stability (@23°C)</b>	< 0.004 °
<b>Analog to Digital converter</b>	16-bits, SAR architecture (Successive Approximation Register) with temperature compensation
<b>Sensor frequency Response (-3 dB)</b>	DC to 28 Hz
<b>Noise spectral density DC to 100 Hz</b>	0.0004 °/ √Hz
<b>Anti-aliasing filter</b>	Butterworth 5 <sup>th</sup> order filter – cut-off frequency : 1 Hz to 100 Hz remotely programmable (BeanScape®)



Over-the-air configuration (OTAC) parameters	
<b>Data Acquisition mode</b> (SPS = sample per second)	Low Duty Cycle Data Acquisition (LDCDA) Mode: 1s to 24 hour
	Survey mode: 1s to 24 hour
	Streaming Packet Mode
<b>Sampling Rate</b> (in streaming packet mode)	Minimum: 1 SPS Maximum: 60 SPS on each axis
<b>Alarm Threshold</b>	2 high levels alarms & 2 low levels alarms
<b>Programmable cut-off frequency</b> (Anti-aliasing filter)	1– 100 Hz
<b>Power Mode</b>	Sleeping with Network Listening & Active
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm

RF Specifications	
<b>Wireless Protocol Stack</b>	IEEE 802.15.4 (2006 version)
<b>WSN Topology</b>	Point-to-Point / Star
<b>Encryption</b>	AES 128 bits (AES integrated coprocessor)
<b>Data rate</b>	250 Kbits/s
<b>RF Characteristics</b>	ISM 2.4GHz – 16 Channels. Antenna diversity architecture designed by Beanair®
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm
<b>Receiver Sensitivity</b>	-95.5 dBm to -104 dBm
<b>Maximum Radio Range</b>	650 m (L.O.S)
<b>Antenna</b>	Antenna diversity : 2 omnidirectional antenna with a gain of 2,2 dBi

Embedded Datalogger	
<b>Storage capacity</b>	up to 1 000 000 data acquisition
<b>Write/read cycle</b>	400000
<b>Wireless data downloading</b>	3 minutes to download the full memory (average time)

Real Time clock and crystal	
<b>Real Time Clock</b>	Extremely Accurate Real Time Clock for measurement time stamping in Low duty cycle mode (±10ppm)
<b>Crystal</b>	Extremely accurate crystal for measurement time stamping in streaming packet mode
	Tolerance ±10ppm, stability ±10ppm



Environmental and Mechanical	
<b>Enclosure</b>	Aluminium & Watertight (IP66) enclosure Dimensions in mm (LxWxH): 80x55x21 mm, Weight (battery included) : 145g
<b>Shock resistance</b>	100g during 50 ms
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-20 °C to +65 °C
<b>Norms</b>	CE Labelling Directive R&TTE (Radio) ETSI EN 300 328 ROHS - Directive 2002/95/EC

Power supply	
<b>Integrated battery charger</b>	Integrated Lithium-ion battery charger with high precision battery monitoring : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Overvoltage Protection</li> <li>· Battery Temperature monitoring</li> <li>· Current accumulation measurement</li> </ul>
<b>Current consumption @3,3V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· During data acquisition : 20 to 30 mA</li> <li>· During Radio transmission : 40 mA @ 0dBm , 80 mA @ 18 dBm</li> <li>· During sleeping : &lt; 30 µA</li> </ul>
<b>External power supply</b>	External power supply : +8v to +28v
<b>Rechargeable battery</b>	High density Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery with a capacity of 950 mAh (referenced as BAT0.95DMG)

Option(s)	
<b>Power-supply bloc</b>	Wall plug-in, Switchmode power Supply 12V @ 1,25A with sealed M8 Plug (IP67)
<b>Calibration certificate</b>	Calibration certificate provided by Beanair A static calibration method is used on a granite surface plate DIN876



### 6.7.4 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> AX-3D XRange

Product reference	
BND-AX3D - <b>MRG-XR-WP</b>	
<b>MR – Measurement Range:</b> <b>2</b> : ±2g measurement range <b>10</b> : ±10g measurement range	<b>WP– Wireless Technology</b> - <b>IEEE</b> : IEEE 802.15.4 (2006)
<b>Example:</b> BND-AX3D-10G-XR-IEEE—High performance wireless accelerometer with 10g measurement range , IEEE 802.15.4 Wireless Technology	

	Accelerometer Specifications
<b>Accelerometer technology</b>	MEMS technology triaxial accelerometer
<b>Sensitivity</b>	±2g Version : 16384 counts/g ±10g version: 3277 counts/g ±13g version: 2521 counts/g
<b>Typical non-linearity</b>	±0.1% FS
<b>Analog to Digital converter</b>	16-bits, SAR architecture (Successive Approximation Register) with temperature compensation
<b>Sensor frequency response (-3 dB)</b>	0 to 800 Hz
<b>Noise spectral density</b>	±2g Version : 45 µg/√Hz ±10g version: 100 µg/√Hz ±13g version: 100 µg/√Hz
<b>Zero-g Offset Variation from RT over Temp</b>	±2g Version : ±0.2 mg/°C ±10g version: ±0.1 mg/°C ±13g version: ±0.1 mg/°C
<b>Sensitivity Variation from RT over Temp</b>	±2g Version : ±0.01 %/°C (XY) , ±0.02 %/°C (Z) ±10g version: ±0.01 %/°C ±13g version: ±0.01 %/°C
<b>Offset Ratiometric Error</b>	±2g Version : 4mg ±10g version: ±0.2% (XY) , ±0.1% (Z) ±13g version: ±0.5%
<b>Sensitivity Ratiometric Error</b>	±2g Version : ±1.25 % (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z) ±10g Version : ±1.6% (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z) ±13g Version : ±1.6% (X-Y) , ±0.2 % (Z)
<b>Cross Axis Sensitivity</b>	2%
<b>Anti-aliasing filter</b>	Butterworth 5 <sup>th</sup> order filter – cut-off frequency : 1 Hz to 2000 Hz remotely programmable (BeanScape®)



Over-the-air configuration (OTAC) parameters	
<b>Data Acquisition mode</b> (SPS = sample per second)	Low Duty Cycle Data Acquisition (LDCDA) Mode: 1s to 24 hour Survey mode: 1s to 24 hour Streaming Packet Mode
<b>Sampling Rate</b> (in streaming packet mode)	Minimum: 1 SPS Maximum: 3 kSPS per axis (one axis activated) 1,5 kSPS per axis (2-axis activated) 1 kSPS per axis (3-axis activated)
<b>Sampling Rate</b> (in streaming packet mode with data logger only)	Minimum: 1 SPS Maximum: 4 kSPS maximum per axis (one or two axis activated) 3,5 kSPS per axis (3-axis activated)
<b>Alarm Threshold</b>	2 high levels alarms & 2 low levels alarms
<b>Programmable Cut-off frequency (Anti-aliasing filter)</b>	1– 2000 Hz
<b>Power Mode</b>	Sleeping with Network Listening & Active
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm

RF Specifications	
<b>Wireless Protocol Stack</b>	IEEE 802.15.4 (2006 version)
<b>WSN Topology</b>	Point-to-Point / Star
<b>Encryption</b>	AES 128 bits (AES integrated coprocessor)
<b>Data rate</b>	250 Kbits/s
<b>RF Characteristics</b>	ISM 2.4GHz – 16 Channels. Antenna diversity architecture designed by Beanair®
<b>TX Power</b>	18 dBm
<b>Receiver Sensitivity</b>	-95.5 dBm to -104 dBm
<b>Maximum Radio Range</b>	650 m (L.O.S)
<b>Antenna</b>	Antenna diversity : 2 omnidirectional antenna with a gain of 3dBi

Embedded data logger	
<b>Storage capacity</b>	up to 8 000 000 data acquisition
<b>Write/read cycle</b>	400 000
<b>Wireless data downloading</b>	5 minutes to download the full memory (average time)



Real Time clock and crystal	
<b>Real Time Clock</b>	Extremely Accurate Real Time Clock for measurement time stamping in Low duty cycle mode ( $\pm 10$ ppm)
<b>Crystal</b>	Extremely accurate crystal for measurement time stamping in streaming packet mode Tolerance $\pm 10$ ppm, stability $\pm 10$ ppm

Environmental and Mechanical	
<b>Enclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Aluminum &amp; Watertight (IP66) enclosure</li> <li>· Dimensions in mm (LxWxH): 100 x 71 x 30 (135 x 71 x 30 with antennas), Weight (battery included) : 165g</li> </ul>
<b>Base plate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Aluminum black anodized AL 7075 with rugged three-point-mounting</li> <li>· The sensor module is to be mounted on a flat and smooth surface with 3 screws, dimension M5. Mounting torque 5 <math>\pm 1</math>Nm</li> </ul>
<b>Shock resistance</b>	200g during 50 ms
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-20 °C to +65 °C
<b>Norms</b>	CE Labelling Directive R&TTE (Radio) ETSI EN 300 328 ROHS - Directive 2002/95/EC

Power supply	
<b>Integrated battery charger</b>	Integrated Lithium-ion battery charger with high precision battery monitoring : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Overvoltage Protection</li> <li>· Battery Temperature monitoring</li> <li>· Current accumulation measurement</li> </ul>
<b>Current consumption @ 3,3V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· During data acquisition : 20 to 30 mA</li> <li>· During Radio transmission : 40 mA @ 0dBm , 80 mA @ 18 dBm</li> <li>· During sleeping : &lt; 30 <math>\mu</math>A</li> </ul>
<b>External power supply</b>	External power supply : +8v to +28v
<b>Rechargeable battery</b>	High density Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery with a capacity of 1550 mAh (referenced as BAT1.55DMG)

Option(s)	
<b>Power-supply bloc</b>	Wall plug-in, Switchmode power Supply 12V @ 1,25A with sealed M8 Plug (IP67)
<b>Calibration certificate</b>	Calibration certificate provided by Beanair A static calibration method is used on a granite surface plate DIN876



### 6.7.5 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> HI-INC XRange

Product reference	
BND-HI-INC- <i>MR</i> -XR- <i>PS</i> - <i>WP</i>	
<b>MR– Measurement Range:</b> <b>15M</b> : mono-axial ±15° <b>15B</b> : bi-axial ±15° <b>30M</b> : mono-axial ±30° <b>30B</b> : bi-axial ±30°	<b>PS - Power supply :</b> <b>RB</b> : Internal rechargeable battery <b>XT</b> : External Primary cell  <b>WP– Wireless Technology :</b> <b>IEEE</b> : IEEE 802.15.4 (2006)
<p><b>Example 1:</b> <b>BND-HI-INC-15B-XR-RB-IEEE</b>, High performance wireless bi-axial inclinometer with ±15° measurement range, internal rechargeable battery, IEEE 802.15.4 wireless Technology</p> <p><b>Example 2:</b> <b>BND-HI-INC-30M-XR-XT-IEEE</b>, High performance wireless mono-axial inclinometer with ±30° measurement range, external primary cell, IEEE 802.15.4 wireless Technology</p>	

	Sensor specifications
Inclinometer Technology	Inclinometer based on MEMS Technology
Measurement resolution (Bandwidth 10 Hz)	0,001°
Noise density	0.0004 °/√Hz
Accuracy (Full scale)	±0.05°
Offset temperature dependency (temperature range –25°C to +85°C)	±0.002 °/°C
Sensitivity temperature dependency (temperature range –25°C to +85°C)	±0.005 %/°C with temperature compensation
	±0.013 %/°C without temperature compensation
Long term stability (@23°C)	< 0.004 °
Analog to Digital converter	16-bits, SAR architecture (Successive Approximation Register) with temperature compensation
Sensor frequency Response (-3 dB)	DC to 28 Hz
Noise spectral density DC to 100 Hz	0.0004 °/√Hz
Anti-aliasing filter	Butterworth 5 <sup>th</sup> order filter – cut-off frequency : 1 Hz to 100 Hz remotely programmable (BeanScape®)



Environmental and Mechanical	
<b>Enclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Aluminum &amp; Watertight (IP66) enclosure</li> <li>· Dimensions in mm (LxWxH): 100 x 71 x 30 (135 x 71 x 30 with antennas), Weight (battery included) : 165g</li> </ul>
<b>Base plate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Aluminum black anodized AL 7075 with rugged three-point-mounting</li> <li>· The sensor module is to be mounted on a flat and smooth surface with 3 screws, dimension M5. Mounting torque 5 ±1Nm</li> </ul>
<b>Shock resistance</b>	200g during 50 ms
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-20 °C to +65 °C
<b>Norms</b>	CE Labelling Directive R&TTE (Radio) ETSI EN 300 328
	ROHS - Directive 2002/95/EC

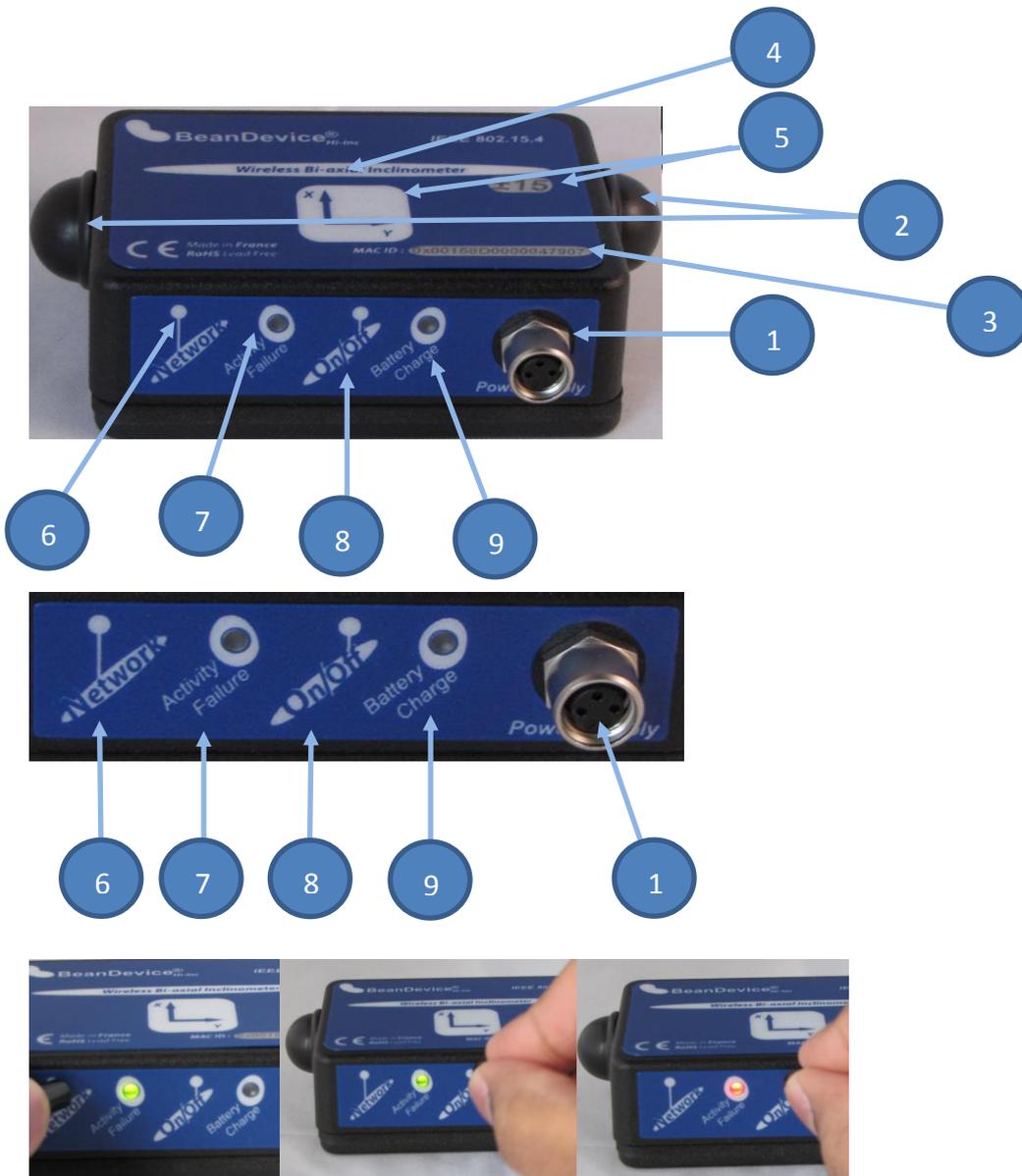
Power supply	
<b>Integrated battery charger</b>	Integrated Lithium-ion battery charger with high precision battery monitoring : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Overvoltage Protection</li> <li>· Battery Temperature monitoring</li> <li>· Current accumulation measurement</li> </ul>
<b>Current consumption @3,3V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· During data acquisition : 20 to 30 mA</li> <li>· During Radio transmission : 40 mA @ 0dBm , 80 mA @ 18 dBm</li> <li>· During sleeping : &lt; 30 µA</li> </ul>
<b>External power supply</b>	External power supply : +8v to +28v
<b>Rechargeable battery</b>	High density Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery with a capacity of 1.35 Ah (referenced as BAT1.35DMG)

Option(s)	
<b>Power-supply bloc</b>	Wall plug-in, Switchmode power Supply 12V @ 1,25A with sealed M8 Plug (IP67)
<b>Calibration certificate</b>	Calibration certificate provided by Beanair A static calibration method is used on a granite surface plate DIN876



## 6.8 PRODUCT FOCUS

### 6.8.1 Casing description



Number	Function	Description
1	M8-3 Contacts Socket for power supply input	<p><b>DC 8-28 volts</b> power supply. The socket sealing is assured with a screw cap.</p>  <p><b><i>If you don't use the external power supply, don't forget to protect the M8-3 pins socket with a M8 protection cap.</i></b></p>
2	Radome antenna	Waterproof IP67 Radome antenna
3	MAC ID Label	<p>Unique identifier assigned to the BeanDevice® (64-bytes)</p>  <p><b><i>Every wireless network product which is based on the IEEE 802.15.4 standard must have a 64-bit MAC address that allows unique identification of the device within a global network.</i></b></p>
4	BeanDevice® product version label	<p>Three label version are available :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>BeanDevice® AX-3D</b>: measurement range and the three axis are indicated on the Label</li> <li>✓ <b>BeanDevice® HI-INC</b>: measurement range and the three axis are indicated on the Label</li> <li>✓ <b>BeanDevice® AX-3DS</b>: measurement range and the three axis are indicated on the Label</li> </ul>
5	Acceleration/inclination axis	Indicates acceleration/inclination on X/Y/Z axis
6	“ <b>Network</b> ” non-contact button	<p>“<b>Network context</b>” non-contact button restores the factory settings on the BeanDevice®.</p> <p>Point the pole of the Neodymium magnet that was provided with your BeanDevice® towards the “Network” label circle. Hold the magnet for approximately <b>2s</b></p> <p><b><i>Please read the following section for more information “<a href="#">click here</a>”</i></b></p>
7	“Network LED”	<p>This bi-color <b>GREEN / RED Led</b> represents the BeanDevice® :</p> <p>Cf. table below for led description</p>
8	ON/OFF Non- contact button	<p>Allows to power up/power off the BeanDevice®.</p> <p>Point the pole of the Neodymium magnet that was provided with your BeanDevice towards the “ON/OFF” label circle (refer fig. 3) (<b>V1R2 only</b>).Hold the magnet for approximately 2s</p>



9

Battery charge indicator LED

This bi-color **GREEN** / **RED** Led indicates battery charge status:  
Cf. table below for led description

### 6.8.2 Leds description

Operating status	Network LED	Battery Charge LED
The BeanDevice® is power down with no external power supply connected	LED OFF	LED OFF
The BeanDevice® is power off & external power supply is connected.		<b>Green</b> Led ON : battery charged <b>Red</b> Led ON : battery not charged
The BeanDevice® is power on with wireless TX/RX activity	<b>Green</b> Led: Wireless Network Activity <b>Red</b> Led : Wireless transmission failure	
The BeanDevice® is power on	Green led toggling	
The BeanDevice® is power off (was power on before)	RED LED ON during 2s	

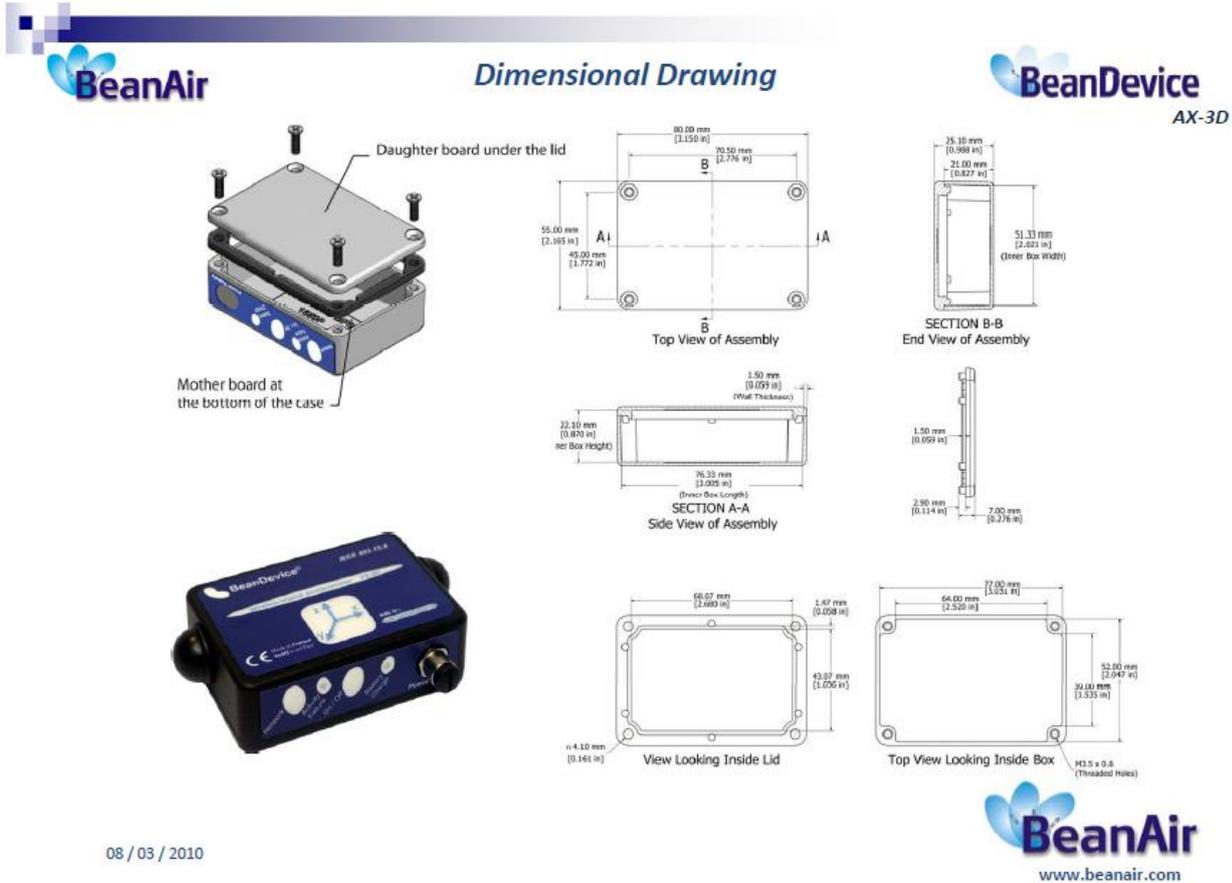
### 6.8.3 BeanDevice® AX-3DS/AX-3D/HI-INC/INC - Mechanical drawing

The BeanDevice® AX-3DS/AX-3D/HI-INC/INC products use the same sensor housing.

#### Enclosure Features

<b>Material</b>	Aluminum
<b>Protection</b>	IP66
<b>Dimensions</b>	(L/l/h : 80x55x21 mm)
<b>Weight</b>	135g battery included





08 / 03 / 2010

Figure 2: Mechanical drawing - Beandevic® AX-3D/HI-INC/INC

### 6.8.1 BeanDevice® AX-3D/HI-INC/INC Xrange - Mechanical drawing

The BeanDevice® AX-3D/HI-INC Xrange products use the same sensor housing.

#### Enclosure Features

Material	Aluminum
Protection	IP67
Dimensions	(L/l/h : 100x71x30 mm)
Weight	165g battery included

Table 1 : BeanDevice AX-3D/HI-INC/INC enclosure feature

### 6.8.2 Antenna diversity

Antenna diversity is a technique that maximizes the performance of an antenna system. It allows the radio to switch between two antennas that have very low correlation between their received signals. Typically, this is achieved by spacing two antennas around 0.25 wavelengths apart or by using two orthogonal polarizations. So, if



a packet is transmitted and no acknowledgement is received, the radio system can switch to the other antenna for the retry, with a different probability of success.

The diagram below provides information on the radome antenna performance:

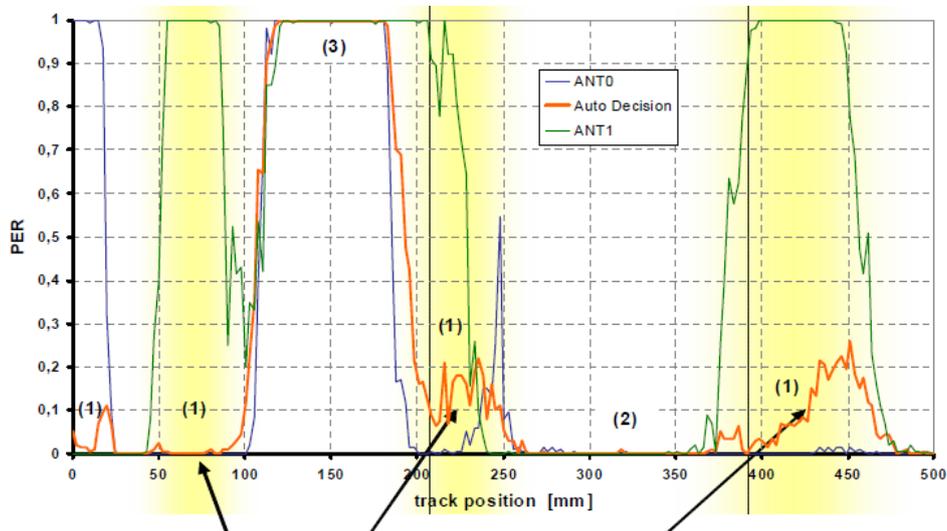


Figure 3 : Radome antenna performances

The radome antenna radio used on BeanDevice® product is a tamper resistant and unobtrusive.

### 6.8.3 Radome antenna

Electrical specifications	
Picture	
Center Frequency	2,45 GHz
Gain	2,5 dBi
Wavelength	¼ -wave
VSWR	<1.9 typ. At center
Impedance	50 Ω
Size	Diameter: 27mm Height: 11 mm



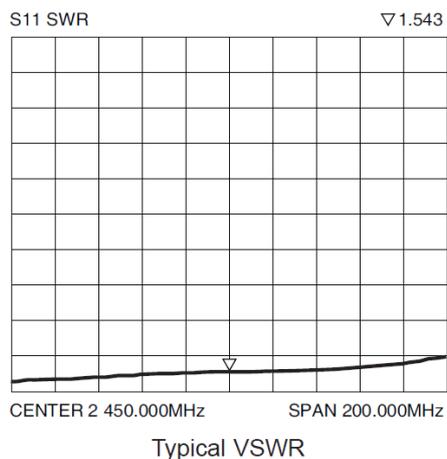


Figure 4: Antenna position on the BeanDevice AX-3D



**Never try to change the antenna integrated on the BeanDevice®. This action may void the product warranty.**



## 6.9 BEANDEVICE® AX-3D & AX-3D XRANGE: SENSOR CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.9.1 Sensor architecture

## BEANDEVICE® AX-3D

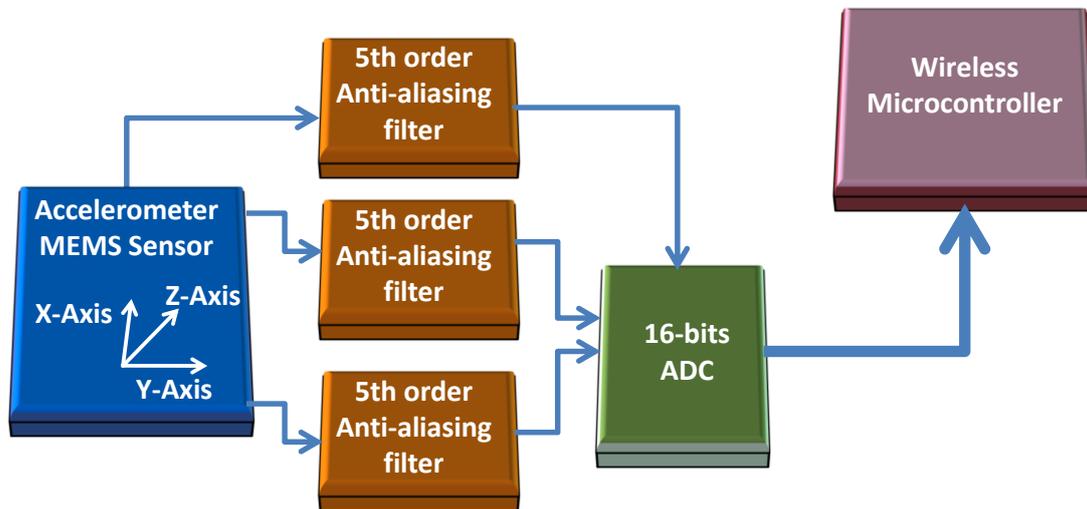


Figure 5: Sensor design

### 6.9.2 MEMS Accelerometer

The BeanDevice® AX-3D integrates a tri-axis, silicon micromachined accelerometer with a full-scale output range of  $\pm 2g$ ,  $\pm 10g$ .

Acceleration sensing is based on the principle of a differential capacitance arising from acceleration-induced motion of the sense element, which further utilizes common mode cancellation to decrease errors from process variation, temperature, and environmental stress. The sense element is hermetically sealed at the wafer level by bonding a second silicon lid wafer to the device using a glass frit.

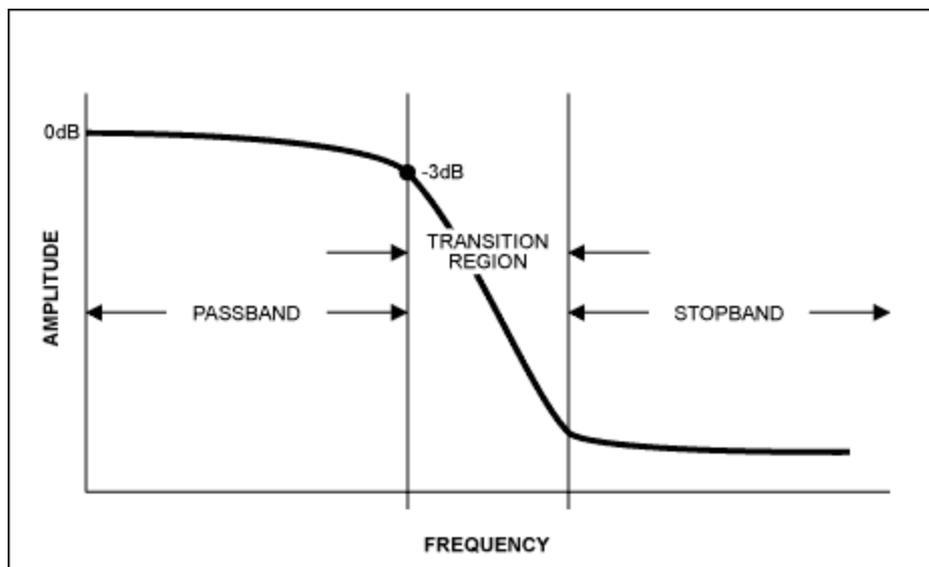


### 6.9.3 5<sup>th</sup> order Anti-aliasing filter

BeanDevice® AX-3D & HI-INC products integrates a high-performance 5th order Butterworth filter.

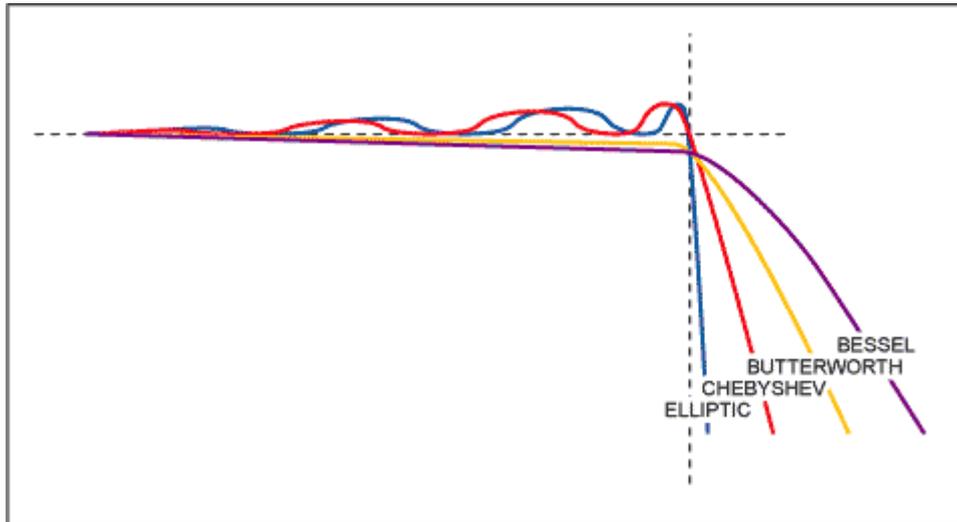
#### 6.9.3.1 Why using an anti-aliasing filter ?

When selecting an analog filter, the goal is to provide a cutoff frequency that removes unwanted signals from the ADC input or at least attenuates them to the point that they will not adversely affect the circuit. An anti-aliasing filter is a low-pass filter that accomplishes this. How does one select the right filter? The key parameters that need observation are the amount of attenuation (or ripple) in the passband, the desired filter rolloff in the stopband, the steepness in the transition region and the phase relationship of the different frequencies as they pass through the filter.



Once the signal frequencies of interest are known, use a simple filter program to determine the filter topology needed to meet the passband, stopband, and transition region requirements. Of the four basic filter types, each has its own advantages





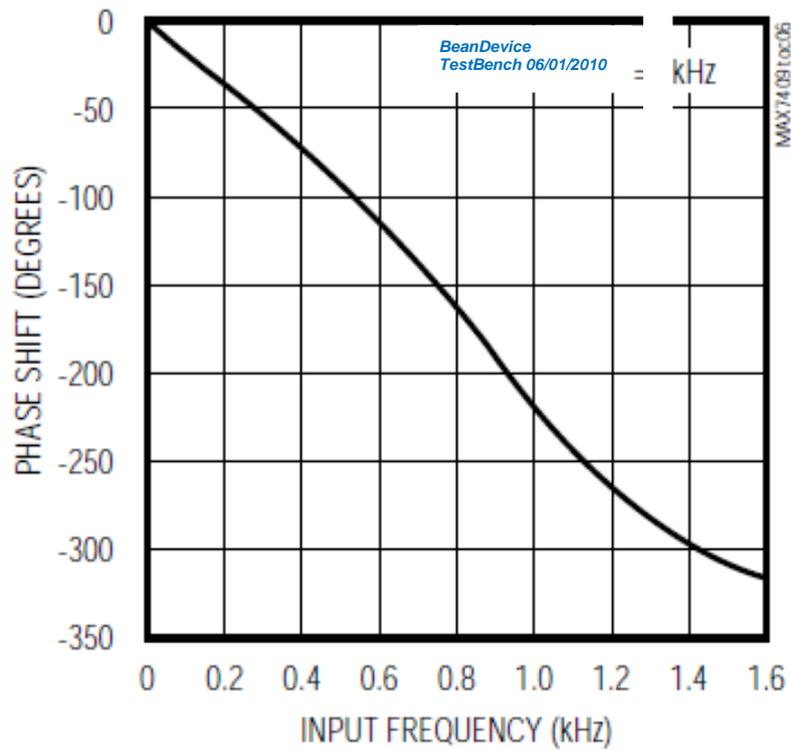
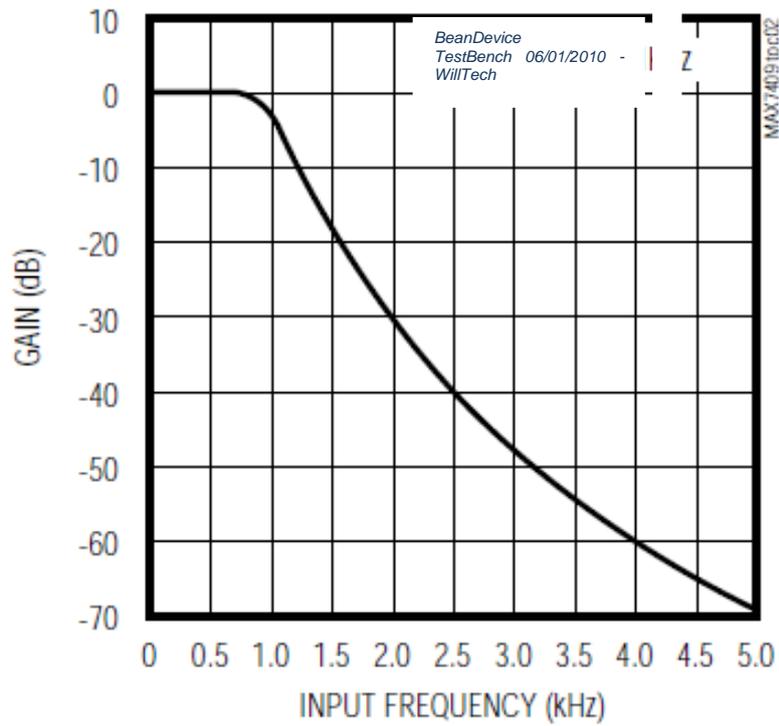
The Butterworth filter used on the BeanDevice® Smartsensor product lines, has the flattest passband region, meaning it has the least attenuation over the desired frequency range. The Bessel filter has a more gradual roll-off but its key advantage is that it has a linear phase response, meaning each frequency component is delayed by an equal amount of time as it passes through the filter. A linear phase response is often specified as a constant group delay, since group delay is defined as the derivative of the phase response with respect to frequency. The Chebyshev filter has a steeper rolloff but more ripple in the passband. The Elliptic filter has the steepest rolloff. For a simple anti-aliasing filter, often times a simple single-pole passive RC filter is acceptable. In other cases an active filter works well. One advantage of an active filter is that for multi-order filters, the operation of the filter is less sensitive to the values of the external components, in particular, the 'Q' value of the filter.

6.9.3.2 Anti-aliasing filter features

<i>specifications</i>	<i>Typical</i>
<i>Type of Lowpass filter</i>	<i>5-th Butterworth response</i>
<i>Total harmonic distortion plus Noise (THD + N)</i>	<i>-81 dB</i>
<i>Typical Harmonic Distortion</i>	<i>-86,4 dB</i>
<i>Cutoff frequency (or corner frequency)</i>	<i>Configurable from the BeanScale® :</i> <i>AX-3D : 0 à 2 KHz</i> <i>AX-HD : 0 à 2 KHz</i> <i>HI-INC : 0 à 60 Hz</i>

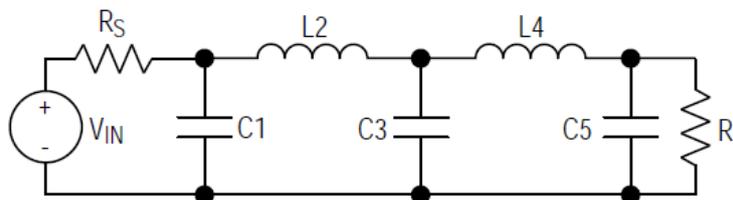
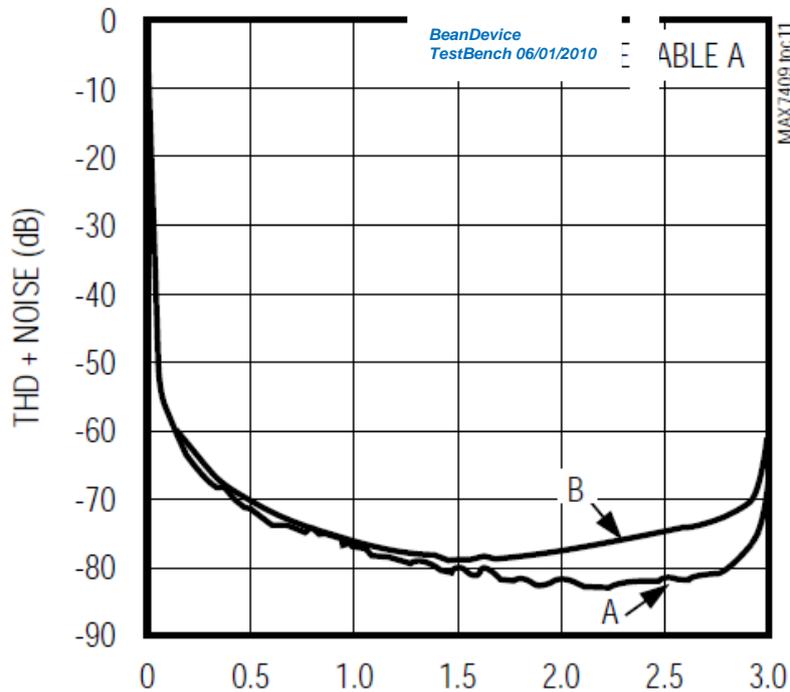
Frequency & Phase response curve cutoff frequency 1 KHz





Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise vs Input signal amplitude





5th-order Ladder Filter network

### 6.9.1 Analog Digital Converter

The Analog-to-Digital (16-bits) converter is based on a true SAR (Successive Approximation Register) architecture with no missing codes.

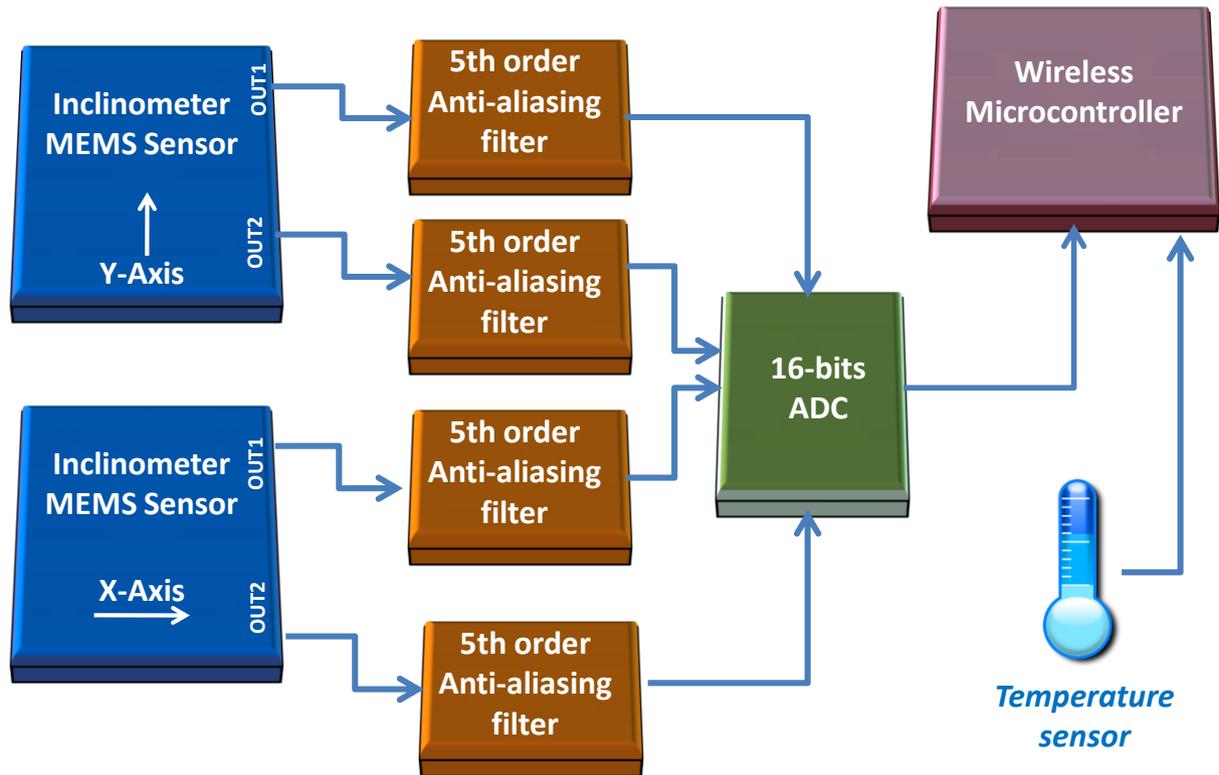
The ADC integrates an internal temperature sensor, which is useful for performing a system calibration.

The internal reference is temperature-compensated to within 10 mV. The reference is trimmed to provide a typical drift of  $\pm 10$  ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

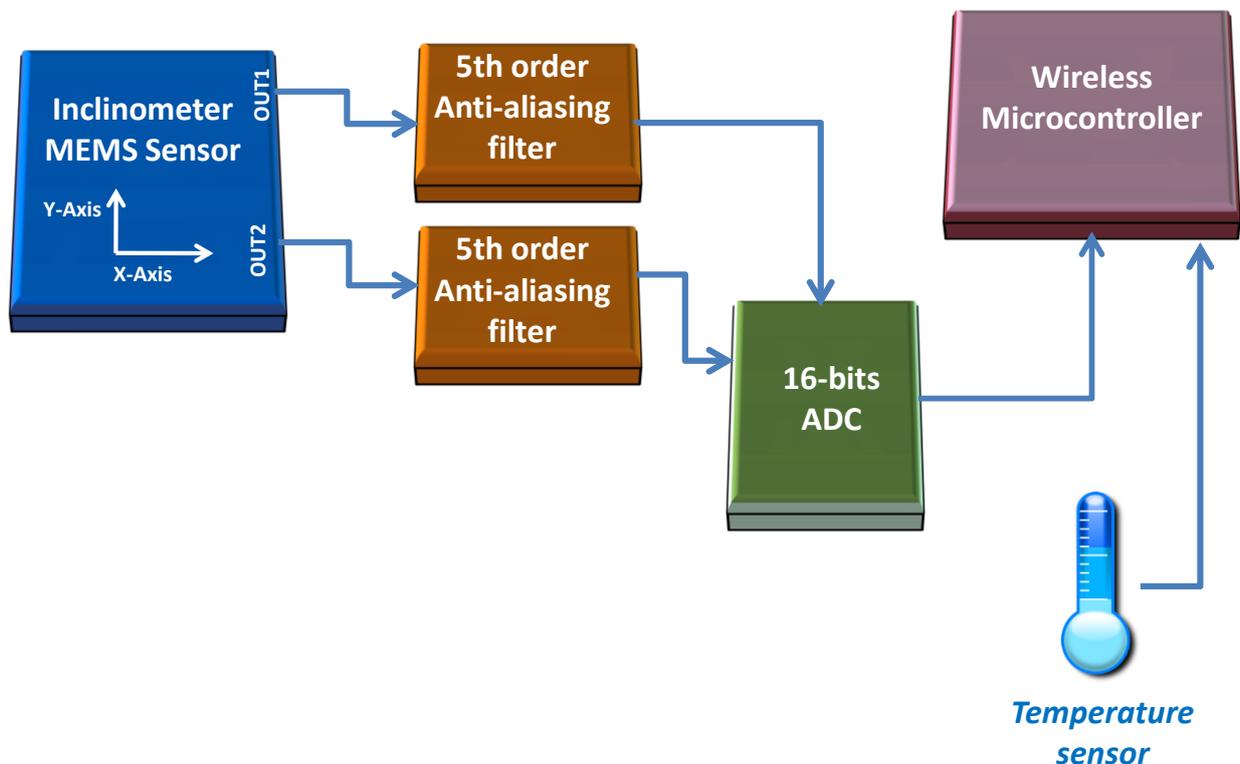


## 6.10 BEANDEVICE® HI-INC & HI-INC XRANGE : SENSOR CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.10.1 Inclinometer Block Diagram (Beandevicé® HI-INC ±30° and ±15° versions)



### 6.10.2 Inclinometer Block Diagram (Beandevicé® version)



### 6.10.3 MEMS Inclinometer & differential output

The BeanDevice® HI-INC integrates a 3D-MEMS-based single axis inclinometer that uses the differential measurement principle. The high calibration accuracy combines extremely low temperature dependency, high resolution and low noise together with a robust sensing element design, to make the BeanDevice® HI-INC an ideal choice for high accuracy leveling instruments.

The inclinometer used on the BeanDevice® HI-INC  $\pm 15^\circ$  and  $\pm 30^\circ$  provides a differential output: the measuring axes of the sensing elements are mutually opposite in direction, thus providing two inclination signals which can be differentiated externally by our wireless processor.

The differential measurement principle removes all common mode measurement errors. Most of the error sources have similar effects on both sensing elements. These errors are removed from measurement result during signal differentiation. The differential measurement principle gives very efficient noise reduction, improved long term stability and extremely low temperature dependency.



#### 6.10.4 5<sup>th</sup> order Anti-aliasing filter

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Same specifications as BeanDevice® AX-3D

#### 6.10.5 Analog to digital converter

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Same specifications as BeanDevice® AX-3D

#### 6.10.6 Accuracy considerations

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**Main error components are:**

■ **Zero Point Error**

In most cases the most significant error component is the zero point error. In the range -25 ... +85°C it is  $\pm 0.057^\circ$  (6 $\sigma$  limit) and the temperature dependence is typically  $\pm 0.002^\circ/\text{C}$ . The room temperature variation can be reduced by calibration at the instrument level and the effects of the temperature dependence dealt with by using temperature compensation.

■ **Error Caused by the SIN Function:**

When used as an inclinometer, the output of the accelerometer is proportional to  $1g * \text{SIN}(\text{Phi} + \text{Phi}0)$ , where Phi is the inclination angle and Phi0 the internal mounting error. The internal mounting error is a maximum of  $\pm 2.9^\circ$ , corresponding to  $\pm 50\text{mg}$ . This error is of importance when using large inclination angle amplitudes and is seen as an addendum to the non-linearity (Typically  $\pm 5\text{mg}$  in  $\pm 0.5g$  and  $\pm 10\text{mg}$  in  $\pm 1g$ ).

■ **Cross-axis Sensitivity**

The cross-axis sensitivity (4%) shows how much perpendicular acceleration or inclination is coupled to the signal.

■ **Rectification of Vibration**

The effect of high frequency vibration is strongly suppressed by the over-damped sensing element (upper cut-off freq.  $f_{-3\text{dB}} = 0 \dots 10\text{Hz}$ ). In an extreme case, high amplitude vibrations ( $>5g$ ) may cause a measurable zero point shift.

#### 6.10.7 Offset & temperature dependencies

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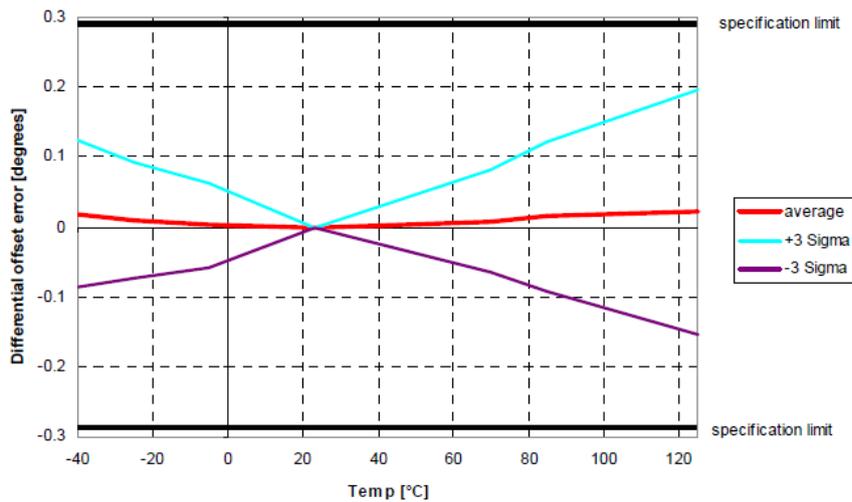
To achieve the best possible accuracy, an internal temperature sensor is used for sensitivity temperature dependency compensation. By using an additional 3rd order polynome compensation curve based on average sensitivity temperature dependency curve and temperature measurement information, it is possible to reduce sensitivity temperature dependency from:

- ✓ 0.013%/°C down to 0.005%/°C for the BeanDevice® HI-INC  $\pm 15^\circ$  and  $\pm 30^\circ$  versions
- ✓ 0.014%/°C down to 0.008%/°C for the BeanDevice® HI-INC  $\pm 90^\circ$

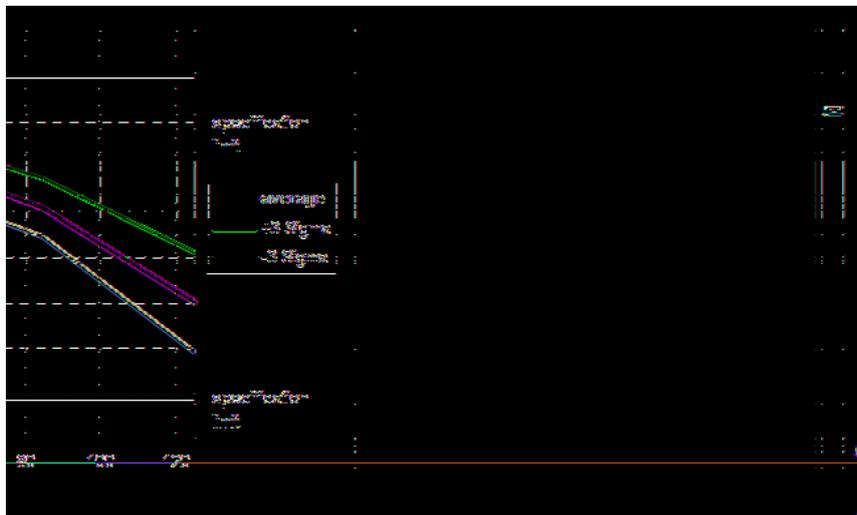


Typical offset and sensitivity temperature dependencies of the inclinometer sensor are presented in following diagrams. These results represent the typical performance of inclinometer sensor components. The mean value and 3 sigma limit (mean  $\pm 3 \times$  standard deviation) and specification limits are presented in following diagrams. The 3 sigma limits represents 99.73% of the inclinometer sensor population.

**Temperature dependency of the inclinometer sensor offset (differential output)**



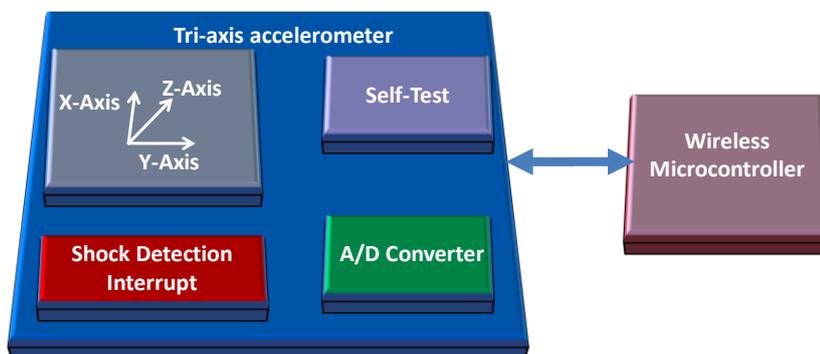
**Temperature dependency of the sensor sensitivity [%] (differential output)**



## 6.11 BEANDEVICE® AX-3DS: SENSOR CHARACTERISTICS

### 6.11.1 Mems Sensor architecture

#### BEANDEVICE® AX-3DS



### 6.11.2 Shock detection interrupt

The shock detection interrupt allows the Beandevic<sup>®</sup> AX-3DS to wake up when a threshold is reached. The threshold value can be modified from the BeanScape<sup>®</sup>.

This feature is used for "*Smart shock detection*" data acquisition mode.

### 6.11.3 Beandevic<sup>®</sup> current consumption in sleeping mode with SSD activated (Smart shock detection)

When SSD is activated, the BeanDevice will wake up if a shock is detected. During the sleeping mode of the BeanDevice<sup>®</sup>, the sensor will continue to track a shock event.

Depending on the sampling rate of the accelerometer during sleeping, the BeanDevice<sup>®</sup> current consumption can change:



Accelerometer sampling rate during sleeping	BeanDevice® AX3DS Current consumption
0,5 Hz	21 $\mu$ A
1 Hz	31 $\mu$ A
2 Hz	50 $\mu$ A
5 Hz	78 $\mu$ A
10 Hz	130 $\mu$ A
50 Hz	302 $\mu$ A
100 Hz	308 $\mu$ A
400 Hz	343 $\mu$ A
1000 Hz	413 $\mu$ A

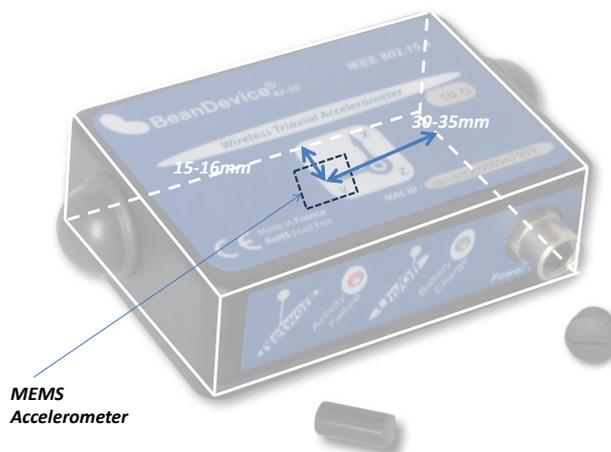
Table 2 : Beandevicé® AX-3DS power consumptio for a given sampling rate



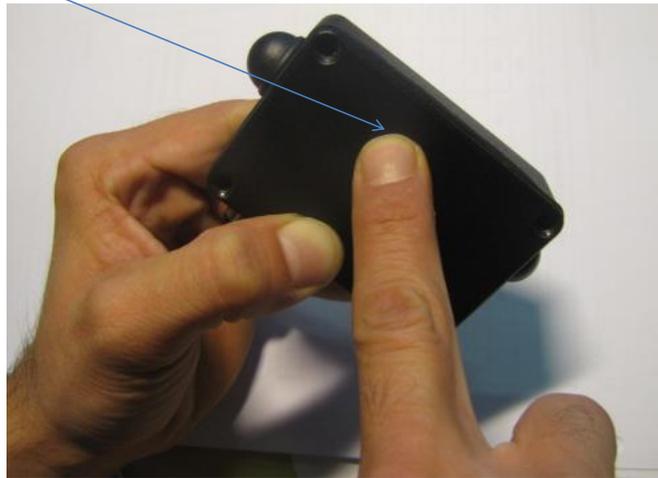
For further information about the SSD (Smart Shock Detection) measurement mode, read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_008 – “Data acquisition modes available on the BeanDevice®”](#)

## 6.12 SENSOR POSITION INSIDE THE CASING

### 6.12.1 BeanDevice® AX-3D



*Position of the MEMS Accelerometer*



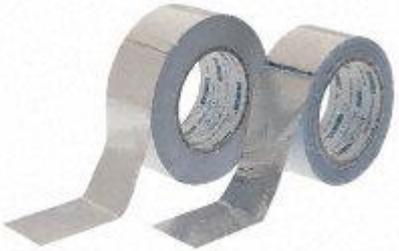
## 6.13 MOUNTING GUIDELINES

### 6.13.1 Adhesive mounting instructions (BeanDevice® INC, HI-INC, AX-3D, AX-3DS)

Characteristics	SmartSensor
Mounting techniques	Adhesive mounting
Flatness	0,1 mm
Surface Roughness	0,1 mm
Surface treatment	Satin black textured polyester powder paint
Material	AL 6061



6.13.1.1 Components needed for a non-permanent mounting

<p><b>Aluminium Tape</b></p>	<p><b>Foil</b></p> <p>Use an aluminium foil offering a good breaking load &amp; water resistant for outdoor use.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Advance Tapes – Ref: 196074</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thickness 0,09mm</li> <li>- Breaking load: 35 N/cm</li> <li>- Adhesion : 4 N/cm</li> <li>- Water resistant</li> </ul>	
<p><b>High strength Epoxy Glue</b></p>	<p>High Strength Epoxy Adhesive – Resin</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Radiospares 159-3957</p>	



### 6.13.1.2 Reference edge

The Beandevic<sup>®</sup> has a mounting reference angle (red line) for an optimal mounting of the product, which is parallel to the Y-axis. This reference edge must be placed exactly parallel to the object to be measured to prevent or minimize any mechanical offset/cross sensitivity.

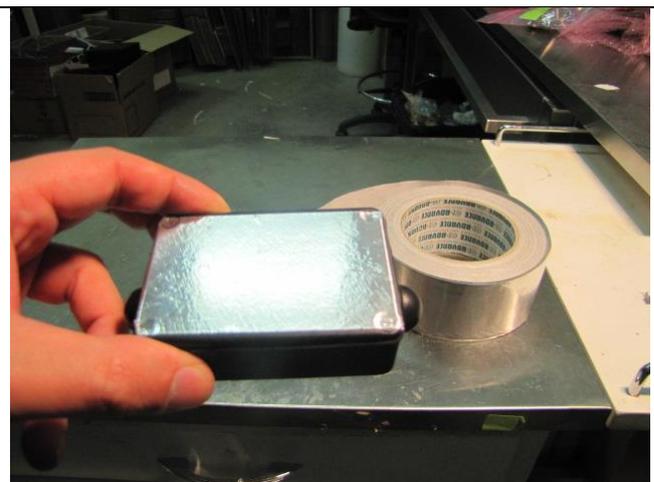
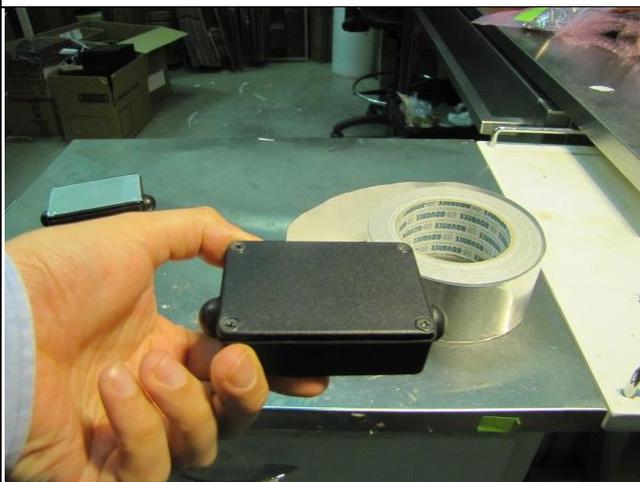


*Reference edge, base plate side*

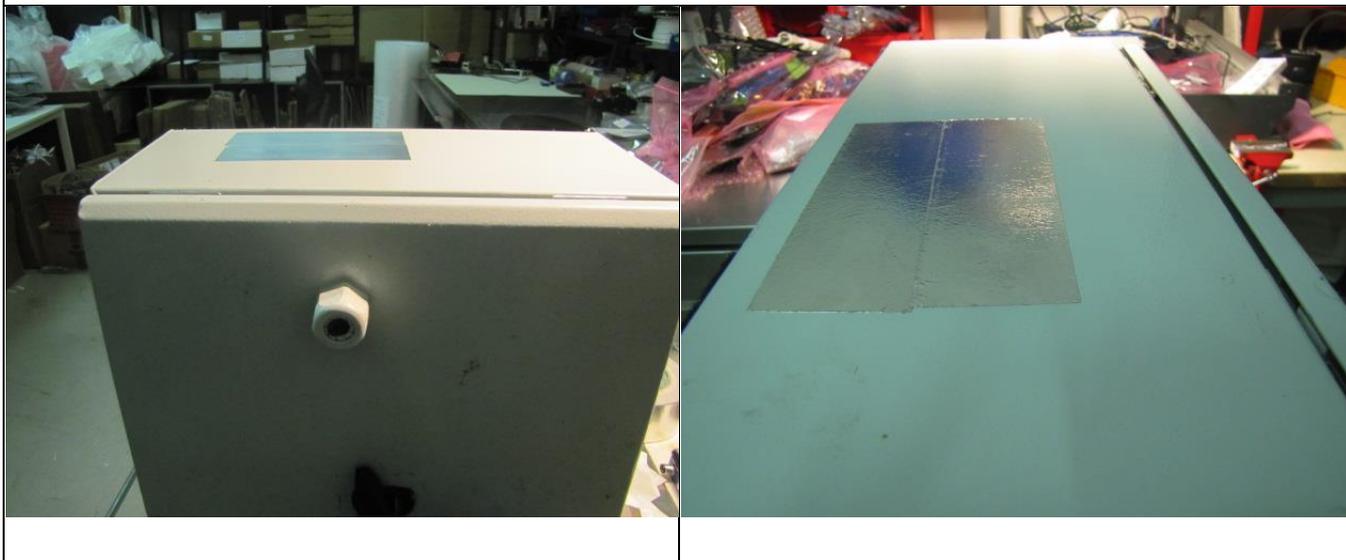
### 6.13.1.3 Mounting instructions for non-permanent mounting

For a non-permanent mounting we recommend to use the following process:

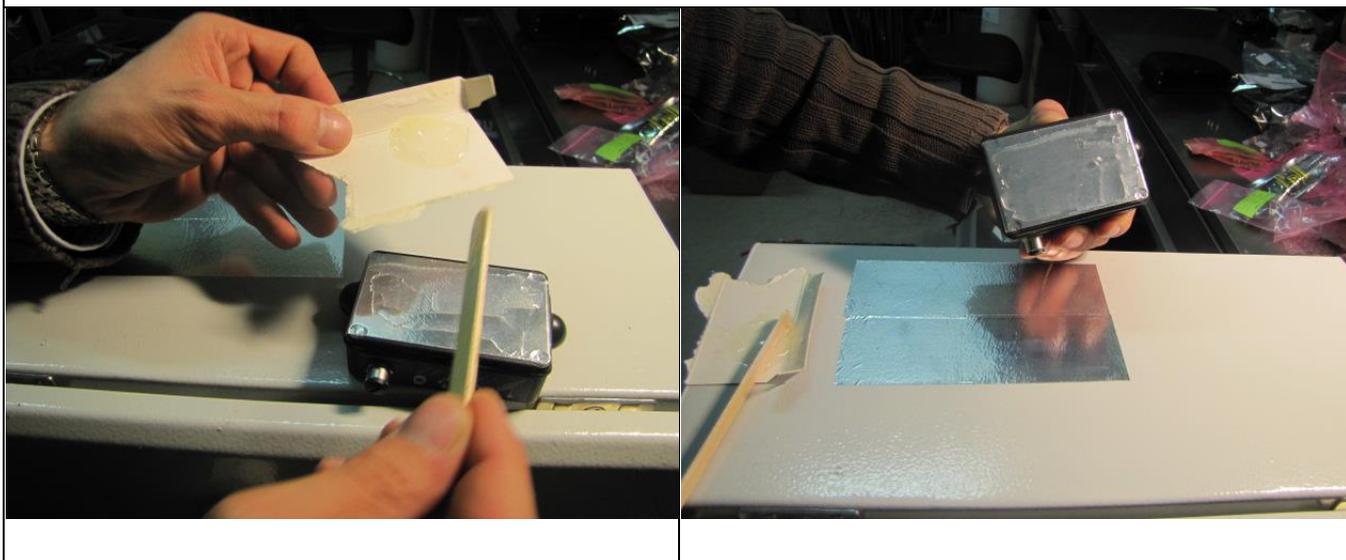
**Step 1:** Fix the aluminum foil tape on the back side of your BeanDevice<sup>®</sup> casing. Surface should be clean, dry and free from Grease.



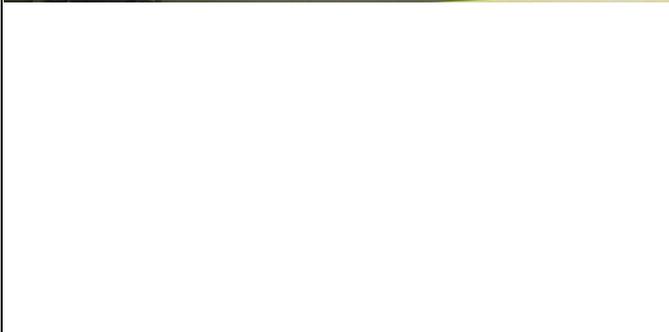
**Step 2:** Mount the aluminium foil tape on the equipment where you wanted to mount the BeanDevice®. Surface should be clean, dry and free from Grease.



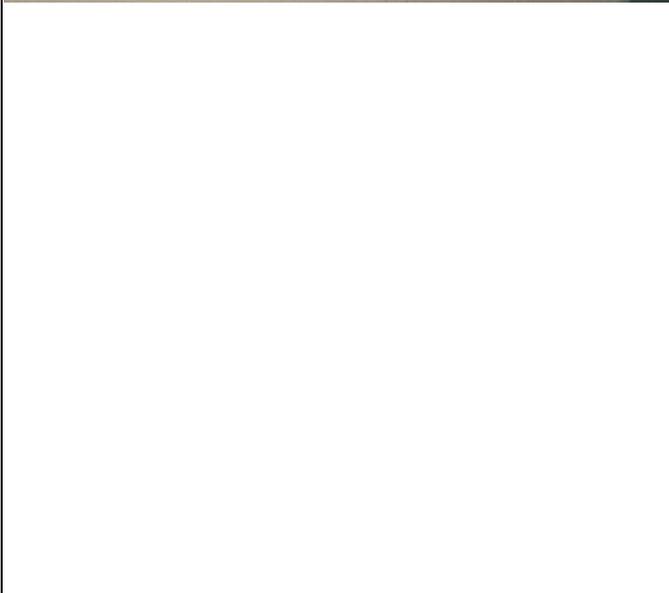
**Step 3:** Mix equal amount s of resin and hardener for 1 minute. Mixture should be used within 15-20 minutes. Apply the mixture on your BeanDevice®



**Step 4:** Clamp the two surface together until adhesive has cured (depending of the type of epoxy glue that you use, it can take 1 hour to 1 day). Your BeanDevice® is ready to be used for indoor and outdoor application.



**Step 5:** You can unmount the BeanDevice® very easily. Use a knife or a sharp object to unmount the Beandevicé®. Your BeanDevice® is clean and ready to be used on another application.



### 6.13.2 Screw Mounting (Beandevicé® AX-3D Xrange & Beandevicé® HI-INC Xrange)

Characteristics	SmartSensor Xrange
Mounting techniques	Screw mounting Three M5 drilled flanges
Flatness	38,1 µm
Surface Roughness	RA 1.6 (µm)
Surface treatment	Black anodized (Corrosionproof)
Material	AL 7075 (twice harder than AL6061)

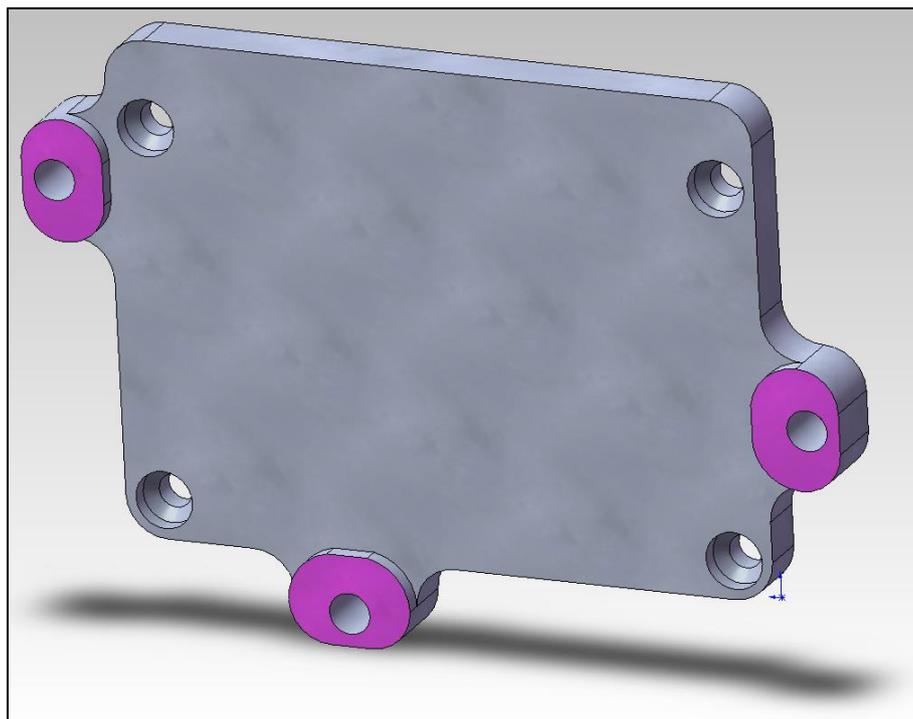


Figure 6-6 : Xrange base plate overview

- ✓ For vibration measurement, the mass of the wireless accelerometer must be <math><1/10</math> of the mass of the object under study.
- ✓ Mounting surfaces need to be clean, free of any residue from epoxies, waxes, paint or other foreign materials.
- ✓ Mounting surface should be flat.



- ✓ The mounting hole must be checked to ensure it is longer than the mounting screw so as to prevent "bottoming out".
- ✓ Use a torque wrench for tightening screws to the manufacturer’s specifications. Do not use electric tools as their frequencies may damage the accelerometer.
- ✓ Spread mating surface with a light coating of silicone grease, heavy machine oil or bees wax to ensure contact is secure thereby maximizing the usable frequency range.
- ✓ Secure the cable using clamps, o-rings, tape or other materials most suited to the application. Ensure that you have sufficient slack to allow for free movement of the sensor.
- ✓ Inspect mounting holes and remove any debris, burrs or other foreign materials.

### 6.13.3 Wireless inclinometer special instructions (BeanDevice® HI-INC, INC & HI-INC Xrange)

The BeanDevice® HI-INC is designed for a horizontal mounting, i.e. the base plate of the inclinometer needs to be placed on the horizontal plane of the object to be measured.

Avoid shock and vibration during measurement, as these could corrupt the measurement results. Inclination sensors that base on a fluidic measurement principle are optimal for static measurements and suitable to only a limited extent of dynamic measurement.

## 6.14 BEANDEVICE® POWER SUPPLY

### 6.14.1 Integrated Lithium-ion Rechargeable battery (Xtend version excluded)

The BeanDevice® from Smartsensor product lines integrates a Lithium-Ion rechargeable battery (except XTend version):

BeanDevice® version	Battery Capacity @25°C	Nominal Voltage @25°C	Charge/Discharge cycle @25°C
Beandevic® AX-3D	1250 mAh	4,2V	370
BeanDevice® AX-3DS			
BeanDevice® HI-INC	950 mAh		



*The rechargeable battery can be used as an UPS (uninterruptible power supply) battery on your BeanDevice®. It provides an emergency power when the external power source, typically the utility mains, fails.*



**Do not try to change the integrated battery. This action may void the product warranty.**



### 6.14.2 External Primary cell (Xtend version only)

The battery life can be increased by using an external primary cell with a capacity of 6500 mAh. The primary cell is integrated in a watertight (IP65) enclosure.



*there is no battery charger on this production version*

#### 6.14.2.1 Primary cell specifications

The Primary lithium-thionyl chloride cell (**Li-SoCl<sub>2</sub>**) provides the following features:

Primary Cell Capacity	Size	Nominal Voltage	Operating temperature range	Maximum recommended continuous current	Pulse Capability
6000 mAh	C-size spiral cell	3,6 V	- 55°C/+ 80°C	1.5A	2.5 A during 0.1s



***A Primary Cell is not a rechargeable battery; do not try to recharge it. You will damage your primary cell and your Beandevicé®***



We recommend you the following primary cell provider:

<i>Provider</i>	<i>Model</i>
<i>SAFT</i>	<i>LSH14</i>
<i>Europa Batteries</i>	<i>ER26500M</i>
<i>EVE</i>	
<i>Able Battery</i>	

#### 6.14.2.2 Main advantages of primary cell

These are the main advantages of using a primary cell:

- ✓ The operating temperature of your Beandevicé® is extended : -55°C to +80°C instead of -20°C to +75°C;
- ✓ The self-discharge of a primary cell is **2%/year** instead of 12%/year for a rechargeable battery;
- ✓ The capacity of a primary cell is 6000 mAh instead of 1250 mAh,



*Please read the following section for more information about the primary cell replacement and calibration: "[click here](#)"*

#### **6.14.3 How to change and calibrate the Primary cell on the Beandevicé® (Xtend version only)**

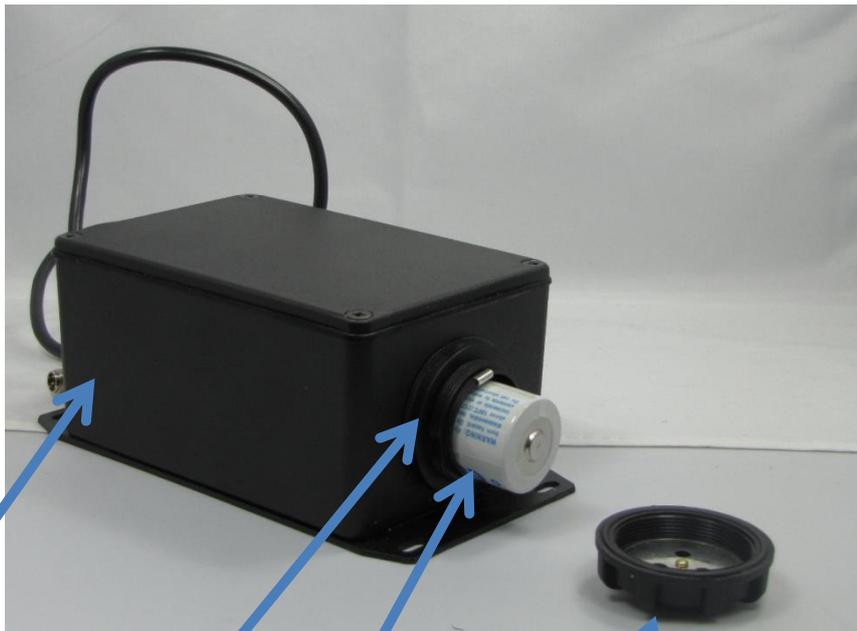
This section concerns the BeanDevice® provided with an external primary cell power supply.

All the BeanDevice® HI-INC/AX-3D/AX-3DS provided with an internal rechargeable battery are not concerned by this section.



**Step 1 : Open the screw cap**

- Open the screw cap on the battery holder
- The primary cell (C Size) is inside the battery holder



*Watertight enclosure*

*Battery holder*

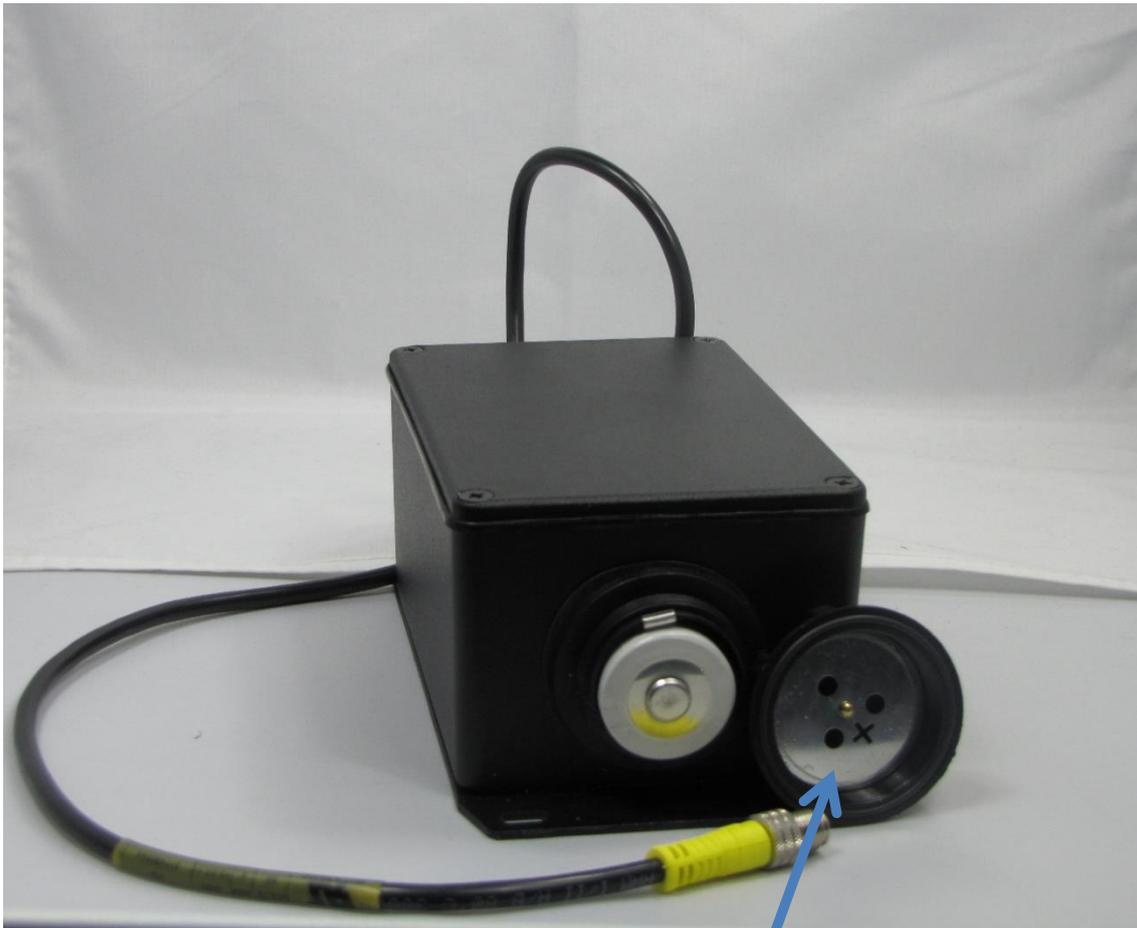
*Primary cell (C-size)*

*Screw cap*

**Step 2 : Change the primary Cell**

- Change the primary cell
- Check the battery polarity: pole + is on the screw cap side;





*Pole+*

Step 3 : Close the screw cap

- Close properly the screw cap
- Don't forget the Gasket, it's very important to maintain a watertight seal on your device





*Do not invert the battery polarity; your BeanDevice® will not work.*



*The primary cell is inverted*

Step 4: Connect your primary cell enclosure to your BeanDevice®

- Screw the M8 Plug on the M8 socket of your BeanDevice®
- Make sure that your M8 plug is correctly connected to your M8 socket, otherwise the sealing between the enclosures is not maintained;

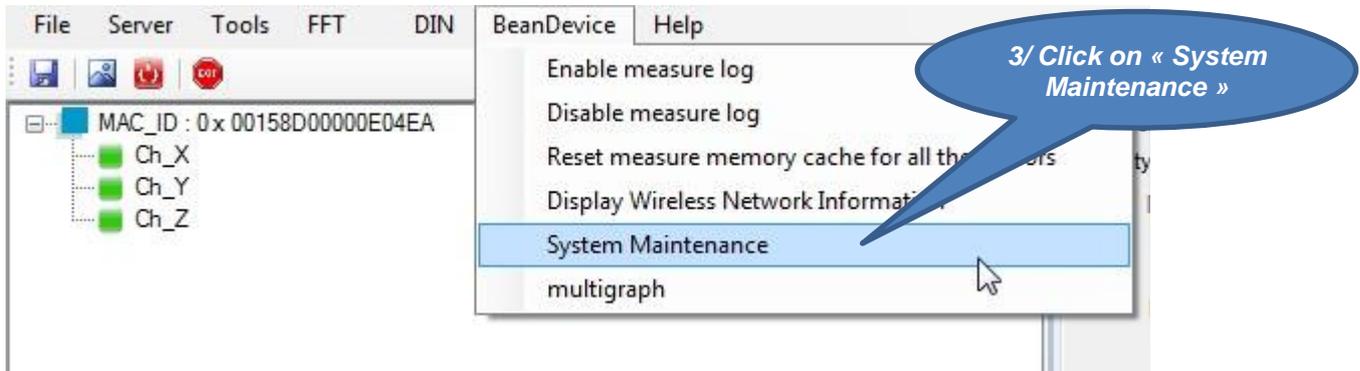
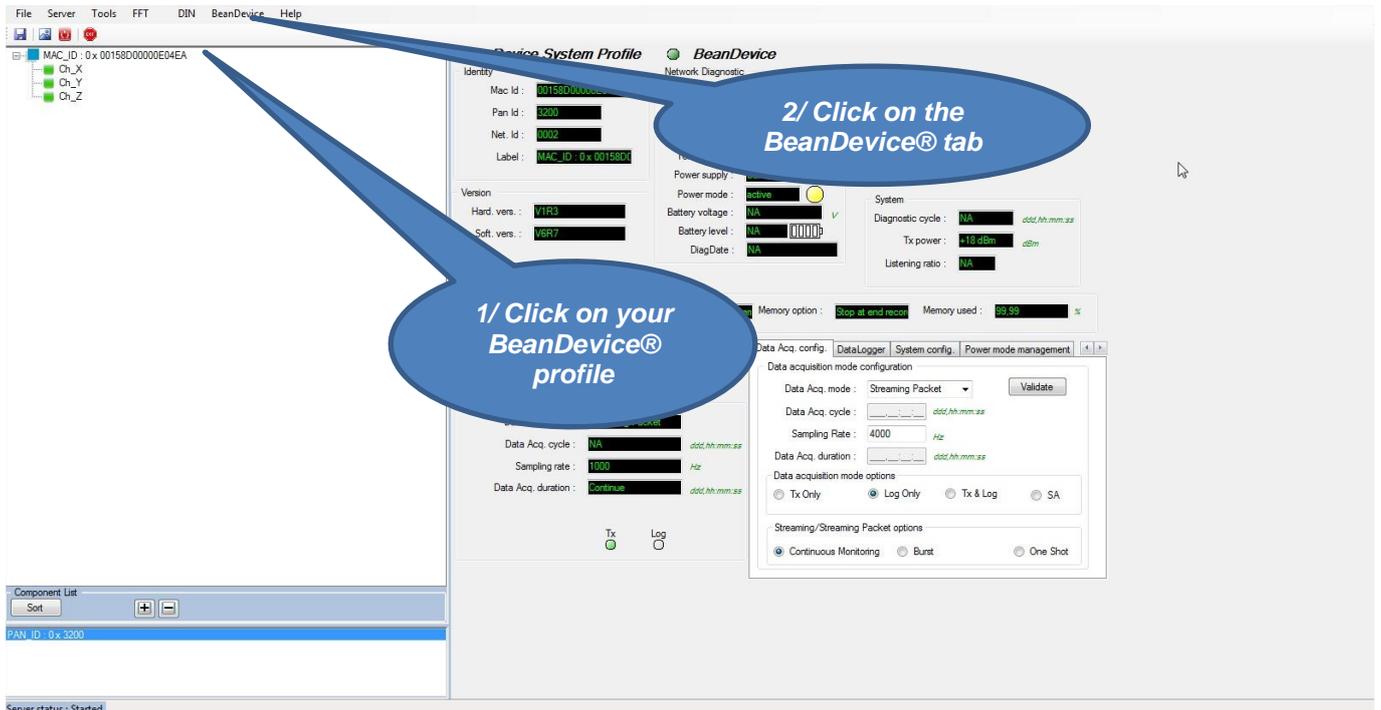




*Step 5: Open the System maintenance window on your BeanScape®*

- Launch your BeanScape® software application ;
- Select your BeanDevice® profile, a new tab “BeanDevice®” will appear on your BeanScape® toolbar;
- Click on this tab, and then click on "**System Maintenance**"



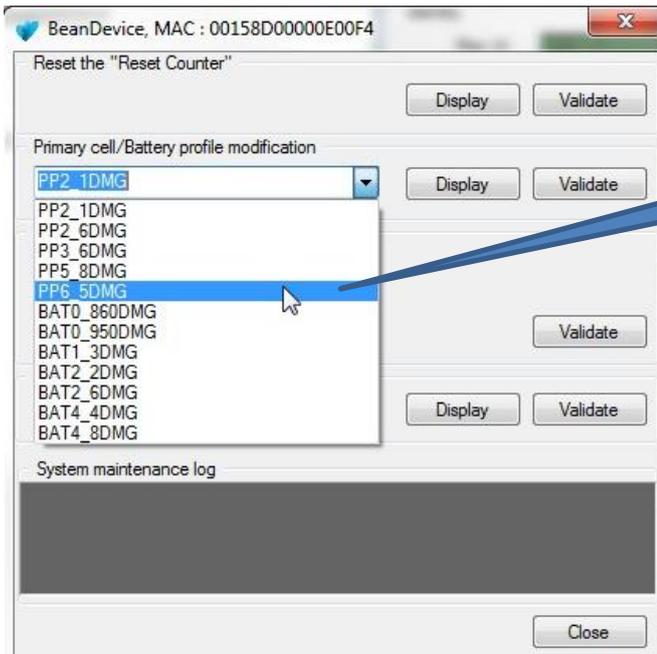


- Select the label **PP6\_5DMG** in your scroll list. This label corresponds to a battery capacity of 6000 mAh.
- Click on "**Validate**"
- Wait for an Acknowledgment from the BeanDevice®
- To be sure that your Beandevice® is calibrated with the right capacity value, click on "**Display**"



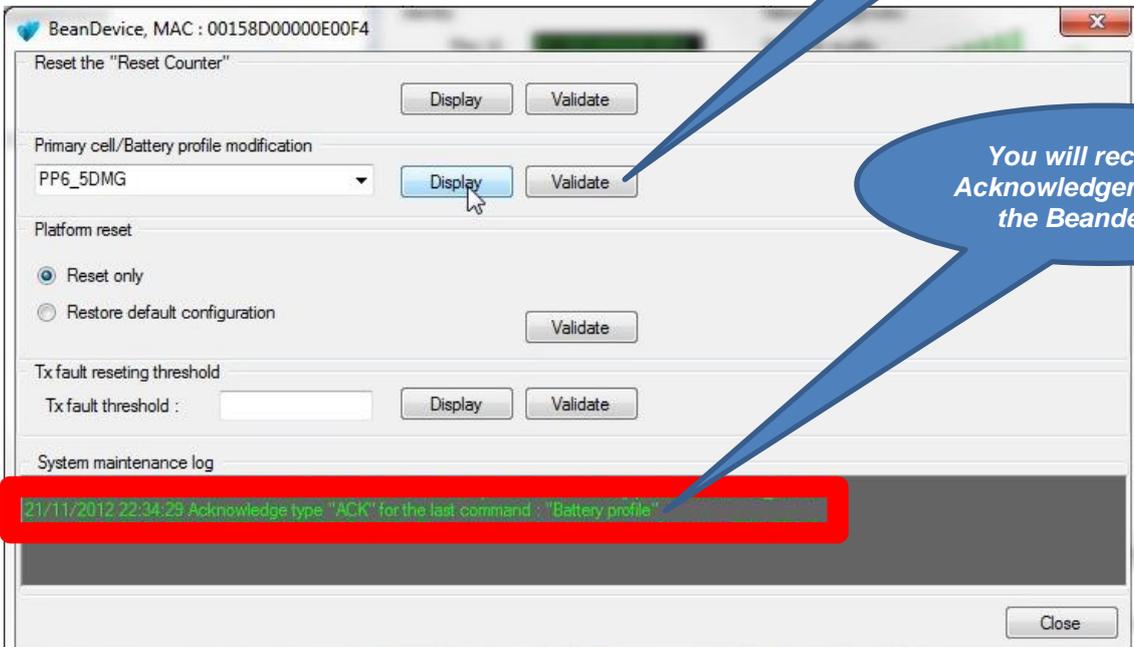


Make sure that your primary cell is a new one. Don't try to re-calibrate a primary cell which was already used, a false battery level will be displayed.



Select PP6\_5DMG in your scroll list

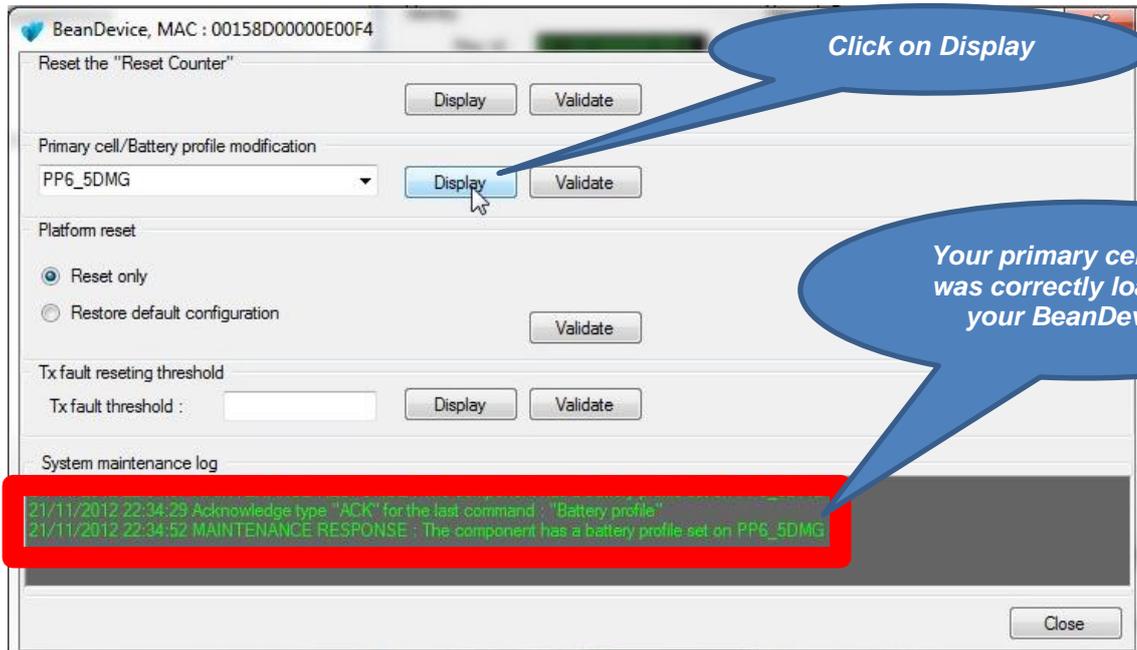
Click on validate



You will receive an Acknowledgement from the Beandevicé®

21/11/2012 22:34:29 Acknowledge type "ACK" for the last command : "Battery profile"





Check the Power mode of you Beandevicé® before trying to configure your Beandevicé®.

*Example: If your BeanDevicé® is operating in "Sleeping" power mode. You should Power off then power on your Beandevicé®, the new configuration parameter is loaded during the coldstart of your BeanDevicé®.*

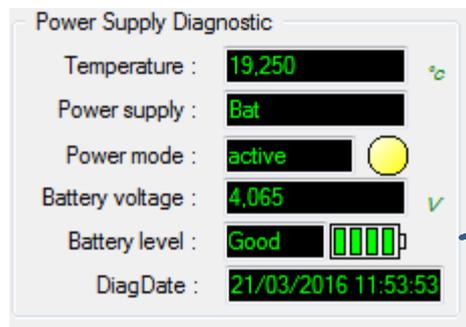
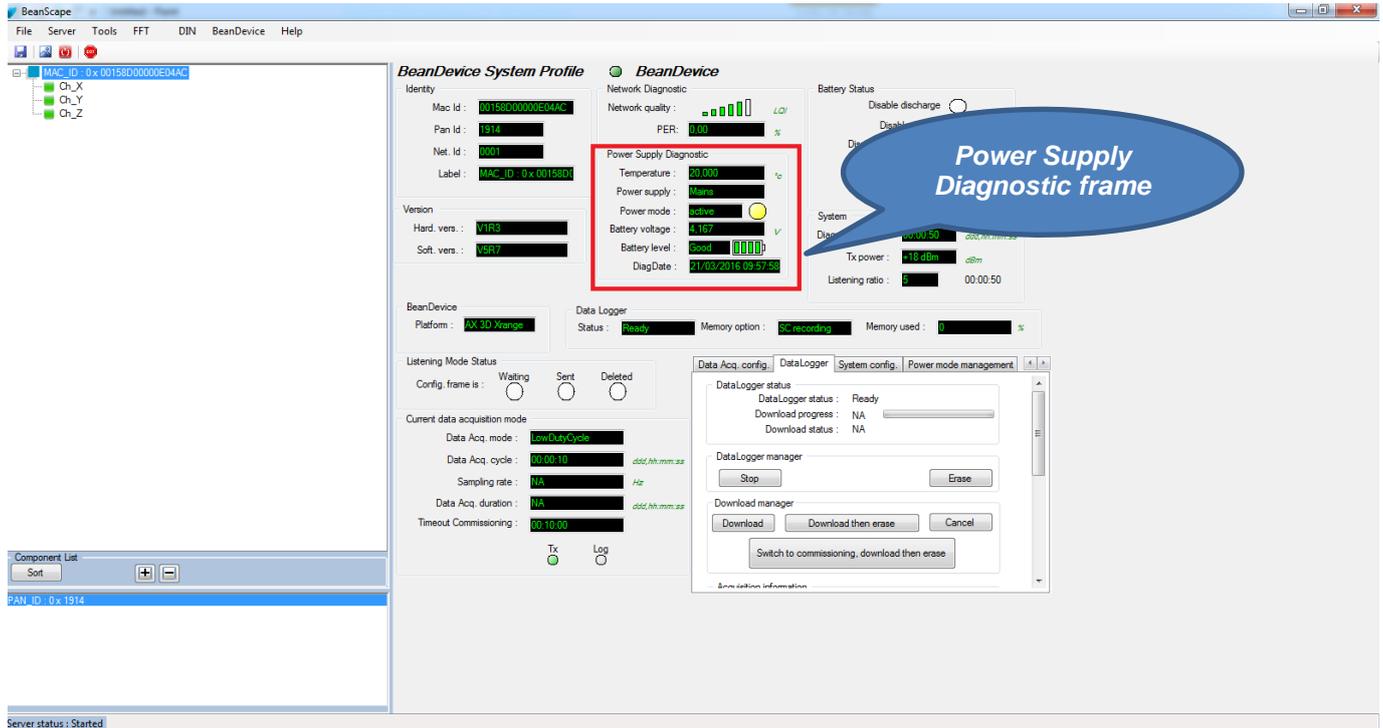


For further information about Power mode management, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_010 – « BeanDevicé® Power Management »](#)

**Step 7: Check your battery charge level**

- Check the battery charge level which is displayed in the "**Power Supply Diagnostic frame**", battery charge level should be Good





The nominal voltage of a primary cell is 3,6 Volts instead of 4,2 volts for a rechargeable battery. This value is correct.



Make sure that the power mode configured on your Beandevicé® is in “sleep” or “sleep with network listening”. If the power mode is configured in active, the battery autonomy of your Beandevicé® will be dramatically reduced.



#### 6.14.4 AC-To-DC power adapter (option)

The BeanDevice® can also be powered by an AC-to-DC adapter **8-28Volts**. The power adapter can be used for recharging Lithium-Ion battery or to power supply continuously the BeanDevice®.

A M8-3Pins standard plug is used for connecting the power adapter to the BeanDevice®.

If battery charge is very low, connect the power adapter in order to recharge your internal battery.



**Only the M8 plug is fully sealed, the power adapter is not sealed.**



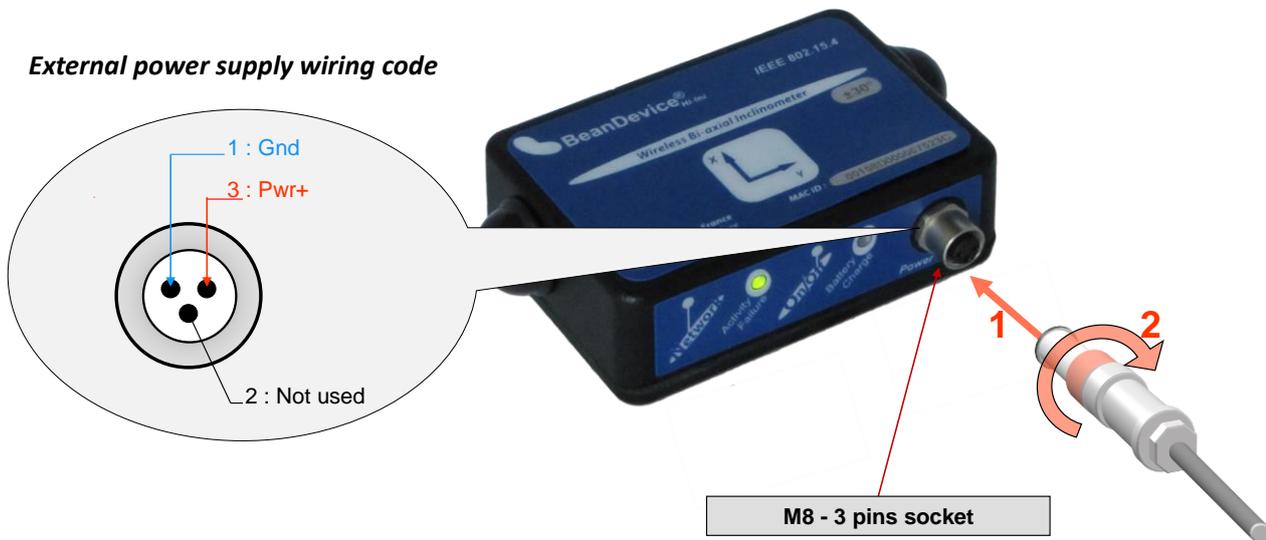
### 6.14.5 Wiring code for external power supply (Rechargeable battery version)

**Caption:**

**Pwr+** : Power supply 8-28V DC

**Gnd** : Ground

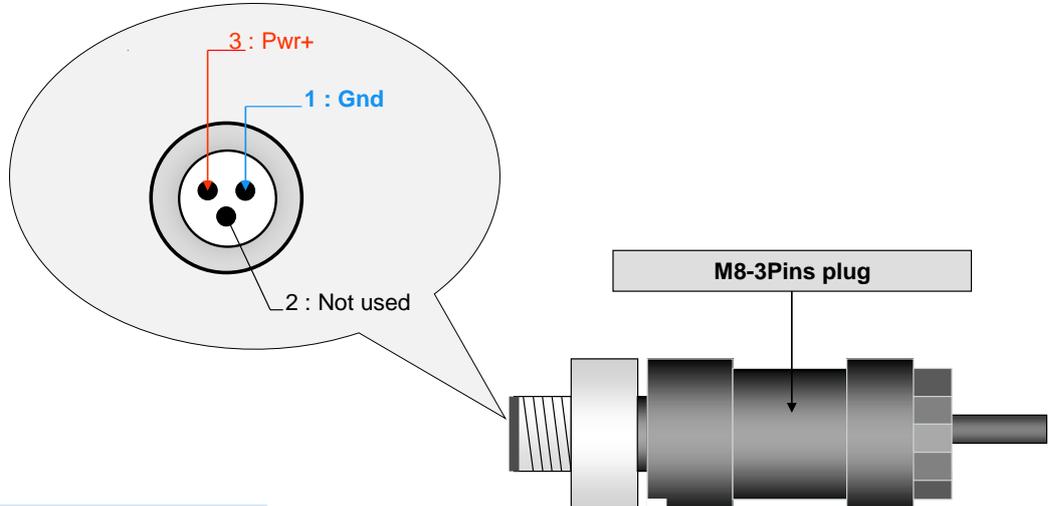
**External power supply wiring code**



**Figure 7: M8 socket Power supply wiring code (BeanDevice® side)**



**External power supply wiring code**



**Caption:**

**Pwr+** : Power supply 8-28V DC

**Gnd** : Ground

**Figure 8: M8 plug - Power supply wiring code**

If a M8 plug with a molded cable is used, the wiring code comes as follow:

Pin Number	Description	Color code
PIN3	Pwr+ : Power supply 8-28VDC	Blue
PIN1	Ground	Brown

**Table 3 : M8-3P Plug Wiring code**



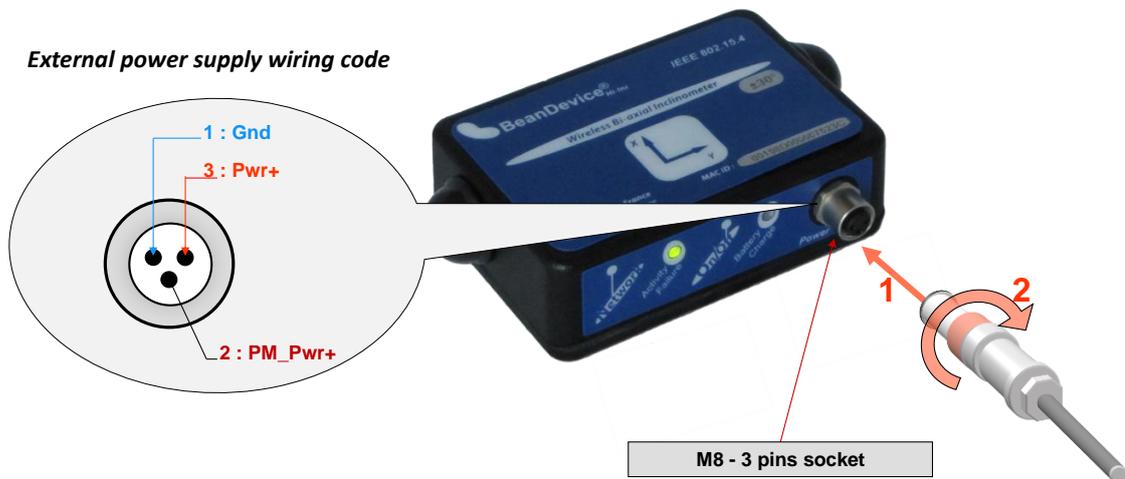
### 6.14.6 Wiring code for External power supply (Xtend version)

**Caption:**

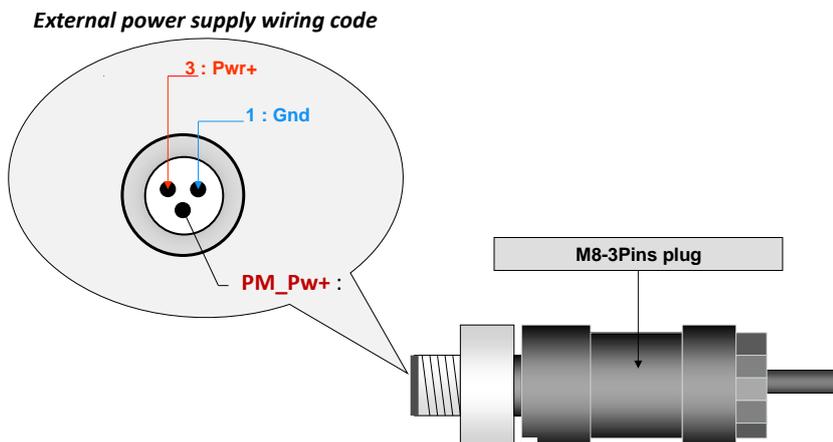
**Pwr+** : Power supply 8-28V DC

**PM\_Pwr+** : Primary cell power supply (4V Maximum)

**Gnd** : Ground



**Figure 9: M8 socket Power supply wiring code (BeanDevice® side)**



**Caption:**

**Pwr+** : Power supply 8-28V DC

**PM\_Pwr+** : Primary cell power supply (4V Maximum)

**Gnd** : Ground

**Figure 10: Figure 7: M8 plug - Power supply wiring code**



If a M8 plug with a molded cable is used, the wiring code comes as follow:

<i>Pin Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Color code</i>
<b>PIN3</b>	<b>Pwr+ : Power supply 8-28VDC</b>	<b>Blue</b>
<b>PIN2</b>	<b>PM_Primary cell power supply (4V Maximum)</b>	<b>Black</b>
<b>PIN1</b>	<b>Ground</b>	<b>Brown</b>

**Table 4 : M8-3P Plug Wiring code (Xtend version)**



## 6.15 RESTORING FACTORY SETTINGS

If desired, the user can perform a Network context deletion. It allows to restore default parameters on the BeanDevice® :

Parameter	BeanDevice® version		
	AX-3D – standard and Xrange version	AX-3DS	HI-INC – Standard and Xrange version
Power Mode	Active		
Data Acquisition duty cycle	10s		
Acquisition duration time	OK		
Sampling rate	OK		
Data Acquisition mode	LowDutyCycle		
Alarms Threshold	H1 :2, 10, 13 H1 :2, 10, 13 S2 : -2, -10, -13 S1 : -2, -10, -13	H1 :20 H2 :20 S2 :0 S1 :0	H1 :20 H2 :20 S2 :0 S1 :0
Anti-aliasing Filter cut-off frequency	100 Hz	/	100 Hz

To restore these defaults parameters, you must perform a **Network context deletion**. The “**Network**” non-contact button is outside the product. Hold the magnet on the button network (“Network”) for more than 2 seconds.



“Network” Reed non-contact button



## 7. SENSOR CALIBRATION

### 7.1 FACTORY CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

#### 7.1.1 Beandevicé® HI-INC/INC & HI-INC Xrange (Wireless Inclinometer)

The calibration procedure is based on a side-by-side comparison with a reference tiltmeter. For a better measurement stability, the two tiltmeters are mounted on a sinus table.

#### 7.1.2 BeanDevice® AX-3D/AX-3DS & AX-3D Xrange (Wireless Accelerometer)

A static calibration method is used to calibrate the sensor.

### 7.2 RE-CALIBRATION

Depending on the operating environmental conditions, the following table summarize how often user should recalibrate it's sensor:

<i>BeanDevice® version</i>	<i>Operating temperature &lt; 40°C</i>	<i>Operating temperature &gt; 40°C</i>
BeanDevice® AX-3D & Beandevicé® AX-3D Xrange	6 years	3 years
BeanDevice AX-3DS	3 years	2 years
BeanDevice HI-INC, Beandevicé® HI-INC Xrange and BeanDevice® INC	6 years	3 years



[Click here for more information about calibration settings](#)



## 8. BEANDEVICE® SUPERVISION FROM THE BEANSCAPE®



For more information about the BeanScape®, please read the BeanScape® User Manual.

### 8.1 STARTING THE BEANSCAPE®

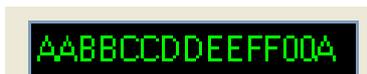
The BeanScape® is a supervision software monitor fully dedicated to Beanair WSN (Wireless Sensor Networks):

1. Start the BeanScape® by double-clicking on the BeanScape® icon 
2. Click on the button « start » 
3. All the BeanDevice® connected to the WSN will appear on your left window
4. Select the BeanDevice® you want to configure. You can configure your BeanDevice® and its attached sensors.



The user interface is organized as follow:

- Green on black background are displaying information

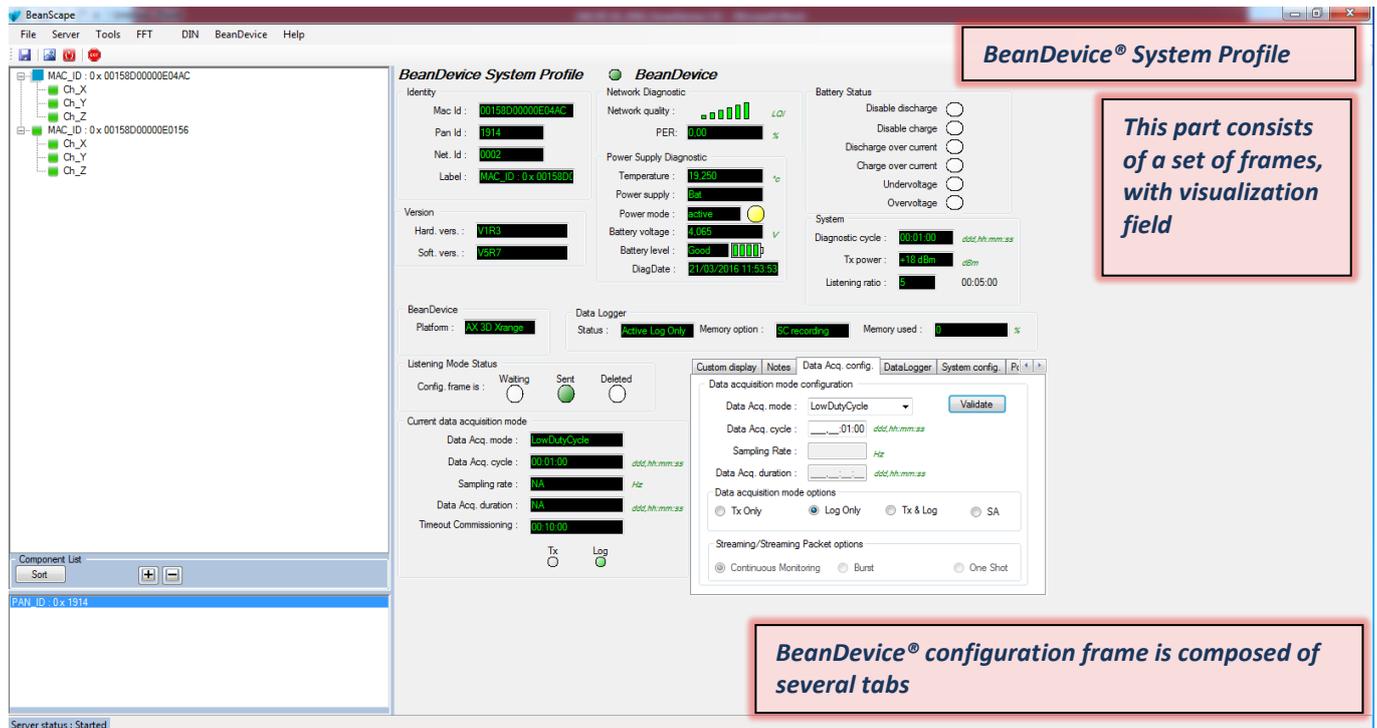


- Black on white background are customizable field;



You can configure your BeanDevice® from the page "**BeanDevice® System Profile**". This page is composed of two parts:

- ✓ BeanDevice® information display;
- ✓ BeanDevice® configuration;



**BeanDevice® System Profile**

This part consists of a set of frames, with visualization field

**BeanDevice® configuration frame is composed of several tabs**

## 8.2 DISPLAYING THE BEANDEVICE® INFORMATION

You will find below a description of the data information fields making up for each frame.



### 8.2.1 Frame: Identity

Data

Platform system profile *Be...*

Identity

Mac Id: **AABBCCDDEEFF00A**

Pan Id: **2884**

Net. Id: **0001**

Label: **MAC\_ID : 0xAABBCC**

**MAC Address (encoded on 64-bits):** The Media Access Control address is an unique identifier assigned to the BeanDevice® by the manufacturer for identification.

**PAN Address (encoded on 16-bits):** Personal Area Network address.

**Network Address on 16-bits:** This address is allocated by the BeanGateway® when you start the network.

**BeanDevice® Label:** By default the MAC address is registered as a Label. This label can be changed by the user.



#### How the PAN ID is assigned ?

The BeanGateway® starts the WSN, assigning a PAN ID (Personal Area Network identifier) to the network. The PAN ID is pre-determined and cannot be modified. If you use several WSN, before deploying your BeanDevice® check to which WSN is assigned your BeanDevice®.

### 8.2.2 Frame : Wireless Network Diagnostic

Network Diagnostic

Network quality :  LQI

Global PER : **NA** %

Local PER : **NA** %

Link quality indicator of the BeanDevice® (0 to 255)

**255**=> Excellent

**0** => bad

**Global Packet error rate (PER):** represents the PER on a wireless path. **Not available on IEEE 802.15.4 network.**

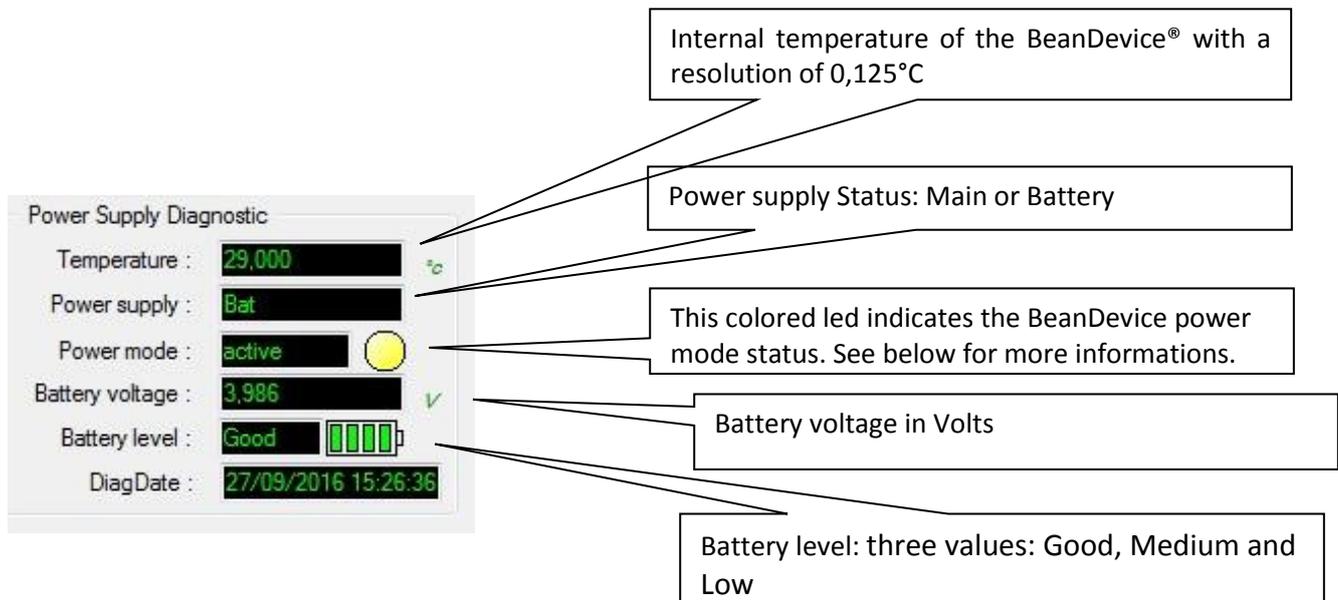
**Local Packet error rate (PER):** represents the PER between parent and child nodes.

$PER = \text{Number of lost packet} / \text{Total of packet transmitted}$



Number of bars	Color	Link quality indicator
5 to 6 bars	Green	Very good
4 bars	Green	Good
3 bars	Red	medium
to 2 bars	Red	bad

### 8.2.3 Frame : Power supply diagnostic



Internal temperature of the BeanDevice® with a resolution of 0,125°C

Power supply Status: Main or Battery

This colored led indicates the BeanDevice power mode status. See below for more informations.

Battery voltage in Volts

Battery level: three values: Good, Medium and Low



The BeanDevice® incorporates an internal temperature sensor dedicated to the following tasks:

- ✓ Battery temperature monitoring during charging ;
- ✓ Temperature compensation of the analog conditioning chain ;
- ✓ An alarm notification is send to the BeanGaeway® if the internal temperature is anormally high ;

When you plug the BeanDevice® on an external power supply, the power supply status is automatically detected.

If your primary cell charge level is low, it is highly recommended to recharge your battery. Your BeanDevice® from SmartSensor product lines integrates a battery charger.





For further information about Power mode management, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_010 – « BeanDevice® Power Management »](#)

Power Supply Diagnostic

Temperature :	29,000	°C
Power supply :	Bat	
Power mode :	down	
Battery voltage :	3,986	V
Battery level :	Good	
DiagDate :	27/09/2016 15:26:36	

**BLUE LED:** The BeanDevice® is power off

Power Supply Diagnostic

Temperature :	28,375	°C
Power supply :	Bat	
Power mode :	sleep with list	
Battery voltage :	3,986	V
Battery level :	Good	
DiagDate :	27/09/2016 15:30:48	

**GREEN LED:** The BeanDevice® is in sleeping with network Listening power mode

Sleeping with network listening power mode is displayed

Power Supply Diagnostic

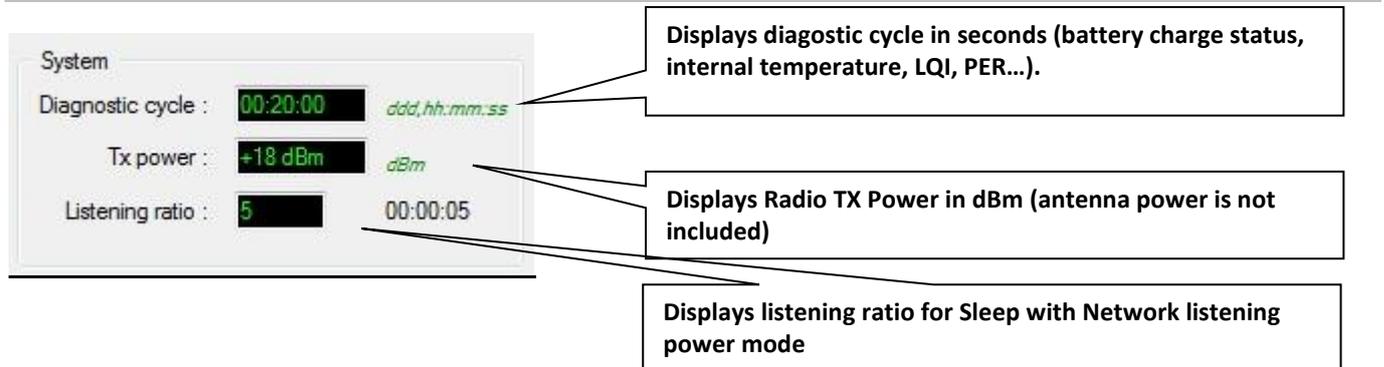
Temperature :	28,375	°C
Power supply :	Bat	
Power mode :	active	
Battery voltage :	3,986	V
Battery level :	Good	
DiagDate :	27/09/2016 15:30:48	

**YELLOW LED:** The BeanDevice® is in active power mode

Active mode is displayed



### 8.2.4 Frame : System



The screenshot shows the 'System' frame with the following fields:

- Diagnostic cycle :** 00:20:00 *ddd, hh:mm:ss* (Callout: Displays diagnostic cycle in seconds (battery charge status, internal temperature, LQI, PER...).
- Tx power :** +18 dBm *dBm* (Callout: Displays Radio TX Power in dBm (antenna power is not included))
- Listening ratio :** 5 00:00:05 (Callout: Displays listening ratio for Sleep with Network listening power mode)



#### How to convert dBm to mW

Zero dBm equals one milliwatt. A 3dB increase represents roughly doubling the power, which means that 3 dBm equals roughly 2 mW. For a 3 dB decrease, the power is reduced by about one half, making -3 dBm equal to about 0.5 milliwatt. To express an arbitrary power  $P$  as  $x$  dBm, or go in the other direction, the following equations may be used:

$$x = 10 \log_{10}(1000P)_{or}, x = 10 \log_{10} P + 30$$

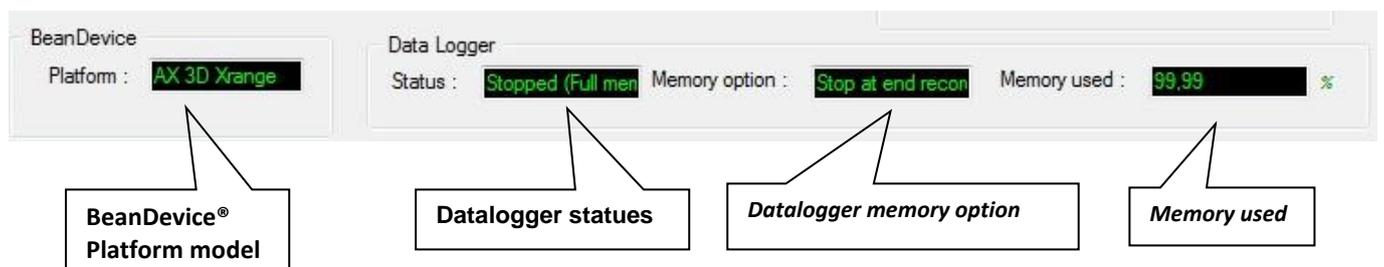
and

$$P = 10^{(x/10)}/1000_{or}, P = 10^{(x-30)/10}$$

where  $P$  is the power in W and  $x$  is the power ratio in dBm.

### 8.2.5 Frame : BeanDevice®

According to the BeanDevice® version, the information displayed in the frame will not be the same. For example, for the BeanDevice® TSI:



The screenshot shows the 'BeanDevice' frame with the following fields:

- Platform :** AX 3D Xrange (Callout: BeanDevice® Platform model)
- Data Logger Status :** Stopped (Full mem) (Callout: Datalogger statuses)
- Memory option :** Stop at end recon (Callout: Datalogger memory option)
- Memory used :** 99,99 % (Callout: Memory used)



### 8.2.6 Frame : Product Version



**Hardware version:** BeanDevice® hardware

**Software version:** BeanDevice® embedded software version

**V (version)** related to a major modification of the embedded software.

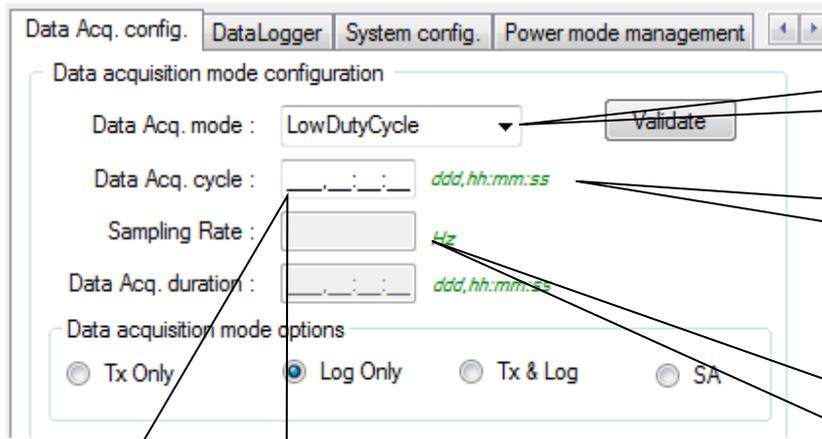
**R (Release)** related to a minor modification of the embedded software



*These ID versions should be transmitted to our technical support center when you encountered a material or software dysfunction.*

### 8.2.7 Frame : Current Data Acquisition mode

This frame displays all the informations returned by the BeanDevice® on its actual data acquisition mode:



Data acquisition mode available on the BeanDevice®

Data acquisition cycle in Day, hour, minute and second

BeanDevice® sampling rate in Hz (available only for streaming mode and streaming packet mode only)

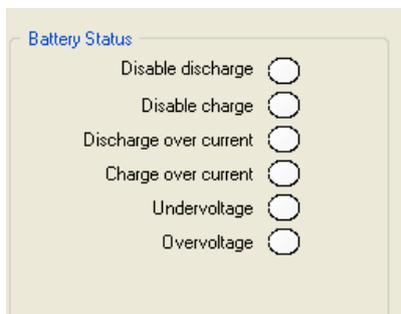
Data acquisition duration (available only for streaming mode and streaming packet mode)

### 8.2.8 Frame : Battery/Primary Cell status

This frame displays information on battery/primary cell status.



The BeanDevice® performs frequently a battery diagnostic on the BeanDevice®. An alarm notification is transmitted automatically to the BeanScape® if a battery failure is detected on the BeanDevice®.



If any battery status information is displayed (ex: the BeanDevice® is not connected), status led is white. When LEDs are green a normal state is indicated. During a malfunction, the LEDs turns red.

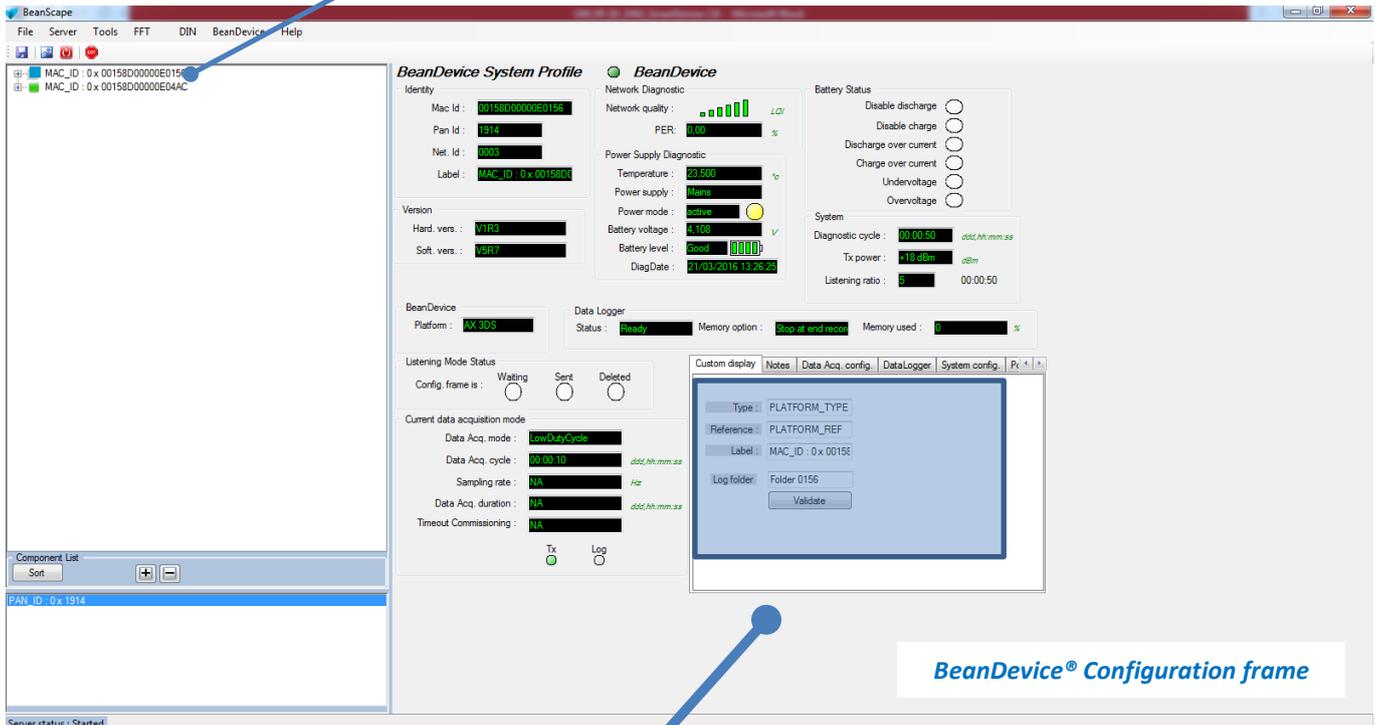
Here are the details:

Led definition	Green Led signification	Red led signification
Disable Discharge	Battery discharge activated	Battery discharge deactivated
Disable Charge	Battery charge activated	Battery charge deactivated
Over current during battery discharge	No over current during battery discharge	Over current during battery discharge detected
Over current during battery charge	No over current during battery charge	Over current during battery charge detected
Overvoltage	Any presence of battery overvoltage	Battery over voltage detected on the battery
Under voltage	Any presence of battery under voltage	Battery under voltage detected on the battery



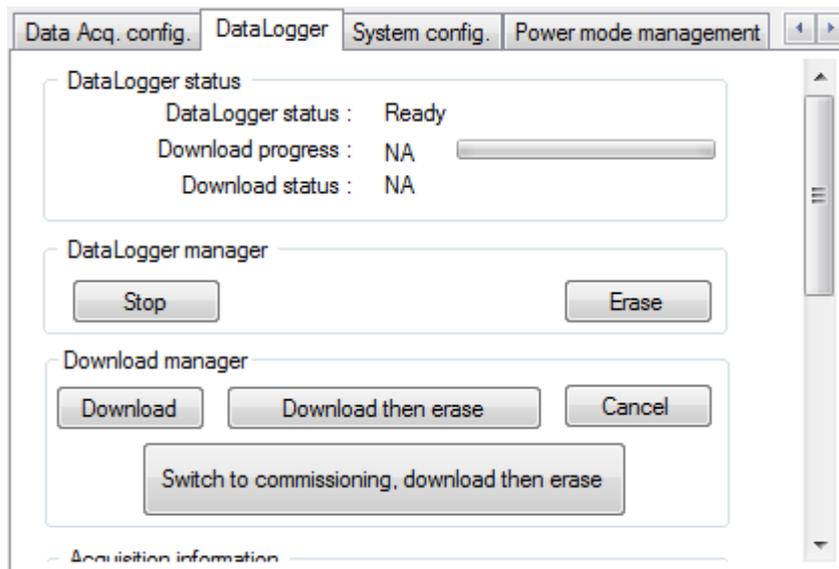
### 8.3 BEANDEVICE® CONFIGURATION

Select the BeanDevice® which must be configured



The screenshot shows the BeanScape software interface. On the left, a list of devices is shown with MAC IDs. A blue oval points to the selected device. The main area displays the 'BeanDevice System Profile' with various diagnostic and status information. A 'BeanDevice Configuration frame' is highlighted, showing fields for Type, Reference, Label, and Log folder, along with a 'Validate' button.

BeanDevice® Configuration frame



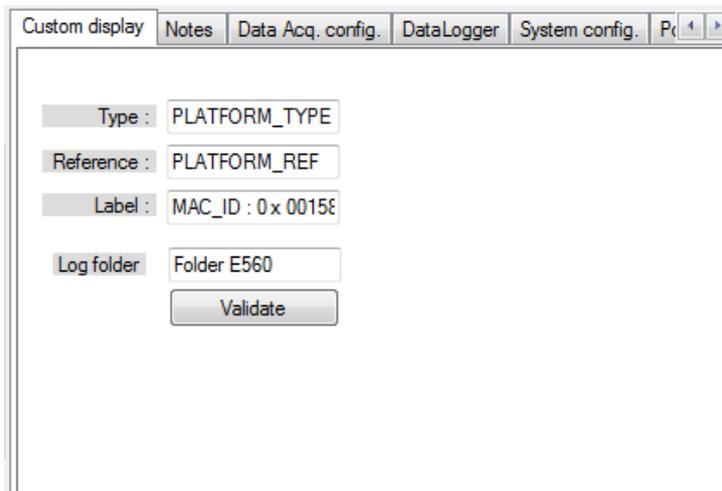
This screenshot shows the 'Data Acq. config.' tab. It contains sections for 'DataLogger status' (Ready), 'DataLogger manager' (Stop, Erase), and 'Download manager' (Download, Download then erase, Cancel, Switch to commissioning, download then erase). There is also a section for 'Acquisition information' at the bottom.



This frame is composed of several Tabs and includes BeanDevice® OTAC (Over the Air Configuration) Parameters:

Tab	Description
Custom Display	Customize the BeanDevice® label
Notes	This area contains the notes related to the BeanDevice®.
Data Acquisition configuration	Configure the Data acquisition mode on your BeanDevice®, set the acquisition cycle or the sampling rate, enable/disable the datalogger function .
Datalogger	Manage the Datalogger function on the BeanDevice®
System configuration	Configure the diagnostic cycle and the TX Power
Power Mode Management	Configure the Power mode on your BeanDevice® (Active mode, Sleep, Sleep with network listening)

### 8.3.1 Tab: Custom Display

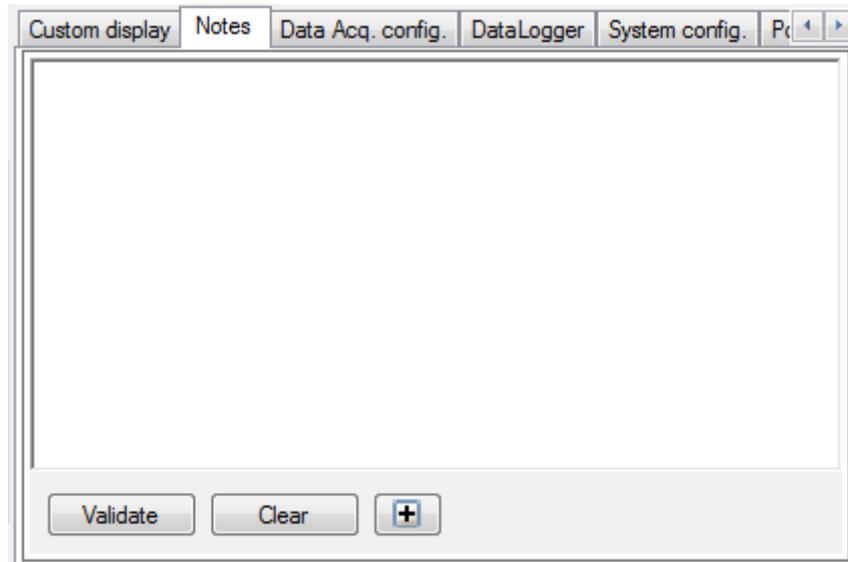


Parameter	Description
<b>Type</b>	You can enter here the type of BeanDevice® you want to use
<b>Reference</b>	You can assign an internal reference to the BeanDevice® you have purchased.
<b>Label</b>	You can assign any sort of Label to your BeanDevice®. Therefore, the user can easily associate the BeanDevice® with its equipment (example: Room_N521_Second_Floor)

Click on “**Validate**” if you want to validate your configuration.



### 8.3.2 Tab: Notes

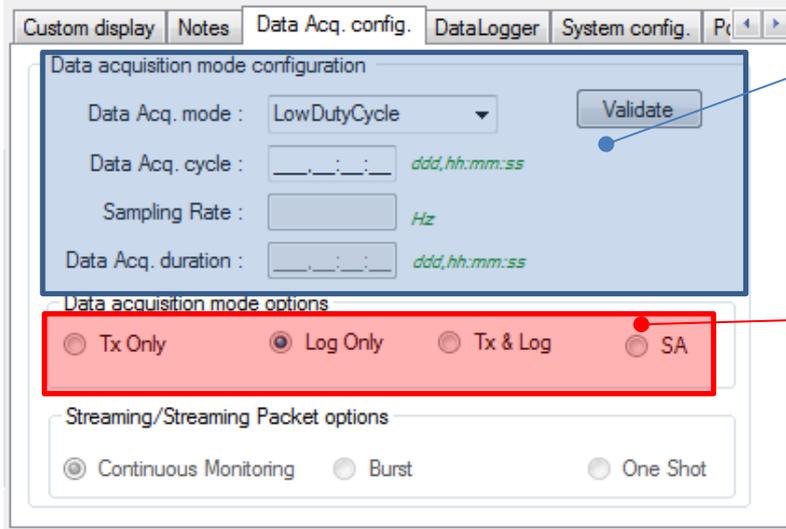


This field contains your notes concerning the BeanDevice®. To change this field, enter your text and click on « **Validate** » button. To backup your text, press the icon 

**Example:** Machine failure n°XX, requested intervention.



### 8.3.3 Tab : Data Acquisition configuration



Data acquisition mode configuration

DataLogger options

Parameter		Description
Data Acquisition mode	Low duty cycle Data Acquisition (LDCDA)	Low duty cycle data acquisition is adapted for static measurement (tilt, pressure, temperature) requiring a low power consumption on your BeanDevice®. The duty cycle can be configured between 1 data acquisition & transmission per second to 1 data acquisition & transmission per day.
	Survey	Survey mode is a mix between the LDCDA mode and Alarm mode. A data acquisition is transmitted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whenever an alarm threshold (fixed by the user) is reached (4 alarm threshold levels High/Low).</li> <li>A transmission cycle is reached, the transmission cycle is configurable through the BeanScape® 1s to 24h ;</li> </ul>
	Streaming Packet	Streaming packet is more suitable for users requiring a high data sampling rate (maximum 5 KHz). In order to achieve these performances, data sampling are transmitted by packet;
Data acquisition Cycle	Select the Data acquisition cycle between 1s and 24hours. The format is: Day : Hour : Minute :Second	



Sampling rate

Select the sampling rate of your BeanDevice® between 1 sample per second and 5000 Samples per second maximum. The resolution is 1 sample per second.

If DataLogger is selected, the maximum sampling rate is 2000 samples per second.

This field is available in streaming packet:

Choose carefully the Sampling rate value:

- ✓ The PER (Packet Error Rate) can increase if the Sampling rate is high on your BeanDevice®. For further information read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_003 - “Wireless Network capacity”](#)
- ✓ Power consumption increases with the sampling rate of your BeanDevice®

Data acquisition duration

Data acquisition duration in streaming packet mode.

The format is Day : Hour : Minute :Second

The Data acquisition duration value can be higher than Data acquisition cycle.

Options

**Tx only:** The BeanDevice® transmits the data acquisition without Datalogging

**Log only:** The Beandevicé® logs the data acquisition without wireless transmission

**Tx & Log:** The BeanDevice® transmits and logs the data acquisition;

For further information about the DataLogger feature, read the technical note TN\_RF\_007 – “BeanDevice® DataLogger User Guide ”

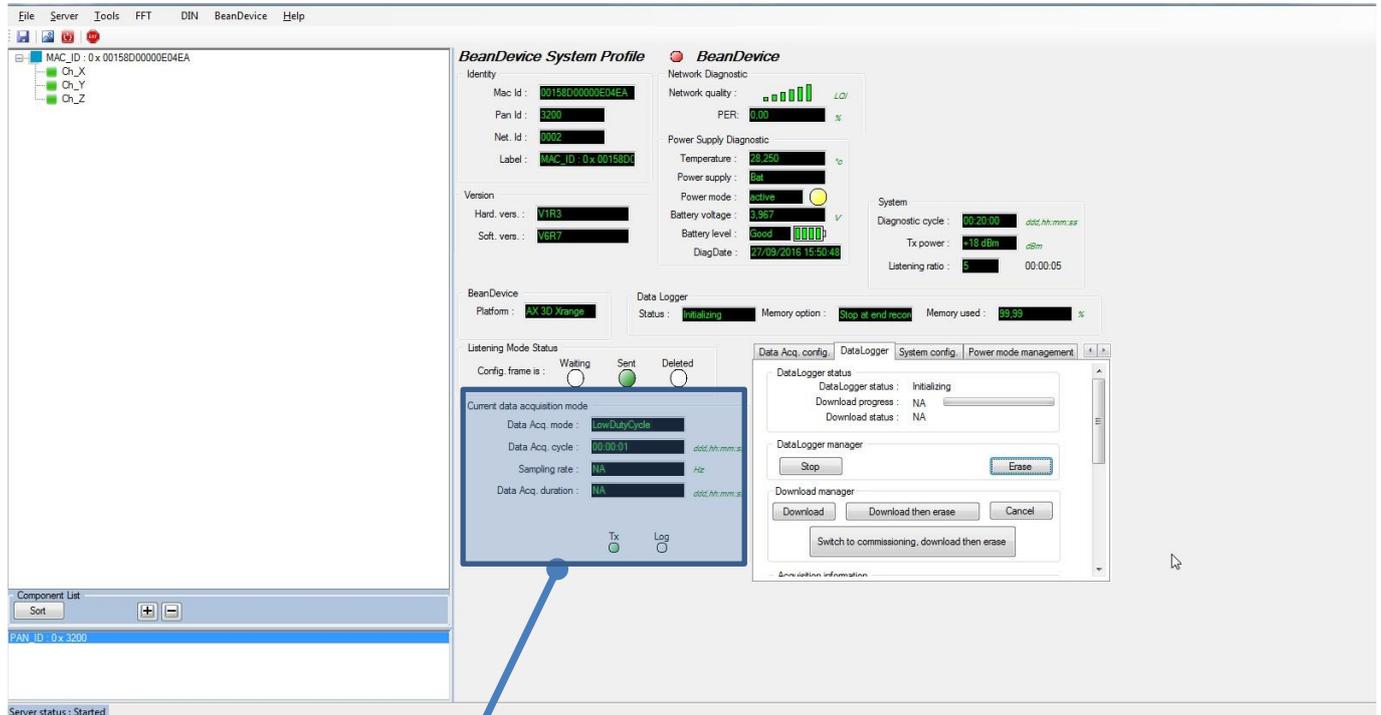
**SA: Standalone:** The Beandevicé® logs the data acquisition without wireless transmission. The Beandevicé stores all the measurements on its embedded datalogger. Thus, a direct connection with the BeanGateway® is not needed.



For further information about the Datalogger, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_007 – “BeanDevice® DataLogger User Guide ”](#)

All the modifications are displayed on “**Current data acquisition mode**” frame:





The screenshot shows the BeanDevice software interface. On the left, there is a tree view showing MAC\_ID: 0x00158D00000E04EA and its components Ch\_X, Ch\_Y, and Ch\_Z. Below that is a Component List with a Sort button and a list containing PAN\_ID: 0x3200. The main area is divided into several panels:

- BeanDevice System Profile:** Shows Identity (Mac Id: 00158D00000E04EA, Fan Id: 3200, Net. Id: 0002, Label: MAC\_ID: 0x00158D0), Version (Hard. vers.: V1R3, Soft. vers.: VER7), BeanDevice Platform (AX 30 Young), and Data Logger Status (Initializing, Memory option: Stop at end record, Memory used: 99.99%).
- Network Diagnostic:** Shows Network quality (PER: 0.00%) and Power Supply Diagnostic (Temperature: 28.250°C, Power supply: Bat, Power mode: Active, Battery voltage: 3.967V, Battery level: 50%, DiagDate: 27/09/2016 15:50:48).
- System:** Shows Diagnostic cycle (00:20:00), Tx power (+18 dBm), and Listening ratio (5).
- Listening Mode Status:** Shows Config. frame is: Waiting, Sent, Deleted. Current data acquisition mode is highlighted with a blue box.
- Data Acq. config. / DataLogger:** Shows DataLogger status (Initializing), Download progress (NA), and Download status (NA). It includes buttons for Stop, Erase, Download, Download then erase, and Cancel.

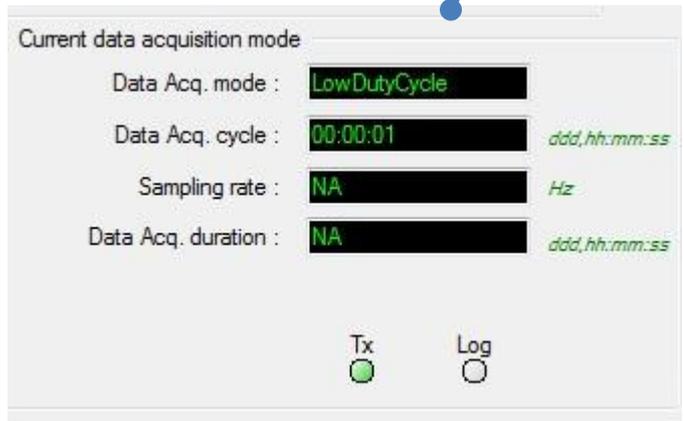
At the bottom left, the Server status is shown as Started.



This is a close-up of the 'Current data acquisition mode' dialog box. It contains the following fields:

- Data Acq. mode: LowDutyCycle
- Data Acq. cycle: 00:00:01 (ddd, hh:mm:ss)
- Sampling rate: NA (Hz)
- Data Acq. duration: NA (ddd, hh:mm:ss)

At the bottom, there are two radio buttons: Tx (selected) and Log.



This is a detailed view of the 'Current data acquisition mode' settings. It shows the same fields as the dialog box above:

- Data Acq. mode: LowDutyCycle
- Data Acq. cycle: 00:00:01 (ddd, hh:mm:ss)
- Sampling rate: NA (Hz)
- Data Acq. duration: NA (ddd, hh:mm:ss)

At the bottom, there are two radio buttons: Tx (selected) and Log.



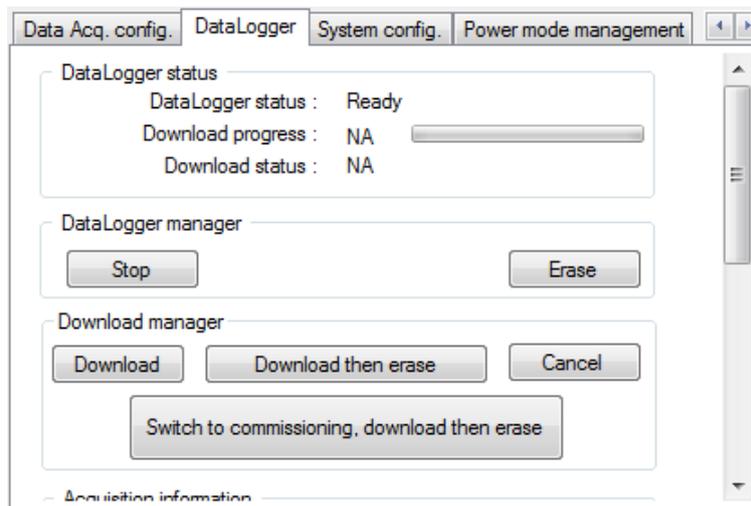
For further information, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_008 – “Data acquisition modes available on the BeanDevice®”](#)



### 8.3.4 Tab: Datalogger



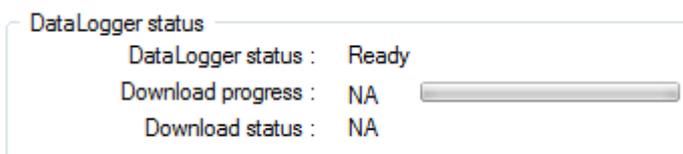
For further information about the Datalogger, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_007 – "BeanDevice® DataLogger User Guide"](#)



The Logger tag is composed of five different fields:

- **DataLogger Status**
- **DataLogger manager**
- **Download manager**
- **Acquisition information**
- **DataLogger memory configuration**

#### 8.3.4.1 DataLogger status



- **DataLogger status:** Displays loggers status, four status are available:
  - **Ready:** the Datalogger is ready to register data
  - **NotInit:** the Datalogger is not initialized;
  - **Active logs only:** Data acquisition is logged only;
  - **Active Tx and Log:** Data acquisition is logged & transmitted by Radio;
  - **Stopped:** Datalogger is stopped;



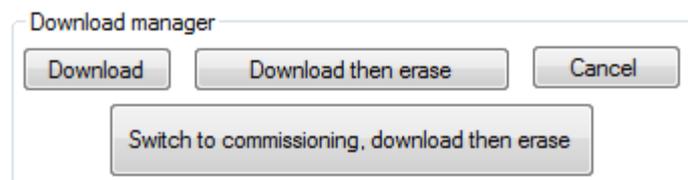
- **Download process:** Displays the download process 0 to 100%. If 100%, all the data logs are successfully downloaded on your PC.
- **Download status:** Displays the download status , two types of status are available:
  - **Processing:** Data logs download is under process;
  - **Completed:** Data Logs are completely downloaded on your PC;

#### 8.3.4.2 DataLogger manager



- **Stop:** Stops Data Logging process
- **Erase:** Stops & Erases all the logs on flash memory

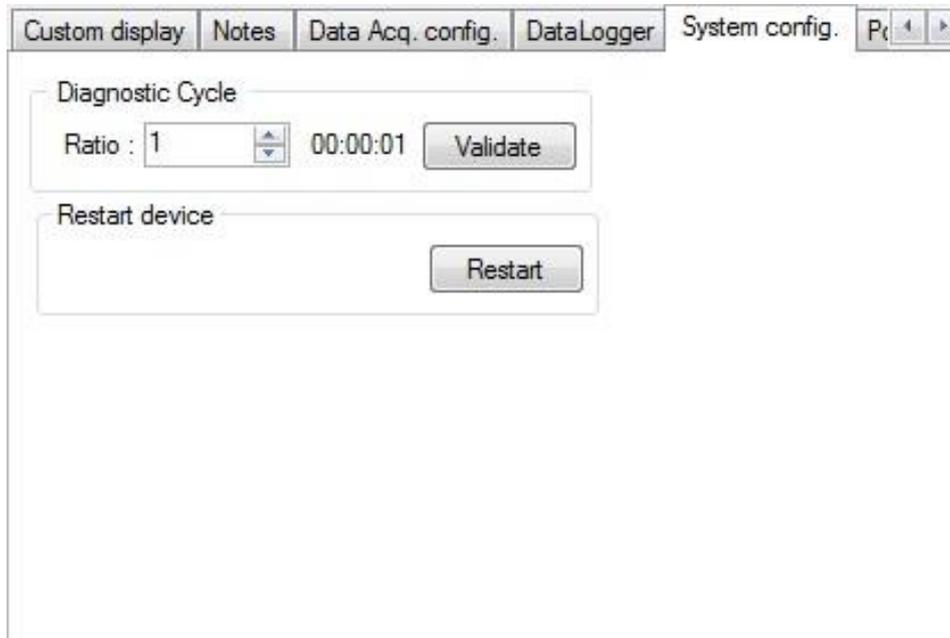
#### 8.3.4.3 Download manager



- **Download:** Starts to download all the logs on the flash memory
- **Download then erase:** downloads all the logs and the erase them.
- **Cancel:** Stops the download process
- **Switch to commissioning, download then erase.**



### 8.3.5 Tab : System config.



Parameter	Description
<b>Diagnostic cycle</b>	You can set the BeanDevice® diagnostic cycle (Battery status, LQI, PER ...). The Diagnostic cycle is a ratio of the data acquisition cycle. <i>Ex:</i> If you try to set the diagnostic cycle ratio at 2 while the data acquisition cycle is set at 5s, the diagnostic cycle will be setted to 10s ;
<b>Retart Device</b>	You can restart your BeanDevice® from BeanScape.

### 8.3.6 Tab : Power mode management

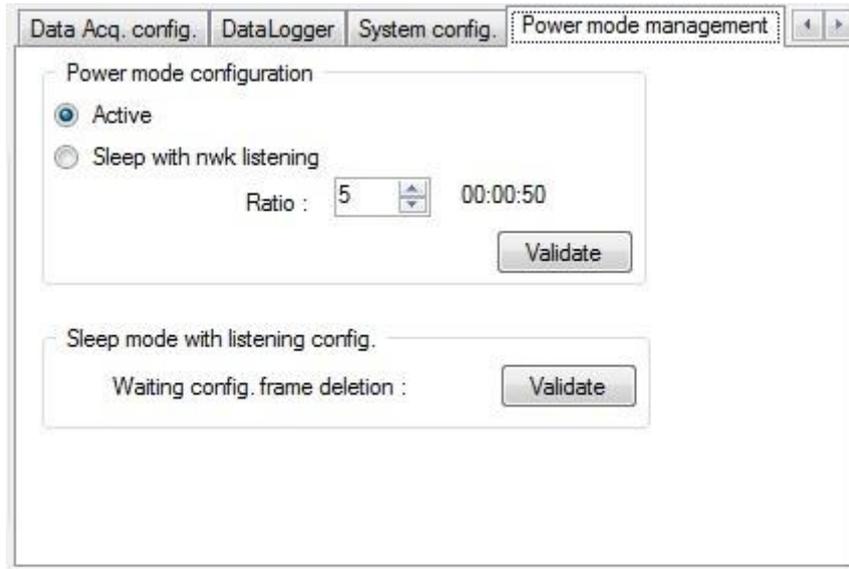


For further information about Power mode management, please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_010 – « BeanDevice® Power Management »](#)

This Tab is composed of three frames:

- ✓ **Power mode configuration:** Configure the Power mode on your BeanDevice®
- ✓ **Sleep with listening config. :** Configuration settings for Sleep with network listening





Parameter	Description
<p><b>Power mode configuration</b></p>	<p><b>Active:</b> Sleeping with nwk listening mode is disabled. The BeanDevice® operates in Active power mode.</p> <p><b>Sleep with nwk listening:</b> Sleep with network listening mode is enabled.</p> <p><b>Ratio:</b> Fix the Ratio of the listening cycle. This ratio depends on the data acquisition low duty cycle.</p>
<p><b>Sleep with network listening config</b></p>	<p>By clicking on “validate”, the pending OTAC frame is deleted</p>



## 8.4 SENSOR CHANNEL PROFILE

The screen « *Sensor channel profile* » consists of three parts:

1

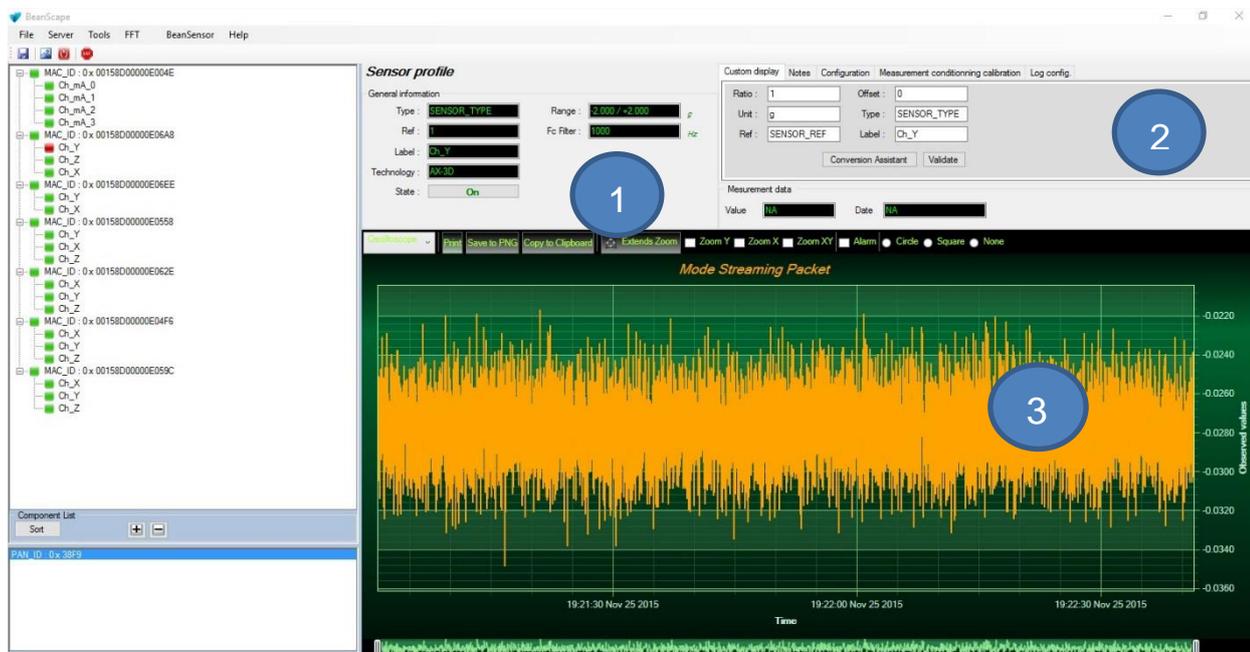
**General information on the measurement channel;**

2

**Measurement channel configuration;**

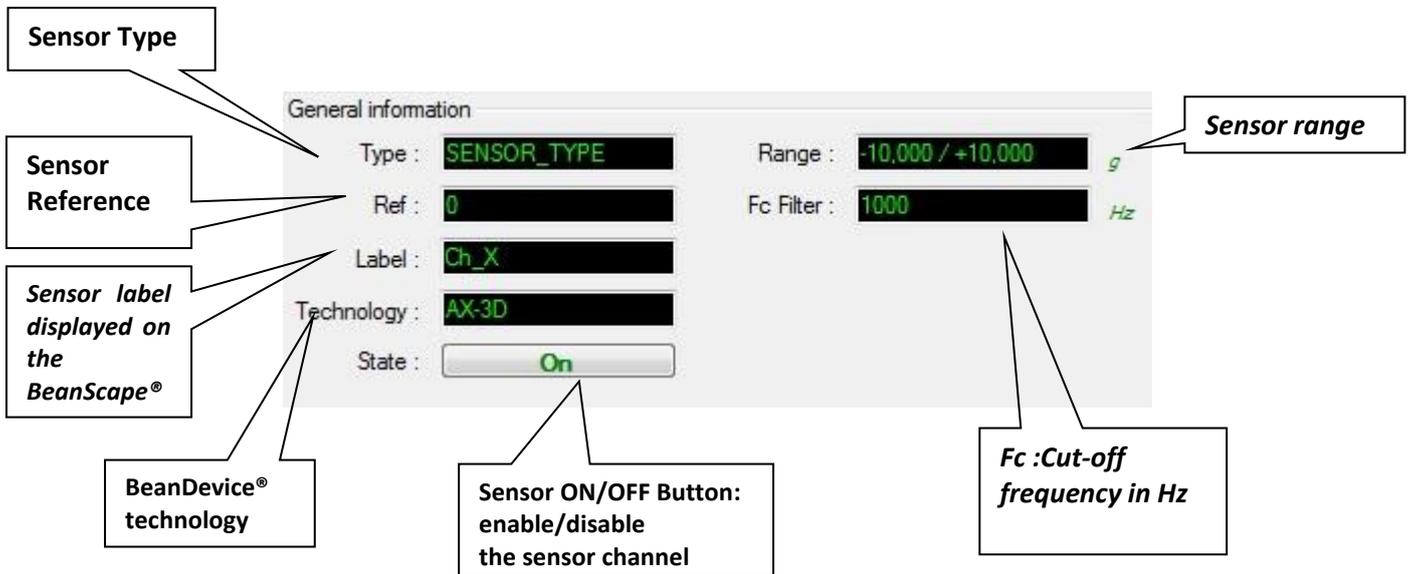
3

**A graph which displays in real-time sensor signals during data acquisition;**



## 8.4.1 Sensor channel status

### 8.4.1.1 Frame : General informations



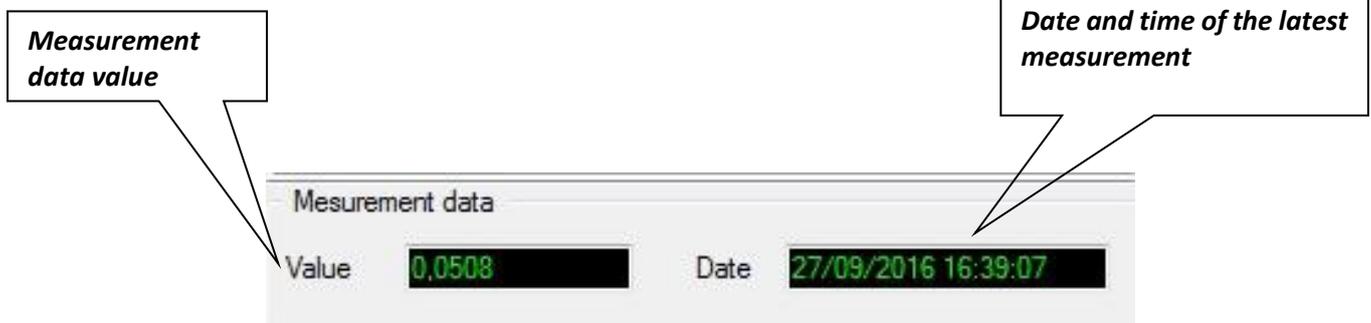
General information

Type :	SENSOR_TYPE	Range :	-10,000 / +10,000 g
Ref :	0	Fc Filter :	1000 Hz
Label :	Ch_X		
Technology :	AX-3D		
State :	On		

Callouts:

- Sensor Type
- Sensor Reference
- Sensor label displayed on the BeanScape®
- BeanDevice® technology
- Sensor ON/OFF Button: enable/disable the sensor channel
- Sensor range
- Fc :Cut-off frequency in Hz

### 8.4.1.2 Frame: Measurement data



Measurement data

Value	0.0508	Date	27/09/2016 16:39:07
-------	--------	------	---------------------

Callouts:

- Measurement data value
- Date and time of the latest measurement

By default, sensor unit format is

- g for the BeanDevice AX-3D & AX-3DS
- ° for the BeanDevice HI-INC



## 8.4.2 Sensor channel configuration

This frame contains a set of 5 tabs:

### Custom Display

- Allows the end user to customzie the sensor

### Notes

- Contains notes relating to the BeanDevice® sensor

### Configuration

- Sensor configuration interface. The user can configure the alarm thresholds related to the sensor
- Depending on the BeanDevice® version which is used, other configuration parameters are available

### Sensor calibration

- Sensor channel calibration

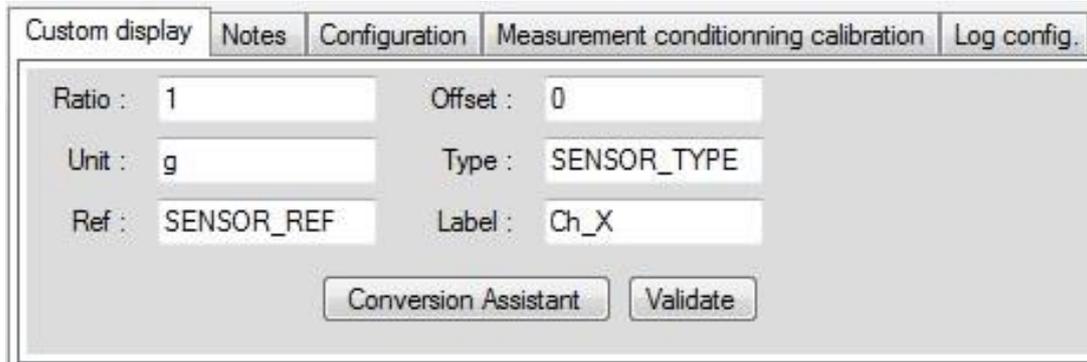
### Log configuration

- Logs configuration on the BeanScape®



8.4.2.1 Tab: Custom display

These parameters allow the user to customize his sensor:



- ✓ **Type:** Describe the sensor type (ex: load cell, pressure, Strain gage +/- 2 Mv/v, LVDT,.... )
- ✓ **Unit:** customer sensor unit (bar, °C, l/h....)
- ✓ **Ratio :** Sensor Ratio coefficient (**RAT**);
- ✓ **Offset :** Sensor Offset coefficient (**OFF**);
- ✓ **Label:** Give a name to your sensor. (**ex** : Sensor on StatorMachine 1, sensor in Room 2 Floor 3)

**Measurement conversion formula:**

$$\text{Converted Measurement} = \text{Measurement} \times \text{RAT} + \text{OFF}$$

**Example with a temperature sensor:** By default the temperature unit is in degree Celsius. The user wants to convert the unit in degree Fahrenheit.

$$\text{Converted Measurement [°F]} = \text{Measurement[°C]} \times \text{RAT} + \text{OFF}$$

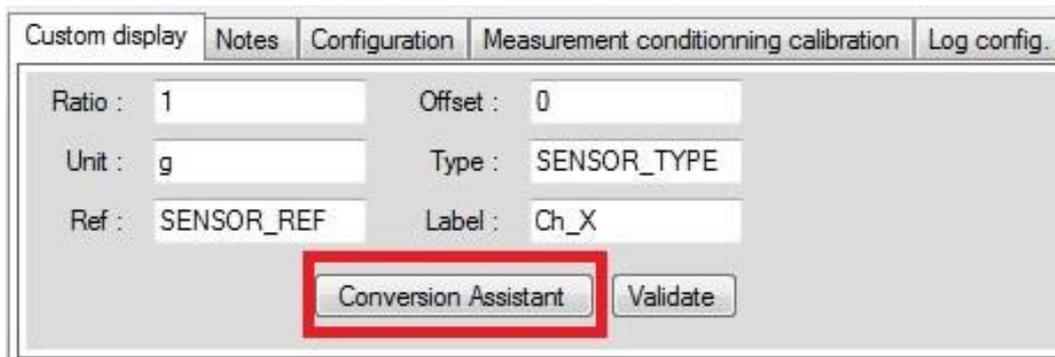
With **RAT** = 1.8 and **OFF** = 32



### Conversion assistant

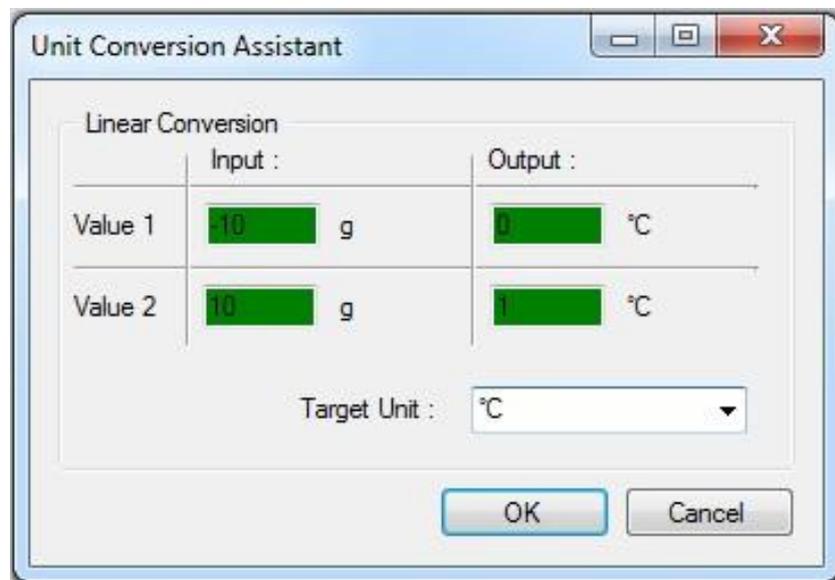
To avoid conversion error, a conversion assistant is available to help you to setup quickly your measurement channel of your BeanDevice®.

Click on conversion assistant from the tab "*Custom display*", a window will open allowing you to do a linear conversion.

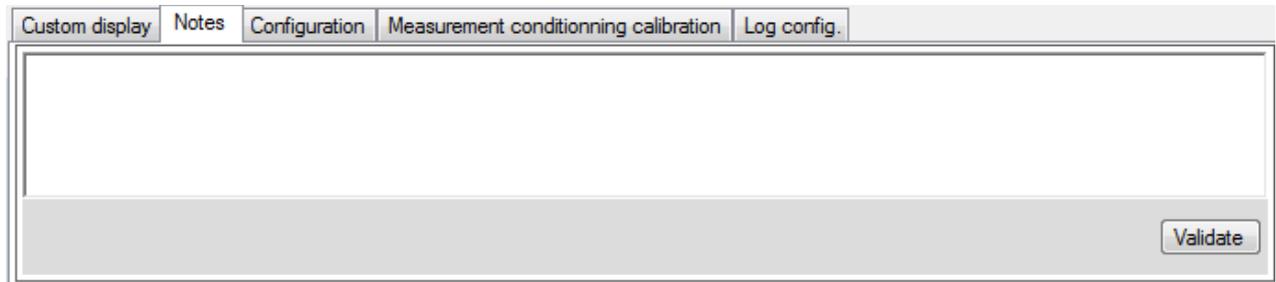


On the left column, the user can enter the non-converted measurement data. On the right column, the user can enter the converted measurement values with the desired unit.

The ratio and offset values are calculated automatically by the conversion assistant.

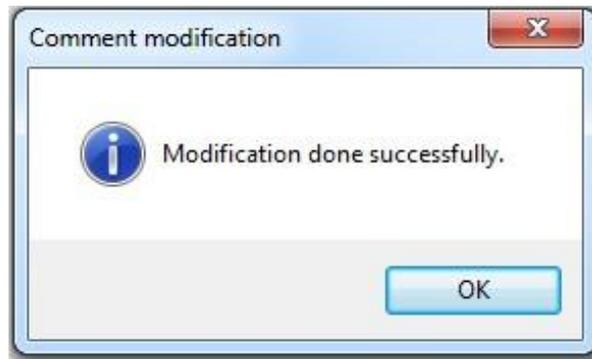


#### 8.4.2.2 Tab : Notes



This field contains notes relating to the BeanDevice® sensor. To change this field, enter a value or free text and click the “Validate” button.

A new window opens; accept your modifications by clicking on “OK”.



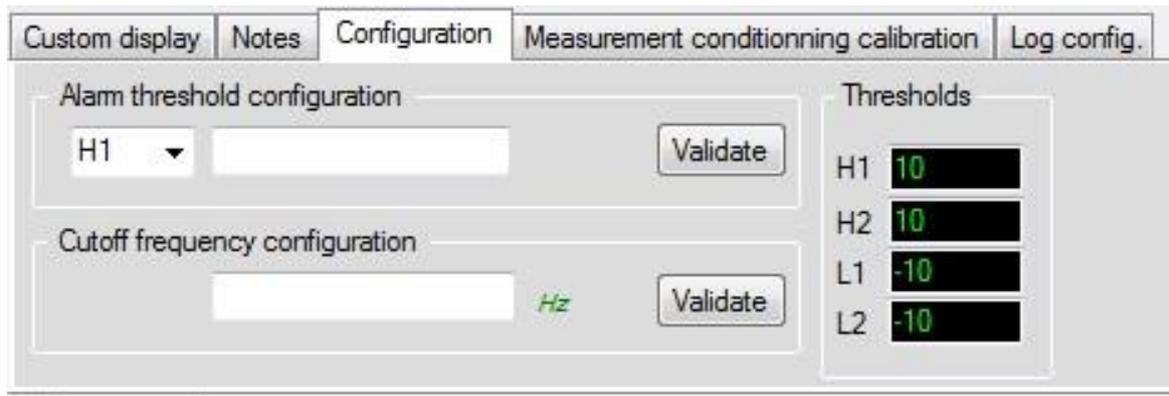
To backup your text click on the icon “Backup your Database”



8.4.2.3 Tab: Configuration - BeanDevice® AX-3D and BeanDevice® HI-INC



For further information about the alarms threshold configuration, please read the technical note [TN RF 008 – “Data acquisition modes available on the BeanDevice®”](#)



The screenshot shows a software configuration window with several tabs: 'Custom display', 'Notes', 'Configuration', 'Measurement conditioning calibration', and 'Log config.'. The 'Configuration' tab is active. It contains two main sections: 'Alarm threshold configuration' and 'Cutoff frequency configuration'. In the 'Alarm threshold configuration' section, there is a dropdown menu set to 'H1', an empty input field, and a 'Validate' button. In the 'Cutoff frequency configuration' section, there is an empty input field followed by the unit 'Hz' and a 'Validate' button. To the right of these sections is a 'Thresholds' panel with four digital displays: H1 (10), H2 (10), L1 (-10), and L2 (-10).

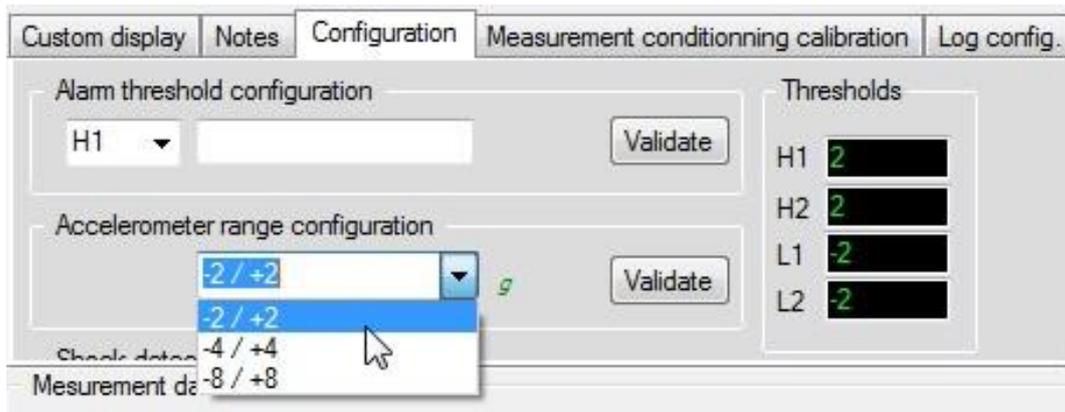
Parameter	Description
<b>Alarm threshold</b>	<p>You can configure threshold high values (H1, H2) and low values (L1, L2) . In alarm mode, when a higher low threshold value is reached, an alarm notification is transmitted to the BeanGateway ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the sensor value is higher than H1/H2, an alarm notification is send to the BeanGateway/BeanScope;</li> <li>✓ If the sensor value is lower than L1/L2, an alarm notification is send to the BeanGateway/BeanScope;</li> </ul> <p>Threshold values must be organized in this manner:  <math>H2 \geq H1 &gt; L1 \geq L2</math></p>
<b>Cutoff Frequency</b>	<p><b>Cutoff frequency</b> : Configure the anti-aliasing filter cutoff frequency</p> <p>The range of cutoff frequency which can be configured is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>0 Hz to 2 KHz</b> if the product is a BeanDevice AX-3D</li> <li>✓ <b>0 Hz to 2 KHz</b> if the product is a BeanDevice AX-HD</li> <li>✓ <b>0 Hz to 60 Hz</b> if the product is a BeanDevice HI-INC</li> </ul>



8.4.2.4 Tab: Configuration - BeanDevice® AX-3DS

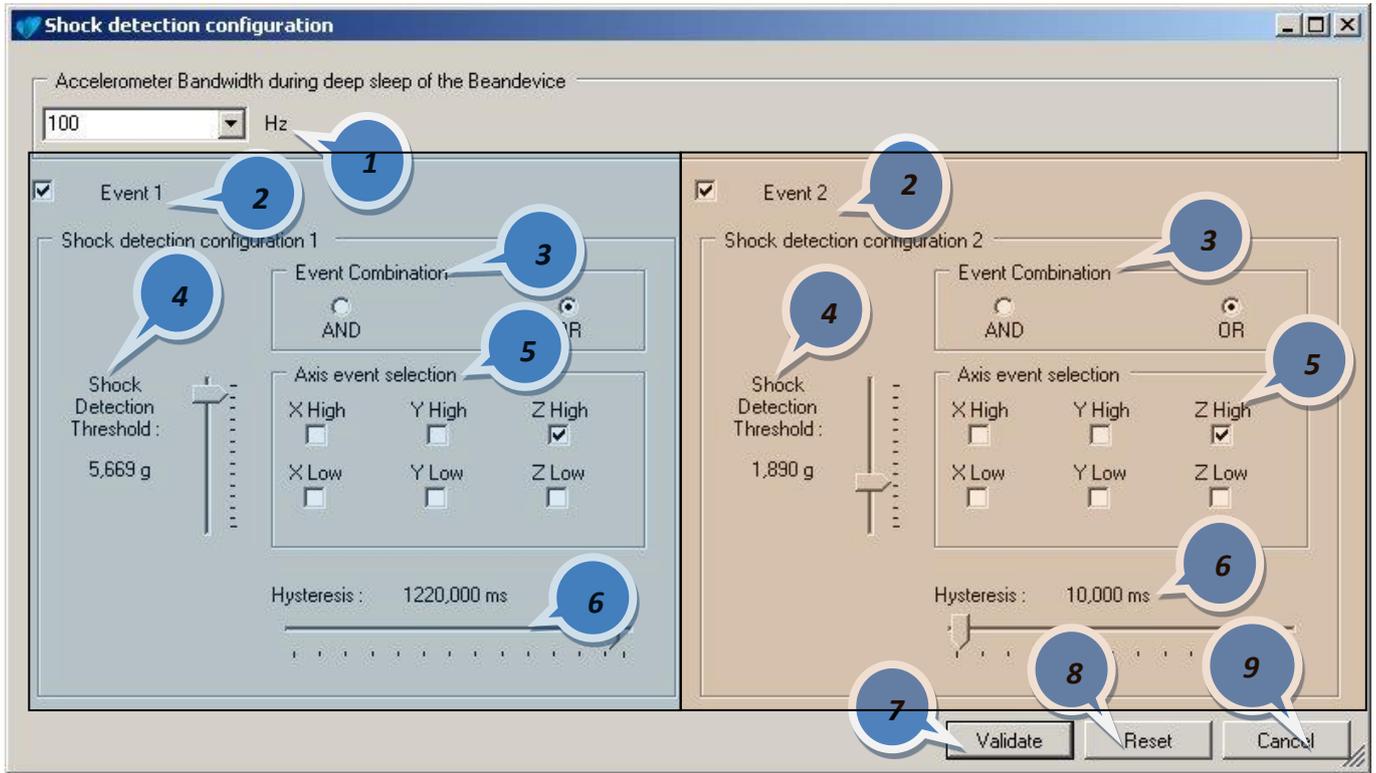


For further information about the SSD (Smart Shock Detection) measurement mode, read the technical note [TN RF 008 – "Data acquisition modes available on the BeanDevice®"](#)



Parameter	Description
Alarm threshold	<p>You can configure threshold high values (H1, H2) and low values (L1,L2) . In survey mode, when a higher low threshold value is reached, an alarm notification is transmitted to the BeanGateway ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the sensor value is higher than H1/H2, an alarm notification is send to the BeanGateway/BeanScape;</li> <li>✓ If the sensor value is lower than L1/L2, an alarm notification is send to the BeanGateway/BeanScape;</li> </ul> <p>Threshold values must be organized in this manner:</p> $H2 \geq H1 > L1 \geq L2$ <p><b>Alarm thresholds are not available for SSD (Smart shock detection mode)</b></p>
Accelerometer range configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The user can change the measurement range of the accelerometer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BeanDevice® AX-3DS 24G</b>: ±6g or ±12g or ±24g</li> <li>• <b>BeanDevice® AX-3DS 8G</b> : ±2g or ±4g or ±8g</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Shock detection configuration	<p>Click on modify, a new window will open.</p>



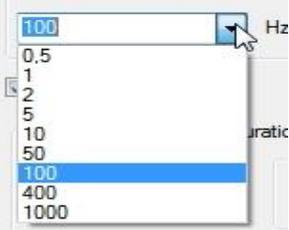



*Shock detection configuration 1*



*Shock detection configuration 2*



1	<p>Changes the accelerometer bandwidth during the sleeping of the Beandevic<sup>®</sup>:</p> 
2	<p>The user can select two events profile <b>Event 1</b> and <b>Event 2</b>.</p>
3	<p><b>Event combination</b></p> <p>The user can use two logical combinations: <b>AND</b> and <b>OR</b> combination on the axis event selection.</p>
4	<p><b>Fix the shock detection threshold</b></p> <p>Unit value: g</p> <p>The resolution of the threshold value depends on the acceleration range of the accelerometer.</p> <p>On the axis event selection frame, if the High Axis is selected, the value of the threshold will be positive.</p> <p>If the Low axis is selected, the value of the threshold will be negative.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> For a threshold value fixed at 2g, if X High Axis <b>OR</b> X Low Axis is selected.</p> <p>For all the values upper than 2g on the X Axis, a shock event is detected</p> <p>For all the values less than -2g on the X Axis, a shock event is detected.</p>





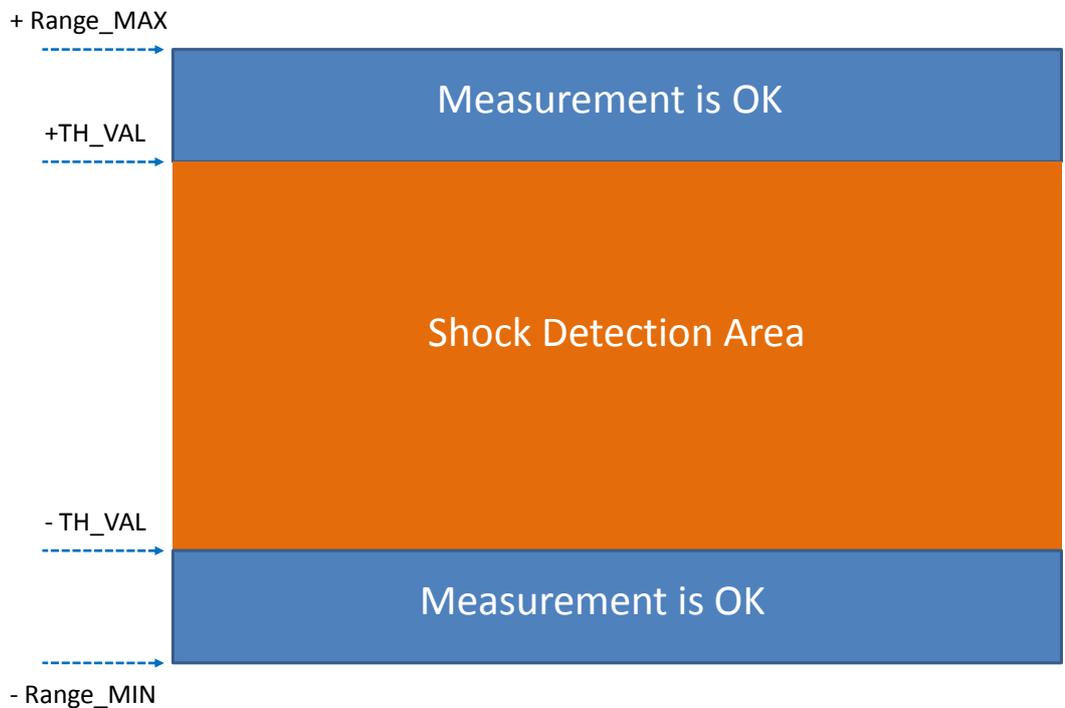
**Axis event selection**

The user can choose on which axis the shock event is affected: X Axis High, X Axis Low, Y Axis High, Y axis Low, Z Axis High, Z Axis Low.

The combination **AND/OR** is not available for two events on the same axis, i.e. these combinations are not possible: X High **and/or** X Low, Y High **and/or** Y Low, Z High **and/or** Z Low.

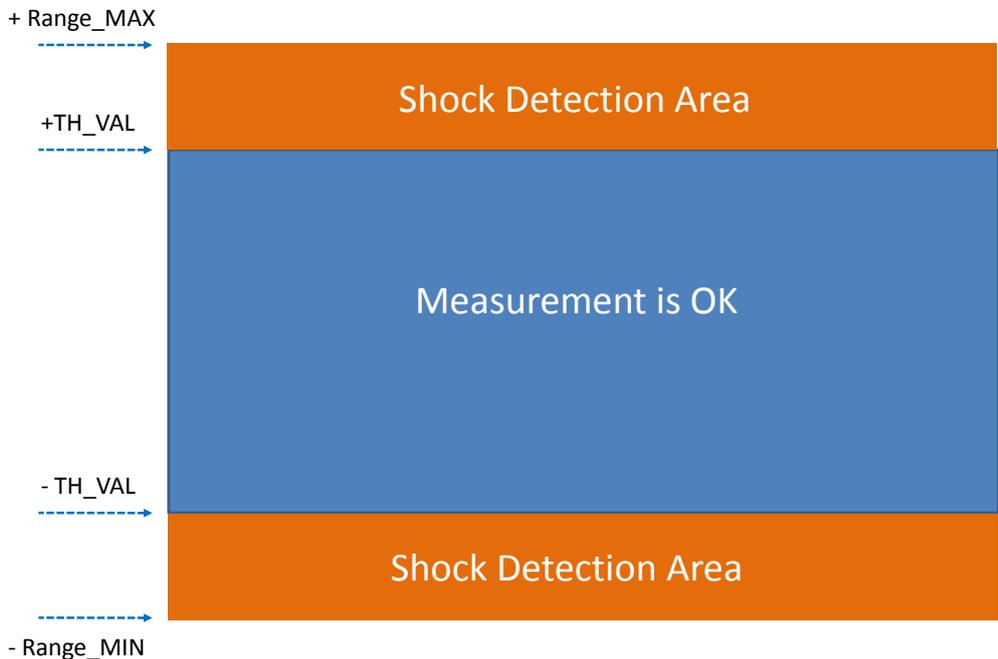
**Several configuration of shock detection are possible on the same axis:**

- The user selects **XX Axis Low, all the shocks are detected** on the following acceleration range [-TH\_VALUE ;+TH\_VALUE ];



- The user selects **XX Axis High , all the shocks are detected** on the following acceleration range [Range\_MIN ; -TH\_VAL] and [+TH\_VALUE; Range\_MAX];



	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The user selects a high event on the axis (+TH_VALUE), a shock is detected if the threshold value +TH_VALUE is reached:</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Hysteresis</b></p> <p>The user can fix an hysteresis on threshold value Choose closely the value of the hysteresis. The resolution depends on the accelerometer bandwidth during sleep or deep sleep.</p>
	<p><b>VALIDATE</b></p> <p>Click here to validate your new configuration</p>
	<p><b>RESET</b></p> <p>Click to restore a default configuration</p>
	<p><b>CANCEL</b></p> <p>Click here to cancel your configuration</p>





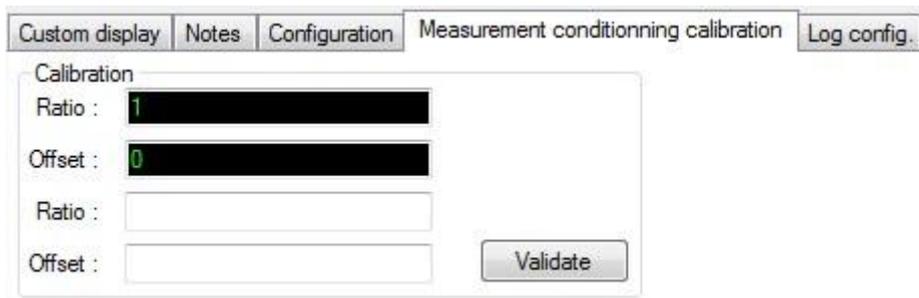
Depending on your sensor resolution, the displayed threshold value can differ from the reference value.

#### 8.4.2.5 Tab : Sensor calibration



**WARNING:** These calibration coefficients should be accessible to an advanced user. A wrong calibration will result in false measurements.

These coefficients are used to calibrate the *internal accelerometer/inclinometer* sensors:



The screenshot shows a software interface with several tabs: "Custom display", "Notes", "Configuration", "Measurement conditioning calibration", and "Log config.". The "Measurement conditioning calibration" tab is active. Under the heading "Calibration", there are four input fields. The first two are labeled "Ratio" and "Offset" and contain the values "1" and "0" respectively. The next two are also labeled "Ratio" and "Offset" but are empty. A "Validate" button is located to the right of the empty fields.

The BeanScape® provides a calibration interface for each measurement channel:

- **Ratio** : multiplier coefficient
- **Offset**: adder/subtracted coefficient. its unit is the sensor unit

$$\text{Calibrated\_value} = (\text{Ratio} \times \text{Non\_Calibrated\_Value}) + \text{Offset}$$

Enter the calibration coefficients and then click on validate.



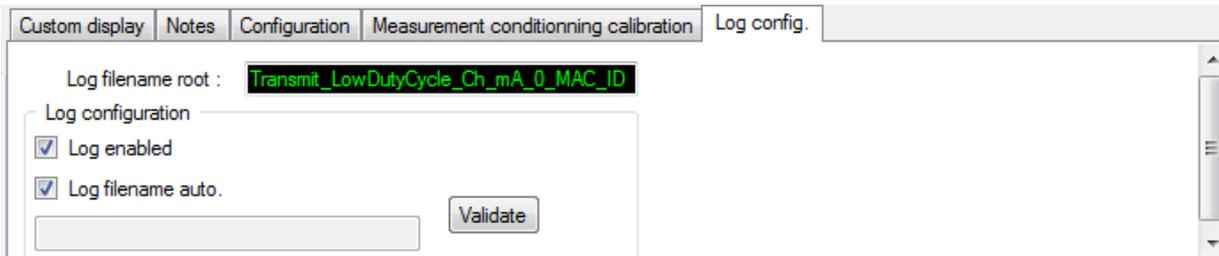
The calibrations coefficients are backed up on the BeanDevice® flash memory, and can not be lost if the Beandevicé® is switched off



8.4.2.6 Tab: Log configuration



***This tab should not be confused with the Datalogger feature available on the Beandevicé®:***



By default, Log file name is built with the measurement channel & BeanDevice® MAC Address:

< **Sensor Channel Number** > < **MAC\_ID** >

- ✓ **Log enabled:** If checked, Log is enabled on the BeanScape®
- ✓ **Log filename auto.:** If checked, Log file name is named automatically

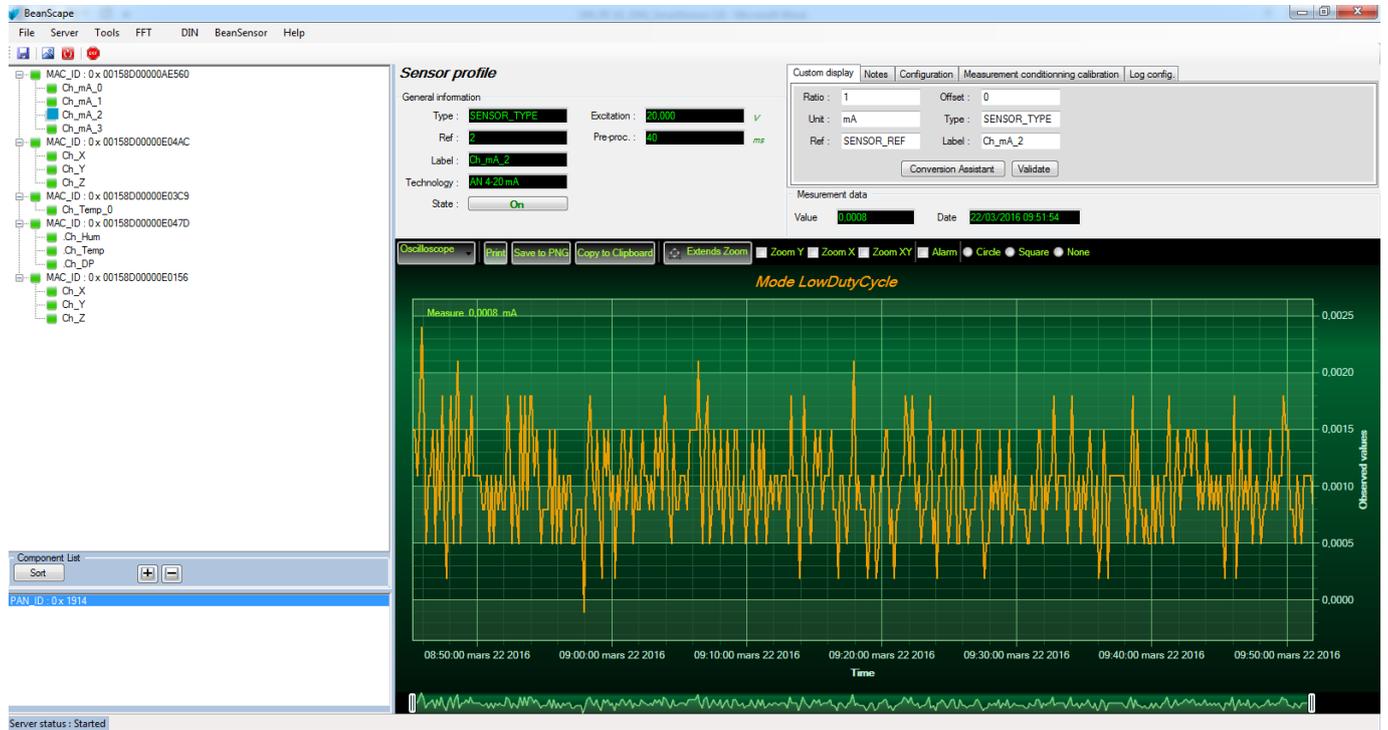
Click on **validate** in order to validate all your modifications.

For users who want to rename the log file, two solutions are provided:

<b>Solution 1</b>	<b>Add automatically the channel “Label” in your log file name:</b> <Label><Sensor channel Number> <MAC_ID>
<b>Solution 2</b>	<b>The log file name can be fully customized:</b> Uncheck the case « Log filename auto” and add your own label



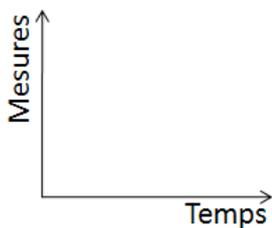
### 8.4.3 Graphical display



The chart is composed of two parts:

- **Part 1:** This is a preview window, allowing you to observe sensors acquisitions:
- **Part 2:** A strip on the side composed of different frames allows customizing the graph;

The graph has two axes:

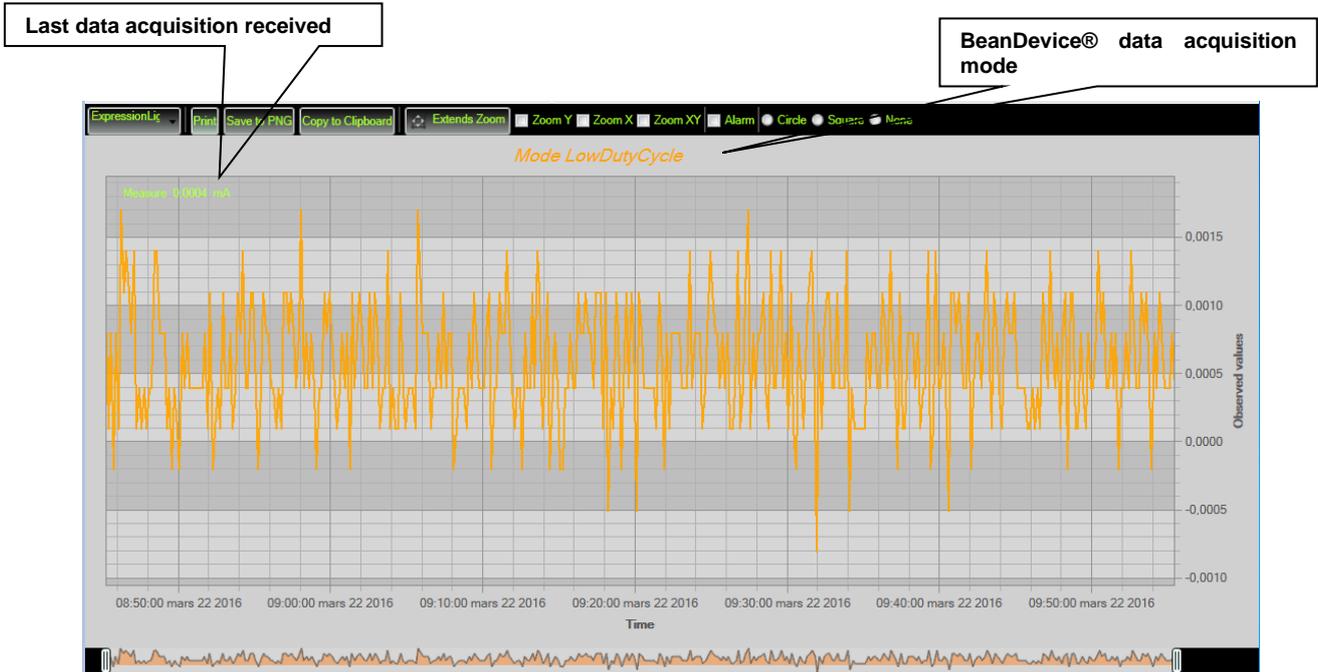


**Axe-X:** Timeline

**Axis-Y:** received sensor acquisitions



The BeanDevice® data acquisition mode and the last data acquisition can be visualized directly from the graph.



#### 8.4.3.1 Frame: Display



#### 8.4.3.2 Frame: Marks

From this frame you can select the display mode of action of the chart. Three types of symbols are available:



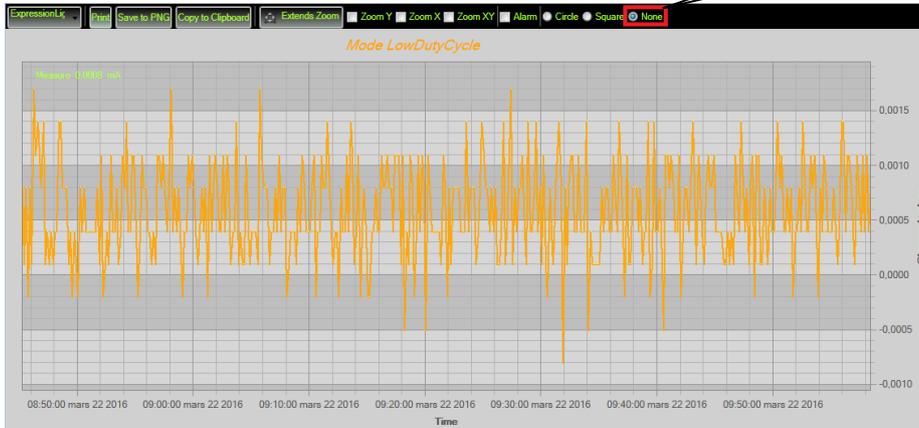
**Circle:** Brings up a point on each bar graph

**Square:** brings up a square on each measure of the graph

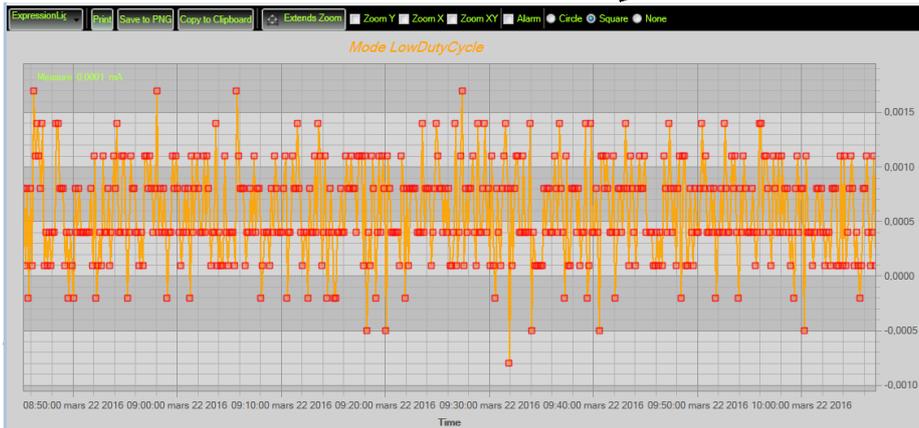
**None:** No logs is displayed on the graph



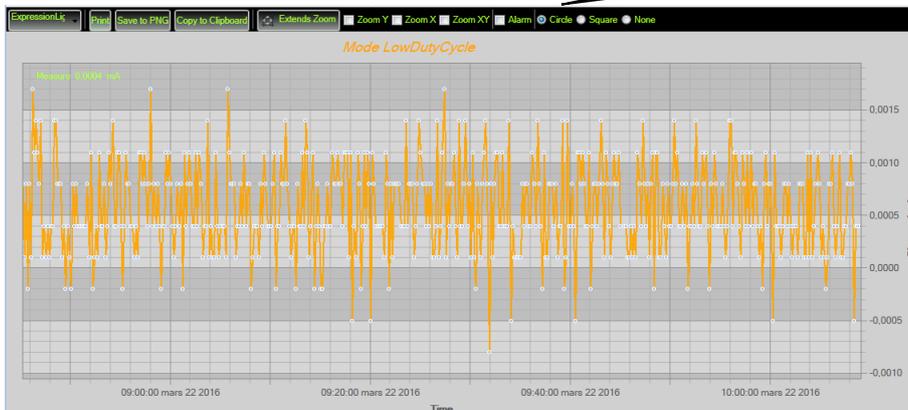
No symbol activated



Square activated symbol



Circle symbol activated



### 8.4.3.3 Frame : Scale

From this frame, the scaling of the graphics can be customized to suit your needs.



#### Checkbox "Zoom X and Y Zoom"

These boxes are useful for performing a graph zoom from the mouse wheel, there are four cases:

- **Case 1:** Case "Zoom X " ticked. The graph zoom will only affect the X axis.
- **Case 2:** Case "Zoom Y" ticked. The graph zoom will only affect the Y axis.
- **Case 3:** Case "Zoom XY " ticked." Zoom will affect both X and Y axes
- **Case 4:** Case "Zoom X ", "Zoom XY " and "Zoom Y " not ticked. The zoom function from the mouse wheel is disabled.

## 8.5 DATALOGGER CONFIGURATION

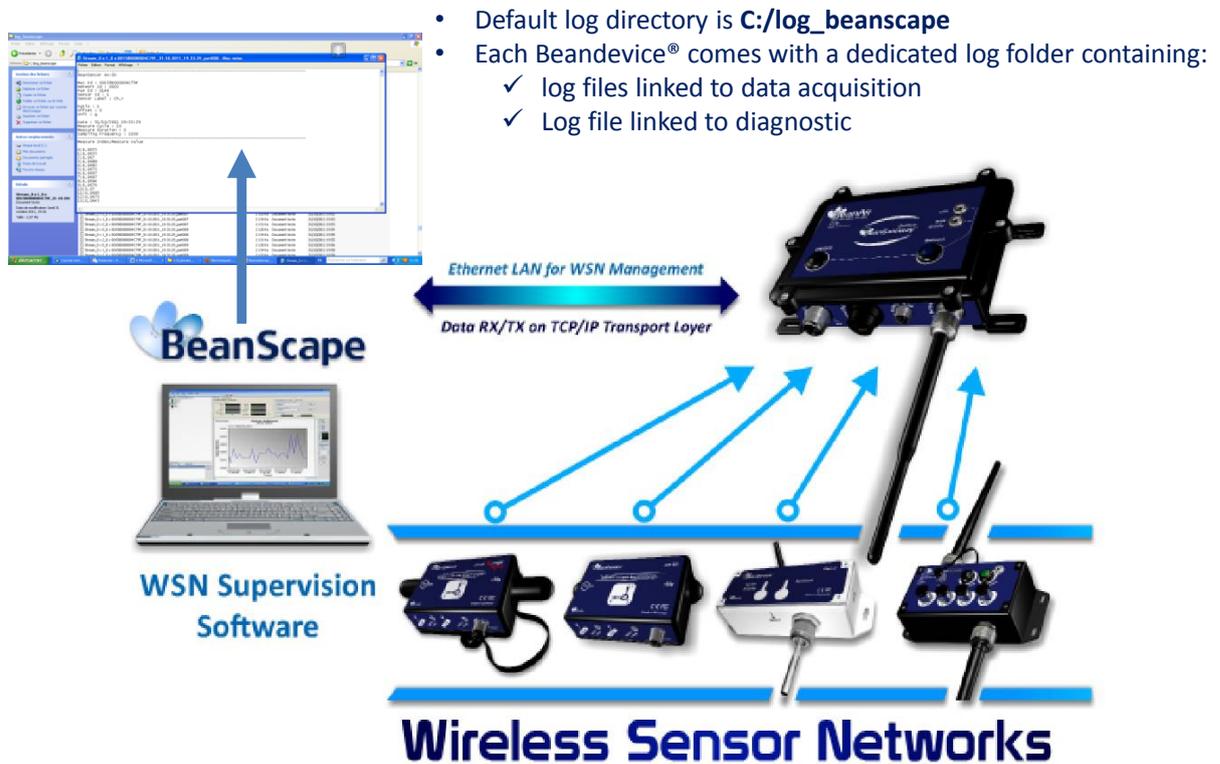


Please read the technical note [TN\\_RF\\_007 – "BeanDevice® dataLogger User Guide "](#)



## 8.6 LOG FILE & FOLDER ORGANIZATION (FOR EXPERIENCED USER USER)

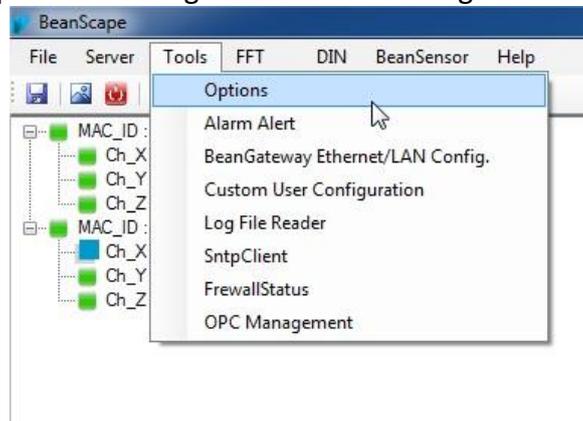
### 8.6.1 Log file system overview



### 8.6.2 Log file directory

By default the Log file directory is: **C:\log\_beanscape**

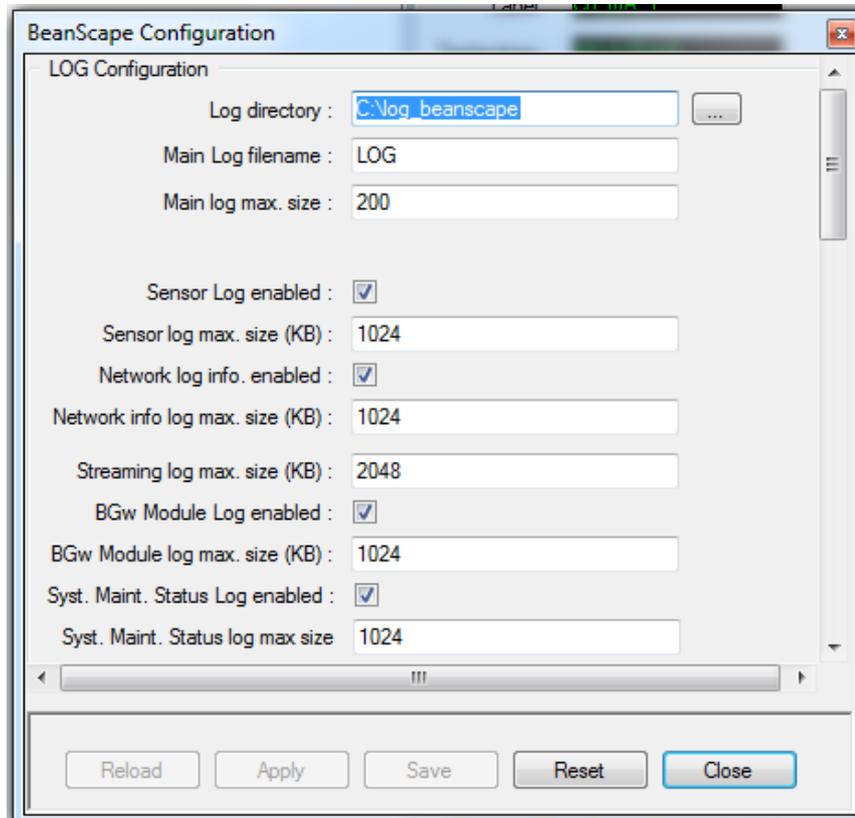
Click on the tab Tools then Options to configure advanced settings in **BeanScape®**:



This window lets you configure the logs, and the data cache.



- ✓ A second window is displayed:



- ✓ Clicking the button  reverts back to its original configuration.



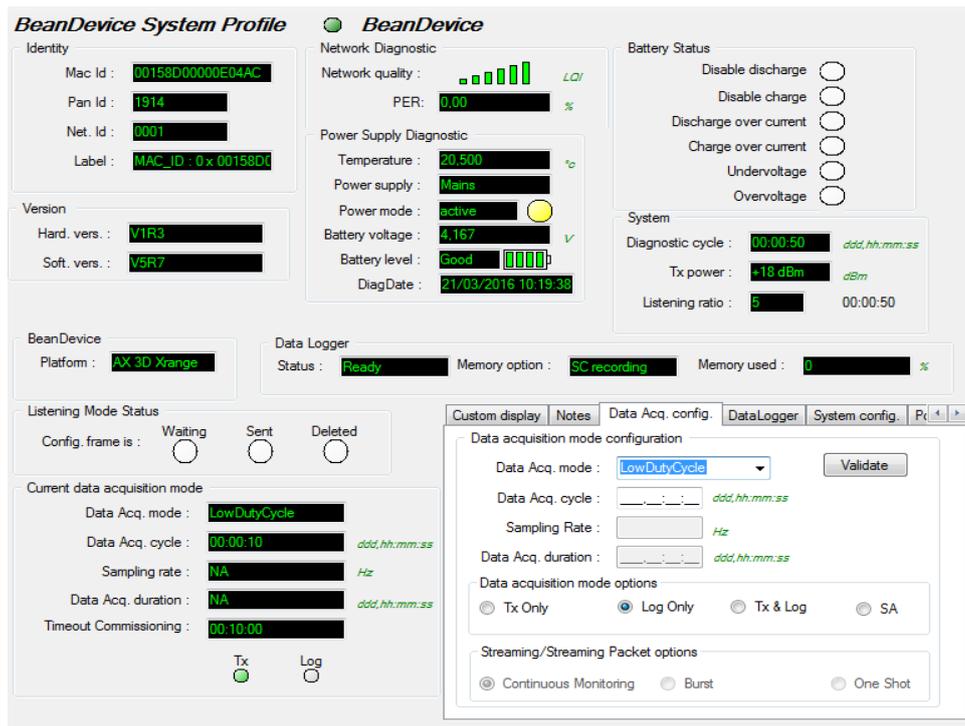
### 8.6.3 Log folder

By Default log files linked to the **Beandevic**e® are stored in the log folder (located in C:/log\_beanscape directory):

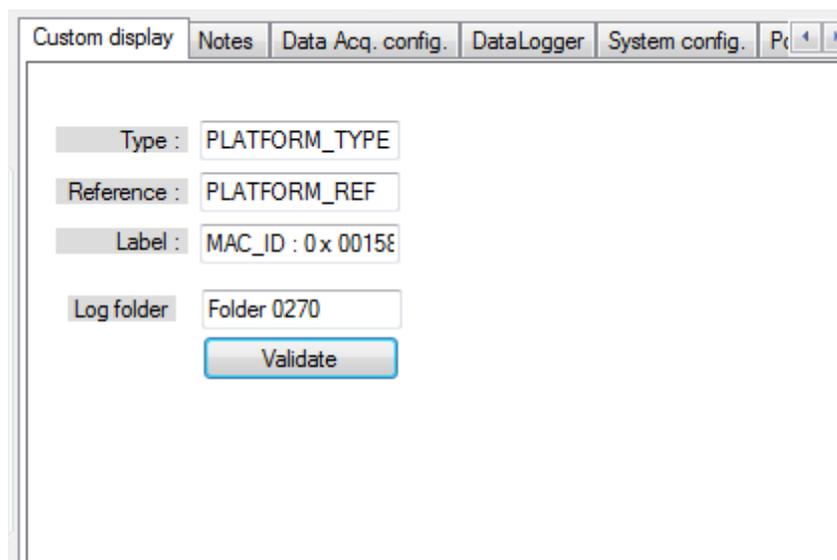
“**Folder MAC\_ID**”

Only the last 4 Char of BeanDevice® MAC ID are displayed.

User can change log folder name by clicking on “Custom display” tab located on the **BeanDevice**e® profile:



The screenshot shows the 'BeanDevice System Profile' interface. It includes several sections: 'Identity' (Mac Id: 00158D0000E04AC, Pan Id: 1914, Net. Id: 0001, Label: MAC\_ID - 0x 00158D), 'Version' (Hard. vers.: V1R3, Soft. vers.: V5R7), 'Network Diagnostic' (Network quality: LQI, PER: 0.00%), 'Power Supply Diagnostic' (Temperature: 20.500°C, Power supply: Mains, Power mode: active, Battery voltage: 4.167V, Battery level: Good, DiagDate: 21/03/2016 10:19:38), 'Battery Status' (Disable discharge, Disable charge, Discharge over current, Charge over current, Undervoltage, Overvoltage), 'System' (Diagnostic cycle: 00:00:50, Tx power: +18 dBm, Listening ratio: 5), 'BeanDevice' (Platform: AX 3D Xrange), 'Data Logger' (Status: Ready, Memory option: SC recording, Memory used: 0%), 'Listening Mode Status' (Waiting, Sent, Deleted), and 'Current data acquisition mode' (Data Acq. mode: LowDutyCycle, Data Acq. cycle: 00:00:10, Sampling rate: NA, Data Acq. duration: NA, Timeout Commissioning: 00:10:00). The 'Custom display' tab is selected, showing configuration options for data acquisition mode, cycle, sampling rate, duration, and options (Tx Only, Log Only, Tx & Log, SA).

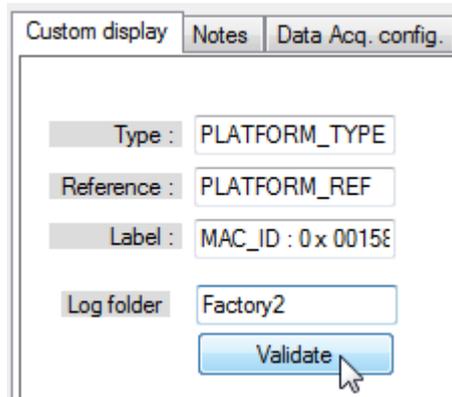


The 'Custom display' configuration window shows the following fields: Type: PLATFORM\_TYPE, Reference: PLATFORM\_REF, Label: MAC\_ID : 0x 00158, and Log folder: Folder 0270. A 'Validate' button is located at the bottom.

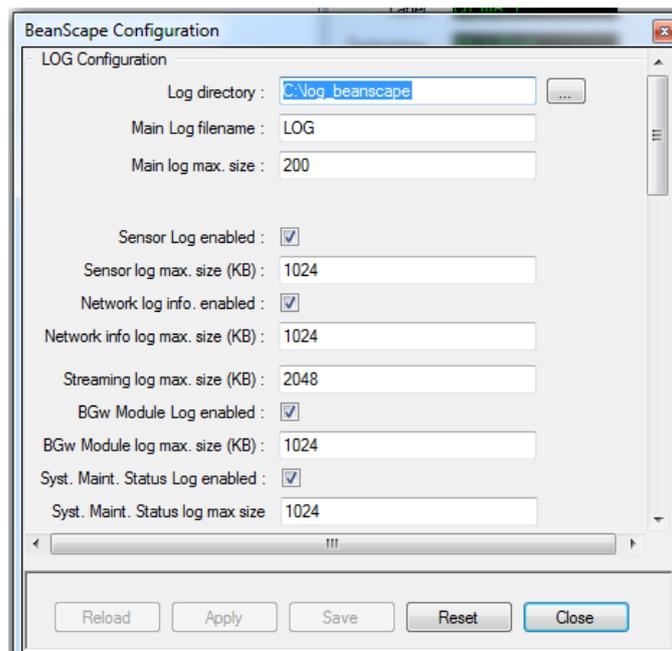
Enter your own log folder name, then click on validate.



The following example shows the log folder changed to "Factory2":



## 8.6.4 Log file size configuration



- ✓ **LOG directory:** Enter here the path/folder where you would want to save the LOG files.
- ✓ **Main log filename:** Here you may enter the desired name in order to save the LOG file.
- ✓ **Main log max. size (KB):** Maximum file size in Kilobytes (KB) for your principal LOG file
- ✓ **Sensor Log Enabled:** Check this box if you want to enable the sensor(s) data acquisition in your LOG file
- ✓ **Sensor log max. size (KB) :** Maximum size in Kilobytes (KB) of sensor log files (**except** for streaming & streaming packet data acquisition mode)
- ✓ **Network log info. enabled :** Check this box if you want to enable network information in your LOG file
- ✓ **Network info log max. size (KB) :** Maximum size in Kilobytes for your network information LOG file
- ✓ **Streaming log max. size :** Maximum size in Kilobytes (KB) of sensor log files (**only** for streaming & streaming packet data acquisition mode)



### 8.6.5 Log file generation

By default, 1 log file is linked to 1 sensor channel. The user can select a log file linked to all the sensor channels present on the Beandevice®.

Log file generation

All sensor channels in one file

Separated

### 8.6.6 Cache Data configuration (for Graph)

Data Cache Configuration

Max. points :	40000
Max. packets :	6
Max. diagnostics :	1000
Max. alarms :	25
Gps coord. max. number :	100
Max. streaming points :	10000
Max. BGW Module status nbr. :	100
Syst. Maint. Status max nbr :	500

- ✓ **Maximum number of points:** Set here the maximum number of points displayed on the BeanScape® graph
- ✓ **Maximum number of packets:** Set here the maximum number of packets displayed on the BeanScape® graph
- ✓ **Max number of diagnostics:** Set here the maximum number of diagnostics displayed on the BeanScape® graph
- ✓ **Max number of alarms:** Set here the maximum number of alarms displayed on the BeanScape® graph
- ✓ **Maximum number of GPS coordinates:** Set here the maximum number of GPS informations;
- ✓ **Maximum streaming points:** Set here the maximum number of points displayed in Streaming/Streaming Packet on the BeanScape® graph



**Please note that the values backed up by the BeanScape® may affect the memory capacity of your computer depending upon the size of every file.**



### 8.6.7 Log file related to data acquisition

#### 8.6.7.1 Log filename root

For each sensor channel a log file is automatically created by the BeanScope®.

The user can easily change the log file root:

Select the sensor channel

Click on « Log. Config » Tab



*This tab should not be confused with the DataLogger feature available on the Beandevice®.*



By default, Log file name is built with the measurement channel & **BeanDevice®** MAC Address:

< Sensor Channel Number > <MAC\_ID>

- ✓ **Log enabled:** If checked, Log is enabled on the BeanScape®
- ✓ **Log filename auto.:** If checked, Log file name is named automatically

Click on **validate** in order to validate all your modifications.

For users who want to rename the log file, two solutions are provided:

<b>Solution 1</b>	<i>Add automatically the channel "Label" in your log file name: &lt;Label&gt;&lt;Sensor channel Number&gt; &lt;MAC_ID&gt;</i>
<b>Solution 2</b>	<i>The log file name can be fully customized: Uncheck the case « Log filename auto" and add your own label</i>

#### 8.6.7.2 Specific case: log filename creation in "Streaming"/"Streaming Packet" mode

In streaming or Streaming packet mode, log filename is built as follow:

**Stream\_Sensor\_channel\_MAC\_ID\_DATE\_partXXX**

- ✓ **Sensor channel = Sensor channel**
- ✓ **MAC\_ID: BeanDevice® MAC ID**
- ✓ **DATE: date when the streaming mode starts**
- ✓ **partXXX : Log file sequence number, part000 corresponds to the first log file**

#### **Example:**

Stream\_0 x 0\_0 x 00158D000004C79F\_02-11-2011\_17.55.05\_part000

Stream\_0 x 2\_0 x 00158D000004C79F\_02-11-2011\_17.55.05\_part001

Stream\_0 x 1\_0 x 00158D000004C79F\_02-11-2011\_17.55.05\_part001



### 8.6.7.3 Log file analysis

```
Stream_0 x 0_0 x 00158D000004C79F_02-11-2011_17:55:05_part000 - Bloc-notes
Fichier Edition Format Affichage ?
-----
Beansensor AX-30
-----
Mac Id : 00158D000004C79F
Network Id : 0005
Pan Id : 0146
Sensor Id : 0
Sensor Label : CH_X
Ratio : 1
Offset : 0
Unit : g
Date : 02/11/2011 17:55:05
Measure Cycle : 10
Measure Duration : 0
Sampling Frequency : 1000
-----
Measure Index;Measure value
-----
01:-0,0041
1:-0,0035
2:-0,0035
3:-0,0033
4:-0,0029
5:-0,0038
6:-0,0062
7:-0,0023
8:-0,0038
9:-0,0038
10:-0,0038
11:-0,0026
12:-0,0026
13:-0,005
14:-0,005
15:-0,0026
16:-0,0029
17:-0,0035
18:-0,0014
19:-0,0014
20:-0,0038
21:-0,0035
22:-0,0035
23:-0,0011
24:-0,0026
25:-0,0022
26:-0,0038
27:-0,0035
28:-0,0029
29:-0,0029
30:-0,0035
```

The date which is displayed in the log file corresponds to the date when the streaming mode starts.

**Measure index** allows the user to use a timestamp, the time value between the Index N and N+1 corresponds to the period rate.

**Example:** Data acquisition starts at 17h55min05s

A data acquisition with a measurement index of 30 (value -0,0035) corresponds to a time 17h55min05s30ms.

### 8.6.8 Log file related to Wireless Network diagnostic

#### 8.6.8.1 Log filename organization

Wireless Diagnostic log filename is built as follow:

**MAC\_ID\_WirelessNetwkInfo**

- ✓ **MAC\_ID:** BeanDevice® MAC ID
- ✓ **DATE:** date when the streaming mode starts

#### 8.6.8.2 Log file analysis

Log file related to wireless network diagnostic provides the following informations:

- **Date** : diagnostic date
- **LQI TX**: Link quality indicator on the BeanDevice® side
- **LQI RX**: Link quality indicator on the BeanGateway® side





- **Local PER Tx:** Local Packet Error Rate on the BeanDevice® side
- **Local PER Rx:** Local Packet Error Rate on the BeanGateway® side
- **Global PER:** N.A.
- **Battery voltage:** internal battery voltage
- **Battery level:** battery level of charge
- **Internal temperature:** Local temperature of the BeanDevice®

```

00158D00000E03E5_WirelessNetwkInfo - Bloc-notes
Fichier Edition Format Affichage ?
-----
BeanComponent Wireless Network Information
Date : 5/31/2014 6:31:17 PM
PAN_ID : 2427
MAC_ID : 00158D00000E03E5
-----

Date ; LQI Tx ; LQI Rx ; Local PER Tx ; Local PER Rx ; Global PER ; Battery Voltage ; Battery Level ; Internal Temp

5/31/2014 6:31:16 PM;192;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.000;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:17 PM;174;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.125;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:18 PM;162;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.125;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:19 PM;150;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.000;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:20 PM;168;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.125;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:21 PM;162;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.125;N;N;N;N;N; NA
5/31/2014 6:31:22 PM;168;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.089;100.00;21.125;N;N;N;N;N; NA

```

If the BeanDevice® is configured with the streaming & streaming packet data acquisition mode, the following diagnostic informations are not refreshed:

- **Battery voltage**
- **Battery level**
- **Internal temperature**

```

Fichier Edition Format Affichage ?
-----
BeanComponent Wireless Network Information
Date : 5/15/2014 4:50:44 PM
PAN_ID : 31BB
MAC_ID : 00158D00000AD564
-----

Date ; LQI Tx ; LQI Rx ; Local PER Tx ; Local PER Rx ; Global PER ; Battery Voltage ; Battery Level ; Internal Temperature

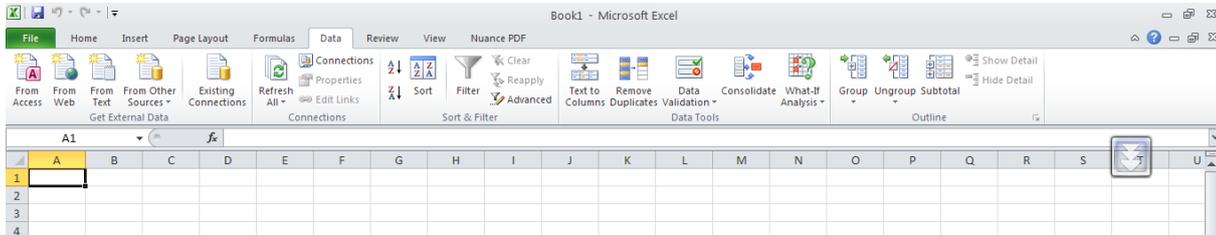
5/15/2014 4:50:43 PM;174;NA;0.00;NA;0.00;4.094;0.00;24.625;N;N;N;N;N; NA
15/05/2014 16:50:45.000000;168;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.150000;180;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.300000;162;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.450000;168;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.600000;174;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.750000;186;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:45.900000;138;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:46.050000;144;;0.00;,,,,,;
15/05/2014 16:50:46.200000;160;;0.00;,,,,,;

```

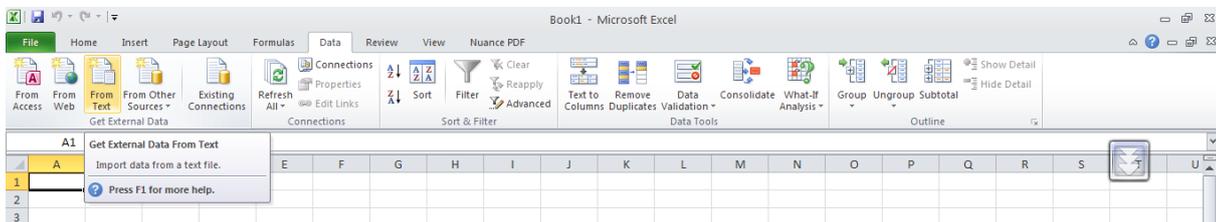


### 8.6.8.3 How to open a measurement file with excel

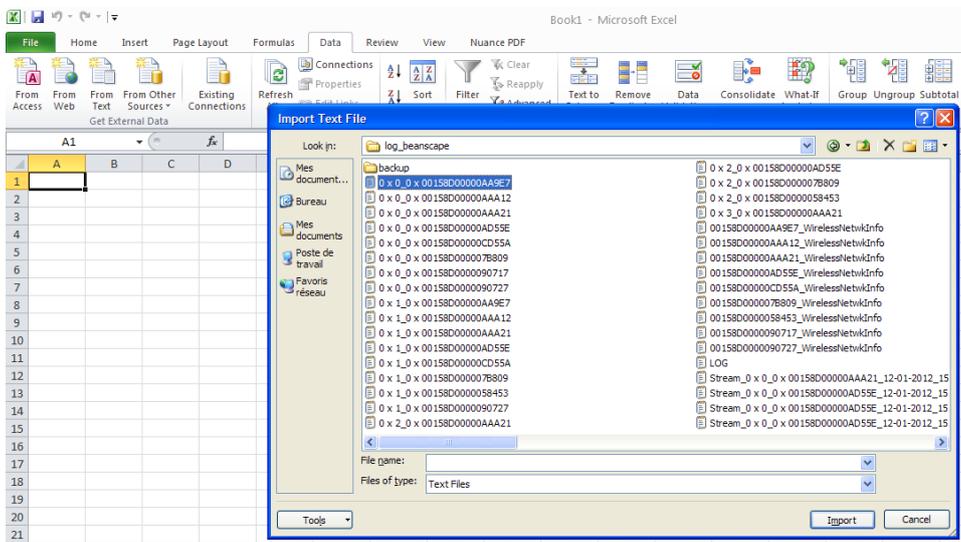
#### Step 1 : Open Excel



#### Step 2: Go on « Data » Tab, then select “From Text”



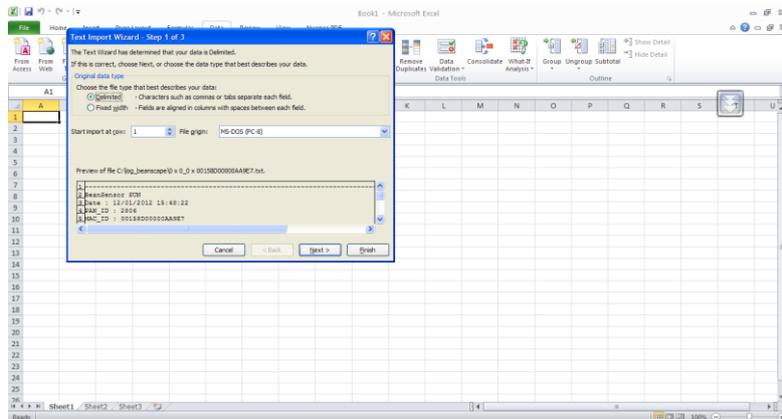
#### Step 3 : Choose your log file



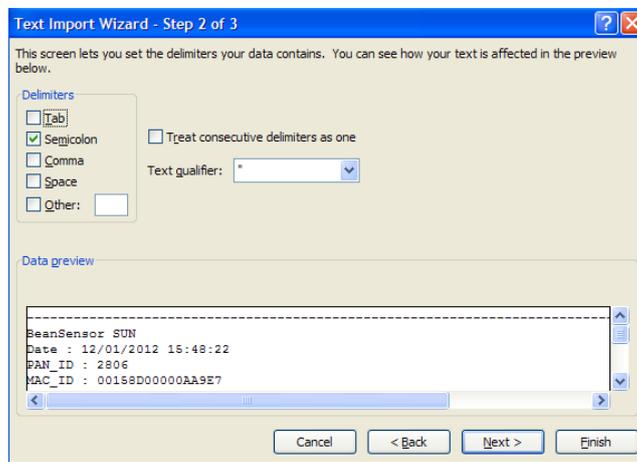
#### Step 4 : Text import wizard will open, select « Delimited » for Characters such as commas or tabs separate each field.

On “Start import at row” field: Select the number of lines that you want to suppress from the header:

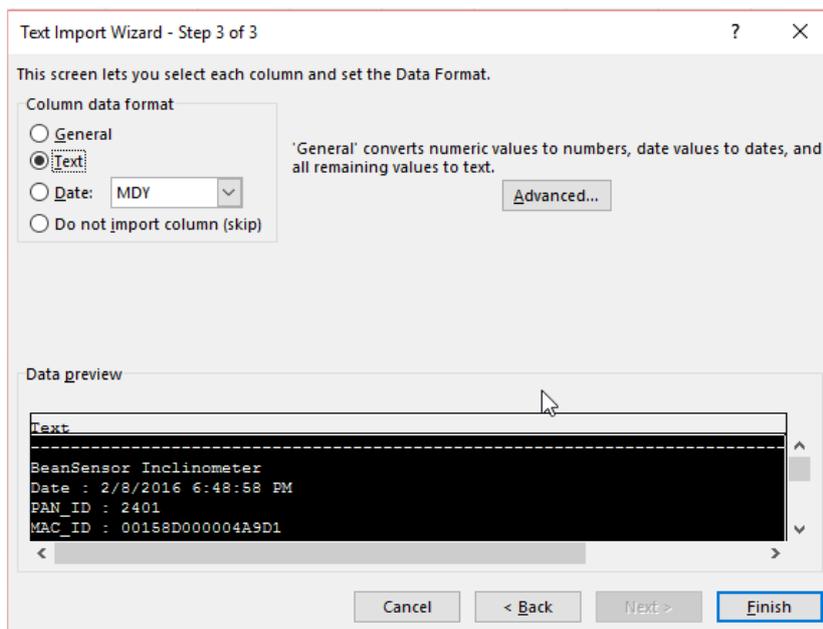




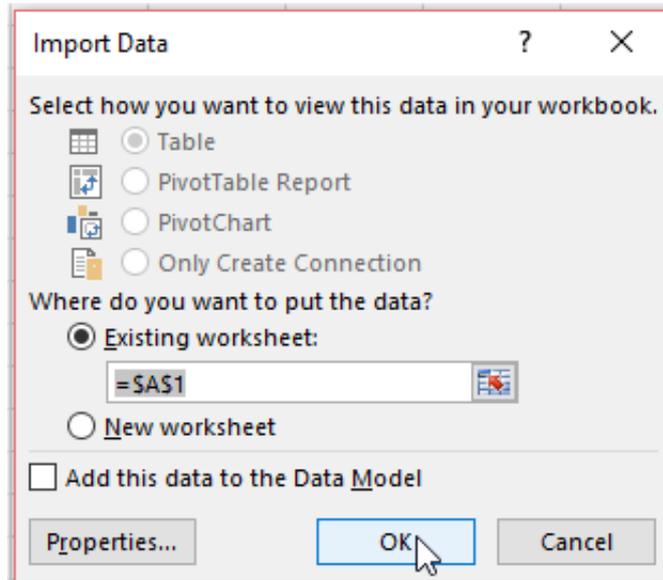
### Select semicolon



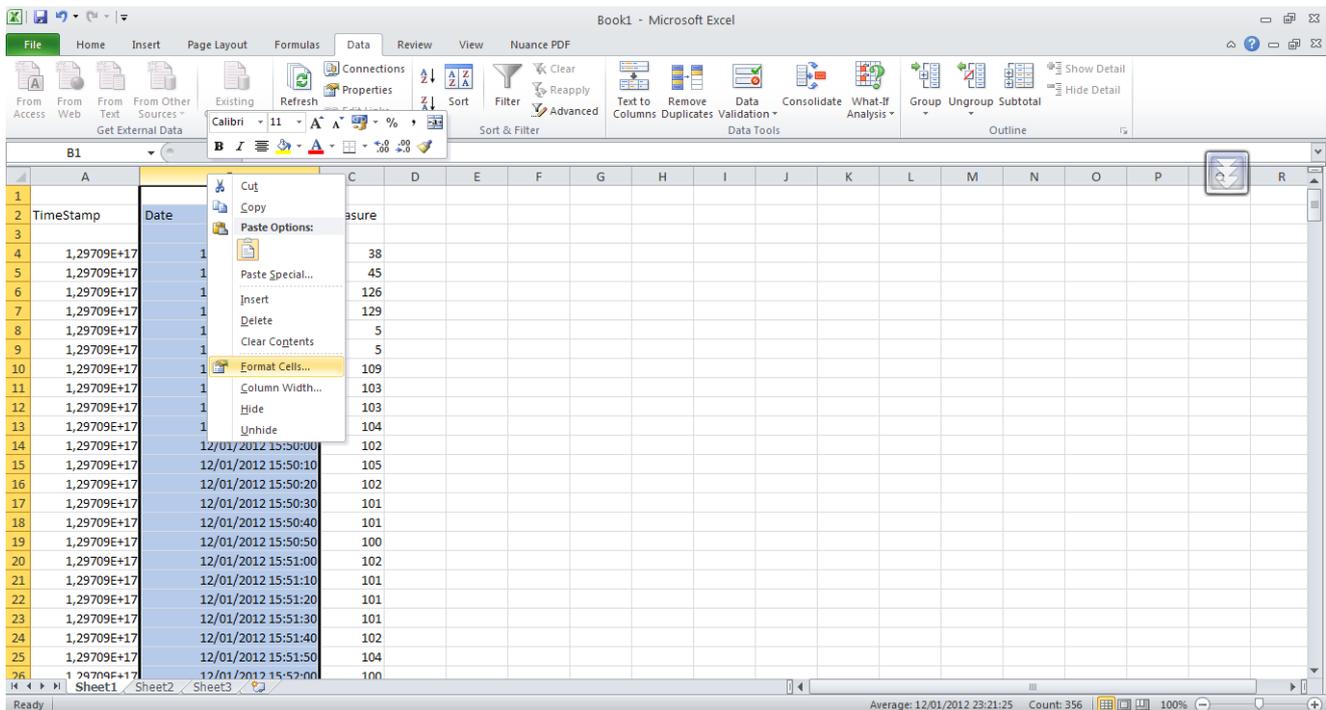
### Select Text



Click on OK



Click on format cells :



[See “Exporting a log file to Excel” Youtube video](#)



## 9. BEANDEVICE® MAINTENANCE & SUPERVISION (FOR EXPERIENCED USER)

This section allows to an experienced user to configure correctly the Wireless Sensor Networks.

### 9.1 EXTENDING BATTERY LIFE

The battery autonomy depends on several parameters:

- ✓ The environment where the BeanDevice® is deployed
- ✓ Data acquisition mode which is configured

The table below presents the BeanDevice® current consumption during radio TX or during sleep phase:

<i>BeanDevice® version</i>	<i>Current consumption during radio TX at 25°C, powered by a battery of 3.6V</i>	<i>Current consumption in sleep phase at 25°C, powered by a battery of 3.6V</i>
<i>BeanDevice® AX-3D &amp; BeanDevice® AX-3D XRange</i>	60-61 mA	< 30 uA
<i>BeanDevice® HI-INC BeanDevice® HI-INC XRange BeanDevice® INC</i>	70-73 mA	<30uA
<i>BeanDevice® AX-3DS BeanDevice® AX-3DS XRange</i>	50-55 mA	<30uA



For further information, please read the technical note [“TN RF 002 V1.0 - Current consumption in active & sleeping mode”](#)



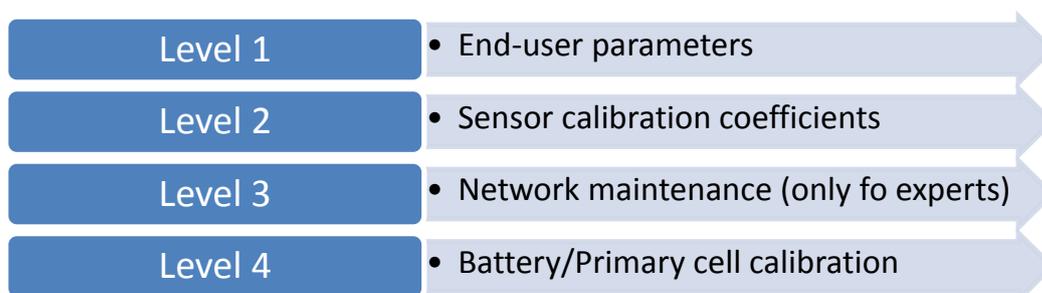
The following table gives you a list of recommendations in order to extend the battery autonomy of your BeanDevice®:

Influence factors on battery lifetime	Observations	Recommendations
<b><i>Sleeping with nwk listening power mode on your BeanDevice®</i></b>	Sleeping with nwk listening power mode can be configured on the BeanDevice® from the BeanScape®	By activating this power mode on your BeanDevice®, you will increase the battery autonomy of your BeanDevice®. By activating sleeping with nwk listening power mode, the BeanDevice® current consumption can decrease from 30 mA to 10-45 micro-amperes.  <i>For further information, please read the technical note <a href="#">TN_RF_010 – « BeanDevice® Power Management »</a></i>
<b><i>Sampling rate in streaming packet mode</i></b>	Power consumption will grow with the sampling rate.	Choose the right sampling rate on your BeanScape® interface.
<b><i>Packet Error Rate (PER)</i></b>	A high packet error rate can cause a higher retransmission data and this increase the current consumption.	Try to replace your BeanDevice® in an area where the radio link is much better (see Link Quality Indicator value).

## 9.2 OVER-THE-AIR CONFIGURATION (OTAC) PARAMETERS BACKED UP ON FLASH

The BeanDevice® integrates an internal flash memory used for backing up OTAC (Over-the-air configuration) parameters.

This memory is organized into several levels:



### 9.2.1 Level 1: End-user OTAC parameters

The following table presents all the defaults configuration parameters:

Parameter	BeanDevice® version		
	AX3D & AX-3D Xrange	HI-INC & HI-INC XRange	AX-3DS & AX-3DS XRange
Power Mode	Active	Active	Active
Data Acquisition duty cycle	10s	10s	10s
Acquisition duration time	OK	OK	OK
Sampling rate	OK	OK	OK
Data Acquisition mode	LowDutyCycle	LowDutyCycle	LowDutyCycle
Alarms Threshold	H1 :2 ou10 H2 :2 ou 10 S2 :-2 ou -10 S1 :-2 ou -10	H1 :20 H2 :20 S2 :0 S1 :0	H1 :20 H2 :20 S2 :0 S1 :0
Anti-aliasing Filter cut-off frequency	100 Hz	10 Hz	10 Hz

Table 5: End-user OTAC parameters

To restore these defaults parameters, you must perform a **Network context deletion**.

The “**Network**” non-contact button is outside the product. Hold the magnet on the button network (“Network”) for more than 2 seconds.





“Network” Reed button



Level 2, 3 & 4 of Configuration parameters are not affected by network context deletion (by hardware or software)

### 9.2.2 Level 2: Sensor calibration parameters

The table below presents the sensor calibration parameters depending on BeanDevice® version:

Parameter	BeanDevice® Version		
	AX3D & AX-3D XRange	HI-INC & HI-INC XRange	AX-3DS & AX-3DS XRange
Sensor gain	OK	OK	OK
Sensor offset	OK	OK	OK



### 9.2.3 Level 3: Network maintenance (only for expert in wireless sensor networks)

The table below presents the network maintenance parameters depending on your BeanDevice® version:

Parameter	BeanDevice® version		
	AX3D & AX-3D Xrange	HI-INC & HI-INC XRange	AX-3DS & AX-3DS XRange
<i>Software reset counter</i>	OK	OK	OK
<i>Physical reset counter</i>	OK	OK	OK
<i>Threshold value on software reset</i>	OK	OK	OK

### 9.2.4 Level 4: Primary cell/Rechargeable battery calibration

The table below presents Primary cell/rechargeable battery calibration depending on BeanDevice® version:

Parameter	BeanDevice® version		
	AX3D & AX-3D Xrange	HI-INC & HI-INC XRange	AX-3DS & AX-3DS XRange
<i>Battery, primary cell ID</i>	OK	OK	OK
<i>Battery, primary cell calibration</i>	OK	OK	OK

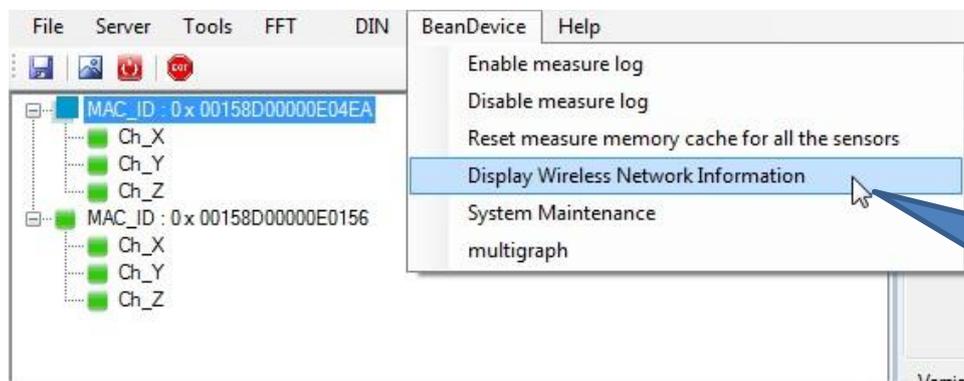
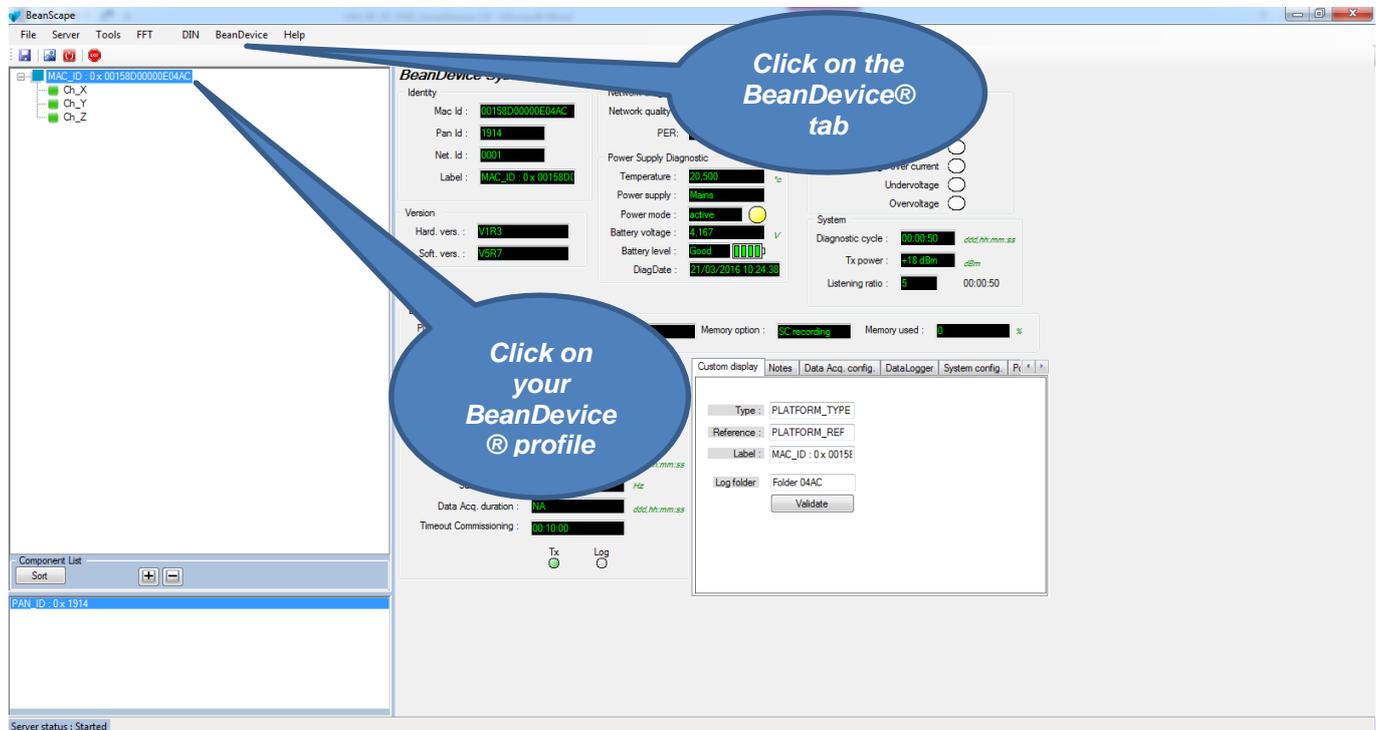


### 9.3 NETWORK DIAGNOSTIC FROM YOUR BEANSCAPE® SOFTWARE

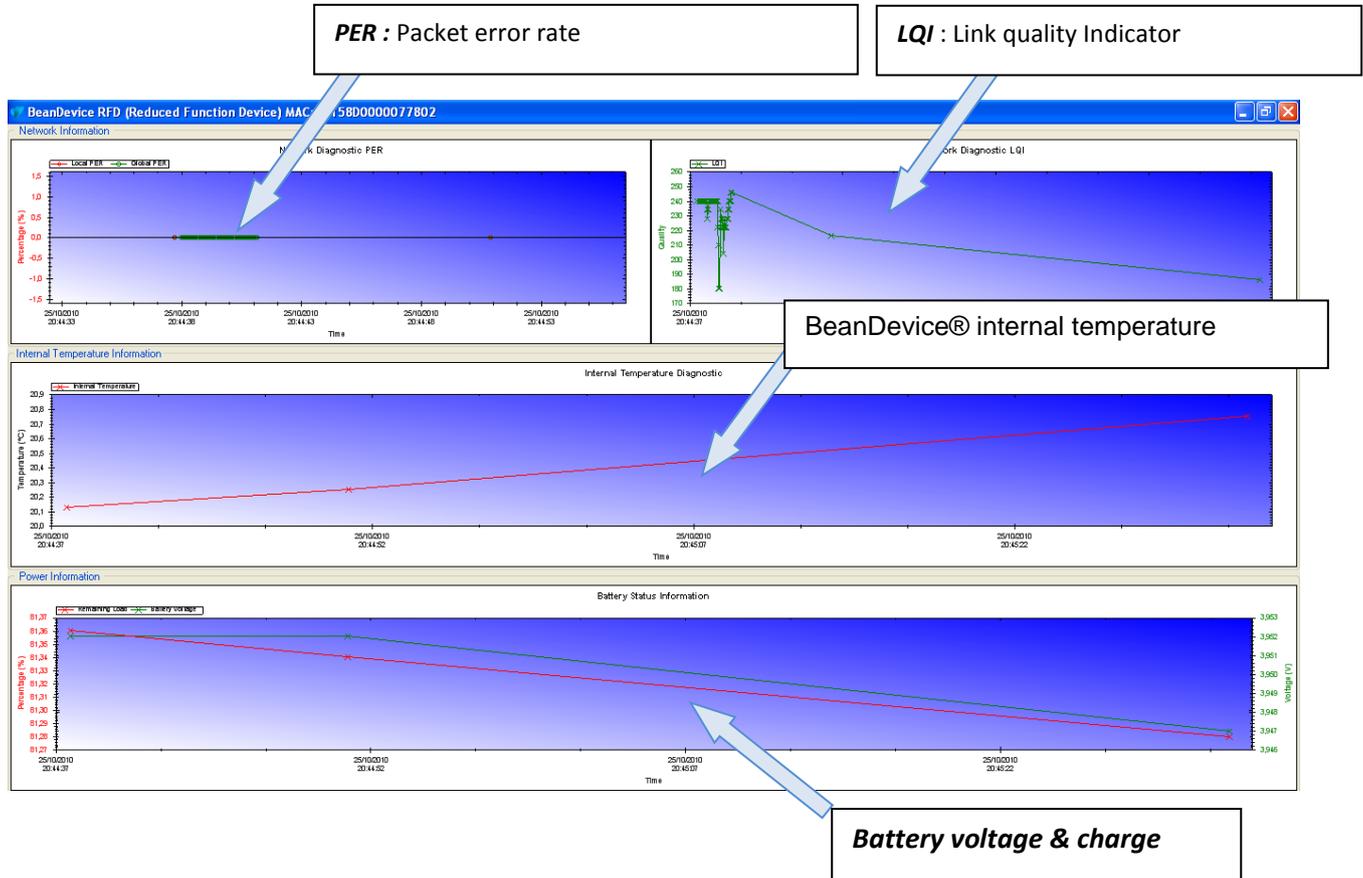
The BeanScape® provides network diagnostic information which is described in this chapter.

#### 9.3.1 Displaying Network information

1. Launch your BeanScape® application
2. Select your BeanDevice® profile, a new tab "BeanDevice" will appear in your BeanScape® toolbar;
3. Click on this tab, and then click on "View History Network".



**A new window occurs:**



**9.3.1.1 Packet Error Rate**

**Packet error rate (PER)** is the number packet errors divided by the total number of transferred packet during a studied time interval. PER is a unit less performance measure, often expressed as a percentage number.

PER is only available with IEEE 802.15.4 Network, it represents the ratio of “lost data/data send” between the BeanDevice® and the BeanGateway®.

**9.3.1.2 LQI (Link Quality Indicator)**

LQI (Link Quality Indicator) represents the radio signal quality in your Environment. It is possible that LQI is low due to EMC interference or metal presence in the environment.

**If you encounter such problems, several solutions are proposed to increase your LQI:**

- ✓ Try to configure your receiver antenna and your transmitter antenna on the same antenna pattern (cf. the Beam with of your antenna)
- ✓ Use a high gain antenna ( in outdoor use only) for a better RF Link Budget
- ✓ Fix your BeanDevice & BeanGateway on a top of a mast or a building.





*For further information, read the application note on "How to extend your wireless range?"*

#### 9.3.1.3 Internal temperature monitoring

An internal temperature sensor is used for onboard & battery temperature monitoring

#### 9.3.1.4 Battery charge monitoring

Battery charge is based on current accumulation. The BeanDevice® integrates a current accumulator circuit which facilitates remaining capacity estimation by tracking the net current flow into and out of the battery. Current flow into the battery increments the current accumulator while current flow out of the battery decrements it.

Voltage measurement corresponds to battery voltage.

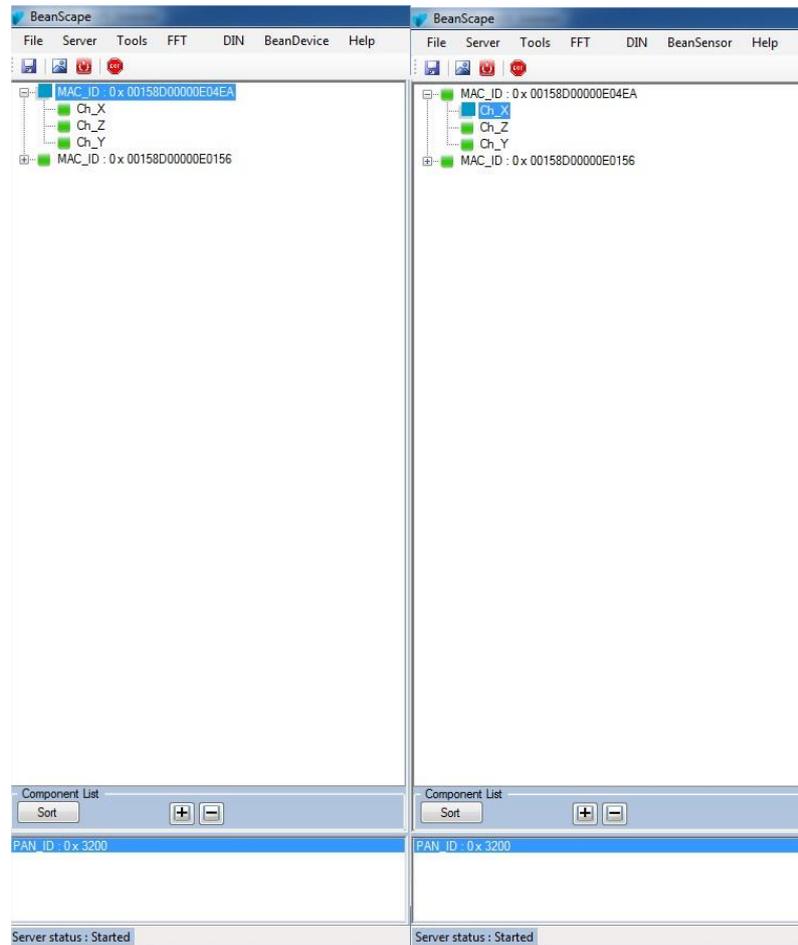
### 9.3.2 Scrolling menu « BeanDevice »

---

The BeanDevice® scrolling menu provides access to additional features: like the multi-graph mode (display of multiple windows on a graph measuring the same screen), deleting graphs displayed and the activation / deactivation of logging measurements.

To access to this scrolling menu, click on the sensor attached to your BeanDevice®. You will then see the BeanDevice® scrolling menu appearing.





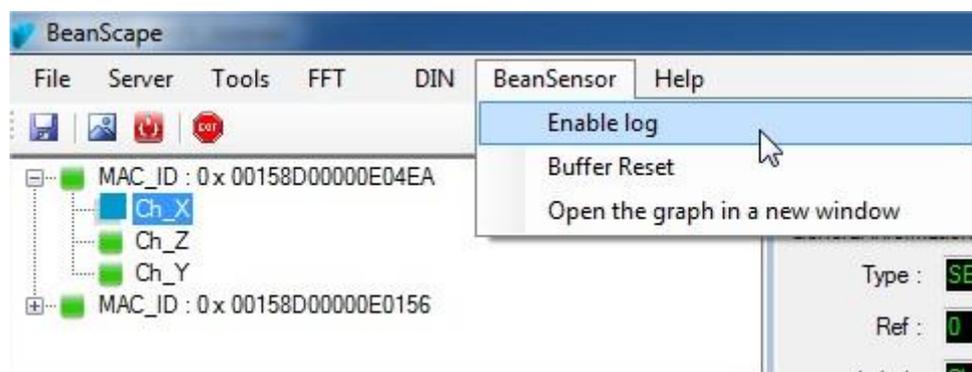
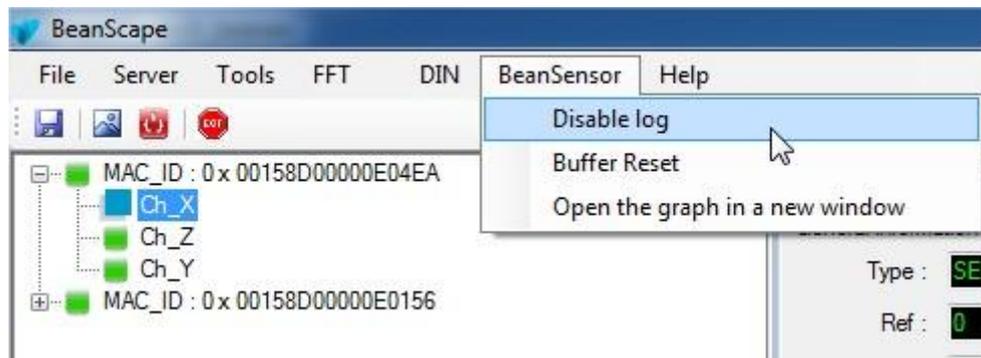
By clicking on the scrolling menu « BeanSensor », you can access to the following features :

#### 9.3.2.1 Disable/Enable log

All the data received on the BeanScape® are stored in a log file in CSV format.

This feature allows you to enable / disable data logging on your log file.





*For further information about CSV log file, please read the BeanScape® user manual.*

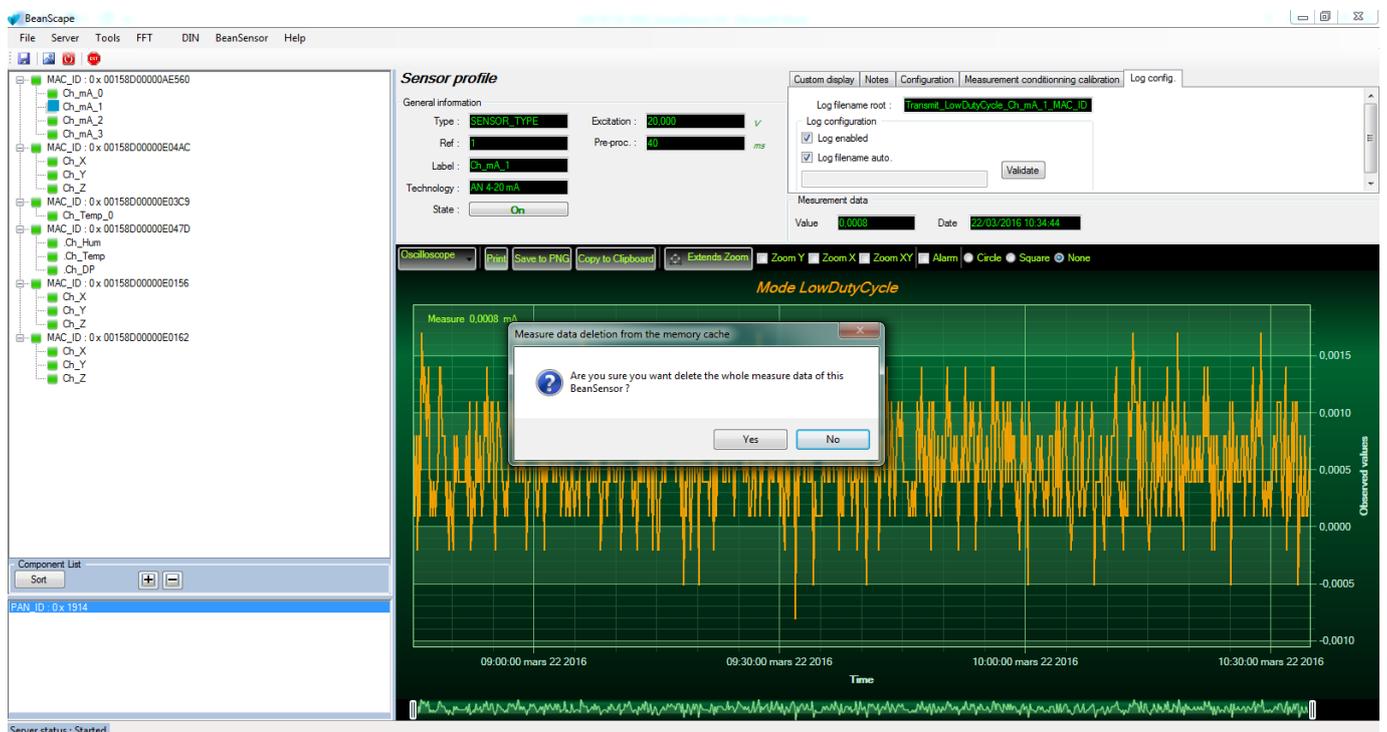
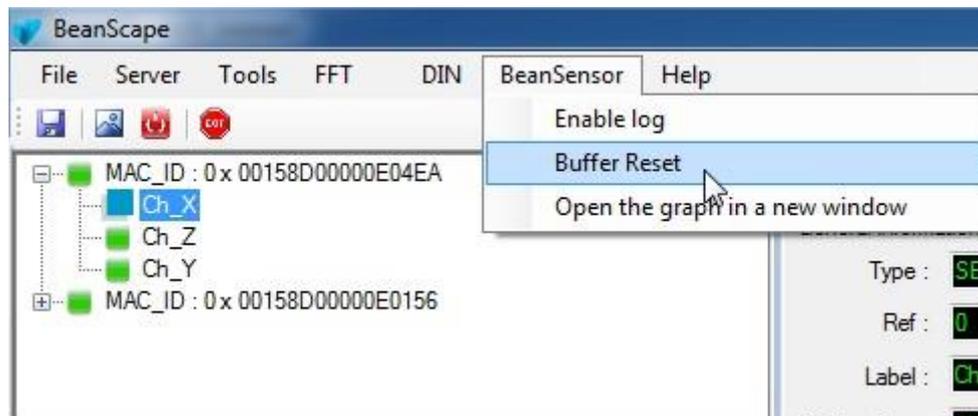
### 9.3.2.2 Buffer reset

This function clears the graphical display concerning recorded measurements of your sensor. The data stored in a log are not affected by this function.

By clicking on « Buffer reset », a second window appears asking you to confirm your choice:

- Yes, you accept to delete the whole measure data of this BeanSensor;
- No, don't delete the whole measure data of this BeanSensor;



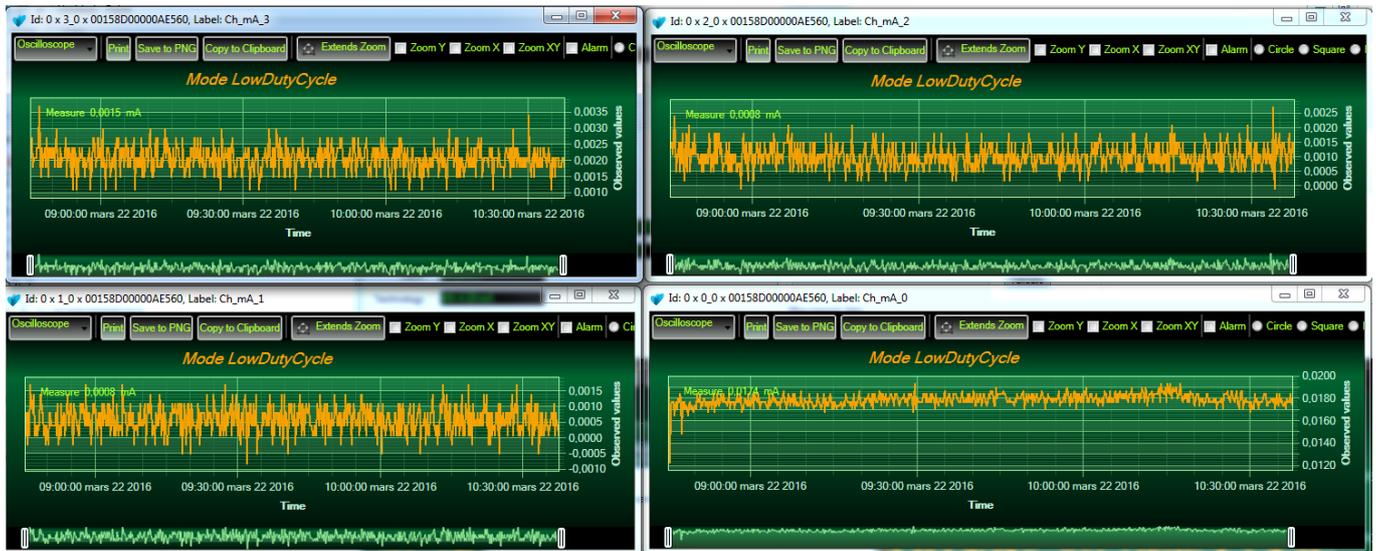


### 9.3.2.3 Open the graph in a new window

By clicking on “Open the graph in a new window”, you can open a graph corresponding to your sensor.

You can easily open several graphs in a window.





*The multi-graph mode requires a lot of resources on your computer, it is recommended to install the BeanScope® software on a powerful computer.*



## 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

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### ✓ *Why the Red LED is flashing?*

Each time a packet is lost by the BeanDevice®, Nwk/Activity led will blink in red. Try to decrease the wireless range between the BeanGateway® and the BeanDevice®.

### ✓ *Why the BeanDevice® LEDs are not activated?*

If there is no wireless network activity, the led will be inactive. Make sure you have powered your BeanDevice® with a charged battery.

### ✓ *What should I do if interference is present on the radio channel?*

Please turn off your BeanDevice®, and then choose an appropriate channel. The channel selection is done from the BeanGateway®.

For further information, please Read BeanGateway User's Manual BeanGateway®.

### ✓ *Why the BeanDevice® does not provide the right measurement value?*

- Check if your sensor channel is activated on your BeanScope® interface (ON Position)?;
- Check if your BeanDevice® is powered up;
- Check your LQI quality, if your LQI is under 50-60. You must change your antenna position, or your product position;
- Check your data acquisition mode, maybe you have specified a data acquisition which is too long ;
- If you use a BeanDevice® AN-XX :
  - Check your sensor power supply, maybe you need to increase/decrease your power supply;
  - Check your sensor preprocess time. Maybe your sensor preprocess time is too short ?
  - Check the wiring code of your sensor plug ;

### ■ *Why the BeanDevice® doesn't respond when I try to configure it (Over-the-air-configuration)?*

- ✓ If your BeanDevice® operates with sleep phase, the RF Hardware operates also with a sleep phase. Therefore an Over-the-air-configuration will not be possible.
- ✓ Check the LQI (Link Quality Indicator) value, if this value is under 80, the over-the-air configuration will not be easy. Try to decrease the wireless range between the BeanDevice® and the BeanGateway®.
- ✓ If your BeanDevice® works in streaming mode, in order to keep a full synchronization of the data acquisition, any over-the-air-configuration is authorized.

### ■ *Why do I have too much noise on my sensor signal ?*



- ✓ If you use a BeanDevice® AX3D/Hi-INC/AX-3DS : don't forget to configure the cutoff frequency of your anti-aliasing filter
- ✓ If you use a BeanDevice® AN-mV: use a shielded cable.



## 11. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

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### 11.1 SEALING

---

The product BeanDevice® comes with an **IP66** rating. So, do not install the BeanDevice® in a marine environment with high turbulence.

If you use the BeanDevice® AN-XX/TSI/TH, do not install the BeanDevice® up front to prevent the accumulation and infiltration of water from the front of the case.

### 11.2 COEXISTENCE WITH OTHERS FREQUENCIES AT 2.4 GHZ

---

The BeanDevice® is sensitive to noise 2.4GHz (Wi-Fi as a source for example), but many protections are already in place, particularly in the IEEE 802.15.4®.

It should however be careful when installing the product, check all the possibilities of radio channels on the frequency range 2.4-2.5GHz. The operation of the product will be improved.



*For further information, read the application note: [AN RF 004 – “Coexistence of Beanair WSN at 2.4GHz”](#)*

### 11.3 TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

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The BeanDevice® smartsensor series comes with an operating temperature of -20°C to +65°C.

BeanDevice® products can operate in an area with 90% humidity.

However, the wireless range can be reduced in the presence of water. Avoid mounting the BeanDevice® in an enclosure surrounded by water, or near bushy plants (plants are composed of 90% water), ...



## 11.4 REFLECTIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS AND MULTIPATH

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For further information, read the application note: [AN RF 007 : "Beanair WSN Deployment"](#)

## 11.5 SHOCK & VIBRATION RESISTANCE

---

Shock resistance on BeanDevice® products are:

*Shock resistance*

50g during 50 ms

***Do not force connections.***

## 11.6 ANTENNA

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Check the LQI (Link Quality Indicator) of your BeanDevice® for being sure that your antenna is right oriented.



For further information, read the application note: [AN RF 007 : "Beanair WSN Deployment"](#)

