



BWN428

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Technical Manual



Introduction

Designed by Wuxi Bewis Sensing Technology LLC, BWN428 is a cost-effective dual-axis inclinometer with MEMS technology and current output. It has a measuring range of $\pm 30^\circ$ and a full-scale accuracy of 0.02° and a operating temperature of $-40^\circ\text{C}\sim+85^\circ\text{C}$. The product uses a high-accuracy MEMS accelerometer and a high-resolution differential digital-to-analog converter with built-in automatic compensation and filtering algorithms to reduce errors caused by environmental changes. It measures the change of static gravitational field and converts it into angle change. The change directly outputs the horizontal angle value through current mode. It has high long-term stability, small temperature drift, simple use and strong resistance to external interference. It apply to military equipment, industrial automation, surveying and mapping, etc.

Features

- Dual-axis inclination measurement
- Resolution: 0.001°
- Product size: L90*W40*H26(mm)
- Voltage input: 12~35V
- Max accuracy: 0.02°
- Measuring range: $\pm 30^\circ$
- IP67 protection
- Output: 4-20/0-20/0-24mA optional

Applications

- Industrial automatic leveling
- Medical devices
- The automatic tracking system of solar angle
- Tower tilt monitoring
- Hoisting angle control
- Structural deformation monitoring
- Measuring and mapping instrument
- Military equipment automation

Specifications

Electrical Specifications

| Parameters | Conditions | Min | Typical | Max | Units |
|-----------------------|------------|-----|---------|------|--------------------|
| Power supply | | 12 | | 35 | V |
| Operating current | Non-loaded | 20 | 50 | 60 | mA |
| Output load | Max | | | 500 | Ω |
| Operating temperature | | -40 | | +85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Store temperature | | -55 | | +100 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Performance Specifications

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Measuring range($^{\circ}$) | Conditions | ± 10 | ± 30 | | |
| Measuring axis | | X-Y | X-Y | | |
| Accuracy($^{\circ}$) | Indoor | 0.02 | 0.05 | | |
| Resolution($^{\circ}$) | | 0.001 | 0.001 | | |
| Zero temperature drift($^{\circ}/^{\circ}\text{C}$) | -40 ~ 85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | ± 0.005 | ± 0.005 | | |
| Cross axis error($^{\circ}$) | | 0.05 | 0.05 | | |
| Power on time | | $\leq 3\text{s}$ | $\leq 3\text{s}$ | | |
| The highest frequency output(Hz) | | 100 | 100 | | |
| MTBF | ≥ 30000 hours/time | | | | |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | according to GBT17626 | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | $\geq 100\text{M}\Omega$ | | | | |
| Shock resistance | 2000g,0.5ms,3times/axis | | | | |
| Weight(g) | 230 (package excluded) | | | | |

Resolution: The measured minimum change value that the sensor can detect and resolve within the measurement range.

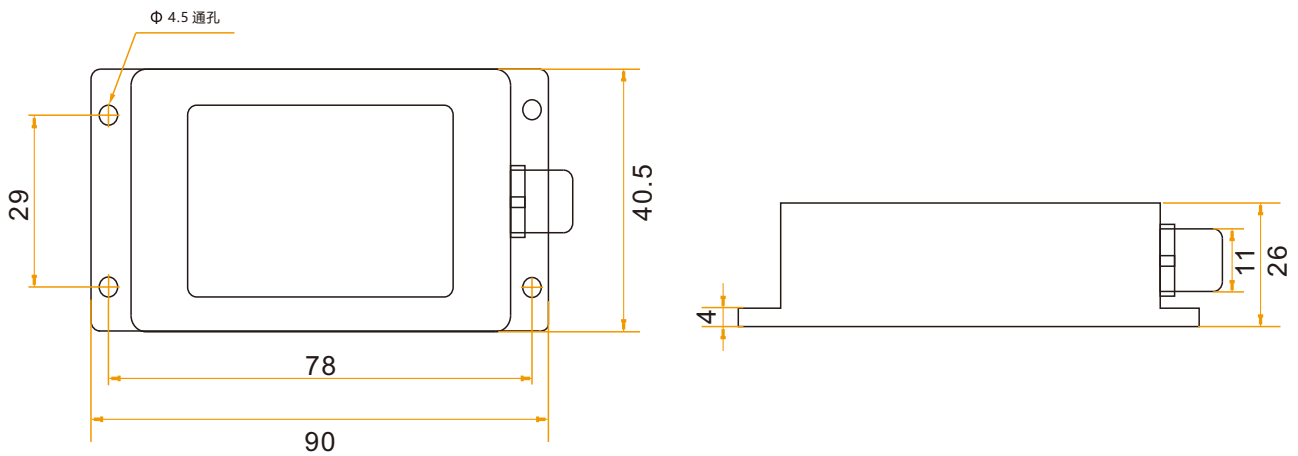
Accuracy: The error between the actual angle and the Root mean square(RMS) of the measured angle of the sensor (≥ 16 times).


Mechanical Characteristic

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Connector | Metal connector (standard cable is 1.5m) |
| Protection level | IP67 |
| Shell material | Magnesium alloy anodizing |
| Installation | Four M4 screws |


Package size

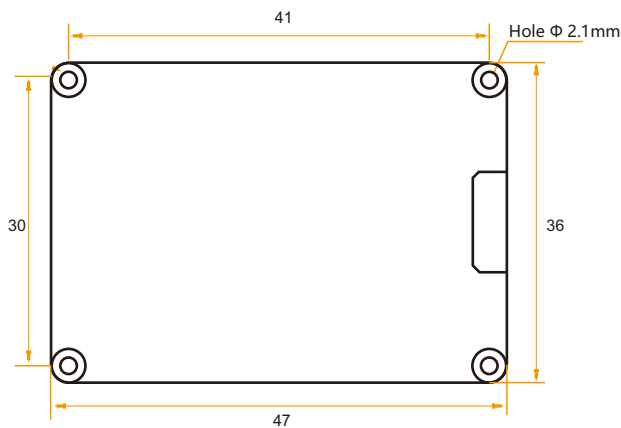
Product Size: L90*W40*H26 (mm)



Bare plate product size

Product size: L46*W35*H15(mm)

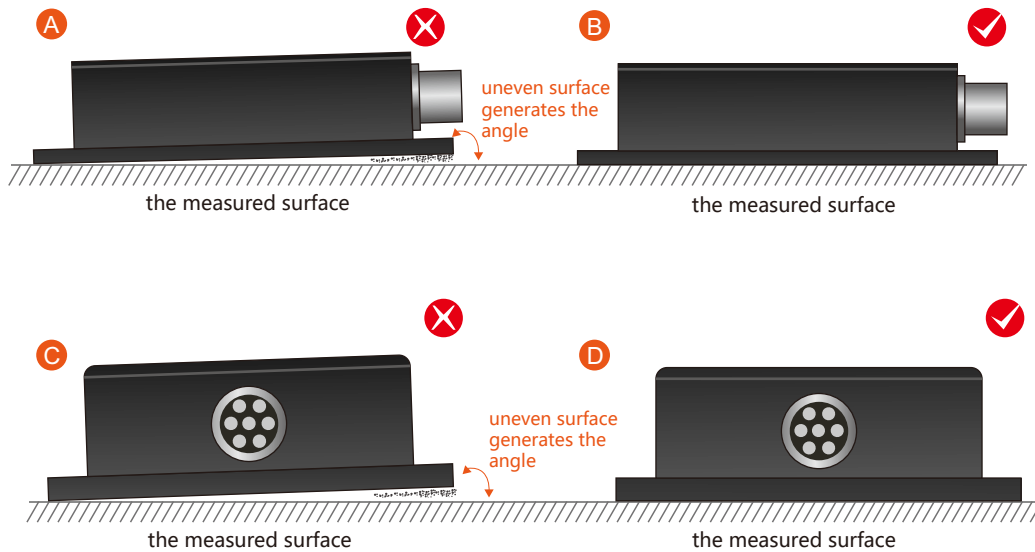
Note: ± 1 mm error for length and width dimensions, please refer to actual size.



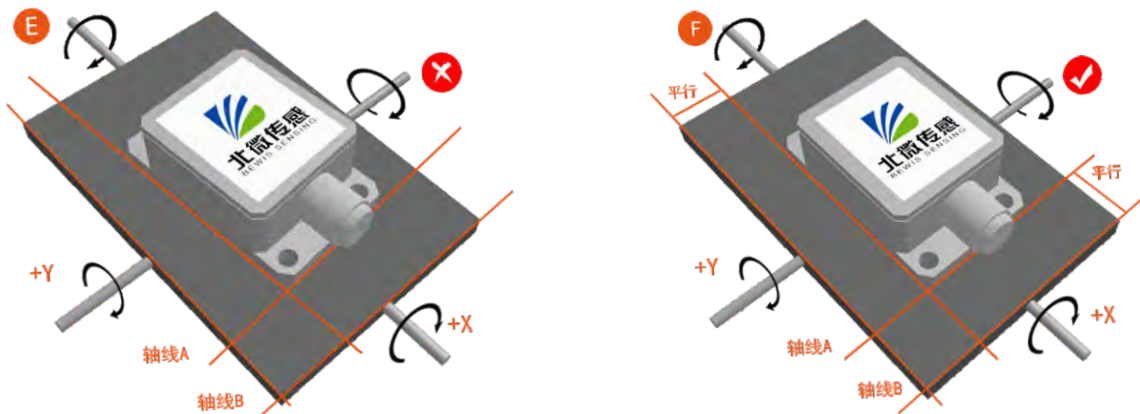
Installation direction

The correct installation method can avoid measurement error. The following points should be made when installing the sensor:

First of all, to ensure that the sensor mounting surface and the measured surface completely close, the measured surface should be as horizontal as possible, can not have the angle shown in Figure A and Figure C, the correct installation is shown in Figure B and Figure D.



Secondly, the bottom cable of the sensor and the axis of the measured object shouldn't generate the angle shown in E. When installing, the bottom cable of the sensor should be kept parallel or orthogonal to the rotation axis of the measured object. This product can be installed horizontally or vertically (vertical installation requires customization). The correct installation method is shown in Figure F.

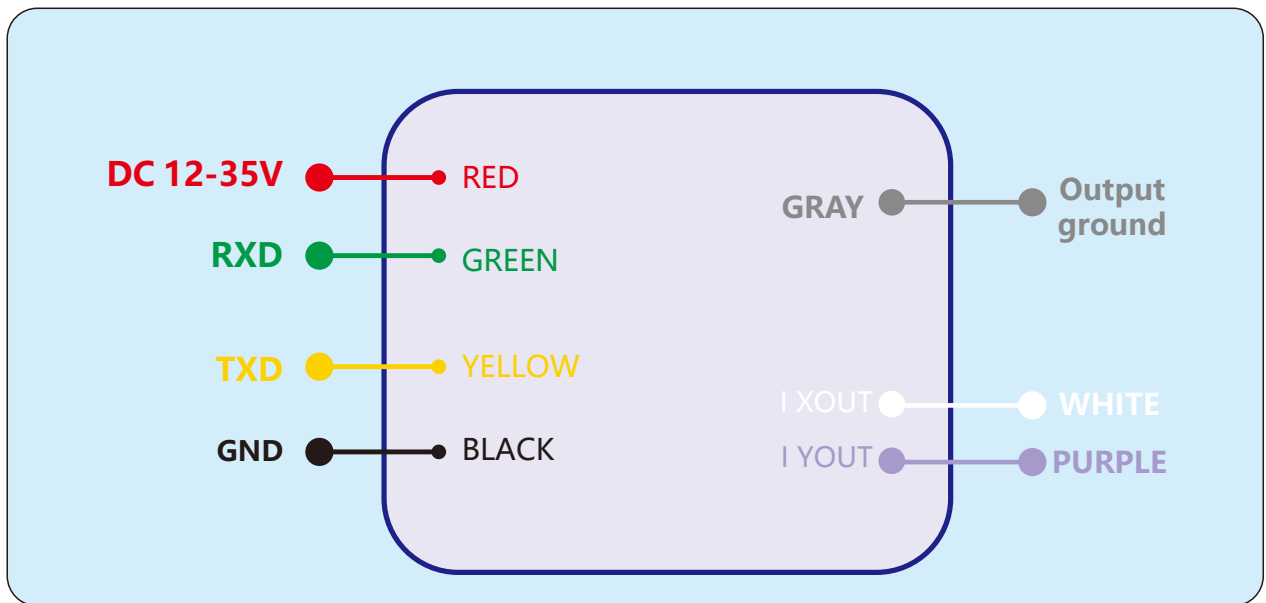


Finally, the installation surface of the sensor must be fixed with the measured surface tightly and smoothly, to avoid measurement error that may be caused by the acceleration and vibration.

Electrical connections

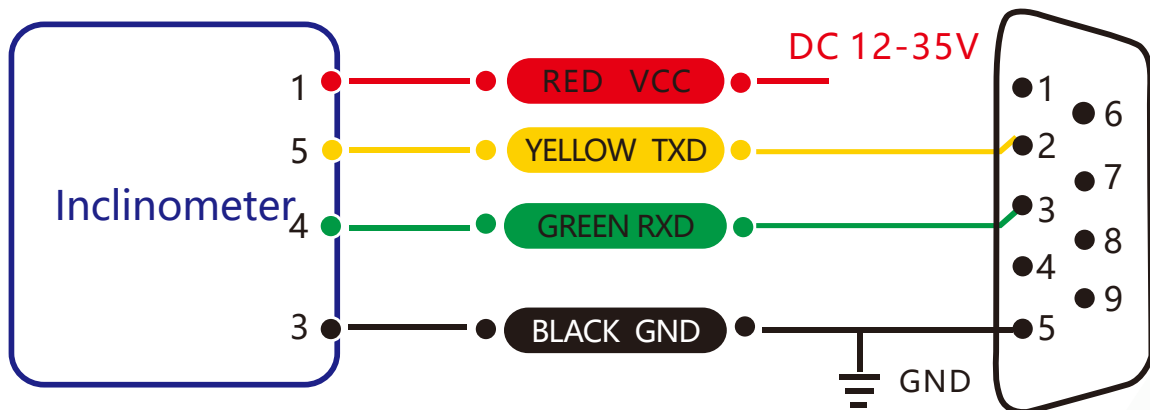
Electrical interfaces

| Cable color & Function | RED | BLACK | GREEN | YELLOW | WHITE | PURPLE | GRAY |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| | VCC DC 12-35V | GND | RXD | TXD | I XOUT | I YOUT | Output ground |



Electrical interfaces

| Cable color & Function | RED | BLUE | BLACK | GREEN | YELLOW |
|------------------------|------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | VCC DC 12-35V | NC | GND | RXD | TXD |



RS 232 wiring diagram

Debug software

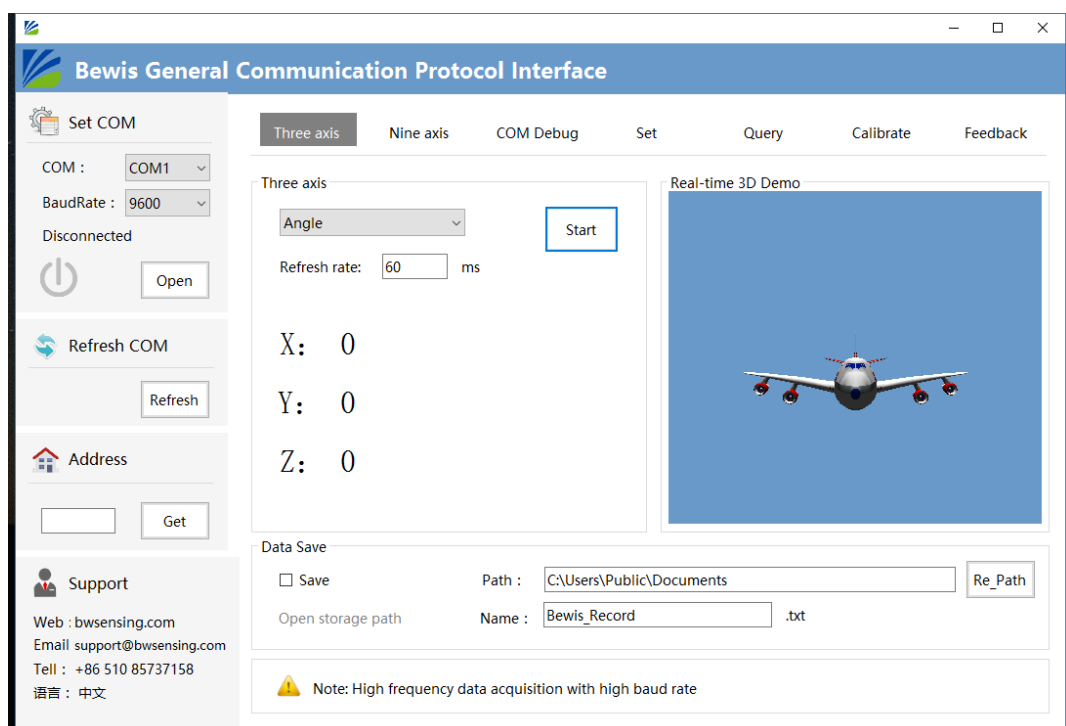
Users can directly download serial assistant on official website (Supports-Download). You can also use more convenient and intuitive PC software.

BWN428 supporting serial debugging software can be connected to the inclinometer on the computer for angle display. The software debugging interface is as shown in the figure below. Using the debug software, it can conveniently display the current X-direction tilt angle, and you can also modify and set other parameters by yourself.

Software use steps:

- ① Correctly connect the inclinometer serial port hardware and connect the power supply.
- ② Select the computer serial port and baud rate and click connect Serial Port.
- ③ Click Start and the tilt angle of the tilter in the X direction will be displayed on the screen.

Note: You can switch to Chinese or English version by the bottom left button.



Protocol

1 Data Frame Format: (8 data bits, 1 stop bit, No parity check, default baud rate 9600)

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | | | |

Data Format: Hexadecimal

Identifier: Fixed to 77

Frame Length: Length from Frame Length to Checksum (included)

Address Code: Address of acquiring module, default 0x00

Data: Content and length variable according to Command

Checksum: Sum of Frame Length, Address Code, Command and Data. (Please pay attention that when the command or data changes, the checksum will change.)

2 Command Format

2.1 Read angle of X axis Command: 77 04 00 01 05

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x01 | | 0x05 |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (3byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | 0x07 | | 0x81 | SXXX.YY | |

Note: Data represents 3 byte angle value in format of compressed BCD code. S is the sign bit (0 means positive, 1 means negative), XXX is the three digit integer part, YY is the fractional part. The Data of other axis is the same format. For example, 10 27 70 means -027.7 °.

2.2 Read angle of Y axis Command: 77 04 00 02 06

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x02 | | 0x06 |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (3byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x82 | SXXX.YY | |

2.3 Read angle of X,Y axis Command: 77 04 00 04 08

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x04 | | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (9byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x84 | | |

Note: The returned 9 bytes are divided into three groups, which are the x-axis angle, the y-axis angle, and the z-axis angle. (The z-axis characterizes the angle between the product's vertical line and the vertical line);

See the directive 2.1 for the format.

2.4 Set absolute/relative zero point Command: 77 05 00 05 00 0A

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x05 | 0x00: absolute zero 0x01: relative zero | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x85 | 0x00: success 0xFF: failure | |

Note: absolute zero: Based on the factory-calibrated zero point.

relative zero: Reference to the zero after the current installation.

2.5 Query relative / absolute zero Command: 77 04 00 0D 11

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x0D | | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x8D | 0x00: absolute zero 0xFF: relative zero | |

2.6 Set baud rate Command: 77 05 00 0B 03 13

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x05 | 0x00:2400 0x01:4800 0x02:9600 0x03:19200 0x04:115200 | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x8B | 0x00: success 0xFF: failure | |

Note: For data, 00: 2400, 01: 4800, 02: 9600, 03: 19200, 04: 115200, Default 02:9600.

Note: Setting the baud rate does not require sending a save command.

2.7 Set address Command: 77 05 00 0F 01 15

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x0F | XX Address | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x8F | 0x00: success 0xFF: failure | |

2.8 Query address Command: 77 04 00 1F 23

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | 0x04 | | 0x1F | | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x1F | | |

2.9 Set output mode Command: 77 05 00 0C 00 11

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x0C | 0x00: question and answer Mode 0x01: 5Hz Data Rate 0x02: 10Hz Data Rate 0x03: 20Hz Data Rate 0x04: 25Hz Data Rate 0x05: 50Hz Data Rate 0x06: 100Hz Data Rate | |

Note: The default output mode is 00(when setting 100HZ output frequency.
 Set baud rate to 115200 in high speed mode.

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x8C | 0x00: success 0xFF: failure | |

Note: The 5Hz Data Rate means 5 times of automatic output per second, and so on.

2.10 Save setting Command: 77 04 00 0A 0E

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (0byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x0A | | |

Command response:

| Identifier (1byte) | Frame Length (1byte) | Address Code (1byte) | Command (1byte) | Data (1byte) | Checksum (1byte) |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0x77 | | | 0x8A | 0x00: success 0xFF: failure | |

Note: If Save setting command is not executed, all setting will be invalid after power off.

Ordering Information

| Product number | Way of communication | Package condition |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| BWN428-90-420 | Current/RS232 | IP67 Package/Metal Connector |
| BWN428-90-020 | Current/RS232 | IP67 Package/Metal Connector |
| BWN428-90-024 | Current/RS232 | IP67 Package/Metal Connector |

Executive standard

- Enterprise Quality System Standard: ISO9001:2015 Standard (Certificate No.:23919Q10455ROS)
- CE certification (certificate number: M.2019.103.UY1152)
- ROHS (certificate number: G190930100)
- GB/T 191 SJ 20873-2003 General specifications for tiltmeters and spirit levels
- GBT 18459-2001 sensor main static performance index calculation method
- JF 1059-1999 Evaluation and Expression of Measurement Uncertainty
- GBT 14412-2005 mechanical vibration and shock mechanical installation of accelerometer
- General requirements for GJB 450A-2004 equipment reliability
- Quality control of key parts and important parts of GJB 909A
- GJB 899 Reliability Qualification and Acceptance Test
- GJB 150-3A high temperature test
- GJB 150-4A low temperature test
- GJB 150-8A rain test
- GJB 150-12A dust test
- GJB 150-16A vibration test
- GJB 150-18A impact test
- GJB 150-23A Tilt and Swing Test
- GB/T 17626-3A RF electromagnetic radiation immunity test
- GB/T 17626-5A surge (hit) impulse immunity test
- GB/T 17626-8A power frequency magnetic field immunity test
- GB/T 17626-11A voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage changes immunity

BWN428

Current Output Dual-Axis Inclinometer

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