

# VALU-BEAM SMI912 Series



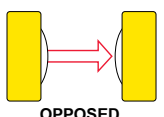
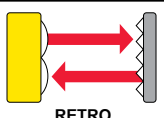

Intrinsically safe dc sensor



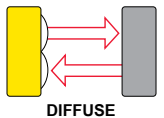
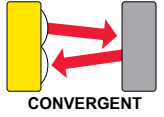
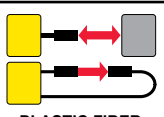
SMI912 Series sensor, with CI3RC2 current amplifier module (left) and intrinsic safety barrier (right)

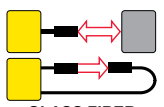
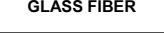
- Offers economy, performance and reliability in a rugged housing
- Provides standard limit-switch mounting hole spacing
- Use with approved intrinsically safety barriers and Banner MAXI-AMP™ model CI3RC2 current trip point amplifier
- Certified for use in all Classes, Groups, and Divisions of hazardous locations as defined by Article 500 of the National Electrical Code when used with approved I.S. barriers
- Provides 10 to 30V dc supply voltage with NPN output
- Features a light- or dark-operate selection switch
- Available in opposed, polarized and non-polarized retroreflective, diffuse, convergent, and glass or plastic fiber optic sensing modes
- Ranges up to 60 meters
- Integral 3-pin Mini-style QD fitting; QD cordset required, see *Accessories*



Sensing Mode		Models	Range	Voltage
 <p>OPPOSED</p>	Long-range opposed, 880 nm Effective Beam: 13 mm (0.5 in)	SMI91EQD Emitter SMI91RQD Receiver	60 m (200 ft)	10 to 30V dc
	Short-range opposed, 880 nm Effective Beam: 3.5 mm (0.14 in)	SMI91ESRQD Emitter SMI91RSRQD Receiver	3 m (10 ft)	
 <p>RETRO</p>	Non-polarized retroreflective, 650 nm Visible Red	SMI912LVQD	150 mm to 9 m (6 in. to 30 ft) *	10 to 30V dc
 <p>POLAR RETRO</p>	Polarized retroreflective, 650 nm Visible Red	SMI912LVAGQD	300 mm to 4.5 m (1 to 15 ft) *	

\* Performance based on use of a model BRT-3 retroreflector (3-inch diameter). Actual sensing range may be more or less than specified, depending on the efficiency and reflective area of the retroreflector used.

Sensing Mode		Models	Range	Voltage
 <p>DIFFUSE</p>	Long-range diffuse, 880 nm Infrared	SMI912DQD	760 mm (30 in)	10 to 30V dc
	Short-range diffuse, 880 nm Infrared	SMI912DSRQD	380 mm (15 in)	
 <p>CONVERGENT VISIBLE RED</p>	Convergent, 650 nm Visible Red	SMI912CVQD	Focus at: 38 mm (1.5 in) Spot Size at Focus: 1.5 mm (0.06 in)	10 to 30V dc
 <p>PLASTIC FIBER</p>	Plastic fiber optic, 650 nm Visible Red	SMI912FPQD	See performance curves	

Sensing Mode	Models	Range	Voltage
	SMI912EFQD Emitter		
	SMI912RFQD Receiver		
 GLASS FIBER	SMI912FQD		



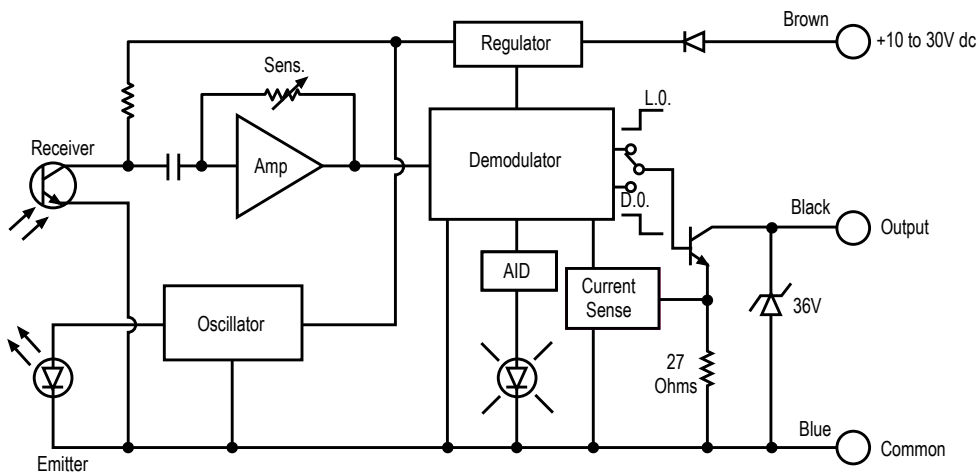
#### WARNING: Not To Be Used for Personnel Protection

Never use this device as a sensing device for personnel protection. Doing so could lead to serious injury or death. This device does NOT include the self-checking redundant circuitry necessary to allow its use in personnel safety applications. A sensor failure or malfunction can cause either an energized or de-energized sensor output condition.

## Overview

VALU-BEAM SMI912 Series sensors are designed for intrinsically safe operation in hazardous atmospheres. They are certified by Factory Mutual Research, CSA, and KEMA as being intrinsically safe when used with approved intrinsic safety barriers.

SMI912 Series sensors may be wired for either two- or three-wire current-sinking operation. In the three-wire hookup, which requires two intrinsic-safety barriers, the sink current is 15 mA. The two-wire hookup, which requires one barrier, sinks  $\leq 10$  mA (OFF state) and  $\geq 20$  mA (ON state).



SMI912 Series sensors feature rugged, encapsulated construction, along with adjustable sensitivity and switchable light or dark operate. They also include Banner's exclusive Alignment Indicating Device system, which lights an indicator LED whenever the sensor "sees" its modulated light source, and pulses at a rate proportional to the received light signal strength.

Intrinsic safety barriers and current trip point amplifier model CI3RC2 are also available (see *Accessories*).

## Installation Notes



#### WARNING: Explosion Hazard

Do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

### FM Installation

1. Barriers must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Barrier entity parameters must meet the following requirements:

- $V_{oc}$  or  $V_t \leq V_{max}$   $C_a \geq C_i + C_{cable}$
  - $I_{sc}$  or  $I_t \leq I_{max}$   $L_a \geq L_i + L_{cable}$
3. Maximum non-hazardous area voltage must not exceed 250V.
  4. For guidance on installation, see ANSI/ISA RP12.6, "Installation of Intrinsically Safe Instrument Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations."
  5. The sensors are suitable for installation without barriers in Class I Div. 2 Groups A, B, C, D; Class II Div. 2 Group G; and Class III Div. 2, when installed in (or through the wall of) a suitable enclosure with provision for connection of rigid metal conduit per the National Electrical Code, as acceptable to the local inspection authority having jurisdiction.

### CSA Installation

1. Barriers must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Barrier entity parameters must meet the following requirements:
  - $V_{oc} \leq V_{max}$   $C_a \geq C_i + C_{cable}$
  - $I_{sc} \leq I_{max}$   $L_a \geq L_i + L_{cable}$
3. Maximum non-hazardous area voltage must not exceed 250V.
4. Install in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code, Part I.
5. The sensors are suitable for installation without barriers in Class I Div. 2 Groups A, B, C, D when installed in (or through the wall of) a suitable enclosure with provision for connection of rigid metal conduit per the Canadian Electrical Code, as acceptable to the local inspection authority having jurisdiction.

In Div. 2 installations (without barriers), observe warning at left.

6. If barriers with Volt/Ohm parameters are used, the following parameters shall apply:

One Single-Channel Barrier Systems

- one 28 V (max), 300  $\Omega$  (min)

Two Single-Channel Barrier or One Dual-Channel Systems

- two 28 V (max), 600  $\Omega$  (min)
- one 28 V (max), 300  $\Omega$  (min) and one 10 V (max), 50  $\Omega$  (min)
- one 28 V (max), 300  $\Omega$  (min) and one 28 V diode return

### Sensor Entity Parameters

- $V_{max}(U_i) \leq 30V$  dc
- $I_{max}(I_i) \leq 350$  mA
- $P_i \leq 750$  mW
- $C_i = 0$   $\mu$ F
- $L_i = 0$  mH

## Specifications

### Supply Voltage and Current

Sensor only: requires 10 to 30V dc, 25 mA maximum  
 Division 1 use (with barriers): requires a minimum system supply voltage of 10 volts (see hookup information and hookup diagrams).

### Sensing Beam

Infrared (880 nm) or visible red (650 nm), depending on model

### Adjustments

Light/Dark Operate select switch on rear of sensor  
 Sensitivity control on rear of sensor allows precise gain setting (turn clockwise to increase gain)

### Indicators

### Output Configuration

Current sinking NPN open-collector transistor

### Output Rating

Three-wire hookup sinks 15 mA maximum, continuous (10 to 30V dc)

Two-wire hookup sinks  $\leq 10$  mA (OFF state) and  $\geq 20$  mA (ON state), 10 to 30V dc.

Outputs are short-circuit protected.

### Output Response Time

Opposed-mode receivers: 8 milliseconds ON/4 milliseconds OFF; independent of signal strength

All other models: 4 milliseconds ON and OFF

100 millisecond delay on power-up (output does not conduct during this time).

Sensors include Banner's exclusive Alignment Indicating Device (AID™) system, which lights a top-mounted red indicator LED whenever the sensor "sees" its modulated light source, and pulses the LED at a rate proportional to the received light signal strength.

#### Construction

Housing: reinforced PBT, totally encapsulated

Lenses: molded acrylic

Hardware: stainless steel

#### Connections

Supplied with integral 3-pin Mini-style QD fitting; requires cordset model MBCC (see *Accessories*), purchased separately.

#### Repeatability

Opposed mode: 1.0 millisecond

All other modes: 1.3 milliseconds

Repeatability is independent of signal strength.

#### Environmental Ratings

Meets NEMA standards 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 12, and 13, IEC IP66

#### Operating Conditions

Temperature: -20 to +70 °C (-4 to +158 °F)

Max. Relative Humidity: 90% @ 50 °C (non-condensing)

#### Certifications



#### Application Note

Special Conditions for Safe Use: Parts of the enclosure are non-conducting and may generate an ignition-capable level of ESD. Cleaning of the equipment shall be done only with a damp cloth.

#### Design Standards

ATEX (European)	EN 60079-0, EN 60079-11, EN 60079-26
Canadian	CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0-M91, No. 142-M1987, No.157-92, No. 1010.1, E60079-0, E60079-11
United States	FM Class 3600, 3610, and 3810, ANSI/ISA 61010-1 (82.02.01), ANSI/ISA 60079-0, 60079-11, and 60079-26.

#### Approvals

ATEX (European)	II 2 G Ex ib IIC T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C - 03396; Entity FM12ATEX094X Entity Parameters: VMax = 30 V, IMax = 350 mA, Ci = 0 µF, Li = 0 mH.
Canadian	<b>SMI91(a)</b> Non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C a = 2LVQD, 2DQD, 2DSRQD, 2FQD, 2CVQD, 2LVAGQD or 2FPQD.
	<b>SMI91(b)</b> Non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C Intrinsically safe for Class I, Zone 1 AEx ib Group IIC T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C; - 03396, Entity Entity Parameters: VMax = 30 V, IMax = 350 mA, Ci = 0 µF, Li = 0 mH. b = 1RQD, RSRQD, RFQD, EQD, ESRQD or EFQD.
United States	<b>SMI91(a)</b> Non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C Suitable for Class II and III, Division 2, Groups F and G*, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C a = 2LVQD, 2DQD, 2DSRQD, 2FQD, 2CVQD, 2LVAGQD or 2FPQD.
	<b>SMI91(b)</b> Non-incendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C Suitable for Class II and III, Division 2, Groups F and G*, T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C Intrinsically safe for Class I, Zone 1 AEx ib Group IIC T5 Ta = -40°C to 70°C - 03396; Entity Entity Parameters: VMax = 30 V, IMax = 350 mA, Ci = 0 µF, Li = 0 mH. b = 1RQD, RSRQD, RFQD, EQD, ESRQD or EFQD.

### Performance Curves

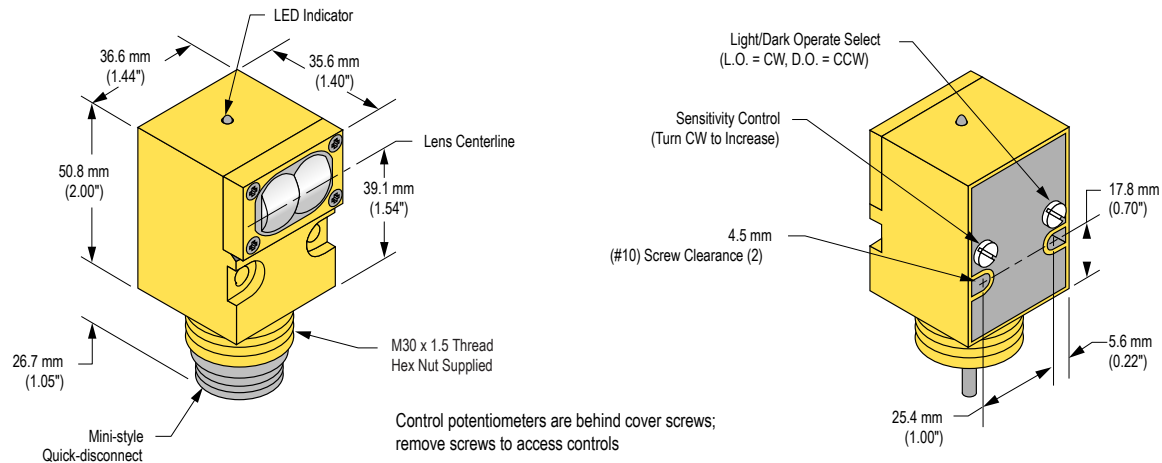
Excess Gain	Beam Patterns	Excess Gain	Beam Patterns
<b>Long-range Opposed</b> 		<b>Short-range Opposed</b> 	
<b>Non-polarized Retroreflective</b> 		<b>Polarized Retroreflective</b> 	
<b>Long-range Diffuse</b> 		<b>Short-range Diffuse</b> 	
<b>Convergent</b> 			

Retroreflective performance based on use of a model BRT-3 retroreflector (3" diameter). Actual sensing range may be more or less than specified, depending on the efficiency and reflective area of the retroreflector used.

Diffuse mode performance based on use of 90% reflectance white test card.

Excess Gain	Beam Pattern	Excess Gain	Beam Pattern
Plastic Fiber Optic (Opposed)		Plastic Fiber Optic (Diffuse)	
<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 1 mm to 1000 mm) for Plastic Fiber Optic (Opposed). Curves include SMI912FPQD (Opposed mode plastic fibers) with PIT46U Lenses, PIT46U No Lenses, PIT26U No Lenses, and PIT26U with Lenses.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Plastic Fiber Optic (Opposed) showing beam profiles for SMI912FPQD Opposed Mode, PIT26U, and PIT46U fibers. Distances range from 0 to 125 mm.</p>	<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 0.1 mm to 100 mm) for Plastic Fiber Optic (Diffuse). Curves include SMI912FPQD (Diffuse mode plastic fiber) with PBT46U fiber, PBT46U No Lenses, PBT26U No Lenses, and PBT26U with Lenses. Range is based on 90% reflectance while test card.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Plastic Fiber Optic (Diffuse) showing beam profiles for SMI912FPQD - Diffuse Mode, PBT26U, and PBT46U fibers. Distances range from 0 to 37.5 mm.</p>
Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed)			
<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 1 mm to 1000 mm) for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed). Curves include SMI91EFQD (Opposed mode glass fibers) with IT23S fibers, IT13S fibers, SMI91RFQD with Lenses, and SMI91RFQD No Lenses.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed) showing beam profiles for SMI91EFQD/SMI91RFQD, IT23S, and IT13S fibers. Distances range from 0 to 500 mm.</p>	<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 0.1 m to 100 m) for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed). Curves include SMI91EFQD (Opposed mode glass fibers) with IT23S and L16F Lenses, IT23S and L9 Lenses, and IT13S and L9 Lenses.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed) showing beam profiles for SMI91EFQD/SMI91RFQD, IT23S fibers with L9 Lenses, and IT23S fibers with L16F Lenses. Distances range from 0 to 12.5 m.</p>
Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed)		Glass Fiber Optic (Retro)	
<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 1 mm to 1000 mm) for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed). Curves include SMI912FQD (Opposed mode glass fibers) with IT23S fibers, IT13S fibers, SMI912FQD with Lenses, and SMI912FQD No Lenses.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Glass Fiber Optic (Opposed) showing beam profiles for SMI912FQD, IT23S fibers, and IT13S fibers. Distances range from 0 to 500 mm.</p>	<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 0.01 m to 10 m) for Glass Fiber Optic (Retro). Curves include SMI912FQD (Retroreflective model) with BRT-3 3" target, with L16F lens and BT13S fibers, with L9 lens and BT13S fibers, and with L9 lens and BT13S fibers.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Glass Fiber Optic (Retro) showing beam profiles for SMI912FQD, w/L9 lens, w/L16F lens, and BT13S fiber, retroreflective mode, with BRT-3 reflector. Distances range from 0 to 6.25 m.</p>
Glass Fiber Optic (Diffuse)			
<p>Graph showing Excess Gain (log scale, 1 to 1000) vs Distance (log scale, 0.1 mm to 100 mm) for Glass Fiber Optic (Diffuse). Curves include SMI912FQD (Diffuse mode) with BT23S fibers, BT13S fibers, SMI912FQD with Lenses, and SMI912FQD No Lenses. Range is based on 90% reflectance while test card.</p>	<p>Beam pattern diagram for Glass Fiber Optic (Diffuse) showing beam profiles for SMI912FQD Diffuse Mode, BT13S, and BT23S fibers. Distances range from 0 to 37.5 mm.</p>		

## Dimensions



## Wiring Connections

SMI912 Series sensors are certified intrinsically safe **ONLY** when used with certified energy-limiting intrinsically safe barriers. Banner does not manufacture such barriers; however, our applications engineers can refer you to suppliers of certified barriers that will interface with Banner sensors. SMI912 Series sensors may be wired using Banner Current Amplifier Control Module CI3RC2 (see page 9). Note from the hookup diagrams (page 8) that the installation may be made with either a single barrier (2-wire hookup) or with a double barrier (3-wire hookup). Emitter-only units (SMI91EQD, ESRQD, and EFQD) use the 2-wire hookup; all other models use either 2- or 3-wire hookup.

In the 2-wire configuration, the sensor will act as a current sink, drawing less than 10 mA in the OFF state and more than 20 mA in the ON state. The user must provide a current sensing device ("current sensor" in the diagram) to convert the current to a logic level. In the 3-wire configuration, the output may be used directly to control loads of less than 15 mA.

In selecting the barrier, it is important to consider the barrier's resistance. The sensor must have at least 10 volts across the brown and blue power leads for proper operation, and the barrier will cause a voltage drop due to its resistance. The formula that determines how much resistance is allowed is:

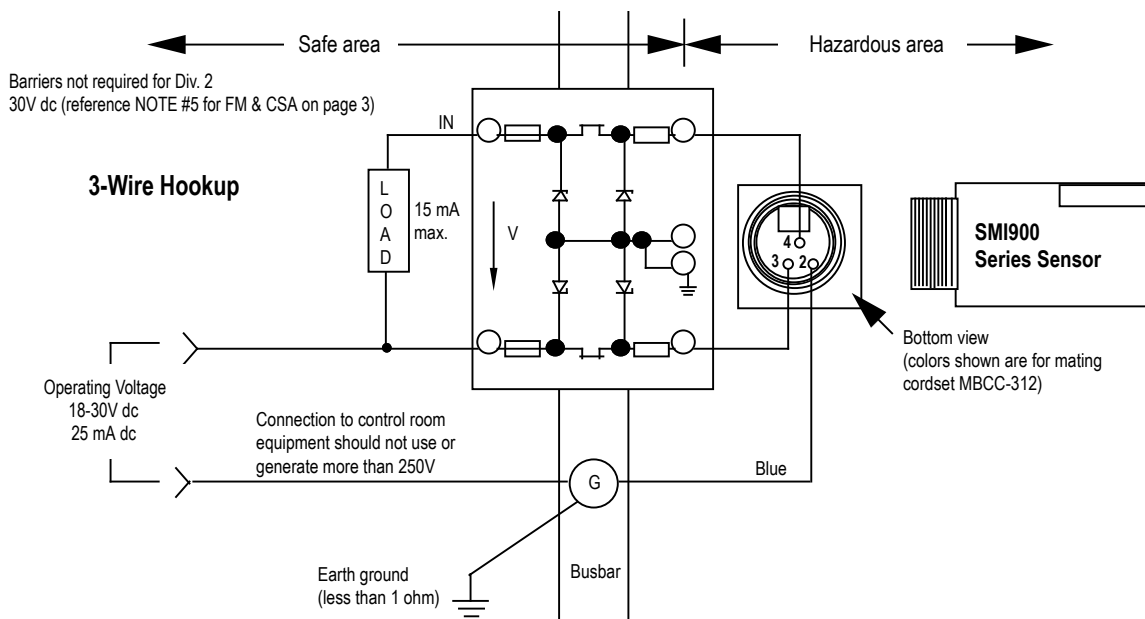
$$R = 40 \text{ (supply voltage - 10 volts)}$$

If the supply voltage is 24V dc, then the maximum resistance is 560 ohms. If the supply voltage is 18V dc, then the maximum resistance is 320 ohms. This includes the resistance of any current sensing device used (in the 2-wire configuration), so the barrier resistance must be further reduced by the current sensor resistance.

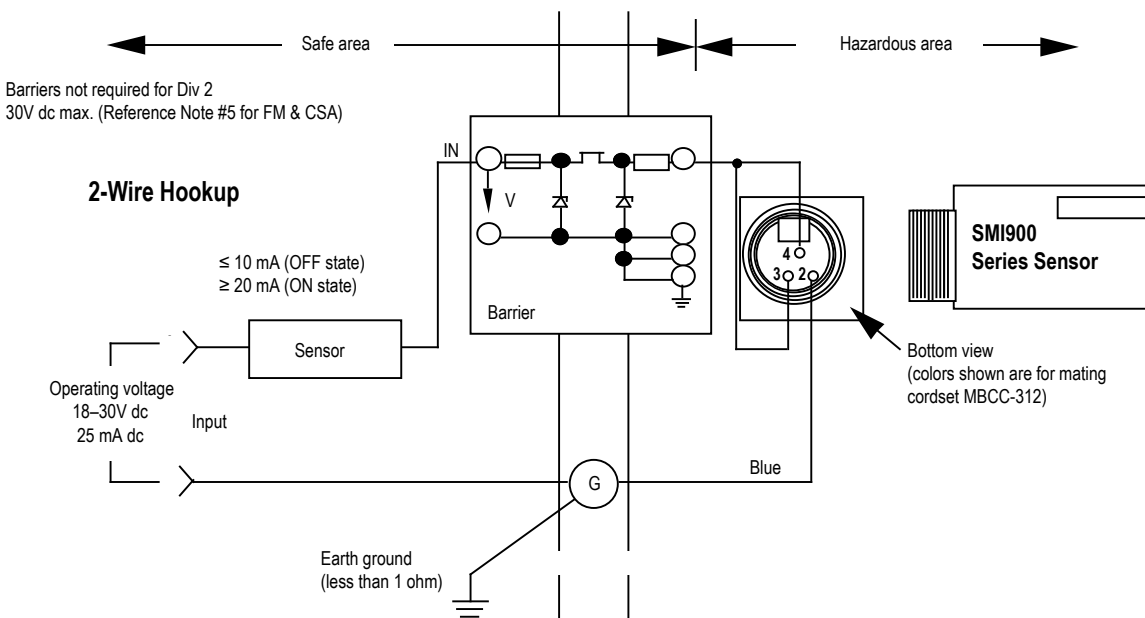
Note that, in the 3-wire hookup, the positive load barrier is in series with the load. This will result in an apparent saturation voltage of the output that is higher than the sensor output by the amount of  $I \times R$  (current times resistance) drop through the barrier.

A "positive input" barrier is required for both supply and for load. The sensor's blue (negative supply) lead is normally connected to the ground terminal of the barrier.

The user is responsible for proper installation and maintenance of this equipment, and must conform with the certification requirements relating to barriers and to maximum allowable capacitance and inductance of the field wiring. If in doubt about these requirements, our applications engineers can refer you to the appropriate authority.



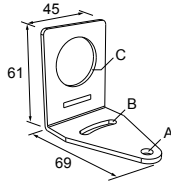
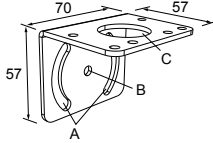
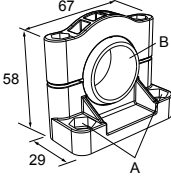
**Note: Emitters have no output connection (no connection to black wire)**



## Accessories

3-Pin Mini-Style Cordsets				
Model	Length	Style	Dimensions	Pinout
MBCC-306	2 m (6.5 ft)	Straight		<p>1 = Black 2 = Brown 3 = Blue</p>
MBCC-312	4 m (12 ft)			
MBCC-330	9 m (30 ft)			



Mounting Brackets	
<p><b>SMB30A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right-angle bracket with curved slot for versatile orientation</li> <li>• Clearance for M6 (¼ in) hardware</li> <li>• Mounting hole for 30 mm sensor</li> <li>• 12-ga. stainless steel</li> </ul>  <p><b>Hole center spacing:</b> A to B=40  <b>Hole size:</b> A=∅ 6.3, B= 27.1 x 6.3, C=∅ 30.5</p>	<p><b>SMB30MM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12-ga. stainless steel bracket with curved mounting slots for versatile orientation</li> <li>• Clearance for M6 (¼ in) hardware</li> <li>• Mounting hole for 30 mm sensor</li> </ul>  <p><b>Hole center spacing:</b> A = 51, A to B = 25.4  <b>Hole size:</b> A = 42.6 x 7, B = ∅ 6.4, C = ∅ 30.1</p>
<p><b>SMB30SC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swivel bracket with 30 mm mounting hole for sensor</li> <li>• Black reinforced thermo-plastic polyester</li> <li>• Stainless steel mounting and swivel locking hardware included</li> </ul>  <p><b>Hole center spacing:</b> A=∅ 50.8  <b>Hole size:</b> A=∅ 7.0, B=∅ 30.0</p>	

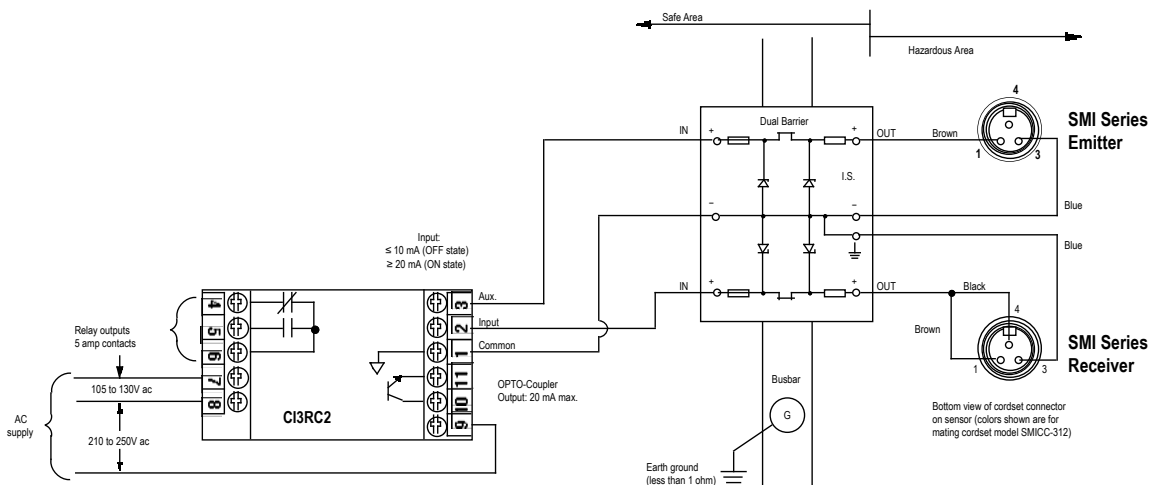
**Current Trip-Point Modules**

Current Trip-Point Module	
Model	Description
<b>CI3RC2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-contained module converts the SMI912 sensor's current output signal to a trip point switch.</li> <li>• SPDT electromechanical relay switches loads that draw up to 5 amps. The SPST solid-state relay can switch a dc load of up to 30V dc, max.; 20 mA max.</li> <li>• Powered by either 105-130V ac or 210-250V ac.</li> <li>• Supplies dc power to operate a single sensor or both the emitter and receiver of one SMI Series opposed-mode sensor pair. The sensor's input to the CI3RC2 is protected against short circuits. Built-in circuit diagnostics indicate an input overload by flashing an LED status light.</li> <li>• Module has two isolated output switches, a 5-amp rated SPDT electromechanical relay and a solid-state transistor switch used for logic-level interfaces.</li> <li>• May be ordered either alone or as a part of a kit.</li> </ul> <p><b>Supply Voltage</b>            105 to 130V ac or 210 to 250V ac, 50/60 Hz (8 VA)</p> <p><b>Output Configuration (SPDT electromechanical relay)</b>            Contact rating: 250V ac maximum, 24V dc maximum, 5 amps maximum (resistive load), 1/10 HP at 240V ac. Install transient suppressor (MOV) across contacts which switch inductive loads.            Min. load: 12V dc, 0.1A.            Closure time: 10 milliseconds maximum.            Release time: 10 milliseconds maximum.</p>

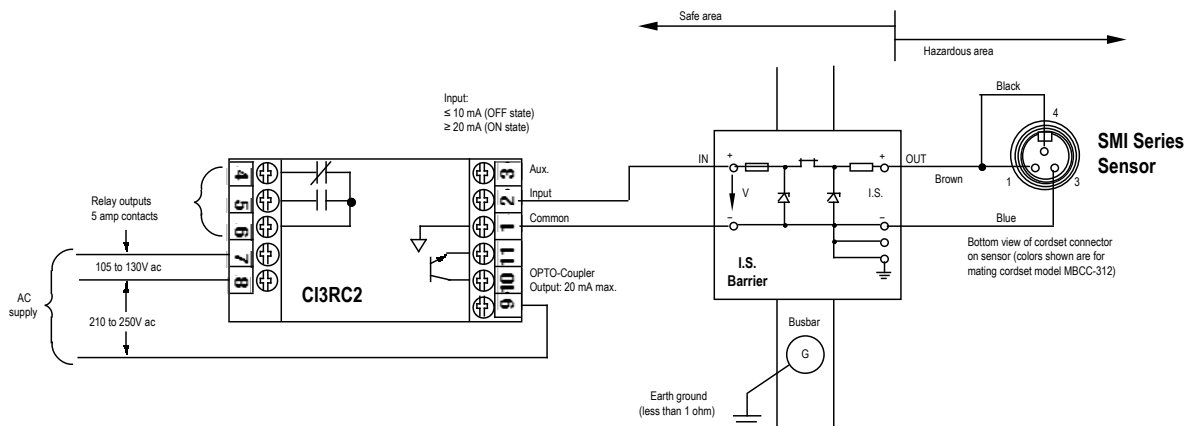
Current Trip-Point Module	
Model	Description
	<p>Maximum switching speed: 20 operations/second.                      Mechanical life: 20,000,000 operations</p> <p><b>Output Configuration (Solid-state dc relay)</b>                      SPST optically-coupled transistor; 30V dc maximum, 20 mA maximum.</p> <p><b>Emitter Power</b>                      +24V dc at 25 mA maximum available at module pin #3</p> <p><b>Inputs</b>                      Trip point for output "OFF": <math>\leq 10</math> mA                      Trip point for output "ON": <math>\geq 20</math> mA                      Trip point range for input overload indication: <math>30 \text{ mA} \leq I \leq 80 \text{ mA}</math></p> <p><b>Indicators</b>                      Status Indicators for OUTPUT "ON" and INPUT overload/short</p> <p><b>Construction</b>                      Housing: rugged polyphenylene oxide (PPO®) 1.6" x 2.3" x 4"                      Standard round-pin 11-pole base. Use RS-11 socket or equivalent.</p> <p><b>Operating Conditions</b>                      Temperature: 0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F)</p>

Intrinsic Safety Barriers			
Model (Barrier Only)	Barrier Description	Kit Model	Kit Description
CIB-1	Single-channel intrinsically safe barrier	CI2BK-1	Includes CI3RC2 current amplifier, one RS-11 socket, one DIN-rail mount, one single-channel intrinsically safe barrier
CI2B-1	Dual-channel intrinsically safe barrier (typically used in opposed-mode applications)	CI2BK-2	Includes CI3RC2 current amplifier, one RS-11 socket, one DIN-rail mount, one dual-channel intrinsically safe barrier

**Wiring Connections - SMI912 Series Opposed Mode Emitters and Receivers**



**Wiring Connections - All Other SMI912 Series Sensors**



## Banner Engineering Corp Limited Warranty

Banner Engineering Corp. warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year following the date of shipment. Banner Engineering Corp. will repair or replace, free of charge, any product of its manufacture which, at the time it is returned to the factory, is found to have been defective during the warranty period. This warranty does not cover damage or liability for misuse, abuse, or the improper application or installation of the Banner product.

**THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE), AND WHETHER ARISING UNDER COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING OR TRADE USAGE.**

This Warranty is exclusive and limited to repair or, at the discretion of Banner Engineering Corp., replacement. **IN NO EVENT SHALL BANNER ENGINEERING CORP. BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR ANY EXTRA COSTS, EXPENSES, LOSSES, LOSS OF PROFITS, OR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY PRODUCT DEFECT OR FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT, WHETHER ARISING IN CONTRACT OR WARRANTY, STATUTE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHERWISE.**

Banner Engineering Corp. reserves the right to change, modify or improve the design of the product without assuming any obligations or liabilities relating to any product previously manufactured by Banner Engineering Corp.