# mail

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With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

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### Model: 485PTBR RS-232 to RS-485 Converter ( E

#### Description

The 485PTBR converts unbalanced RS-232 signals to balanced, full or half-duplex RS-485 signals. RS-485 is an enhanced version of the RS-422 Standard. It allows multiple drivers and receivers on a two-wire system. The RS-232 port has a female DB-9 connector with pins 2(RD), 3(TD), and 5(SG) supported. Pins 7(RTS) and 8(CTS) are tied together. Also pins 6(DSR), 1(CD), and 4(DTR) are tied together, but not passed through the converter. The RS-485 port has an 8-position pluggable terminal block connector.

#### **Baud Rate**

The 485PTBR can accept baud rates from 300 baud to 115.2K baud. In order to change the baud rate on the 485PTBR a resistor and possibly a capacitor must be changed. By looking up the selected baud rate on Table 1 the resistor and capacitor value can be determined. Remove R3 and C7 from the printed circuit board. Place new components in the R2 and C6 locations. See Figure 1 and 2 for resistor and capacitor locations.

#### **Biasing Resistors**

The biasing resistors R5 and R7 can also be altered. The 485PTBR comes standard with 4.7K biasing resistors. To change the value of biasing resistors, remove R5 and R7 and replace with new value in locations R4 and R6. See Figure 1 and 2 for resistor locations.

#### **Termination Resistor**

The termination resistor location for the 485PTBR is located at R8. A termination resistor can be placed in the R8 location and a jumper wire placed from the terminal location to RD(B). We recommend a value of 100 to 120 ohm resistor for termination. See Figure 2 for termination resistor location.

#### **Constant Receiver Enable**

The 485PTBR is standard setup with the receiver disabled during transmission. The 485PTBR can be set up for constant receiver enable. When R9 is removed the receiver is in constant receiver mode (four-wire). When R9 is in the circuit the 485PTBR is in half-duplex mode (two-wire). See Figure 1 for jumper location.

#### **Data Line Polarity**

The polarity of the two RS-485 lines must be correct. With no data being sent, the RS-232 line should be negative and the RS-485 "A" terminal should be negative with respect to the "B" terminal. If your equipment uses a "+" and "-" naming scheme, in most cases the "A" line will be connected to the "-" and the "B" line will be connected to the "+".





Figure 1. PC Board Layout - Top



Figure 2. PC Board Layout - Bottom





Table 1

COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS FOR

CHANGING BAUD RATE TIMEOUTS

Time

(ms)

33.3

16.6

8.33

4.16

2.08

1.04

.520

.260

.176

.0868

Baud

Rate

300

600

1200

2400

4800

9600

19200

38400

57600

115200

Resistor

(R3)

(ohm)

330K

160K

820K

430K

200K

100K

56K

27K

16K

8.2K

Capacitor

(C7)

(mfd)

0.1

0.1

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01

0.01