

V. Hardware installation and application

This converter use traditional DB9/Female and DB9/Male connectors. Output connection board has four poles. You can use twisted pair(TP) or shielded twisted pair(STP) and easily to assemble or disassemble. D+/A is positive signal, D-/B is negative signal, +5V/+6V is external power input if need, GND is public ground wire. Communication needs at least 2 connections (D+/A, D-/B). Connecting the same polarity signals together. If you use STP, the GND signal must connect too.

This converter supports 2 communication modes as below:

1. Point to point, 2 wires, half-duplex.
2. Point to multi-points, 2 wires, half-duplex.

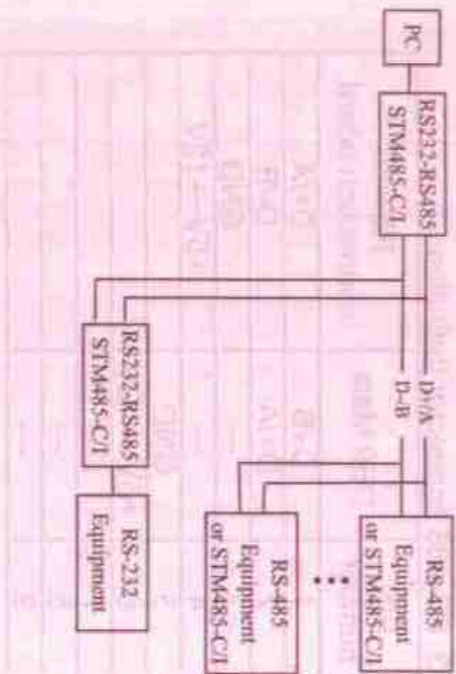
When this converter works at the end of the network, it needs to install a terminal resistance (normally 120Ω , $1/4 W$), for preventing signal reflection and interference.

V. Network illustration

1. Point to point, 2 wires, half-duplex



2. Point to multi-points, 2 wires, half-duplex



VI. Frequently asked question (FAQ)

1. Data communication failure
 - a. Check if RS-232 interface connection is correct;
 - b. Check if RS-232 output signal is correct;
 - c. Check if connection poles are well connected.
2. Data loss or mistake
 - a. Check if data rate and format is consistent on both communication equipments.

Standard accessory:

- ① User's guide on a paper 1pc
- ② 4 poles connection board 1pc