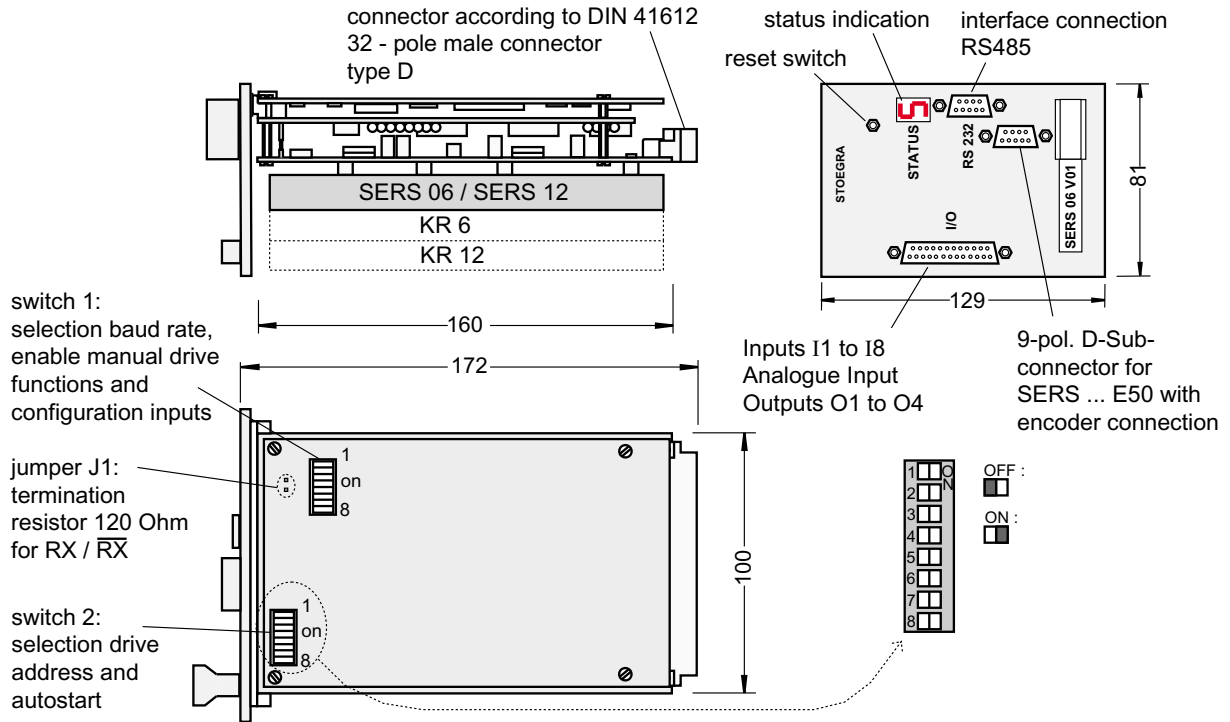


## SERS ... RS485

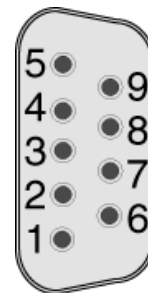
### Dimensions:



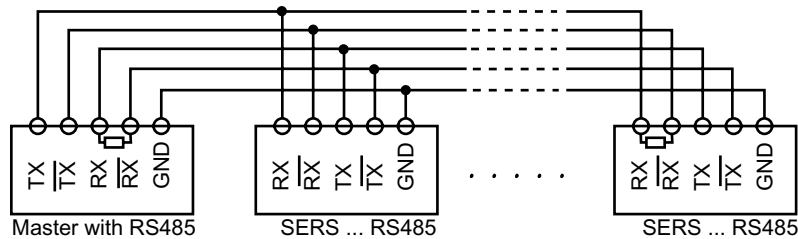
### Connections:

9-pole D-Sub – RS485	Signal
1	not connected
2	/TX
3	/RX
4	not connected
5	GND
6	not connected
7	TX
8	RX
9	8 VDC

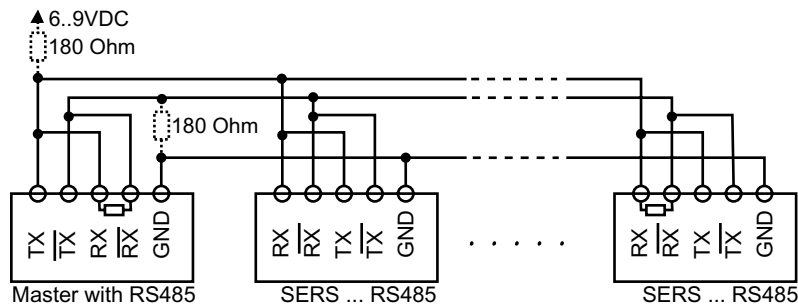
RS485



## Connection of SERS controls to a master with RS485-interface:



**Full-Duplex**



**Half-Duplex**

If possible for connections use twisted pair leads  
(twisted pairs TX with  $\overline{\text{TX}}$  and RX with  $\overline{\text{RX}}$ ).

### 180 Ohm pull-up and pull-down resistors:

For long distance RS485-connections and in case of EMC-disturbances on the connections the quality of signal transmission can be improved by using 180 Ohm pull-up and pull-down resistors – see figure above.

### Jumper J1:

Only the last participant in the RS485-network and the master may have a 120 Ohm terminating resistor in the receiving line (between RX and /RX) – see figure above.

Connection of just 1 SERS to a master via RS485-interface: **J1 closed**

Connection of multiple SERS or different devices to a master with RS485-interface:  
The last device in the RS485-network must have a 120 Ohm termination resistor.  
**The jumper J1 at all other SERS must be open ! (jumper J1 removed)**