

Przylącze 1

The diagram shows a MAX3485 RS-485 transceiver module (U2) connected to a microcontroller (MCU) and a power supply. The module is powered by a +3V3 supply. The MCU's RX_MCU pin is connected to the module's RD pin (pin 1). The MCU's RX/TX_ENABLE pin is connected to the module's RE pin (pin 2). The MCU's TX_MCU pin is connected to the module's DE pin (pin 3). The module's DI pin (pin 4) is connected to GND. The module's A pin (pin 6) is connected to a 130Ω resistor (RT1) and a 75Ω resistor (R5) to GND. The module's B pin (pin 7) is connected to a 75Ω resistor (R4) and a 130Ω resistor (RT1) to GND. The module is powered by a +3V3 supply. A 10kΩ resistor (R2) is connected between +3V3 and pin 1. A 10kΩ resistor (R3) is connected between +3V3 and pin 2. A 10kΩ resistor (R1) is connected between TX_MCU and GND. A 10μF capacitor (C2) and a 0.1μF capacitor (C1) are connected between +3V3 and GND. A diode (D1, SM712_SOT23) is connected between the output of the module (pin 6) and GND.

Przytacza 2-12

The diagram shows a MAX3485 RS-485 transceiver module. The chip is connected to a +3.3V supply via a 10k resistor (R12) and a 10uF capacitor (C4). A 0.1uF capacitor (C3) is connected between the supply and ground. The chip's VCC pin (1) is connected to +3.3V, and its GND pin (5) is connected to ground. The RX_MCU pin (2) is connected to the RX pin (1) of the chip, and the TX_MCU pin (3) is connected to the TX pin (2) of the chip. The RX/TX_ENABLE pin (4) is connected to the chip's enable pin (3). The chip's output pins A (6) and B (7) are connected to a load consisting of two 62 ohm resistors (RT2, RT3) in series with a 10k resistor (R11). The output pins are also connected to a 5M712_S0T23 diode (D2) which is connected to ground. The output pins are labeled A and B.

