#### Problems:

When reviewing MS/TP in Clause 9, I noticed that the baud rates specified in 9.2.3 are rather limited, and the fastest one doesn't work well on PC based UARTs (76800 baud). Since PC based control is becoming more prevalent in industry these days, it seems appropriate to permit faster speeds for PC compatible UARTs.

I propose to expand the allowable baud rates (9600, 19200, 38400, 76800) to include 57600 baud.

## References:

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2004, "BACnet®, A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks"

## **Document Conventions**

Italics are used to indicate changes or additions to the standard. Strike-through is used to indicate deletion from the standard.

# Changes To Standard 135

[change **9.2.3 Timing**, page 76]

#### **9.2.3** Timing

Octets shall be transmitted using non-return to zero (NRZ) encoding with one start bit, eight data bits, no parity, and one stop bit. The start bit shall have a value of zero, while the stop bit shall have a value of one. The data bits shall be transmitted with the least significant bit first. This is illustrated in Figure 9-2.

Although asynchronous framing is used, there shall be no more than  $T_{frame\_gap}$  of idle line (logical ones or stop bits) between any two octets of a frame.

The standard baud rate shall be 9600, plus or minus 1%. Any or all of the additional baud rates 19200, 38400, 57600, and 76800 may be supported at the vendor's option, but the 9600 baud shall be selectable.