NOTES:
1. WARNING: This drawing does not illustrate completely the installation methods required for hazardous locations. Prior to any installation in a Classified Hazardous Location, verify installation methods by the Control Drawing referenced on the product's name tag and national and local codes.
2. Depending on power from port, the RS-485/232 Converter will transmit up to 4000 ft. @ 115.2k baud

3. RS-485 conversion is 2-wire, half-duplex only.
4. Redundant Ground Wires per ISA RP 12.6
   Wires Must be GRN 12 AWG.
   Ground Electrode per CEC C22.1 10
   or NEC 250
5. No external power is required if two RS-232 output Handshake lines are available. External +12VDC can be applied to the pins on the RS-485 side between terminals +12VDC and GND, when handshake lines are not used.

   The BTU has the capacity to provide power to the lines; however, it is recommended that external power come from another source, such as a power charger or a modem located in a non-hazardous area.

   Use 35mA maximum current draw under normal operation, when externally powered.

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Abbott B&B Electronics
Model# 485SD09TB
Port-Powered RS-232/RS-485
Converter
P/N 1890255-001

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To Power Supply
SEE NOTE 5

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Safety Barrier
7.5V (max) 10 Ohms (min)
P+F 2755, or MTL 758

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Sealed Conduit Fittings
Or Approved Cable Fittings

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Totalflow Cable
P/N 2091468-001
Or
Use 20 AWG
shielded wire, 22 pF/
ft, 14 OHMs/1000 ft

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If the BTU Transmitter is the last device on the RS-485 Bus, or if it is the only device, jumper J6 Pin-1 to Pin-2.

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If it is not the last device, jumper J6 Pin-2 to Pin-3 (Pin-1 is on the left, when viewing the I.S. Board).

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To RS-232 Device

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Hazardous Area

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Non-Hazardous Area

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REF: N/A