# RS-485 Microlink Hm

# 101-0035

RS-485 HART Protocol Modem HART Device to Modbus Accumulator DIN Rail Mount

Setup Software Installation Operation & Specifications Manual



The RS-485 MicroLink-HM 101-0035 is an RS-485 to HART<sup>®</sup> protocol modem with managed HART master timing to function as either a primary or secondary HART master - eliminating the need for external CD monitoring and RTS control. It can also be used as a HART to Modbus Concentrator polling up to 16 HART devices. An external 5 to 30 volts DC power supply is required to power the unit.

When used as a HART protocol modem it provides the hardware interface between Highway Addressable Remote Transducer devices (HART) and an RS-485 network. Serial port baud rates can be set from 1200 to 57,600 and parity can be odd, even, or none. HART protocol communications between the RS-485 MicroLink-HM and HART devices is always 1200 baud, odd parity.

RS-485 MicroLink-HM can be configured to poll up to 16 HART devices and save the HART device data into modbus registers. Modbus RTU commands can then be used to read the HART device data. Configuration is simple using the included HM Configuration software. Settings are saved in modus registers so modbus RTU commands can also be used to edit the MicroLink settings. No special configuration cable is needed for setup as communication is done using the RS-485 port A and B. For configuration your PC will need an RS-485 port or a suitable converter, such as the Microflex 101-0020 USB to RS-485 converter or the Microflex 101-0009 RS-232 to RS-485 converter.

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# HART Protocol Modem

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM ships configured to operate as a HART protocol modem. Connect the A and B terminals to an RS-485 port and provide a power supply. Power must be supplied by an external 5 to 30 volts DC power supply. Refer to the *Power Supply* section in this manual for details. If your PC does not have an RS-485 port you will need to use an RS-485 converter. Microflex offers the 101-0020 USB to RS-485 converter and the 101-0009 RS-232 to RS-485 converter.

RS-485 MicroLink-HM is compatible with most HART configuration and test software. Included on the CD is the PACTware FDT frame, HART Protocol DTM, and Microflex Generic DTM software. For information on installing PACTware and the DTM, please reference the PACTware Quick Start Guide.

To function as a HART protocol modem the serial port is typically set to 1200 baud, odd parity. Most HART software will require this setting. It is possible to set the serial port to other baud rates and parity settings. This is helpful when connecting the RS-485 MicroLink-HM to a device that does not offer 1200 baud. In this case RS-485 MicroLink-HM will receive the HART command at the higher baud rate then transmit the HART data at 1200 baud, odd parity onto the HART loop. The 1200 baud, odd parity HART reply packet is received by the RS-485 MicroLink-HM modem and then transmitted back at the higher baud rate.

If the RS-485 MicroLink-HM is configured to Fill Modbus Registers and it detects a HART packet on the network, RS-485 MicroLink-HM will temporarily switch to HART mode and stop polling devices. HART protocol packets always begin with the hex FF preamble character. Modbus packets begin with the slave address. If no HART commands are received over the serial port, RS-485 MicroLink-HM will return to polling and filling modbus registers after 30 seconds. Also, if a modbus command is received MicroLink will exit HART mode and return to polling and filling modbus registers.

LOOP POWER

SUPPLY

# Connecting to the HART Loop

Connect the two screw terminals to the HART device or HART loop. Microlink provides electrical isolation between the HART loop and the serial port so it is safe to ignore grounding and polarity issues when making the HART connections. The HART protocol requires a loop resistance of 230 to 600 ohms, typically 250 ohms. Refer to your equipment installation instructions for details on connecting a HART master or configuration device to the loop.

# LOOP POWER SUPPLY Connecting across the HART device.

Connecting across the loop resistor.

2500

HART

DEVICE

#### Figure 1. Connecting HART modem to device loop.

# Finding the COM Port Number

You will need to know the COM port number the RS-485 MicroLink-HM modem is connected to. To see a list of COM ports installed on your PC, open the Device Manager and select **View > Devices by Type**. Expand **Ports (COM & LPT)** to see the list of available COM ports. RS-485 MicroLink-HM is compatible with RS-485 to USB or RS-232 serial converters.

# HART Status LED Operation The LED on the front panel of the RS-485 MicroLink-HM

is used to monitor HART communications activity. The LED will be green while transmitting or sending a packet to your HART protocol devices, and will be red when HART protocol replies are received.



# **Power Supply**

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM is powered through an external power supply. You should use a DC power supply in the 5 to 30Vdc range connected to the positive side on Pin 1, and the negative side to Pin 2. Maximum supply current ranges from 2mA at 30 volts to 10.5mA at 5 volts.

# Connecting to a PC for Configuration

The configuration settings, baud rate, parity, slave address, polling devices, etc; are set using the Microflex HM Configuration software. Before you add the MicroLink HM to your RS-485 network bus, connect it to a Windows PC or laptop and make the necessary settings.

Connect the A and B terminals to an RS-485 port. If your PC does not have an RS-485 port you will need to use an RS-485 converter. Microflex offers the 101-0020 USB to RS-485 converter and the 101-0009 RS-232 to RS-485 converter.

Power must be supplied by an external 5 to 30 volts DC power supply. Refer to the *Power Supply* section in this manual for details.

# **RS-485 Network Bus**

After configuring the MicroLink-HM it can be connected to an RS-485 network bus. An RS-485 bus consists of multiple RS-485 devices connected in parallel to a bus cable. To eliminate line reflections, each cable end is terminated with a termination resistor whose value matches the characteristic impedance of the cable. This method, known as parallel termination, allows for higher data rates over a longer cable length.

Connect terminal **A** to the RS-485 bus A or (-) wire and terminal **B** to the RS-485 bus B or (+) wire.

Connect terminal **G** to the RS-485 bus shield or ground wire.

MicroLink-HM does not provide isolation between the RS-485 port and power supply ground. The G terminal is internally connected to the power supply (-) terminal.

# Mounting

The DIN rail mounting clip is compatible with widely used 35mm EN 50022 rails. It can be snap mounted and removed from the mounting rail without tools for quick installation and servicing.

# RS-485 MicroLink-HM HART - Modbus Accumulator

In addition to being an RS-485 HART Protocol Modem, the MicroLink HM can be set to collect and store process variable information from up to 16 HART devices. HART devices are continuously polled and variable information is accumulated into a table of Modbus registers. Using the RS-485 MicroLink-HM serial port, the registers can be read using Modbus RTU command 3. Variable data can be read as 16 bit integers or 32 bit floating point. Up to 4 variables for each polled HART device.

In the accumulate mode, RS-485 MicroLink-HM will function as a HART master (primary or secondary) polling devices and storing variable values into registers. No additional HART software is needed. The HART loop may contain a single device or up to 16 devices. When more than one device is in the loop each HART device must have a unique HART polling address. The address for each device is set before wiring the device into the multi-drop loop. The device polling address for each device is stored in the RS-485 MicroLink-HM using the RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration software.

Modbus slave address, baud rate, parity, and other settings are set using the RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration software. Configuration is done using the same connection that Modbus will use, so no additional setup cable is required. After the configuration is completed, the port is connected to the Modbus controller. At power on the RS-485 MicroLink-HM will begin polling and accumulating values. Modbus RTU command 3 is used to read the accumulated values.

# **MicroLink HM Installation - Windows**

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration software is included on a CD with the unit. Simply insert the CD and follow the on-screen prompts to install the software. If AutoRun is not configured to run the CD file when the CD is inserted you will need to navigate to the **Msetup.exe** file on the CD and double-click the file name to run it.

After Installation the HM Configurator icon will be added to your system.

#### Don't have a CD drive?

Download the HART Protocol CD image from www.microflx.com/pages/support



# Home Screen

The home screen displays a summary of the RS-485 MicroLink-HM status, HART modem settings, and Modbus settings. Use the top drop-down menus to configure the RS-485 MicroLink-HM modem.

#### Setup COM Port

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM software must be set to use the same COM port that the modem is connected to. From the top menu select **Setup>Com Port**. Choose the COM port number from the list of available ports. After choosing, click **Connect** to attempt to connect using the settings selected. The connection process will first try the last good baud rate and parity settings. If it fails to connect the

Setup Com Port		
PCIe to High Speed Serial	Port (COM1)	~
PCIe to High Speed Serial	Port (COM2)	
	Cancel	Connect

process will work through other settings to try to find the correct RS-485 MicroLink-HM settings for communications. If it still does not connect - verify that you have chosen the correct COM number, connections are correct, and power is on before trying again.

на ни с	Configu	irator				—		×
File S	etup	View	н	lelp				
Mic	roLink	-HM						_
	C	onnectio	on	COM1, M	odbus			
H	Hardwa	re Versio	on	5				
	Firmwa	re Versio	on	8				
HAI	RT							_
	H	Host Mo	de	Primary				
	Comma	nd Retri	es	1				
	Poll	ed Devic	es	Fill Modb	us Regi	sters Di	sabled	
	P	oll Inten	/al	2 Second	s			
								_
Mo	dbus							_
	R	S-232 Po	ort	1200 Bau	d, Odd F	Parity		
	Sla	ve Addre	SS	1				
	Re	gister Ma	ар	Group by	HART d	evice		
	Float	Byte Ord	ler	AB CD - S	tandard	order		
lf	HART	device fa	IIS	Set regist	ers to 19	999		
4 mi	crof	lex						

Figure 3. COM Port List.

Figure 4. RS-485 MicroLink-HM Setup home screen.

# HART Protocol Settings

With **Fill Modbus Registers** unchecked, RS-485 MicroLink-HM will function as a standard HART protocol modem and not poll HART devices to fill Modbus registers. In this mode HART packets are received and then retransmitted at the HART 1200 baud, odd parity. Received reply packets are retransmitted at the selected baud rate. RTS timing and carrier

HART Protocol Settings			
Fill Modbus Registers			
Primary			
Secondary			
	Cancel	Save	

detect are handled internally by the RS-485 MicroLink-HM allowing RS-485 communications at higher than 1200 baud. HART loop data is handled at the standard HART protocol 1200 baud, odd parity but because RS-485 MicroLink-HM buffers the data, it can be set for higher rates as well as odd, even, or no parity. Port settings can be set in the Modbus Settings section.

Since RS-485 MicroLink-HM manages network timing it needs to be configured for either a primary or secondary master. Portable configuration modems are typically set to be secondary masters.

# Polling HART Devices - Fill Modbus Registers

To enable Modbus register accumulation, check the **Fill Modbus Registers** option. The Hart Protocol Settings window will expand to show the Polled Devices settings.

#### Retries

If a HART devices is polled but does not respond, or errors are detected, RS-485 MicroLink-HM can retry up to 3 times before indicating a bad device. If a device is not responding the Modbus values are filled with Hart Device Failed register values - setup is done in the Modbus configuration section.

#### **Polled Devices**

In the example screen shot (Figure 5), RS-485 MicroLink-HM is set to poll one HART device using polling address 0 and will retry 1 time before reporting a communications error. The **Device Variables (Modbus Register Values)** box on the right displays the register values for the active polled device. Click **Add Device** to add a polled HART device. Be sure to set

the Polling Address for each device. Each device must have a unique HART polling address. Polling addresses must be setup for each HART device before it can be connected to a multi-drop HART loop and can be set from 1 to 63. Address 0 can only be used when one device is in the HART loop. Polling addresses 16-63 should only be used with HART revisions 6 and higher. For HART 3-5 use addresses 1-15 for multi-drop systems.

) Secondary	ode: 261A
Device   Rosemount 3 HART Status (Hex)	244 Temp
d HART Devices Com Status/Response Code = 0, Device Status = 20	Unite
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 PV 42.55 Degrees Fi	33 ahrenheit
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 tings for Davise 1 SV 23.53 Degree	32 es Celsius
RT Polling Address 0 Decimal Places TV 74.55 Degrees Fi	33 ahrenheit
Primary Variable - PV 2 ~ Secondary Variable - SV 2 ~ QV 32.00 Degrees Fi	33 ahrenheit
Tertiary Variable - TV 2 v	mA

Figure 5. HART protocol settings dialog when filling modbus registers is enabled.

#### **Decimal Places**

When device data is stored into a 16 bit signed Modbus register the value can range from -32768 to 32767. To allow the 16 bit integer to represent a smaller number and include fractional information, the number of decimal places is stored in a separate Modbus register and applied later. The number of decimal places can be set from 0 to 5. Decimal places can be set for each variable. The **Device Variables** box shows the effect of the decimal place setting. Decimal place settings are not used for the Modus floating point register values.

# Modbus - RTU Setup

Modbus-RTU Settings can be accessed and changed by clicking Setup>Modbus from the top drop-down menu.

Modbus-RTU Settings		
○ RS-485	Use HART Pro	tocol Settings
Modbus Address (Decimal)	Baud Rate	Parity
1 1 to 247	1200 ~	Odd ~
Holding Registers Map		
Use HART Device Map		
🔿 Use Variable Type Map		
Floating Point Byte Order		
AB CD - Standard		
O CD AB - Swapped		
HART Davisa Eniled Degister )	/alua	
	alue	
	Preset	_
<ul> <li>Set to Preset value</li> </ul>	1999	
Set to NaN (Not a Num)	ber)	
	Cle	se Save
	Cit	Suve

#### **Modbus Address**

Each device on a Modbus network must have a unique address. Set this to match the address that your Modbus master will use to communicate with the RS-485 MicroLink-HM. The Modbus address can be set to any value from 1 to 247. The RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration software will discover this address as part of the connection process.

### **Baud Rate & Parity**

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM baud rate and parity must be set to the same settings as your Modbus master. If you are using the RS-485 MicroLink-HM as a HART protocol modem these should be set to 1200 baud, odd parity. Click **Use HART Protocol Settings** to set the correct values for a HART modem.

### Holding Registers Map

Accumulated data is stored in Modbus registers that are grouped or mapped by HART device or by variable type. Choose the register map that best fits your application. Register maps can be viewed using the RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration software. From the top drop-down menu select **View -> Modbus Registers Maps** (Figure 7.)

Figure 6. Modbus settings dialog.

#### Floating Point Byte Order

Modbus 32 bit floating point numbers are stored in two consecutive 16 bit registers using the IEEE-754 standard big endian byte order (AB-CD). The most significant byte (A) is sent first. For compatibility with some modbus systems you may need to use the word swapped format (CD-AB).

# HART Device Failed Register Value

If a polled HART device fails to respond, or has communications errors, it will retry for the number of times set in the HART Protocol Settings dialog. If after retries the device does not respond you can choose to hold the last value, set to a preset number, or set to the IEEE-754 NaN floating point value. This can help the modbus master determine when a HART device is no longer responding.



Figure 7. Menu for viewing modbus register maps.

# **Setup Registers**

The RS-485 MicroLink-HM configuration can be changed using the setup and configuration software or by writing to modbus registers using modbus-RTU commands 6 or 16. Command 6 writes to a single register and command 16 writes to a range of modbus registers. The configuration register values are saved in nonvolatile memory and are not lost when RS-485 MicroLink-HM power is removed.

Modbus	
Register	Description (high byte, low byte)
772	HART Failed Code Preset Value
773	HART Mode Settings
774	Modbus Settings
775	Modbus Port Settings
776	Hardware Rev, Software Rev
777	Polled device status

#### **HART Settings**

773 - HART	Settir	igs											
15 14 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				HART Failed Mode (Bit 1)	HART Failed Mode (Bit 0)	HART Retries (Bit 1)	HART Retries (Bit 0)	0=Fill Registers, 1=HART Modem	1=Primary, 0=Secondary Master		Number of polled devices - 1	0 = 1 Polled Device (0 to 15)	

Bits 9, 8 - HART failed mode.	0 = Hold last value after HART retries 1 = Preset to register 772 value after HART retries 2 = Preset to IEEE-754 NaN (0 for integers)
Bits 7, 6 - HART poll retries.	Sets number of HART device poll retries from 1 to 3. After poll retries the HART failed mode value is stored in the variable register.
Bit 5	0 = Fill Modbus registers, 1= HART modem mode
Bits 3 - 0 Number of polled devices-1	Range is 0 to 15. 0 = 1 polled device. 15 = 16 polled devices.

# Mode Settings

	774 - Mo	de Set	tin	ngs											
	15 14	13 1	.2	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
						0=AB CD float byte order, 1=CD AB	0=by Device Map, 1=by Variable Map								
Bit 9 - Floating point value	e byte ord	er	0 = 1 =	= Sta = Sw	ndar appe	d by ed wo	te or ords	der ( (CD	AB - - AB	CD) )	)				
Bit 8 - Modbus device ma	ıp		0 = 1 =	= Ma = Ma	p reg p reg	gister gister	<sup>-</sup> data	a by a by	HAR varia	T de	evice type				

# Serial Port Settings

775 - Modbus Port Settings

 						-									
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		1 = Odd parity	1 = Even parity	Baud (bit 3)	Baud (bit 2)	Baud (bit 1)	Baud (bit 0)	N	lodb	us Sl	ave /	Addr	ess (	1-24	7)

#### 10 = Odd Bits 11-8

**Bits 13,12** 00 = No parity 01 = Even

# Polled HART Devices Long Address Table

Device ID information is read from each polled device using the devices polling address and HART command 0. The reply to command 0 for each polled device is used to populate the long address table. When RS-485 MicroLink-HM needs to poll for the device variables, using HART command 3, this table holds the information needed to build the 5-byte long address. Table values can be read using modbus-RTU command 3. Only the polled device you have configured will contain valid information. The table is updated after each valid device poll.

	Modhus	
Device	Register	Description (high byte low byte)
1	700	Preambles Man Code or Type
-	700	
	701	ID 2. ID3
2	703	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
-	704	Device Type, ID 1
	705	ID 2. ID3
3	706	Preambles, Man, Code or Type
	707	Device Type, ID 1
	708	ID 2, ID3
4	709	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	710	Device Type, ID 1
	711	ID 2, ID3
5	712	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	713	Device Type, ID 1
	714	ID 2, ID3
6	715	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	716	Device Type, ID 1
	717	ID 2, ID3
7	718	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	719	Device Type, ID 1
	720	ID 2, ID3
8	721	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	722	Device Type, ID 1
	723	ID 2, ID3
9	724	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	725	Device Type, ID 1
	726	ID 2, ID3
10	727	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	728	Device Type, ID 1
	729	ID 2, ID3
11	730	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	/31	Device Type, ID 1
12	732	
12	/33	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	734	
12	755	ID 2, IDS
13	730	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	737	
14	730	Proambles Man Code or Type
14	739	
	741	
15	742	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
15	743	Device Type. ID 1
	744	ID 2. ID3
16	745	Preambles, Man. Code or Type
	746	Device Type, ID 1
	747	ID 2. ID3

# HART Device Polling Address Table

The polling address for each polled device is stored in this table. Two polling addresses in each 16 bit register. If address 0 is used then only one device can be polled and Device 1 should be set to 0. Address 0 is not valid in multidrop systems. For HART devices with HART revision 3 through 5 you should use polling addresses 1 - 15. Addresses 16-63 require HART revision 6 or higher.

Modbus	HART Device Polling Address
Register	(high byte, low byte)
748	Device 1, Device 2
749	Device 3, Device 4
750	Device 5, Device 6
751	Device 7, Device 8
752	Device 9, Device 10
753	Device 11, Device 12
754	Device 13, Device 14
755	Device 15, Device 16

# Number of Decimal Places Table

When storing the HART variable data in 16-bit modbus registers the maximum range is -32768 to 32767. To increase the possible resolution, the variable value read from the HART device is decimal position adjusted before being saved in the 16-bit register. When the register is read, the value must be corrected by the number of decimal placed to produce the correct value. The number of decimal places for each variable occupies 4-bits in the register with one register for each polled device.

#### Decimals Variable Range

0	-32768 to 32767
1	-3276.8 to 3276.7
2	-327.68 to 327.67
3	-32.768 to 32.767

4 -3.2768 to 3.2767 5 -0.32768 to 0.32767

HART	Modbus	Number of Decimal Places
Device	Register	Description (high byte, low byte)
1	756	PV-SC, TV-FV
2	757	PV-SC, TV-FV
3	758	PV-SC, TV-FV
4	759	PV-SC, TV-FV
5	760	PV-SC, TV-FV
6	761	PV-SC, TV-FV
7	762	PV-SC, TV-FV
8	763	PV-SC, TV-FV
9	764	PV-SC, TV-FV
10	765	PV-SC, TV-FV
11	766	PV-SC, TV-FV
12	767	PV-SC, TV-FV
13	768	PV-SC, TV-FV
14	769	PV-SC, TV-FV
15	770	PV-SC, TV-FV
16	771	PV-SC, TV-FV

Register		Description
	7	Loop Current Integer
	254, 255	Loop Current Float

# Device 1

Register	Description	
0	PV Integer	
1	SV Integer	
2	TV Integer	
3	FV Integer	
4	HART Status	
5	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM	
6	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM	
256, 257	PV Float	
258, 259	SV Float	
260, 261	TV Float	
262, 263	FV Float	

#### Device 2

8	PV Integer
9	SV Integer
10	TV Integer
11	FV Integer
12	HART Status
13	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
14	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
264, 265	PV Float
266, 267	SV Float
268, 269	TV Float
270, 271	FV Float

#### Device 3

16	PV Integer	
17	SV Integer	
18	TV Integer	
19	FV Integer	
20	HART Status	
21	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM	
22	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM	
272, 273	PV Float	
274, 275	SV Float	
276, 277	TV Float	
278, 279	FV Float	

# Device 4

Register	Description
24	PV Integer
25	SV Integer
26	TV Integer
27	FV Integer
28	HART Status
29	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
30	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
280, 281	PV Float
282, 283	SV Float
284, 285	TV Float
286, 287	FV Float

#### Device 5

32	PV Integer
33	SV Integer
34	TV Integer
35	FV Integer
36	HART Status
37	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
38	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
288, 289	PV Float
290, 291	SV Float
292, 293	TV Float
294, 295	FV Float

## Device 6

40	PV Integer
41	SV Integer
42	TV Integer
43	FV Integer
44	HART Status
45	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
46	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
296, 297	PV Float
298, 299	SV Float
300, 301	TV Float
302, 303	FV Float

De	vi	ce	7
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Register	Description	
48	PV Integer	
49	SV Integer	
50	TV Integer	
51	FV Integer	
52	HART Status	
53	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM	
54	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM	
304, 305	PV Float	
306, 307	SV Float	
308, 309	TV Float	
310, 311	FV Float	

Device 10

Device 10			
Register	Description		
72	PV Integer		
73	SV Integer		
74	TV Integer		
75	FV Integer		
76	HART Status		
77	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM		
78	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM		
328, 329	PV Float		
330, 331	SV Float		
332, 333	TV Float		
334, 335	FV Float		

Device 8

56	PV Integer
57	SV Integer
58	TV Integer
59	FV Integer
60	HART Status
61	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
62	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
312, 313	PV Float
314, 315	SV Float
316, 317	TV Float
318, 319	FV Float

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Devicel II	
80	PV Integer
81	SV Integer
82	TV Integer
83	FV Integer
84	HART Status
85	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
86	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
336, 337	PV Float
338, 339	SV Float
340, 341	TV Float
342, 343	FV Float

Device	9
DCVICC	-

2 0 1 0 0 0	
64	PV Integer
65	SV Integer
66	TV Integer
67	FV Integer
68	HART Status
69	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
70	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
320, 321	PV Float
322, 323	SV Float
324, 325	TV Float
326, 327	FV Float

#### Device 12

88	PV Integer
89	SV Integer
90	TV Integer
91	FV Integer
92	HART Status
93	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
94	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
344, 345	PV Float
346, 347	SV Float
348, 349	TV Float
350, 351	FV Float

Device	13
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Register	Description
96	PV Integer
97	SV Integer
98	TV Integer
99	FV Integer
100	HART Status
101	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
102	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
352, 353	PV Float
354, 355	SV Float
356, 357	TV Float
358, 359	FV Float

Device 15

D	evice	14
-	C	_

104	PV Integer
105	SV Integer
106	TV Integer
107	FV Integer
108	HART Status
109	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
110	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
360, 361	PV Float
362, 363	SV Float
364, 365	TV Float
366, 367	FV Float

Device 16	
120	PV Integer
121	SV Integer
122	TV Integer
123	FV Integer
124	HART Status
125	MSB = PV UOM, LSB = SV UOM
126	MSB = TV UOM, LSB = FV UOM
376, 377	PV Float
378, 379	SV Float
380, 381	TV Float
382, 383	FV Float

Loop Current - Integer	112
Loop Current - Float	254, 255

	16-bit Signed Registers			16	5-bit Unsign	ed	
HART	PV	SV	TV	FV	HART	UOM	UOM
Device	Integer	Integer	Integer	Integer	Status	PV, SV	TV, FV
1	0	16	32	48	64	80	96
2	1	17	33	49	65	81	97
3	2	18	34	50	66	82	98
4	3	19	35	51	67	83	99
5	4	20	36	52	68	84	100
6	5	21	37	53	69	85	101
7	6	22	38	54	70	86	102
8	7	23	39	55	71	87	103
9	8	24	40	56	72	88	104
10	9	25	41	57	73	89	105
11	10	26	42	58	74	90	106
12	11	27	43	59	75	91	107
13	12	28	44	60	76	92	108
14	13	29	45	61	77	93	109
15	14	30	46	62	78	94	110
16	15	31	47	63	79	95	111

	32-bit Float Registers			
HART	PV	SV	TV	QV
Device	Float	Float	Float	Float
1	256, 257	288, 289	320, 321	352, 353
2	258, 259	290, 291	322, 323	354, 355
3	260, 261	292, 293	324, 325	356, 357
4	262, 263	294, 295	326, 327	358, 359
5	264, 265	296, 297	328, 329	360, 361
6	266, 267	298, 299	330, 331	362, 363
7	268, 269	300, 301	332, 333	364, 365
8	270, 271	302, 303	334, 335	366, 367
9	272, 273	304, 305	336, 337	368, 369
10	274, 275	306, 307	338, 339	370, 371
11	276, 277	308, 309	340, 341	372, 373
12	278, 279	310, 311	342, 343	374, 375
13	280, 281	312, 313	344, 345	376, 377
14	282, 283	314, 315	346, 347	378, 379
15	284, 285	316, 317	348, 349	380, 381
16	286, 287	318, 319	350, 351	382, 383

Rev 1

# **Specifications**



#### **Enclosure**

Polycarbonate plastic with Stainle	ss Steel Cover
Weight	5 ounces
Mounting	

## Terminal Block

Connector	5-Pin 3.81 mm Pluggable Terminal Block
+ Power Supply (+)	Pin 1
- Power Supply (-)	Pin 2
G RS-485 Ground Internally conne	cted to Supply (-)Pin 3
B RS-485 (+)	Pin 4
A RS-485 (-)	Pin 5

#### **RS-485**

Baud Rates 1200, 2400, 4800, 9	9600, 14400, 19200, 39400, 57600
Parity	None, Odd, Even
Driver Output Voltage	.2V Min Unloaded, 1.5V Min RL = $54\Omega$
$\Delta$ Input Threshold Receive Voltage	+/- 0.2V
Receiver Input Hysteresis	
Receiver Input Current	+/- 1mA Max
Surge Protection	600W Silicone Avalanche Diodes

• Does not include RS-485 termination resistor

- Auto transmit control
- Power Up/Down glitch-free permits live insertion or removal
- Common mode range permits +/-7V ground difference

#### Modbus RTU

Floating point byte order	AD-CD or CD-AB (swapped)
Number of polled HART devices	1 to 16
Variables per polled HART device	
Supported Modbus Commands	

#### HART

Termination	Pluggable Screw Terminals, 26-12 AWG
Connection Method	Transformer Isolated, Capacitor Coupled
DC Loop Voltage	
Demodulation Jitter	
Carrier Detect Threshold	100mV Typical
Leakage to Process Loop	±10μΑ Max

#### **Default Settings**

RS-485	1200 Baud	, Odd Parity,	1 Stop
Modbus Address			1
Fill Modbus Registers		Di	sabled

#### Status LED

GreenTransmitting HART	packet
Red Receiving HART	packet

#### Environmental

Operating Temperature	
Storage Temperature	
Humidity	0 to 95% (non-condensing)

# Safety Considerations



Conformity in accordance with Part 2, and Part 15, Subparts A and B of the Federal Communications Rules and Regulations, and ICES-003 of the Industry Canada standards.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Microflex could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Emissions EN55022: 1998

Electrostatic Discharge EN61000-4-2: 1995, A1: 1998, A2: 2001

Radiated Immunity EN 61000-4-3: 2002

Safety Compliance EN 60950-1: 2002

▲ This device does not have protection from over-voltages which may exist on RS-232 ports of computers and relies on the protection existing in a host computer.

This device is not intended for connection to the phone line through the appropriate converters and shall not be connected to telecommunication lines because it has no protection against over-voltages which may exist in these lines.

The user shall ensure the protection of the operator from access to areas with hazardous voltages or hazardous energy in their equipment.

The user shall ensure that the connection port of the field device and the modem is separated at least by basic insulation from any primary circuit existing in the field device.

### Limited Warranty

Microflex, LLC warrants this unit against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment. Microflex, LLC will, at its option, repair or replace equipment that proves to be defective during the warranty period. This warranty includes parts and labor.

A Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number must be obtained from the factory and clearly marked on the outside of the package before equipment will be accepted for warranty work.

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