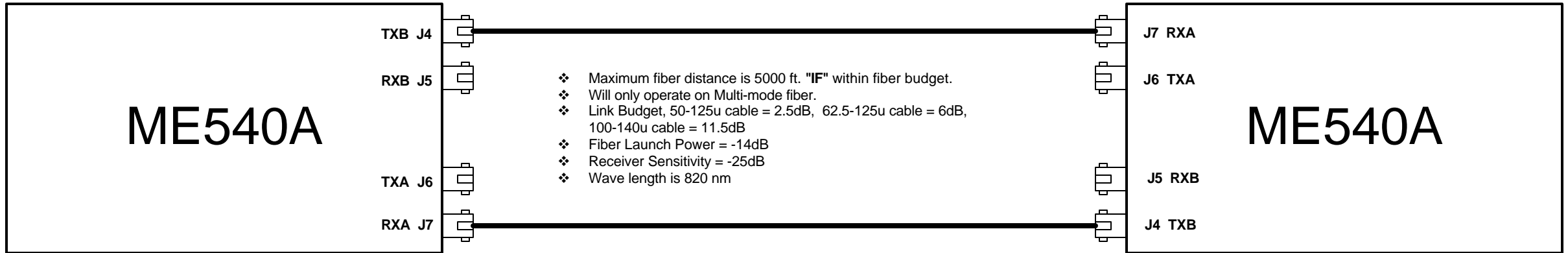
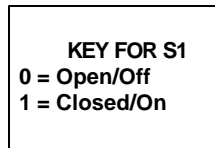


# ME540A IN A POINT-to-POINT APPLICATION



- ❖ In most point-to-point applications, S1, position 1 will be set for Master/Slave mode on.
- ❖ Both units **MUST** be configured as masters. ( S1, position 2 set for 0 or Off )
- ❖ For Point-to-Point application, always use the two outer fiber connectors. J4 and J7



- ❖ Set S1, position 1 to ON (1) for Master/Slave Mode.
- ❖ Set the shunt jumper for what interface you will be connecting to. A = RS-232, B = RS-485, C = 20 ma

❖ **For RS-232:**

Set DTE/DCE shunt jumper opposite of the device you are connecting to.  
 In DCE mode, and Jumper **W3** in the A-B position, enables DTR ( DTR controls CTS )  
 In DCE mode, and Jumper **W3** in the B-C position, enables RTS ( RTS controls CTS )  
 In DTE mode, W3 has no effect.

Jumper **W2** sets the delay of CTS assertion with the raising of DTR or RTS. 0 means there will be no delay. 10 gives you a 10 ms delay, and 30 is a 30 ms delay.

❖ **For RS-485:**

Set S5 in the "B" position.  
 Set W4 and W5 for either 2-Wire or 4-Wire operation: ( A-B ) = 4-Wire ( B-C ) = 2-Wire.  
 If operating in the 2-Wire mode; set W6 for the time that the driver remains enabled after the TX of the last data bit.

Set S1, positions 3,4,5 and 6 for the appropriate biasing. OFF = No Bias and ON = Biased. In most RS-485 applications, you would bias your RX ( S1, positions 5 and 6 ) ON or closed.

❖ **For 20 ma:**

Set S2 and S3 for either Active or Passive TX/RX. S2 Position A = Active RX, Position B = Passive RX. S3, Position A = Active TX and B = Passive TX.  
 Set S5 in the "A" position.

