

2-CH RS485 HAT

Introduction

This is a dual-channel isolated RS485 extension board specially designed for raspberry PI, which adopts SC16IS752+SP3485 solution, embed with protection circuits such as power supply isolation, ADI magnetical isolation, and TVS diode, etc. It is easy to control the 2-channel RS485 for auto transceiving via SPI interface. Due to its fast communication, stability, reliability, and safety, it is an ideal choice for fields like industrial automation.

Interfaces

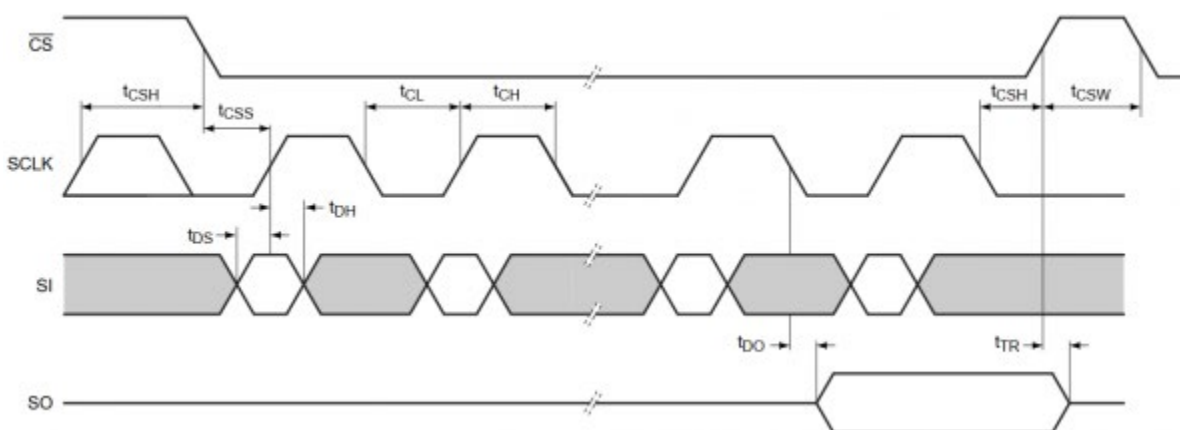
VCC	3.3V
PIN	Description
VCC	3.3V/5V Power
GND	Ground
SCLK	SPI Clock input
MOSI	SPI Data input
MISO	SPI Data output
CS	SPI Chip Selection
IRQ	Interrupt output (Interrupt Request)
EN1	Channel 1 output enable
EN2	Channel 2 output enable

Working principle

Introduction

This product adopts SC16IS752 as controller. SC16IS752 is a dual-channel high-performance UART expansion chip that supports SPI and I2C interfaces communication. This module uses SPI interface. Onboard power isolation, ADI magnetic coupler isolation, onboard TVS (transient voltage suppression tube), self-recovery fuses, protection diodes, and automatic transceiver switching circuit. It can effectively suppress the surge voltage and transient peak voltage in the circuit, prevent lightning and static electricity, prevent over-voltage, improve the anti-impact ability, can conduct signal isolation, with high dependence, strong anti-interference, low power consumption advantages, etc.

Communication protocol



- CS : Slave chip selection, when CS is low, the slave chip is enabled.
- SCLK : SPI communication clock
- MOSI/SI : SPI Communication master sends, slave receives
- MISO/SO : SPI Communication master receives, slave sends

- Timing Sequence : CPHL=0, CPOL=0 (SPI0)

How to use

We provide C and Python demo codes for Raspberry Pi. A quick testing example is provided in python.

Hardware Connection

To run examples, you should prepare an external [RS485 to UART](#) module, connect it to Channel 1 of 2-CH RS485 HAT.

If you test the 2-CH RS485 HAT with the text.py example, you need to wire Channel 1 and Channel 2 of 2-CH RS485 HAT.

485 PIN	Raspberry Pi(BCM)
VCC	5V
GND	GND
SCK	P21 (SPI1 SCLK)
MOSI	P20 (SPI1 MOSI)
MISO	P19 (SPI1 MISO)
CS	P18 (SPI1 CS)
IRQ	P24
EN1	P27
EN2	P22

Software setup

- Open the terminal and modify config.txt file by commands:

```
sudo nano /boot/config.txt
```

- Add the line below to the file, the int_pin should be set according to the actual wiring:

```
dtoverlay=scl6is752-spi1,int_pin=24
```

- Then restart Raspberry Pi

```
sudo reboot
```

- After rebooting, the driver of SC16IS752 will be loaded into the system kernel. You can run command **ls /dev** to check the following devices:

```

pi@raspberrypi:~$ ls /dev/
autofs          gpiochip3      wapper         ram11          shm            tty19          tty34          tty5            tty8            vcs5
block           gpiomem        mem            ram12          snd            tty2           tty35          tty50          tty9            vcs6
btrfs-control  hwrng          memory_bandwidth ram13          stderr         tty20          tty36          tty51          ttyAMA0        vcs7
bus             i2c-1          mmcblk0        ram14          stdin          tty21          tty37          tty52          ttyprintk      vcsa
cachefiles     initctl        mmcblk0p1      ram15          stdout         tty22          tty38          tty53          ttySC0         vcsa1
char           input          mmcblk0p2      ram2           tty            tty23          tty39          tty54          ttySC1         vcsa2
console        kmsg           queue          ram3           tty0           tty24          tty4           tty55          unid           vcsa3
cpu_dma_latency log            ser            ram4           tty1           tty25          tty40          tty56          uinput         vcsa4
cuse           loop0          network_latency ram5           tty10          tty26          tty41          tty57          urandom        vcsa5
disk          loop1          network_throughput ram6           tty11          tty27          tty42          tty58          vchiq          vcsa6
fb0           loop2          null           ram7           tty12          tty28          tty43          tty59          vcio           vcsa7
fd            loop3          ppp            ram8           tty13          tty29          tty44          tty6           vc-mem         vcsa
full          loop4          ptmx           ram9           tty14          tty3           tty45          tty60          vcs            vhci
fuse          loop5          pts            random         tty15          tty30          tty46          tty61          vcs1           watchdog
gpiochip0     loop6          ram0           raw            tty16          tty31          tty47          tty62          vcs2           watchdog0
gpiochip1     loop7          ram1           rfkill         tty17          tty32          tty48          tty63          vcs3           zero
gpiochip2     loop-control  ram10          serial         tty18          tty33          tty49          tty7           vcs4
pi@raspberrypi:~$

```

Install Libraries

- Install wiringpi

```

sudo apt-get install wiringpi
# An upgrade may be required for raspberry PI 4B:
cd /tmp
wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb
sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb
gpio -v
# Running gpio-v to check if the version is 2.52, If it is not, you need to check the installation again.

```

- Install the python2 library

```

sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python-pip
sudo pip install RPi.GPIO
sudo apt-get install python-serial

```

- Install the python3 library

```

sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python3-pip
sudo pip3 install RPi.GPIO
sudo apt-get install python3-serial

```

Test

- Download and run the examples:

```
sudo apt-get install p7zip-full
wget http://www.waveshare.net/w/upload/4/44/2-CH_RS485_HAT_code.7z
7z x 2-CH_RS485_HAT_code.7z
sudo chmod 777 -R 2-CH_RS485_HAT
cd 2-CH_RS485_HAT/
```

- You can also clone the project from our Github:

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/waveshare/2-CH-RS485-HAT
cd 2-CH-RS485-HAT/
```

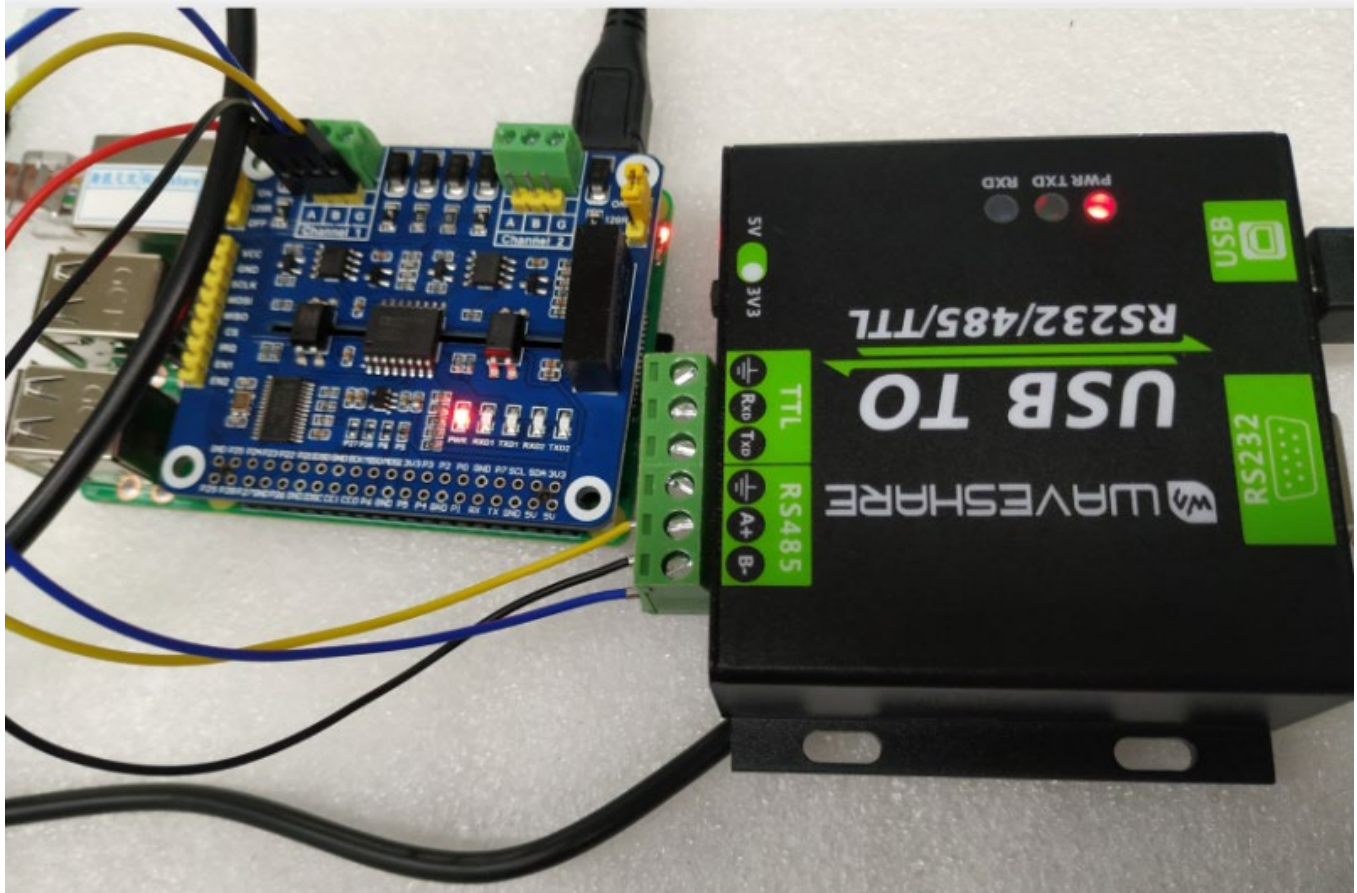
- C program

```
cd c
make clean
make
sudo ./main
```

- Python program

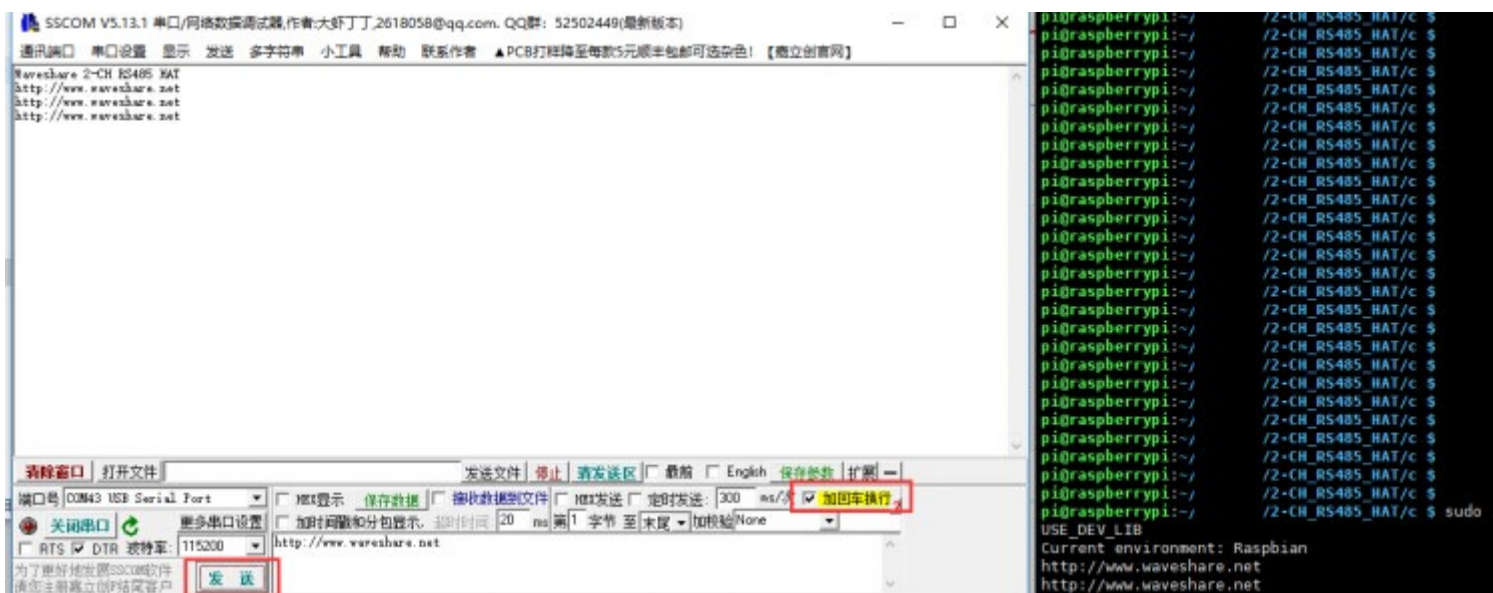
```
cd python
cd examples
sudo python main.py
```

Hardware connection: Channel 1 of the 2-CH RS485 HAT is connected to the [USB TO USB TO RS232/485/TTL](#).



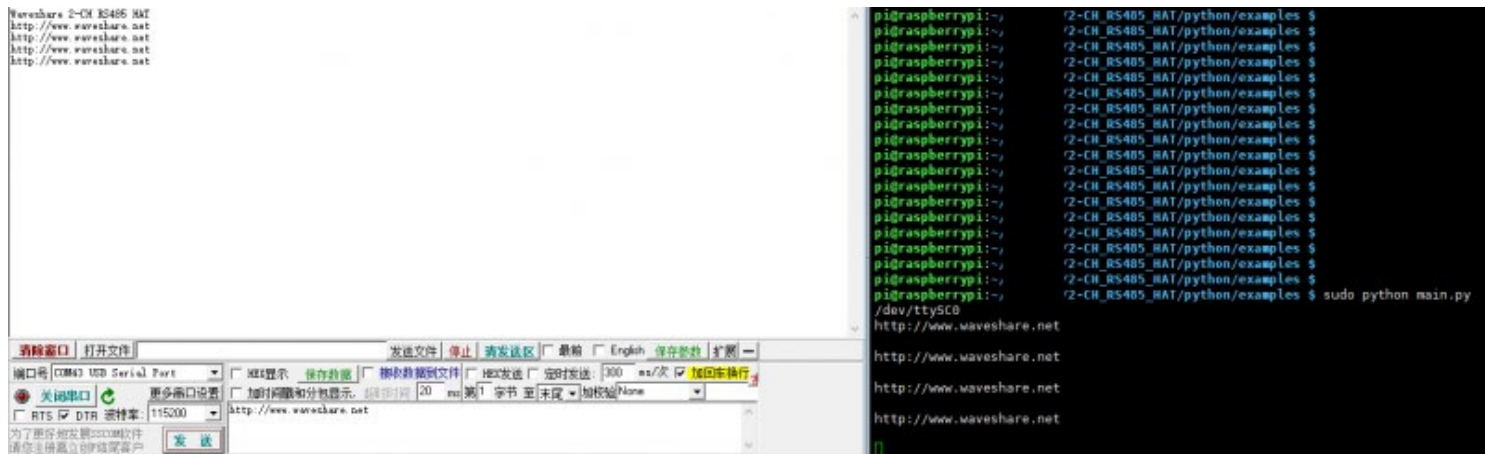
Connect USB TO [USB TO RS232/485/TTL](#) to the computer, open the serial port assistant software, select the corresponding serial port, and set the baud rate to 115200.

- Run the C program, the data sent by computer will all be received by Raspberry Pi, as below:



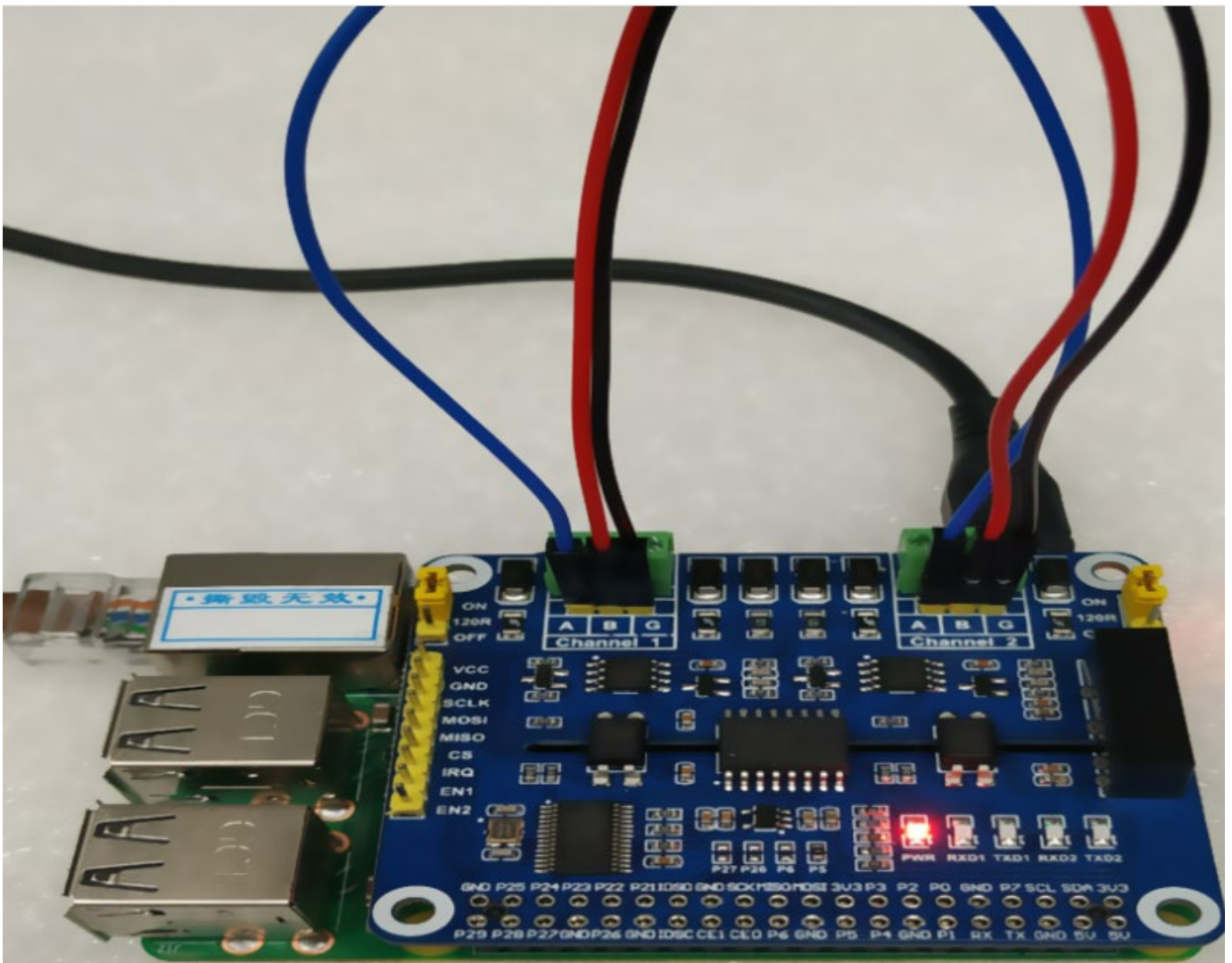
Note: The path of the samples is based on the actual directory;

- Run the main.py, the data sent by computer will all be received by Raspberry Pi, as below:



Note: The path of the samples is based on the actual directory;

If you don't have other RS485 devices, you can choose the test method as follow by connecting channel 1 with channel 2:



- Running result of test.py :

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ cd /home/pi/.local/bin/waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT/python/examples $ sudo python test.py
/dev/ttySC0
/dev/ttySC1
Channel 1 send channel 2 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT

Channel 2 send channel 1 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT

Channel 1 send channel 2 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT

Channel 2 send channel 1 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT

Channel 1 send channel 2 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT

Channel 2 send channel 1 received successfully
waveshare_2-CH_RS485_HAT
```


Resources

Documentation

- [Schematic](#)

Demo code

- [Demo code](#)
- [Github](#)

Datasheets

- [SP3481 SP3485.pdf](#)
- [SC16IS752_datasheet.pdf](#)