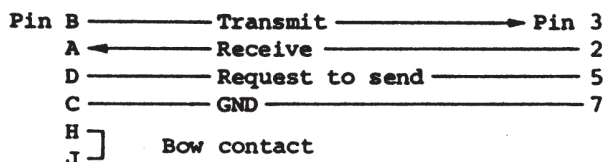


## RS 232C Connection Cable for COMPACT 5CNC and F1-CNC

The V24 Interface is used with this cable. The machine (COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC) is thus set at 300 baud.

Pin occupancy of the cable (standard) for V24 Interface



COMPACT 5 CNC  
F1-CNC

25-pin RS 232 plug for peripheral device

The only "handshake line" of the COMPACT 5 CNC and F1-CNC is intended for the "request to send" (RTS) signal. The RTS core is connected to pin 5 of the 25-pin plug. The Interface of the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC does, however, function without the request to send signal. (A handshake line is a control line for the data flow. It releases or stops a transmission)

### Notes in the event of problems with Interface RS 232C

Since the COMPACT 5 CNC and the F1-CNC do not depend on a handshake line, you can presume that the transmission and reception mode will be carried out (simple design of the Interface on COMPACT 5 CNC and F1-CNC).

#### Trouble-shooting in the event of problems

1. Check whether the peripheral device actually has a RS 232 Interface. That is a BIT serial Interface and not a BYTE serial, such as Centronics or IEEE 488.
2. Check whether the V24 or 20 mA Interface on the peripheral device is active.

Pin occupancy COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC

Pin occupancy RS 232 Interface:

<u>V24 Interface</u>		<u>20 mA Interface</u>	
Plug Pin B	Transmit	Plug Pin F	- 20 mA
A	Receive	G	+ Transmit
C	GND	H	- Receive
D	Request to send	J	+ 20 mA

Plug Pin E	Baud rate	open	300 bd.
		to GND	110 bd.

If you use the 20 mA connection, open bow contact H/J and note the baud setting.

3. 110 or 300 baud rate: Check setting on peripheral device and COMPACT 5 CNC or F1-CNC.

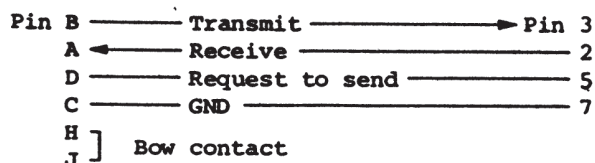
With the EMCO cable, the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC is set at 300 baud (Pin E not with Pin C - GND - with bow contact).

4. The Interface of data receiver (e.g. printer, PC ...) must be equipped with a buffer memory (due to the lack of handshake signals of the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC).

5. Check the pin occupancy TRANSMIT and RECEIVE.

Transmit: From COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC to peripheral device (the peripheral device is the receiver).

Receive: From the peripheral device to COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC (the peripheral device is the transmitter).

Pin occupancy of the cable:COMPACT 5 CNC  
F1-CNC

Peripheral device

6. Check whether your peripheral device is operating without the cabling of the handshake line or if the handshake lines must be functionally disconnected (bow contact, DIL-switch, etc.)

7. Transmission from COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC to the peripheral device: the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC transmits 7 bit ASCII code. The eighth bit is intended as parity bit, which is not, however, transmitted.

In the event of reception, a parity bit can be transmitted, although it is not required and is disregarded by the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC.

At 110 baud, one start bit and two stop bits are transmitted.

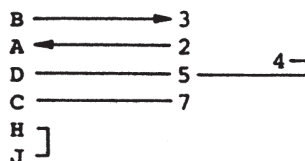
At 300 baud, one start bit and one stop bit are transmitted.

### Peripheral device remarks, control lines

The control line connections differ according to the device. Please note the instructions.

- Where the peripheral device requires control lines for operation, the clear to send (Pin 4) can be connected with the request to send (Pin D) of the COMPACT 5 CNC/F1-CNC.

The second possibility would be, to how connect Pin 4 and Pin 5.



- There are also devices which require the additional signal "Data Terminal Ready". This signal can be generated by how connection of Pin 6 and 20.

### Example of a connection:

4/5 how connected  
6/20 how connected  
C/E how connected (setting at 110 baud).

