



Model: [GM-FTDI-36](#) USB to RS-232
Commercial Interface Converter
Instruction Manual

Contents

1. Summary	3
2. Functions	3
3. Hardware Installation and Application	3
4. Performance Parameters	3
5. Connector and Signals	4
6. Communication Connection Chart	4
7. USB to RS-232 Communication	5
8. Problems and Troubleshooting	5

Summary

With rapid growth and development of computer industry, USB technology is taking the place of various kinds of traditional low speed peripheral interfaces. However, RS-232 interface designs are still used in many important facilities under current industrial environments; therefore, the USB to RS-232 converter is used by many to implement the data transmission from the USB port of a computer to RS-232 devices.

[GM-FTDI-36](#) is a universal USB to RS-232 interface converter that doesn't require an external power supply. Compatible with USB and RS-232 standards, the GM-FTDI-36 is fully capable of performing the conversion from a single-ended USB signal into UART signal of RS-232. DB9 male connectors are used for connection from RS-232 interface.



The unique I/O circuit of the internal zero delay auto transceiver contained in the converter controls the data stream direction automatically. The converter is plug-and-play. All these features ensure a universal application on all the existing communication software and hardware interfaces.

The data communication rate can be as high as 300-921.6Kbps by the point-to-point communication by [GM-FTDI-36](#) interface. Power indicator light and data traffic indicator light are also available with the converter for malfunction indication. Conversion from USB to RS-232 is supported.

Functions

GM-FTDI-36 interface converter supports the following communication mode:

- 1) Point-to-point communication mode.

Hardware Installation and Application

Read the user manual carefully before installing the GM-FTDI-36 interface converter. Put the signal cable of the equipment into the USB ports. USB/DB9 male connectors are adopted for input/output interface connection for this product.

Performance Parameters

1. Standards: Conforming to USB V1.0, 1.1 and 2.0 and EIA RS-232.
2. USB signals: VCC, DATA+, DATA-, GND, FG.
3. RS-232 signals: DCD, RXD, TXD, DTR, GND, DSR, RTS, CTS, RI
4. Working mode: Asynchronous point-to-point.
5. Direction Control: Adoption of automatic data stream control for automatic recognition and control of data transmission direction.
6. Baud rate: 300-921.6Kbps, automatically detecting of the transmission rate of the serial interface signal.
7. Transmission Distance: 5 meters for RS-232 and less than 5 meters for USB
8. Interface protection: $\pm 15\text{KV}$ Electrostatic protection.
9. Interface forms: B interface female connector and DB9 male connector for USB.
10. Signal Indication: 9 indicator lights for Power (PWR), Send (TXD) and Receive (RXD).
11. Transmission Media: twisted-pair cable or shielded cable.
12. Dimensions: 900mm

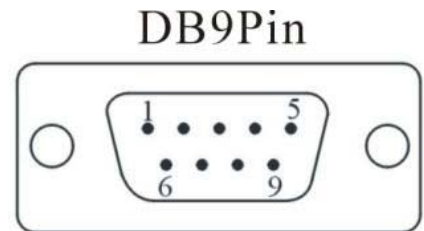
13. Working environment: -40°C to 85°C, relative humidity of 5% to 95%

14. Supports Win98, 2000, 2003, 2008, XP, Vista, 7, 8, CE, Mac, Linux.

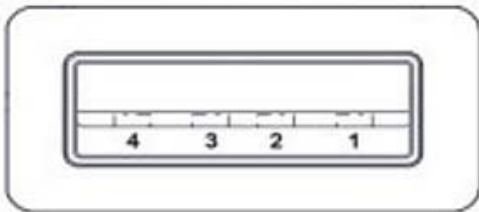
Connector and Signals

1) DB9 PIN: RS-232 output signals and PIN assignment

DB9 (PIN)	RS-232C
1	Protective Grounding DCD
2	Receive Data SIN (RXD)
3	Sending Data SOUT (TXD)
4	Data Terminal Preparation DTR
5	Signal Ground GND
6	Data Equipments Preparation DSR
7	Request Sending RTS
8	Clear Send CTS
9	Ring Indication RI

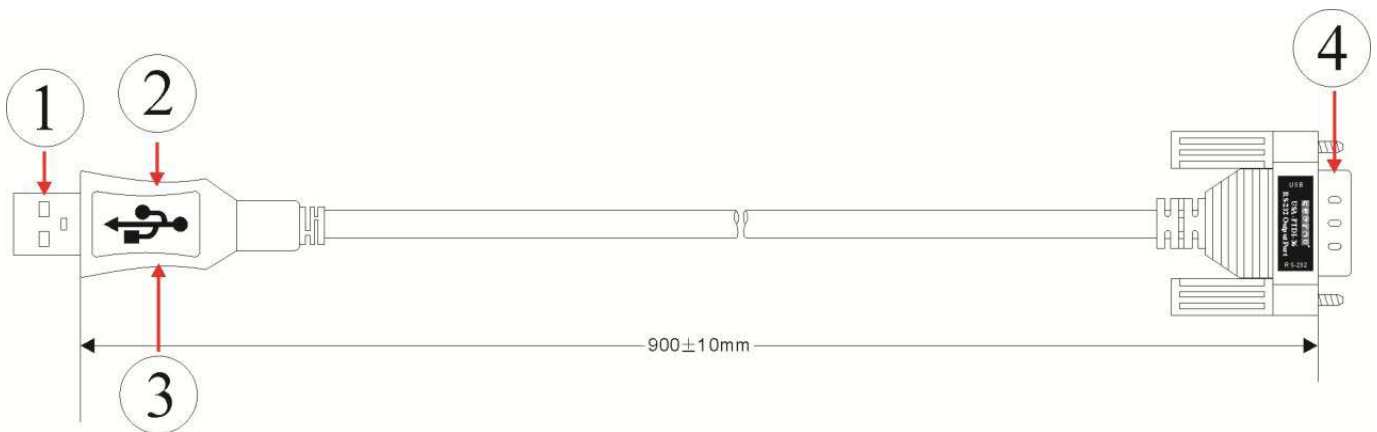


2) USB-B female: USB output signals and PIN assignment



1. VCC
2. DATA-(DM)
3. DATA+(DP)
4. GND

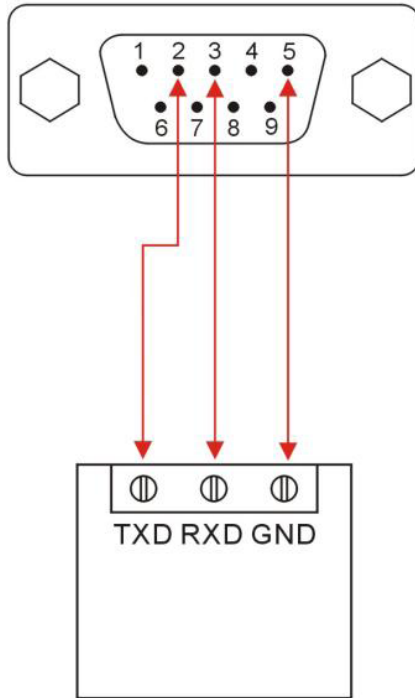
Communication Connection Chart



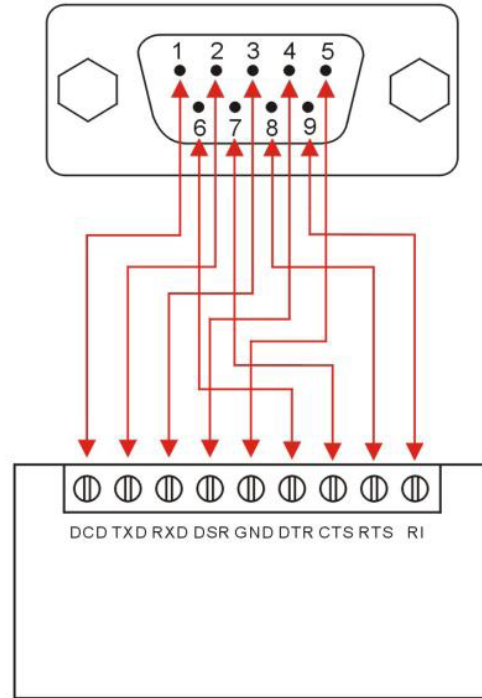
1. Standard USB A type male connector
2. Fine shell (black)
3. MCU adopts the product of the British FTDI company
4. Standard DB9 male connector

USB to RS-232 Communication

1. DCD 2, RXD 3, TXD 4, DTR 5, GND 6, DSR 7, RTS 8, CTS 9, RI



RS-232 Device



RS-232 Device

Problems and Troubleshooting

1. Data Communication Failure

- a. Check to make sure USB cable is OK.
- b. Make sure RS-232 output interface connection is correct.
- c. Make sure power supply is OK.
- d. Make sure the wire terminal connection is OK.
- e. Make sure the indicator lights flash when receiving.
- f. Make sure the indicator lights flash when sending.

2. Data missing or incorrect

- a. Check to see whether the data rate and format at both ends of the communication equipment are consistent.