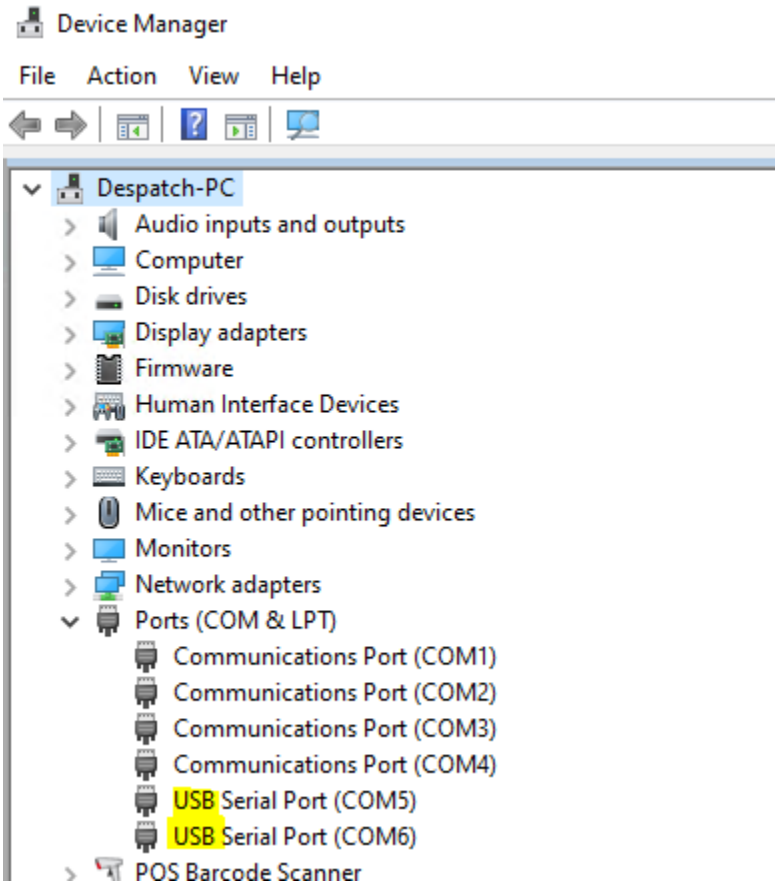
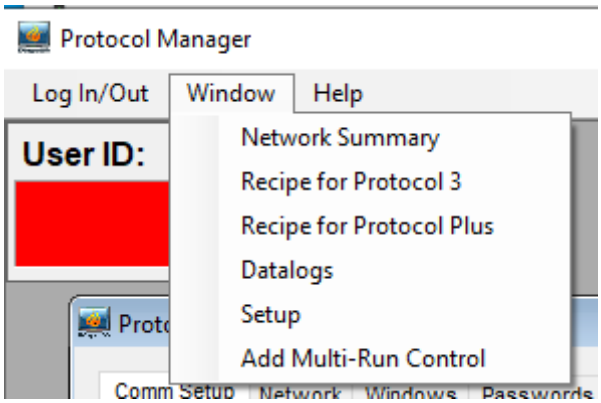
1. If using a USB-to-serial adapter, install the necessary drivers for the adapter. If the adapter supports multiple serial protocols (RS-232, RS-485, RS-422), refer to the adapter documentation to properly configure for two-wire, half-duplex RS-485. If using other passive adapters to convert RS-232 to RS-485, verify the pin-out and proper connections are used for RS-485.
2. Open **Windows Device Manager** and identify the COM*x* addresses available to Windows. When USB-to-Serial adapters are installed they are easily identified.



3. Connect the proper cabling and setup any serial adapters for RS-485 (two-wire, half-duplex). Refer to vendor documentation for any serial adapters.
4. Connect the two wires from the RS-485 serial port to the Protocol 3™, terminals 19 and 20. Follow proper RS-485 wiring polarity between serial

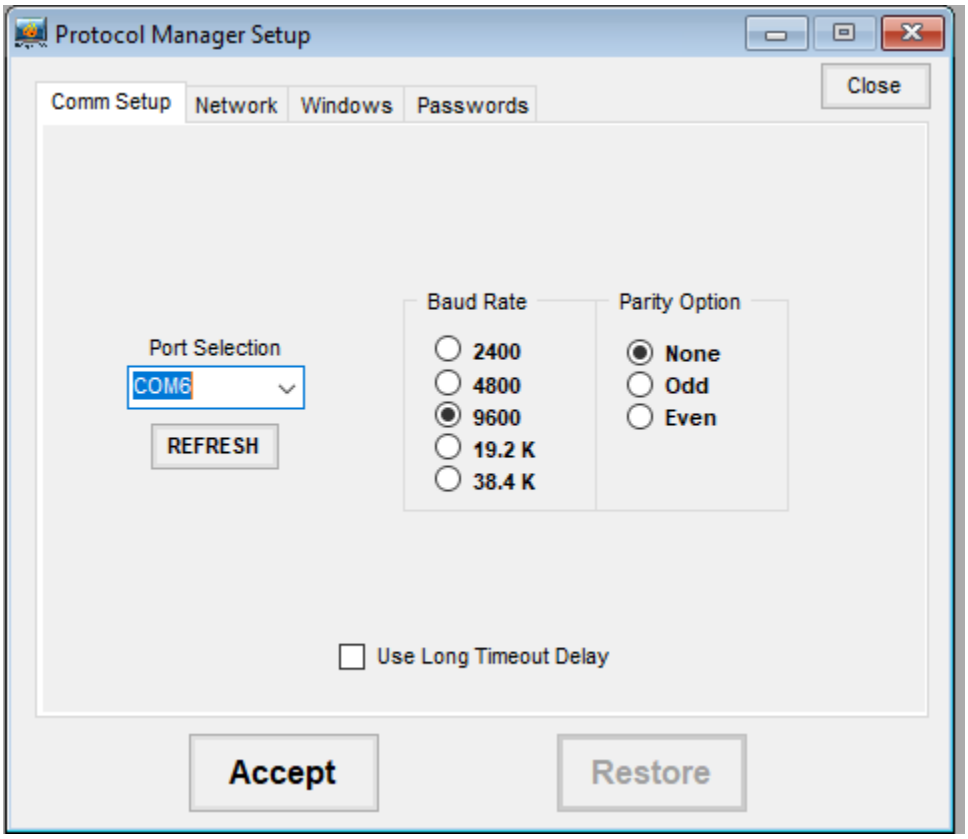
port and Protocol 3™. If the wire polarity is incorrect communication will not work. For details on Protocol 3™ wiring refer to the Protocol 3™ documentation.

5. Open **Despatch Protocol Manager** software and log in with Level 4 (highest) password.
6. From the top **Window** menu select **Setup**.

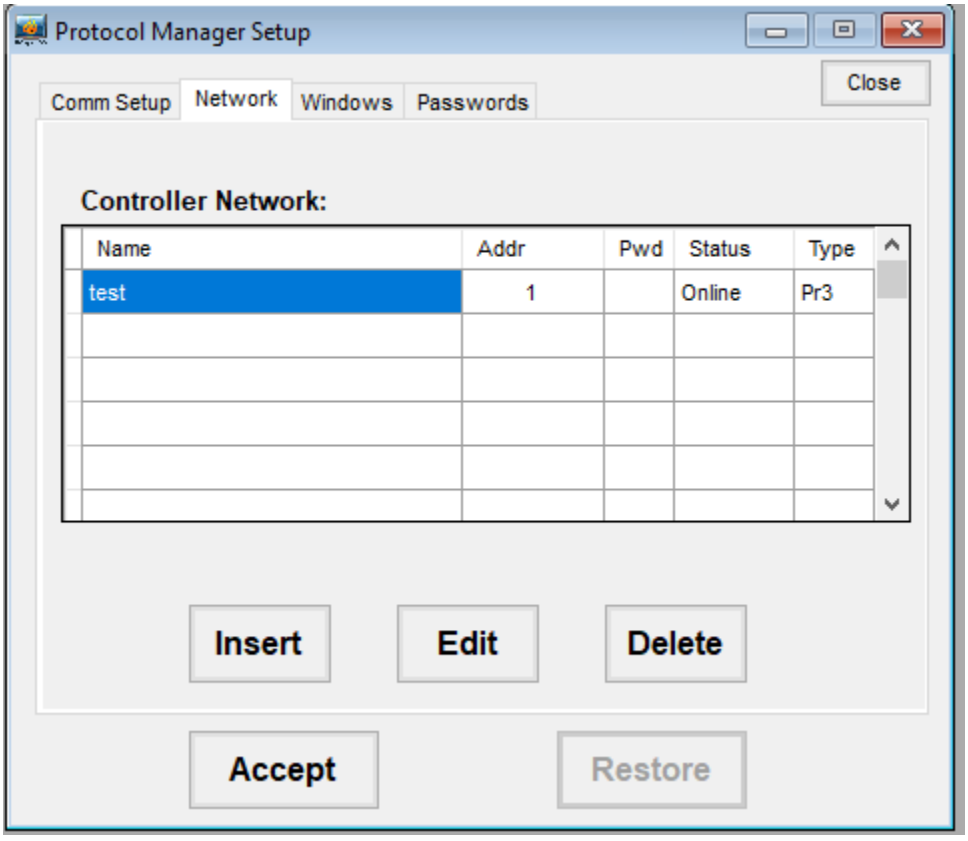


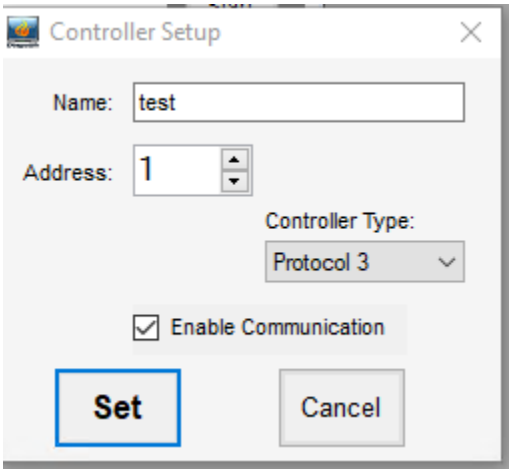
7. Select the **Comm Setup** tab. Set the **Port Selection** value to the serial port of the PC connected to the Protocol 3™.

   Note!
   If there are multiple **Communications Port (COM*x*)** entries in **Windows Device Manager**, and no identification on the case of the PC for each port, each COM*x* address will have to be tried until successful communication. If using a USB-to-serial adapter, select the **USB Serial Port (COM*x*)** address matching that of the adapter. If there are multiple **USB Serial Port**s listed in **Windows Device Manger** it is easier to identify a USB serial port by unplugging the USB cable and seeing what disappears or remains in the Device Manager list.

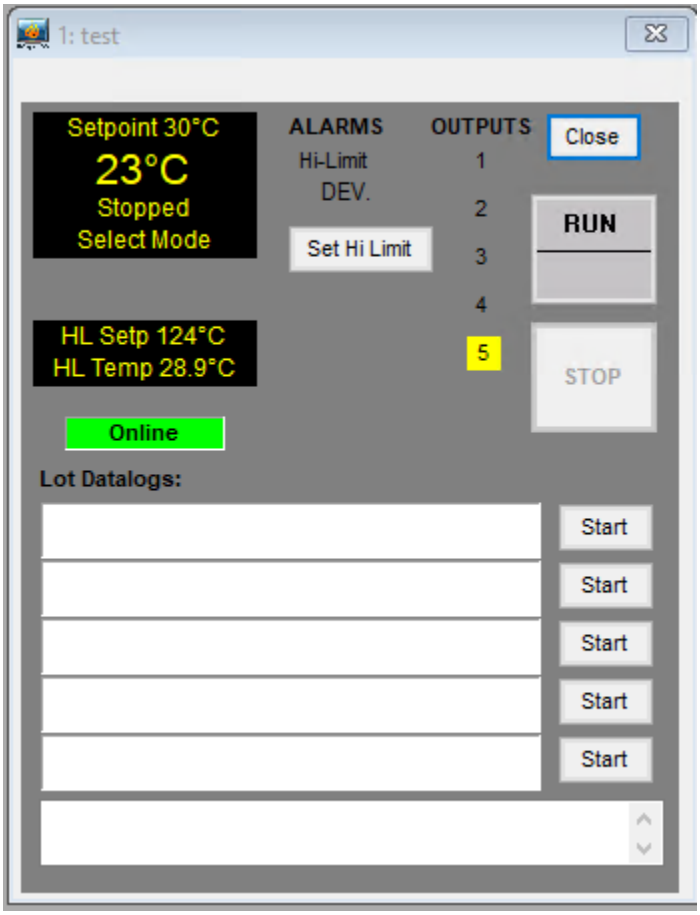


8. Press the **Accept** button after setting the **Port Selection**.
9. Select the proper **Baud Rate** and **Parity** settings matching the settings configured in the Protocol 3™. For details setting up Protocol 3™ communication settings, refer to the Protocol 3™ documentation.
10. Select **Accept** after changing settings.
11. Open the **Network** tab.
12. There needs to be at least one controller setup. Either **Insert** a new controller or **Edit** an existing controller listed.





13. Set a name for the controller.
14. Set the **Address** number, matching the address configured in the Protocol 3™.
15. Set the **Controller Type** to **Protocol 3™**.
16. Set the check box to **Enable Communication**.
17. Press the **Set** button.
18. Press the **Accept** button of the **Setup** window if not grayed out to accept any other pending settings.
19. If wiring, serial port, and Protocol 3™ are properly setup, communication will begin immediately.



Troubleshooting

- If not communicating, double check the communication settings, described above, match those set in the Protocol 3™.
- If communication settings in both Protocol Manager and Protocol 3™ match, then it is most likely a serial port setting or wiring issue.
- If using a USB-to-serial adapter such as a USB-COMi-M device (Despatch PN 9-305401) the adapter has LEDs to assist communication debug.
    - If the TX LED is blinking, then Protocol Manager is talking to that serial port.

- If the TX LED is not blinking, then the incorrect port is specified in Protocol Manager, or the serial port is not properly setup in Windows.
- If the TX LED is blinking, but the RX LED is not, this usually means the two RS-485 wires are connected backwards. Swap the polarity on one end of the link to see if communication is established.

- If using a serial adapter or PC serial port that does not provide TX/RX diagnostics, then you can only try each COM*x* address listed in **Windows Device Manager** to find the one that works. However, if the wiring is incorrect this will still not result in a successful link.