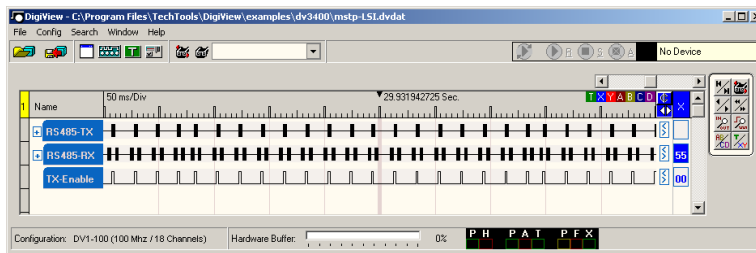
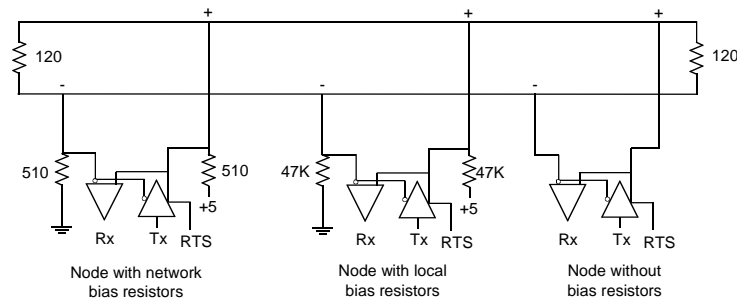


BACnet MS/TP

- Physical and Electrical considerations
- Packet structure
- Receive Frame State Machine
- Slave and Master Node State Machine
- Design issues (timing, buffering, MAC address)



BACnet MS/TP EIA-485



Baud Rates: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800
Parity: no
Start Bits: 1
Stop Bits: 1
Least Significant Bit First (same as EIA-232)
Uses standard UART

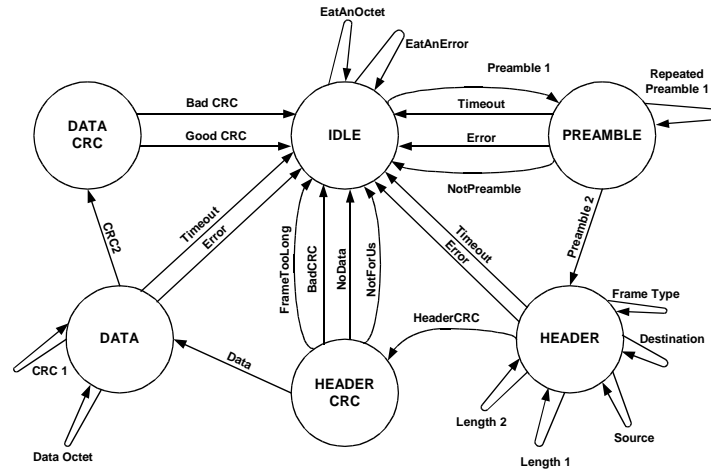
2

This may not be the ideal circuit for EIA-485. There has been much debate in the BACnet MS/TP working group about it.

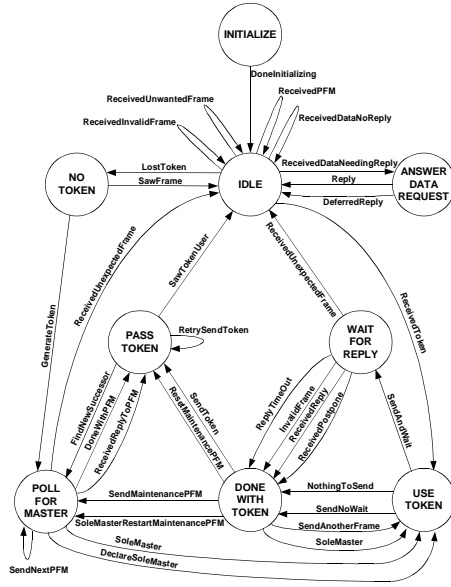
MS/TP Packet Structure

0x55	Preamble	2 octets
0xFF		
Frame Type		1 octet
Destination Address		1 octet
Source Address		1 octet
Length		2 octets, most significant octet first
Header CRC		1 octet
Data		(present if Length is non-zero) Length octets
Data CRC		(present if Length is non-zero) 2 octets
0xFF	pad	(optional) at most, 1 octet

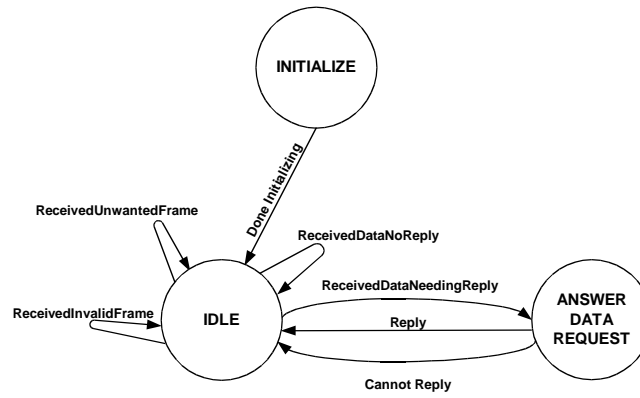
Receive Frame State Machine



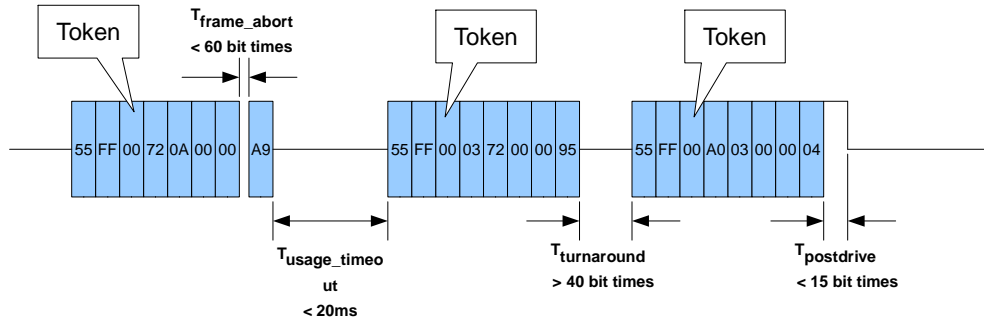
Master Node State Machine



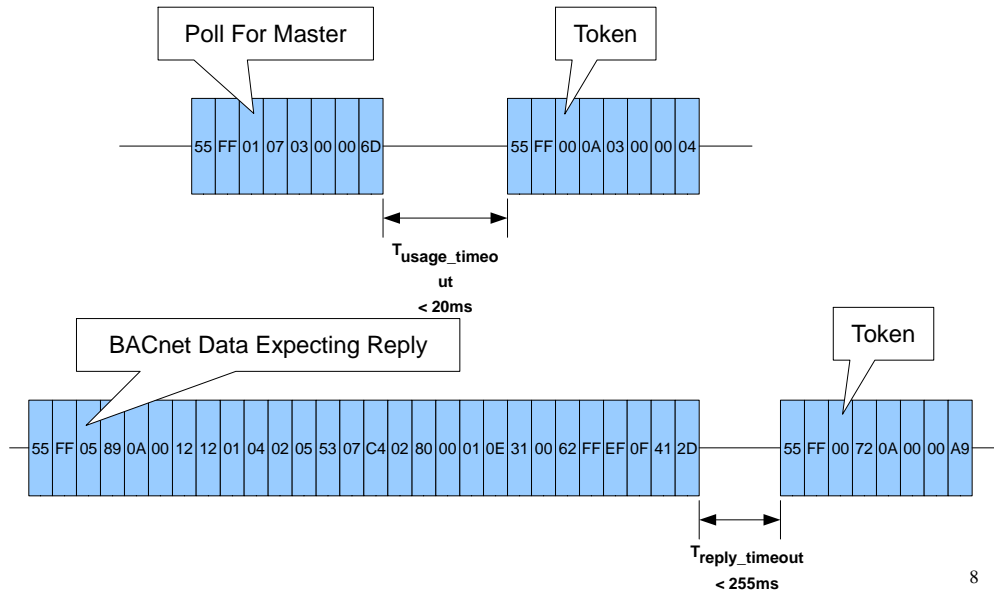
Slave Node State Machine



MS/TP Timing



MS/TP Timing



BACnet Data Expecting Reply

- May use Reply Postponed
- Practical use only in RTOS or queued data
- Single buffer, single thread, just reply
- Buffer, queue - match packet signature

MS/TP MAC Address

- Master Node MAC 0-127 (0x00 - 0x7F)
- Slave Node MAC 0-254 (0x00-0xFE)
- Broadcast 255 (0xFF)
- DIP switch, dials, LCD
- Non-volatile, same after power cycle or reset
- Proposed Auto Addressing (DHCP, ZeroConfig)