If you set to auto mode that means you don't need a GPIO pin to control the RS485 data direction.
The UART_TX_485 with the FET(Q3) will help control the direction but it's not perfect.
In this case, the RS485 bus should be pulled up with resistor otherwise the high level bit of send byte can't be sent to the RS485 BUS.

If you use the manual mode, this means you need a GPIO pin (D4) to control the RS485 data direction.
If all nodes on the RS485 bus are in receiving mode, the bus voltage is zero, the voltage may cause the receiver output zero to MCU.
You should use the pull-up resistor and one pull-down resistor on the RS485 BUS.
If the bus line are very long, you should use the terminal resistor.

If you use the RS232 port please slide the SW2 to the RS232 side.
If you use the RS485 port please slide the SW2 to the RS485 side.
If you use the hardware serial port please slide the SW1 to the HW side.
If you use the software serial port please slide the SW1 to the SW side.
If you set to auto mode that means you don't need a GPIO pin to control the RS485 data direction.
The UART_TX_485 with the FET(Q3) will help control the direction but it's not perfect.
In this case, the RS485 bus should be pulled up with resistor otherwise the high level bit of send byte can't be sent to the RS485 BUS.

If you use the manual mode, this means you need a GPIO pin (D4) to control the RS485 data direction.
If all nodes on the RS485 bus are in receiving mode, the bus voltage is zero, the voltage may cause the receiver output zero to MCU.
You should use the pull-up resistor and one pull-down resistor on the RS485 BUS.
If the bus line are very long, you should use the terminal resistor.

If you use the RS232 port please slide the SW2 to the RS232 side.
If you use the RS485 port please slide the SW2 to the RS485 side.
If you use the hardware serial port please slide the SW1 to the HW side.
If you use the software serial port please slide the SW1 to the SW side.
If you use the RS232 port please slide the SW2 to the RS232 side.
If you use the RS485 port please slide the SW2 to the RS485 side.
If you use the hardware serial port please slide the SW1 to the HW side.
If you use the software serial port please slide the SW1 to the SW side.

If you set to auto mode that means you don't need a GPIO pin to control the RS485 data direction.
The UART_TX_485 with the FET(Q3) will help control the direction but it's not perfect.
In this case, the RS485 bus should be pulled up with resistor otherwise the high level bit of send byte can't be sent to the RS485 BUS.

If you use the manual mode, this means you need a GPIO pin (D4) to control the RS485 data direction.
If all nodes on the RS485 bus are in receiving mode, the bus voltage is zero, the voltage may cause the receiver output zero to MCU.
You should use the pull-up resistor and one pull-down resistor on the RS485 BUS.
If the bus line are very long, you should use the terminal resistor.

If you set to auto mode that means you don't need a GPIO pin to control the RS485 data direction.
The UART_TX_485 with the FET(Q3) will help control the direction but it's not perfect.
In this case, the RS485 bus should be pulled up with resistor otherwise the high level bit of send byte can't be sent to the RS485 BUS.

If you use the manual mode, this means you need a GPIO pin (D4) to control the RS485 data direction.
If all nodes on the RS485 bus are in receiving mode, the bus voltage is zero, the voltage may cause the receiver output zero to MCU.
You should use the pull-up resistor and one pull-down resistor on the RS485 BUS.
If the bus line are very long, you should use the terminal resistor.