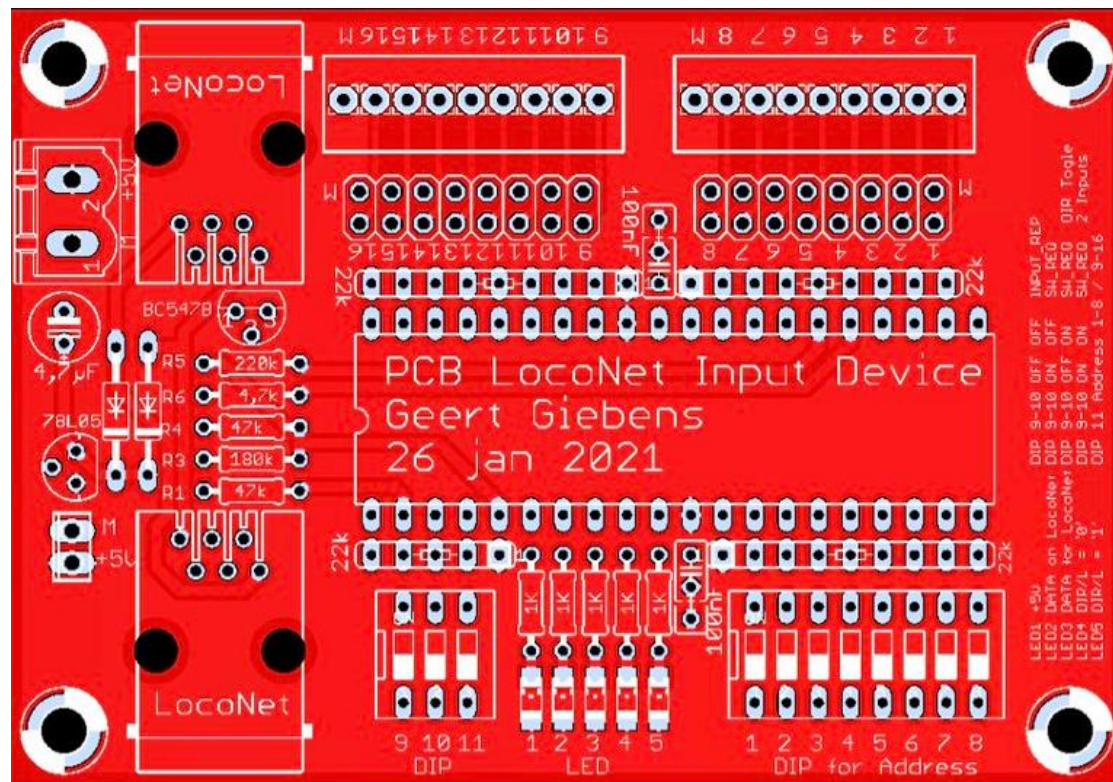


LocoNet 16 input ports:

This device can send a LocoNet message. This device has 16 inputs that all have the same function.

With this device it has been chosen to perform the settings of function and address with DIP switches. No programming with a computer or central station is required.

The function can be selected via DIP9 and DIP10. The address of input 1 can be set with DIP ADDRESS1-8 (and optionally DIP11) in steps of 16 per device. The other 15 inputs have an ascending address with respect to input 1. More information about the LocoNet opcodes can be found in 'Personal Use Edition 1.0 SPECIFICATION' on Digitrax website.



Specific features of this circuit:

The circuit consumes very little power. The possibility is provided to take 5V via a voltage stabilizer 78L05 from pin 5 and 6 LocoNet cable. There is also a possibility to connect an external 5V with a connector 2.54mm or 5.08mm pin spacing. Then the 78L05 may not be present on the PCB!

The software filters out any interference signal from every input. A decision whether an input is high or low is made after 256 samples.

If the circuit is only used for occupancy feedback (DIP 9 and DIP10 = 'OFF') then it is not necessary to place DIP switches 9-11 on the PCB.

A resistor network of 4x22k is used on the PCB, this may not be replaced by a resistor network of a different value!

Indication LEDs on device:

(The LEDs are optional and not important for circuit operation! I prefer to install LED1 and LED2.)

LED1: 5V present. If 5V for device comes from LocoNet (via 78L05 voltage stabilizer) and the LED does not light up, there is a problem with the network.

LED2: Lights up (0.1s) when a message is read from LocoNet. All messages are read, including those coming from this device. Failure to illuminate this LED may indicate a problem with the network.

LED3: Lights up when this device has LocoNet commands in send buffer and goes out when all commands have been sent successfully. If this LED stays on, it may indicate that there is a problem with the network.

LED4: Lights up (0.2s) when a LocoNet command is placed in the sent buffer where DIR = '1'.

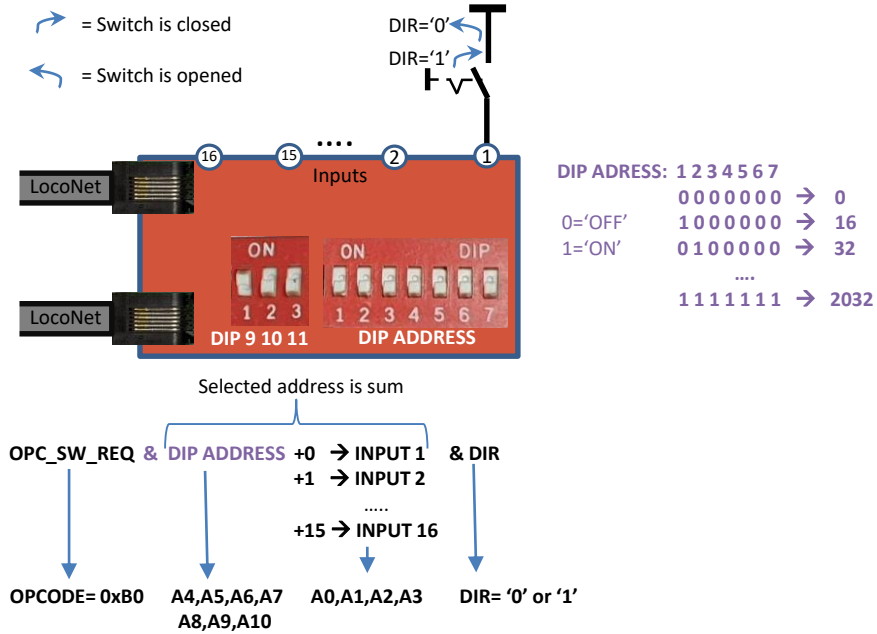
LED5: Lights up (0.2s) when a LocoNet command is placed in the sent buffer where DIR = '0'.

Device give LocoNet command OPC_INPUT_REP with selected address. Sensor is high L='1' as switch is closed, and sensor is low L='0' where switch is opened.



DIP 9 = 'ON'
DIP10 = 'OFF'
DIP11 = XXX

Device give LocoNet command OPC_SW_REQ with selected address, and DIR = '1' as switch is closed, and DIR = '0' where switch is opened.

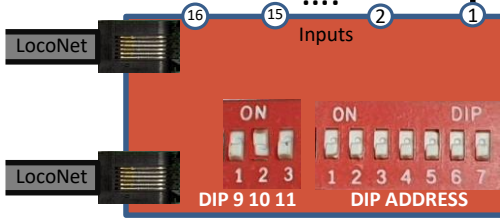


DIP 9 = 'OFF'
DIP10 = 'ON'
DIP11 = XXX

Device give LocoNet command OPC_SW_REQ with selected address, and DIR is alternating between '0' and '1' every time the button is pressed.
 The current DIR state is stored in EEPROM, so that it can be taken over after power-on.

→ = Push Button

Alternating { DIR='0' DIR='1' }



DIP ADDRESS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 0000000 → 0
 0='OFF' 1000000 → 16
 1='ON' 0100000 → 32

 1111111 → 2032

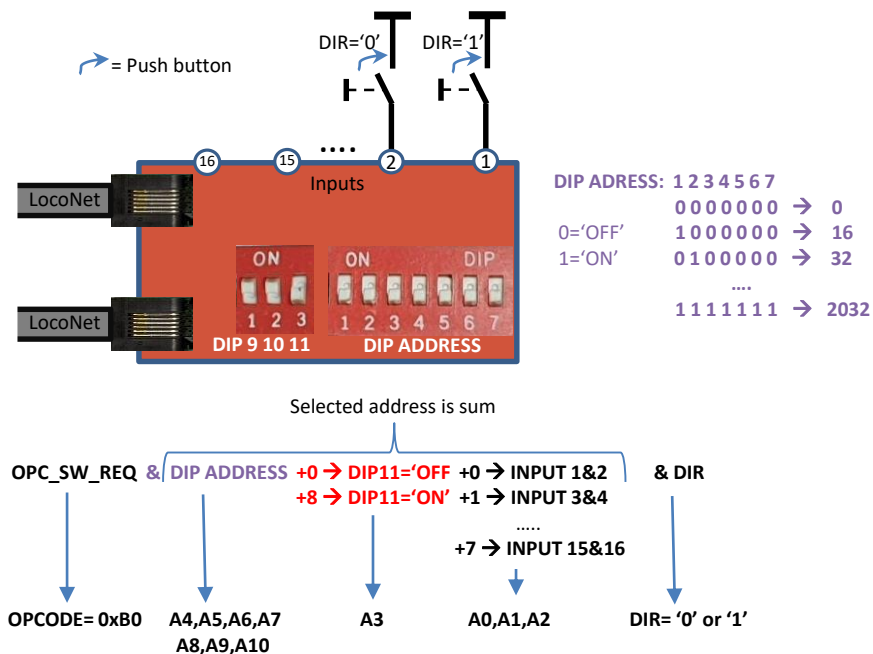
Selected address is sum

OPC_SW_REQ & DIP ADDRESS +0 → INPUT 1 & DIR
 +1 → INPUT 2

 +15 → INPUT 16
 ↓
 OPCODE= 0xB0 A4,A5,A6,A7 A0,A1,A2,A3 DIR= '0' Alternating '1'
 A8,A9,A10

DIP 9 = 'ON'
DIP10 = 'ON'
DIP11 = 'OFF' or 'ON'

Device give LocoNet command OPC_SW_REQ and two consecutive inputs with the same selected address. First input gives DIR='1' when button closed. Second input gives DIR='0' when button closed.



With this setting it is possible to make a switch panel like with Intellibox to move turnouts without having to change the address range. In combination with 'LocoNet 16 Output Ports' device you can also display the current position of the turnout on LEDs. With another 'LocoNet 16 Output Ports' device you can control the coils for the turnouts.