Network Notes

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Chapter 1

The Network Protocol

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1.1 Overview

Loconet is a peer to peer distributed network system on which all devices can monitor the network data flow. The network is event driven by different devices in time, and is not polled by a centralised controller in normal operation. The normal network state is idle, with no data traffic unless a device has information to send. With no traffic flow, the network is quiet.

The network data is sent in asynchronous format using 1 start bit, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. The 8 bit data is transmitted least significant bit first. The bit times are 60.0 μ S or 16,660 baud +/- 1.5%. A computer can connect to a Digitrax USB interface at higher baud rates and the device will make the necessary conversion. Bytes may be transmitted back-to-back, with a start bit immediately following the stop bit of the previous character.

Any message that has format or framing errors, data errors or is a fragment caused by noise glitches and does not completely follow the message format will be ignored by all receivers, and a new opcode will be scanned for re-synchronisation.

The **Busy** message is included to allow the command station to keep the network active whilst it is performing a task that requires a response, and entails a significant processing delay, i.e. it can ensure no new requests are started until it has responded to the last message. The **Busy** message should be simply stripped and ignored.

If a device disconnects from the network and so does not access or reference a slot within the

system purge time, the command station will force the un-accessed slot to common status so other system devices can use the slot. The typical purge time of a command station is about 200 seconds. A good "ping" or slot update activity is about every 100 seconds, i.e. if a user makes no change to a throttle/slot within 100 seconds, the throttle/device should automatically send another speed update at the current speed to reset the purge timeout for that slot.

1.2 Message Format

All the network communications are via multi-byte messages. The command station is defined as the device that is maintaining the refresh stack for DCC packet generation and is actively generating the DCC track data. Refresh of information is typically only performed for mobile decoders. Stationary type decoders are not refreshed and individual immediate commands are sent out to the track as requested.

The command station is only privileged in respect to performing the task of maintaining the locomotive refresh stack and generating DCC packets. In this way other network transactions may occur that the command station does not need to be involved with or understand, as long as they follow the message protocol and timing requirements. i.e. other devices may have a dialog on the network without disturbing or involving the command station. Devices on the network monitor the messages, check for format and data integrity and parse good messages to decode if action is required in the context. Devices such as throttles, input sensors, computer interfaces and control panels may generate the network messages without needing prompting or polling by a central controller.

Devices frequently will be added and removed from an operating the network. The devices and protocol are tolerant of electrical and data transients. The format chosen gives a good degree of data integrity, guaranteed quick network-state synchronisation, high data throughput, good distribution of access to many competing devices and low event latency. Also, the devices may be operated without need for unique ID or other requirements that can make network administration awkward.

The data bytes on the network are defined as 8 bit data with the most significant bit as an opcode flag bit. If the most significant bit, d7, is 1 then the 7 least significant bits are interpreted as a network opcode. The opcode byte may only occur once in a valid message and is the first byte of a message. The opcode does not necessarily uniquely identify a message type. Sometimes the opcode must be used in combination of other bits or bytes in the message. All the remaining bytes in the message must have a most significant bit of 0, including the last checksum byte. The checksum is the 1's complement of the byte wise exclusive or of all the bytes in the message, except the checksum itself. To validate

data accuracy, all the bytes in a correctly formatted message are exclusive or'ed. If this resulting byte value is 0xFF, then the message data is accepted as good.

The opcodes may be examined to determine message length and if subsequent response message is required. Data bits d6 and d5 encode the message length. The message length includes the opcode and the checksum bytes. The bit d3 = 1 implies that a follow-on message or reply is expected. For variable byte messages The byte following the opcode in the message is a 7 bit byte count.

d7	$\underline{d6}$	$\underline{\mathrm{d}5}$	$\underline{d4}$	$\underline{d3}$	$\underline{d2}$	$\underline{d1}$	$\underline{d0}$	
1	0	0	${ m E}$	D	\mathbf{C}	В	A	2 byte message
1	0	1	\mathbf{E}	D	\mathbf{C}	В	A	4 byte message
1	1	0	\mathbf{E}	D	\mathbf{C}	В	A	6 byte message
1	1	1	\mathbf{E}	D	\mathbf{C}	В	A	Variable length message.

The A,B,C,D,E are bits available to encode 32 opcodes per message length.

1.3 Refresh Slots

The command station's refresh stack is used to control the locomotives. The refresh stack is an array of read/write refresh slots. There are two protocols for manipulating the refresh slots. Protocol 1 allows up to 120 locomotive slots and each slot contains 10 bytes of data relating to the locomotive. Protocol 2 allows up to 960 locomotive slots and each slot contains 15 bytes of data relating to the locomotive. Not all command stations implement both protocols. A command station may also not implement the maximum number of locomotive slots for the protocols it supports. Where a command station implements both protocols messages from both protocols can be freely mixed. The user should check the TRK status bits to determine if protocol 1 and/or 2 are supported. In this document message mnemonics that are suffixed "P1" belong to protocol 1 and those suffixed "P2" belong to protocol 2. The slot number is a principal component of the protocol and is similar to a file handle. In addition to the locomotive slots there are slots reserved for system and command station control. These slots are numbered 120 to 127 (0x78 to 0x7F) and are encoded differently from the locomotive slots. Slot 123 (0x7B) is allocated to the fast clock. Slot 124 (0x7C) is allocated for read/write access to the programming track and slot 127 (0x7F) contains the command station configuration settings. Protocol 1 uses a single 7 bit number to identify a slot. Protocol 2 uses a 3 bit number to identify the page or bank of slots and a 7 bit number to identify the slot within the page or bank. Within the protocol 2 page slots numbered 0x00 to 0x77 are locomotive slots and slots numbered 0x78 to 0x7F are system slots.

1.4 Getting Started

To request a mobile or locomotive decoder task in the refresh stack, a throttle device requests a slot for the locomotive address by sending either the **getLocoSlotDataSAdr** or **getLocoSlotDataLAdr** commands. Which one depends on what type of decoder address you are using - short 2 digit or long 4 digit. The command station responds with **LocoSlotData** response that contains this locomotive address and all of its state information. If the address is currently not in any slot, the command station will load this new locomotive address into a new slot (speed=0, direction forwards, functions off and 128 step mode) and return this as a **LocoSlotData** response. If no inactive slots are free to load the new locomotive address, the response will be the **Ack** with a fail response code of 0x00.

The throttle/computer must then examine the slot data bytes to work out how to process the command station response. If the slot status 1 byte shows the slot to be "common" or "idle" the throttle may change the slot to "in use" by performing a null move instruction on this slot (see **MoveSlots**). This activation mechanism is used to guarantee proper slot usage interlocking in a multi-user asynchronous environment.

If the slot return information shows the locomotive requested is "in use" or up-consisted (i.e. the SL_CONUP , bit 6 of slot status 1=1) the user should not use the slot. Any up-consisted locomotives must be unlinked before usage. Always process the result from the **LinkSlots** and **UnlinkSlots** commands, since the command station reserves the right to change the reply slot number and can reject the linking tasks under several circumstances. Verify the reply slot number and the link UP/DN bits in slot status 1 are as you expected.

The throttle will then be able to update speed, direction and function information. Whenever slot information is changed in an active slot, the slot is flagged to be updated as the next DCC packet sent to the track. If the slot is part of linked consist slots the whole consist chain is updated consecutively.

If a throttle is disconnected from the Network, upon reconnection (if the throttle retains the slot state from before disconnection) it will request the full status of the slot it was previously using. If the reported status and speed, function data etc., from the command station exactly matches the remembered slot state the throttle will continue using the slot. If the slot data does not match, the throttle will assume the slot was purged free by the system and will go through the setup log on procedure again.

With this procedure the throttle does not need to have a unique ID number. Slot addresses do not imply they contain any particular locomotive address. The system can be mapped such that the slot address matches the locomotive address within, if the user directly reads and writes to slots without using the command station to allocate locomotive addresses.

1.5 Messages

The following information is provided for each of the messages:

Description:

Description of the message's function.

Protocol:

Which protocol the message belongs to. Only messages that relate to refresh slots belong to a protocol.

Group:

Which message size group the message belongs to.

Opcode:

The opcode mnemonic. This is the Digitrax assigned mnemonic when known.

Type:

The message type - broadcast, command, response, or message.

Encoding:

How the message is encoded byte by byte.

Response:

The response expected from a command message, if applicable.

Signature:

The bits and bytes that must be tested to determine the message's unique type.

Notes:

Any notes.

1.5.1 Ack

Description:		
This message provides a response code	e from a comma	nd.
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_LONG_ACK		
Type:		
Response		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xB4	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
	<lopc></lopc>	Opcode of the command that this message is a response to with the most significant bit set to 0.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<ack1></ack1>	Response code.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xB4	
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.2 Busy

Description:

The **Busy** broadcast message allows the command station to keep the network active whilst it is performing a task that requires a response, and entails a significant processing delay, i.e. it can ensure no new requests are started until it has responded to the last message. The **Busy** message should be simply stripped and ignored.

Group: 2-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_BUSY Type: Broadcast Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 0 0 01 0x81Opcode. Byte 1: 0 0 0x7EChecksum. 1 Response: None Signature: Byte 0: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0x81Notes: None.

Option switch table byte 1.

1.5.3 CfgSlotDataP1

Description:

This response provides the current command station configuration slot data. It is sent by the command station in response to the **GetCfgSlotDataP1** command.

Protocol:

1

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_SL_RD_DATA

Type:

Response

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0xE7	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 |

Byte 1:

0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0x0E	Message length (14 bytes
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	--------------------------

OST1 to OST6 encode the command station's option switch table. The narrative is based upon information in the the DCS210 and DCS240 user manuals. A bit value of 1 means that the switch is closed and a value of 0 means that a switch is thrown. OpSw 8, OpSw 16, OpSw 24, OpSw 32 and OpSw 40 cannot be read due to bit 7 being cleared in the message format. The manual shows these switches as defaulting to thrown, i.e. 0, and are flagged in all cases except OpSw 40 as "do not change".

Byte 2:

0

d6

	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0x7F	Configuration slot number.
Е	yte	3:								

 $\langle OST1 \rangle$

$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	$\underline{\text{Default}}$	Effect on system operation
d6	$\overline{\mathrm{OpSw}\ 07}$	\mathbf{t}	do not change
d5	OpSw~06	\mathbf{t}	t = check for decoder before programming
			c = program without checking for device
d4	OpSw~05	\mathbf{t}	do not change
d3	OpSw 04	\mathbf{t}	do not change
d2	OpSw 03	\mathbf{t}	t = command station's booster normal
			c = command station's booster is auto reversing
d1	OpSw~02	\mathbf{t}	t = command station mode
			c = booster only mode.
d0	OpSw 01	t	do not change.

Byte 4:

0	d6 d5 d4	d3 d2 d1	d0 <ost2> Option switch table byte 2.</ost2>				
$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	<u>Default</u>	Effect on system operation				
d6	$\overline{\mathrm{OpSw}\ 15}$	\mathbf{t}	t = purging will not change loco speed				
			c = purging will force a loco to 0 speed				
d5	OpSw 14	t	t = loco address purging enabled				
			c = loco address purging disabled				
d4	OpSw 13	t	t = loco address purge time 200 seconds				
			c = loco address purge time 600 seconds				
d3	OpSw 12	t	do not change				
d2	OpSw 11	t	do not change				
d1	OpSw 10	\mathbf{c}	do not change				
d0	OpSw 09	\mathbf{c}	do not change				

Byte 5:

 t

 \mathbf{t}

 \mathbf{c}

 \mathbf{c}

 \mathbf{c}

 \mathbf{c}

 \mathbf{c}

 t

 \mathbf{c}

 t

 \mathbf{c}

reserved

 ${\it reserved}$

128 step mode

128 step FX mode

0	d6 d5 d4	d3	d2 d1 d0	OST3>	Option switch table byte 3.
$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	Ι	<u>Default</u> E	Effect on system	operation
d6	$\overline{\mathrm{OpSw}\ 23}$	\mathbf{t}	$\overline{\mathbf{S}}$	W23	
d5	OpSw 22	\mathbf{c}	S	W22	
d4	OpSw 21	\mathbf{c}	S	W21	
d3	OpSw 20	\mathbf{t}	\mathbf{t}	= enable addres	s 0x00 or analog stretching for conven-
			t	ional locos	
				c = disable add	ress 0x00 or analog stretching for con-
			v	entional locos	
d2	OpSw 19	\mathbf{t}	d	o not change	
d1	OpSw 18	\mathbf{t}	\mathbf{t}	= normal comm	and station booster short circuit shut-
			d	own time	
			c	= extended co	mmand station booster short circuit
			\mathbf{S}	hutdown time	
d0	OpSw 17	\mathbf{t}	\mathbf{t}	= automatic adv	anced decode (FX) consists are enabled
			$^{\mathrm{c}}$	= automatic ac	lvanced decode (FX) consists are dis-
			a	bled	
SW2	1 SW22 SV	V23 (Global syste	m default type fo	or new locos
$\overline{\mathrm{t}}$	$-{\mathrm{t}}$	_	28 step mod		
t	\mathbf{t} \mathbf{c}		reserved		
\mathbf{t}	c t	1	4 step mod	e	
\mathbf{t}	c c	r	reserved		

Byte 6:

0	$d6 \mid d5 \mid d4 \mid$	$d3 \mid d2 \mid d$	d0	$\langle OST4 \rangle$	Option switch table byte 4.
$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	<u>Default</u>	Effe	ct on system o	peration
d6	OpSw 31	t	t =	normal route/	switch output rate when not trinary
			c =	fast route/swi	tch output rate when not trinary
d5	OpSw~30	\mathbf{t}	do n	ot change	
d4	OpSw 29	\mathbf{t}	do n	ot change	
d3	OpSw 28	t	t =	enable interrog	gate commands at power on
			c =	disable interro	gate commands at power on
d2	OpSw 27	\mathbf{t}	t = 0	enable normal	switch commands, a.k.a. the "Bushby
			bit"		
			c = c	disable normal	switch commands, a.k.a. the "Bushby
			bit"	(allows attach	ed computer to handle switch control
			logic	e)	
d1	OpSw 26	c	t =	disable routes	
			c =	enable routes	
d0	OpSw 25	t	t =	enable route e	cho over the Network
			c =	disbale route	echo over the Network

Byte 7:

0	d6 0 0 d3 d2 d1 d0] <trk></trk>	Global system track status.
d6	1 means this command sta	tion implement	ts version 2
	slot commands. This can be	e turned off on t	the DCS240
	by setting the OpSw 44 to	be closed.	
d3	1 means the programming	track is busy.	

- d3 I means the programming track is busy.
 d2 I means this master implements the Network version
 1.1 capability, 0 means the master is a DT200.
- d1 0 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency stop.

Byte 8:

0	d6 d5 d4	$d3 \mid d2 \mid d1 \mid$	d0	$\langle OST5 \rangle$	Option switch table byte 5.
$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	<u>Default</u>	Eff	fect on system o	peration
d6	$\overline{\mathrm{OpSw}\ 39}$	\mathbf{t}			al memory states, including OpSw 36
15	0 0 00			d 37	
d5	OpSw 38	${f t}$			on activates OpSw 39
			c =	= loco reset activ	vates slot zero
d4	OpSw 37	\mathbf{t}	c =	= clears all route	es
d3	OpSw~36	\mathbf{t}	c =	= clears all mobi	le decoder info and consists
d2	OpSw 35	\mathbf{t}	t =	= enables loco re	set buttone
			c =	= disable loco re	set button
d1	OpSw 34	\mathbf{t}	t =	= disallow track	to power up to run state, if set to run
			pri	or to power up	
			c =	= allow track to	power up to run state, if set to run
			pri	or to power up	
d0	OpSw~33	\mathbf{c}	t =	track power of	f at power on
			c =	= allow track po	wer to restore to prior state at power
			on		

Byte 9:

0	d6 d5 d4	d3 d2 d1	d0 <ost6></ost6>	Option switch table byte 6.
$\underline{\mathrm{Bit}}$	Switch #	Default	Effect on system ope	ration
$\frac{2\pi}{d6}$	$\frac{\text{Switch } \eta}{\text{OpSw } 47}$	t	t = normal program	
40	op 1.	C		brake generator when not program-
				CC set to speed 0 (not emergency
			9	ight on, broadcast to all addresses.
d5	OpSw 46	t	do not change	
d4	OpSw 45	t	t = enable reply for s	switch state request
	•		c = disable reply for	-
d3	OpSw 44	t	do not change (DCS:	210)
	OpSw 44	t	maximum slots to 40	00 (DCS240) and enable protocol 2
			support	
	OpSw 44	\mathbf{c}	maximum slots to 12	20 (DCS240) and disable protocol 2
			support	
d2	OpSw 43	\mathbf{t}	t = enable the Netv	work update of command station's
			track status	
			c = disable the Netro	work update of command station's
			track status	
d1	OpSw 42	t	t = enable 2 short be	eeps when loco address purged
			c = disable 2 short b	eeps when loco address purged
d0	OpSw 41	t	t = diagnostic click c	lisabled
			9	when valid the Network commands
			incoming and routes	being output

Byte 10:

d0

•					
0	d6 d	5 d4	d3 $d2$	d1 d0	Unknown.
d6					
d6 $ d5 $ $ d4$					
d4					
$\frac{d3}{d2}$					
d2					
d1					

Byte 11:	003.5	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\langle CSM \rangle$	Product code.
Product Code Model		
0x1B DCS210 0x1C DCS240		
Byte 12:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Unknown.
d6		
d5 $d4$		
d3		
d2		
m d1 $ m d0$		
Byte 13:		
0 n n n n n n n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	0xE7	
Byte 1:		
$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x0E	
Byte 2:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.4 ConsistDirF0F4

Description:

This command sets the consist element's direction and function F0 to F4 states.

Protocol:

1

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_CONSIST_FUNC

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

ſ	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0xB6	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<SLOT $#$ $>$	Slot number in the range 0x00 to
							•		0x77.

Byte 2:

0	0	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<dirf></dirf>	Consist	element's	direction	and
									function	F0 to F4 s	tates	

- d5 Direction: 1 means forward and 0 means backwards.
- d4 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-----------

Response:

None.	
Signature:	
Byte 0:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xB6
Byte 1:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78
Byte 2:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Notes:	
None.	

GetBrdOpSw1.5.5

Description:

Get board option switch setting.

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_BRD_OPSW

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1 1 0

Byte 1:

0	1	1	0	0	0	1	d0

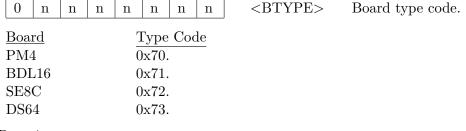
The bit d0 is the most significant

bit of the board id.

Byte 2:



Byte 3:



Byte 4:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	Byte and bit number.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----------------------

The high nibble encodes the byte number, and the low nibble the bit number. The byte number is calculated as (OpSw# - 1) >> 3 and the bit number is (OpSw# - 1) - byte number \times 8.

Byte 5:

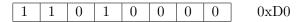
>

Response:

 \mathbf{Ack} ;- *** SHOULD NOT BE A RESPONSE ***

Signature:

Byte 0:



Byte 1:

0	1	1	0	0	0	1	×

Notes:

*** THIS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ***

$1.5.6 \quad GetCfgSlotDataP1$

Description:

 $1 \quad 0$

Byte 1:

This command requests the configuration slot data. The command station responds with a $\mathbf{CfgSlotDataP1}$ message.

Protocol: 1 Group: 4-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_RQ_SL_DATA Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 0 0xBBOpcode. 1 1 1 1 1 Byte 1: 0 1 1 0x7F1 1 1 1 1 Byte 2: 0 0 0 0 0x000 0 0 0 Byte 3: 0 n n n n n n n <CHK> Checksum. Response: CfgSlotDataP1Signature: Byte 0:

0xBB

0

1

1

1

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F
Byte 2:	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0x 0 0
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.7 GetInterfaceData

Description:

This command is sent by a computer to request an **InterfaceData** response from the attached network interface device.

Group:

2-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_BUSY

Type:

Command

Applicable Hardware:

Digitrax PR4 and DCS240.

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0x81	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0x7E	Checksum
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	----------

Response:

Interface device returns an **InterfaceData** response.

Signature:

None - the command is intercepted by the interface and is not passed on to the network.

Notes:

None.

1.5.8 GetLocoSlotDataLAdrP1

Description:

This command requests the slot number for the selected locomotive address. If the locomotive is found in the slot table then the command station returns an **LocoSlotDataP1** response with the slot information. If it is not found then the command station will put the locomotive into a free slot and then return an **LocoSlotDataP1** response with the slot information. If there are no free slots then the command station returns an **Ack** containing a response code of 0x00.

The command station will generate NMRA 14 bit or long address packets for the locomotive. The address must be in the range 128 to 9983.

Protocol:		
1		
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_LOCO_ADR		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	0xBF	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<adr2></adr2>	Address high 7 bits.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<adr></adr>	Address low 7 bits.
Byte 3:		
0 n n n n n n n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.

Response:

LocoSlotDataP1 if success, otherwise

\mathbf{Ack}

 $\frac{<\text{LOPC}>}{0\text{x3F}} \ \frac{<\text{ACK1}>}{0\text{x00}} \ \frac{\text{Meaning}}{\text{No free slot, command failed.}}$

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0xF

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	not equal to 0

Notes:

This command is not supported by the Digitrax DT200 command station.

1.5.9 GetLocoSlotDataLAdrP2

Description:

This command requests the slot number for the selected locomotive address. If the locomotive is found in the slot table then the command station returns an **LocoSlotDataP2** response with the slot information. If it is not found then the command station will put the locomotive into a free slot and then return an **LocoSlotDataV2** response with the slot information. If there are no free slots then the command station returns an **Ack** containing a response code of 0x00.

The command station will generate NMRA 14 bit or long address packets for the locomotive. The address must be in the range 128 to 9983.

_		
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_LOCO_ADR_P2		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xBE	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<adr2></adr2>	Address high 7 bits.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<adr></adr>	Address low 7 bits.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.

Response:

 ${\bf LocoSlotDataP2} \ {\bf if} \ {\bf success}, \ {\bf otherwise}$

$\mathbf{Ack}.$

 $\frac{<\text{LOPC}>}{0\text{x}3\text{E}} \ \frac{<\text{ACK1}>}{0\text{x}00} \ \frac{\text{Meaning}}{\text{No free slot, command failed.}}$

Signature:

Byte 0:

|--|

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	not equal to 0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------

Notes:

None.

1.5.10 GetLocoSlotDataP1

Description:

This command requests the locomotive slot data for the specified slot number. The command station responds with a **LocoSlotDataP1** response.

Protocol: 1 Group: 4-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_RQ_SL_DATA Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0xBBOpcode. 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 Byte 1: 0 n n <SLOT#>Slot number in the range 0x00 to \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n 0x77.Byte 2: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 d00x00Byte 3: 0 <CHK> Checksum. n n n n \mathbf{n} n n Response: LocoSlotDataP1

Signature:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0xBB
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 1:

Byte 2:

Notes:

None.

1.5.11 GetLocoSlotDataP2

Description:

This command requests the locomotive slot data for the specified slot number. The command station responds with a **LocoSlotDataP2** response.

Protocol:

2

Group:

4-Byte Message

Direction: \rightarrow Switch

Opcode:

OPC_RQ_SL_DATA

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0xBB	Opcode.

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$<$ SLOT $#>$	Slot number in the	range 0x00 to
									0x77.	

Byte 2:

0	1	$\mid 0 \mid$	0	d3	$d2 \mid d1 \mid d$	10	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page
								number in the range $0x0$ to $0x7$.
								The bit d3 does something but its
								function is not yet known.

Byte 3:

0	n n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------

Response:

LocoSlotDataP2

a.	1
Sign	ature:
V151	acarc.

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1	0xBB
-----------------	------

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	less than 0x7

Byte 2:

)	1	0	0	×	×	×	×
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes:

None.

1.5.12 GetLocoSlotDataSAdrP1

Description:

This command requests the slot number for the selected locomotive address. If the locomotive is found in the slot table then the command station returns an **LocoSlotDataP1** response with the slot information. If it is not found then the command station will put the locomotive into a free slot and then return an **LocoSlotDataP1** response with the slot information. If there are no free slots then the command station returns an **Ack** containing a response code of 0x00.

The command station will generate NMRA 7 bit or short address packets for the locomotive. The address has the range 0 to 127. The analog locomotive is selected with address 0.

0. Protocol: 1 Group: 4-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_LOCO_ADR Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0xBFOpcode. Byte 1: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0x00Byte 2: 0 <ADR> Short address in the range 0 to \mathbf{n} n n n \mathbf{n} n n 127.

Byte 3:

	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum.
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	-----------

Response:

LocoSlotDataP1 if success, otherwise

 \mathbf{Ack}

0x3F 0x00 No free slot, command failed.

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0xBF

Byte 1:

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0x00

Notes:

None.

1.5.13 GetLocoSlotDataSAdrP2

Description:

This command requests the slot number for the selected locomotive address. If the locomotive is found in the slot table then the command station returns an **LocoSlotDataP2** response with the slot information. If it is not found then the command station will put the locomotive into a free slot and then return an **LocoSlotDataP2** response with the slot information. If there are no free slots then the command station returns an **Ack** containing a response code of 0x00.

The command station will generate NMRA 7 bit or short address packets for the locomotive. The address has the range 0 to 127. The analog locomotive is selected with address 0

tive. The address has the range 0 to 1 0.	27. The analog	locomotive is selected with address
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_LOCO_ADR_P2		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xBE	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<adr></adr>	Short address in the range 0 to
		127.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-----------

Response:

LocoSlotDataP2 if success, otherwise

 $\mathbf{Ack}.$

Ack

 $\frac{<\text{LOPC}>}{0\text{x3E}} \ \frac{<\text{ACK1}>}{0\text{x00}} \ \frac{\text{Meaning}}{\text{No free slot, command failed.}}$

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0xBE

Byte 1:

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0x00

Notes:

None.

1.5.14 IMMPacket

Descri	pti	on:

Send n-byte DCC immediate packet.

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_IMM_PACKET

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

		1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0xED	Opcode
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	--------

Byte 1:

byt	b	}				1	1.	1
tes	yt.	Э	b	}			1	1
byt	. b	. }				1	1	
11 byt	11 b	11 1	11	11	11	1		
(11 byt	(11 b	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11	(1)	([(
(11 byt	(11 b	(11)	(11	(11	(11	(1:	(. (
h (11 byt	h (11 b	h (11 l	h (11	h (11	h (11	h (1	h (:	h (
h (11 byt	h (11 b	h (11 l	h (11	h (11	h (11	h (1	h (:	h (
th (11 by	th (11 b	th (11 l	th (11	th (11	th (11	th (1	th (th (
th (11 byt	th (11 b	th (11 b	th (11	th (11	th (11	th (1)	th (th (
gth (11 byt	gth (11 b	gth (11 b	gth (11	gth (11	gth (11	gth (1)	gth (gth (
gth (11 byt	gth (11 b	gth (11 l	gth (11	gth (11	gth (11	gth (1)	gth (gth (
gth (11 byt	gth (11 b	gth (11 l	gth (11	gth (11	gth (11	gth (1	gth (gth (
igth (11 byt	igth (11 b	ngth (11 b	igth (11	igth (11	igth (11	igth (1)	igth (igth (
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age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (13	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
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age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
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age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
ige length (11 byt	age length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ige length (11	age length (11	ige length (11	ge length (1)	ige length (ige length (
ige length (11 byt	ige length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (1)	ge length (ige length (
ge length (11 byt	ge length (11 b	ge length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (1)	ge length (ge length (
ige length (11 byt	ige length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (13	ge length (ge length (
ge length (11 byt	ge length (11 b	ge length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (1)	ge length (ge length (
ge length (11 byt	ge length (11 b	ge length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (1)	ge length (ge length (
ige length (11 byt	ige length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (11	ge length (13	ge length (ge length (
ige length (11 byt	age length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ige length (11	age length (11	ige length (11	ge length (1)	ige length (ige length (
ige length (11 byt	age length (11 b	ige length (11 b	ige length (11	age length (11	ige length (11	ge length (1)	ige length (ige length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (
age length (11 byt	age length (11 b	age length (11 b	age length (11	age length (11	age length (11	age length (1)	age length (age length (

Byte 2:

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0x7F
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 3:

0	d6	d5	d4	0	d2	d1	d0	<REPS $>$	Number	$of \ immediate$	bytes	and
									repeat co	ount.		

- d6 N2. Number of immediate bytes.
- d5 N1. Number of immediate bytes.
- d4 No. Number of immediate bytes.
- d2 R2. Repeat count.
- d1 R1. Repeat count.
- d0 R0. Repeat count.

Byte 4:

0	$\mid 0 \mid 1$	$1 \mid d4$	d3	$d2 \mid c$	d1 d0	<DHII $>$	High bits of IM1 to II

- d4 IM5.7. High bit.
- d3 IM4.7. High bit.
- d2 IM3.7. High bit.
- d1 IM2.7. High bit.
- d0 IM1.7. High bit.

Byte 5:

0	d6 d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<im1></im1>	Data item 1 low 7 bits.
---	-------	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	-------------------------

Byte 6:

0	d6 d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<IM2 $>$	Data item 2 low 7 bit	ts
---	---------	----	----	----	----	----	----------	-----------------------	----

Byte 7:

0	d6 d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<im3></im3>	Data item 3 low 7 bit
---	-------	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	-----------------------

Byte 8:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<im4></im4>	Data item 4 low 7 bits.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	-------------------------

Byte 9:

0	d6 d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<IM5 $>$	Data item 5 low 7 bits
---	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----------	------------------------

Byte 10:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum

Response:

Ack.

<lopc></lopc>	\leq ACK1 \geq	Meaning
0x7D	0x7F	Command OK, if command station.
0x7E	<lim address $>$	Command OK, if limited master.
0x7D	0x00	Internal buffer busy or full.

Signature:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	Ω	1	1	n	1	0vED
1	1	1	U	I	1	U	1	UXED

Byte 1:

0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0x0B
---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 2:

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F
Byte 3:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Byte 4:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.15 InterfaceData

Description:										
This is sent by an interface device in response to a getInterfaceData command.										
Group:										
Variable-Byte Message										
Opcode:										
OPC_PEER_XFER										
Type:										
Response										
Applicable Hardware:										
Digitrax PR4 and DCS240.										
Encoding:										
Byte 0:										
1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0xE5	Opcode.								
Byte 1:										
	0x10	Message length (16 bytes).								
Byte 2:										
0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	0x22									
Byte 3:										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x22									
Byte 4:										
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0x01									
Byte 5:										
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0x00									
Byte 6:										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Serial Number low byte low 7 bits.								

Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Serial Number high byte low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d3></d3>	It contains a value but the meaning is unknown.
Byte 9:		0 4 4 4
0 n n n n n n	<d4></d4>	Unknown - set to zero for PR4 and DCS240.
Byte 10:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<pxct2></pxct2>	Unknown - set to zero for PR4 and DCS240.
Byte 11:		DC5240.
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d5></d5>	Maybe hardware version.
Byte 12:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d6></d6>	Software version.
Byte 13:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d7></d7>	Maybe hardware version.
Byte 14:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d8></d8>	Product code.
Byte 15:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0xE5	
Byte 1:		
	0x10	

Byte 2:

n	n	1	Ω	n	n	1	n	0.29
U	U	1	U	U	U	I	U	UXZ.

Byte 3:

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0x22

Byte 4:

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0x01
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 5:

|--|

Byte 10:

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x00

Notes:

PR4 #1

```
<DO> Oxe5 OPCODE
```

<D1> Ox10 LENGTH

<D2> 0x22 SRC

<D3> 0x22 DSTL

<D4> 0x01 DSTH

<D5> 0x00 PXCT1 <- I would have expected b4 = 1

<D6> 0x08 Serial Number Low Byte

<D7> 0x07 Serial Number High Byte - Actual serial number 0x0788

<D8> 0x16

<D9> 0x00

<D10> 0x00 PXCT2

<D11> 0x00

<D12> 0x00

<D13> 0x00

<D14> 0x24 Product Code for PR4

<D15> 0x36 CHSUM

PR4 #2

```
<DO> 0xe5 OPCODE OPC_PEER_XFER
```

<D1> 0x10 LENGTH

<D15> 0x21

```
<D2> 0x22 SRC
<D3> 0x22 DSTL
<D4> 0x01 DSTH
<D5> 0x00 PXCT1
<D6> 0x57 Serial Number Low Byte
<D7> 0x13 Serial Number High Byte - Actual serial number 0x1357
<D8> 0x16
<D9> 0x00
<D10> 0x00 PXCT2
<D11> 0x00
<D12> 0x00
<D13> 0x00
<D14> 0x24 Product Code for PR4
<D15> 0x7d CHKSUM
DCS240
<DO> Oxe5 OPCODE
<D1> 0x10 Length
<D2> 0x22 SRC
<D3> 0x22 DSTL
<D4> 0x01 DSTH
<D5> 0x00 PXCT1 <- I would have expected b4 to be 1
<D6> 0x2b Serial Number Low Byte
<D7> 0x0a Serial Number High Byte - Actual serial number 0x0aab
<D8> 0x14
<D9> 0x00
<D10> 0x00 PXCT2
<D11> 0x01 Hardware Version?
<D12> 0x03 Software Version
<D13> 0x01 Hardware Version?
<D14> 0x1c Product Code for DCS240
```

1.5.16 IPLDevData

Description:

An IPL capable device sends this response in response to an **IPLDiscover** broadcast message.

*** THIS NEEDS CHECKING *** Group: Variable-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_PEER_XFER Type: Response Encoding: Byte 0: Opcode. 1 1 0 0 1 1 0xE51 Byte 1: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0x14Message length (20 bytes). Byte 2: 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0x0FByte 3: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0x10Byte 4: 0 0 0 d3d2 d1 0 d0<PXCT1>D4.7. High bit d3d2D3.7. High bit

Byte 5:

 $\frac{d1}{d0}$

D2.7. High bit

D1.7. High bit

Product Code	<u>Device</u>
0x01	LNRP
0x04	UT4
0x0C	WTL12
0x14	DB210 Opto
0x15	DB210
0x16	DB220
0x1A	DCS210+
0x1B	DCS210
0x1C	DCS240
0x23	PR3
0x24	PR4
0x2A	DT402
0x32	DT500
0x33	DCS51
0x34	DCS52
0x3E	DT602
0x51	BXPA1
0x58	BXP88
0x5C	UR92
0x63	LNWI

Byte 6:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle D2 \rangle$	Hardware version 2 low 7 bits
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------	-------------------------------

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{D2} & \underline{Meaning} \\ 0x00 & \overline{Slave \ all} \\ 0x18 & Slave \ RF24 \end{array}$

Byte 7:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d3></d3>	Data item 3. Low 7 bits.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----------	--------------------------

Byte 8:

0)	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<d4></d4>	Software	Version	Number	low	7
										bits.				

d6version number bit 3 d5version number bit 2. d4version number bit 1 d3version number bit 0 d2subversion number bit 2 d1subversion number bit 1 d0subversion number bit 0 e.g. 0x09 decodes as version 1.1. Byte 9: 0 0 0 0 d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 |<PXCT2> High bits of D5 to D8. d3D8.7. High bit d2D7.7. High bit D6.7. High bit d1d0D5.7. High bit Byte 10: < D5 >Data item 5. Low 7 bits. 0 n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n n Byte 11: 0 < D6 >Serial number low byte low 7 bits. n n n n \mathbf{n} n Byte 12: 0 \mathbf{n} <D7>Serial number high byte low 7 bits. \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n Byte 13: 0 n <D8> Data item 8. Low 7 bits. \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} Byte 14: 0 0 0 0 <PXCT3> High bits for D9 to D12. \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} n D12.7. High bit d3d2D11.7. High bit d1D10.7. High bit d0D9.7. High bit Byte 15:

<D9>

Data item 9. Low 7 bits.

Byte 16:

n

 \mathbf{n}

n | n

 \mathbf{n}

n

n

0

	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d10></d10>	Data item 10. Low 7 bits.
Ι	Byte	17:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d11></d11>	Data item 11. Low 7 bits.
I	Byte	18:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d12></d12>	Data item 8. Low 12 bits.
Ι	Byte	19:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.

Response:

None.

Notes:

These came from DigiPLII:

 $e5\ 14\ 0f\ 10\ 00\ 24\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 02\ 00\ 08\ 07\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 38$

 $e5\ 14\ 0f\ 10\ 00\ 24\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 57\ 13\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 71$

 $e5\ 14\ 0f\ 10\ 00\ 1b\ 00\ 00\ 03\ 02\ 00\ 54\ 10\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 4f$

PR4 with serial number 0x0788 ver 0

PR4 with serial 0x1357 ver 0

DCS210 with SN 0x10D4 ver 0.3

DCS240 with SN 0x0AAB ver 0.3

1.5.17 IPLDiscover

Description:

This broadcast message requests IPL capable devices to report their IPL information. The devices each respond with a **IPLDevData** response.

Group: Variable-Byte Message Opcode:

OPC_PEER_XFER

Type:

Broadcast

Encoding:

Byte 0:

Byte 5:

 $0 \quad 0$

Byte 6:

Byte 7:

 $0 \quad 0$

 $0 \quad 0$

0

0

0

0 0

0

0 0

0

0

 $0 \quad 0$

0 0

0

0

0

1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0xE5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x14	Message length (20 bytes).
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x0F	
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x08	
Byte 4:		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0x00	

0x00

0x00

0x00

Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 9:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 10:		
	0x00	
Byte 11:		
0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0x01	
Byte 12:		
	0x00	
Byte 13:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 14:		
	0x00	
Byte 15:		
	0x00	
Byte 16:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 17:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 18:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00	
Byte 19:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Degrana		

$\underline{\text{Response:}}$

${\bf IPLDevData}$

Signature:

Byte 0:						
1 1	1	0	0	1	0 1	0xE5
Byte 1:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	1	0	1	0 0	0x14
Byte 2:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	1	1	1 1	0x0F
Byte 3:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	1	0	0 0	0x08
Byte 4:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 5:						
0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 6:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 7:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 8:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 9:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 10:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 11:						
0 0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0x01
Byte 12:						
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0	0	0	0 0	0x00
Byte 13:						

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x 0 0
Byte 14:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00
Byte 15:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00
Byte 16:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00
Byte 17:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x00
Byte 18:	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0x00
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.18 LinkSlotsP1

Description:

This command links slot SL1 to slot SL2. The command station sets SL_CONUP/DN flags appropriately. If the command was successful then a **LocoSlotDataP1** response will be returned. An invalid link will return a **Ack** with a response code of 0x00.

Protocol: 1 Group: 4-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_LINK_SLOTS Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 0 Opcode. 1 1 1 0 1 0xB9Byte 1: 0 <SL1> Slot number in the range 0x01 to n \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n 0x77.Byte 2: 0 $\langle SL2 \rangle$ Slot number in the range 0x01 to \mathbf{n} n n n n n n 0x77.Byte 3: 0 <CHK> Checksum. n \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n n Response:

LocoSlotDataP1

or

Ack

$\frac{\langle \text{LOPC} \rangle}{0x39} \frac{\langle \text{ACK1} \rangle}{0x00} \frac{\text{Meaning}}{\text{Invalid link, link failed.}}$
Signature:
Byte 0:
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Byte 1:
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Byte 2:
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Notes:
None.

1.5.19 LinkSlotsP2

${\bf Description:}$

This command links slot SL1 to slot SL2. The command station sets SL_CONUP/DN flags appropriately. If the command was successful then a **LocoSlotDataP2** response will be returned. An invalid link will return a **Ack** with a response code of 0x00.

returned. An invalid link will return a		*
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D4_GROUP		
<u>Type:</u>		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl1p></sl1p>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the SL1 slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl1#></sl1#>	Slot number SL1 in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
0 1 0 0 0 d2 d1 d0	<sl2p></sl2p>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the SL2 slot page number in the range $0x0$ to $0x7$.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl2#></sl2#>	Slot number SL2 in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.

Byte 5:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
${\bf LocoSlotDataP2}$ or ${\bf Ack}$.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than $0x78$	
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than $0x78$	
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.20 LocoBinStateP2

Description:

This command sets the locomotive's binary states with addresses in the range 1 to 32767. The address of 0 is a broadcast command and will set or reset all binary states.

Protocol:

2?

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_D4_GROUP

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0xD4	Opcode

Byte 1:

0 0 0 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0 <SLOTP> Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7. The bit d4 contains the function

state where 1 means on and 0 means off. The bit d3 contains the high bit of the binary state address

(bit 14).

Byte 2:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----------------	--------------

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle BSA0 \rangle$	Binary state address bits 0 to	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Byte 4:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<bsa1></bsa1>	Binary state	${\rm address}$	bits	7 to	13.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------------	--------------	-----------------	------	------	-----

Byte 5:

Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0xD4

Byte 1:

Notes:

*** THIS HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ***

1.5.21 LocoDirF0F4P1

Description:

This function sets the locomotive's direction and function F0 to F4 states.

Protocol:

1

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_LOCO_DIRF

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0xA1 Ope	_	
	ſ	Opcode

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to
								,	0x77.

Byte 2:

0	0	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<dirf></dirf>	Locomotive's	direction	and	state
									of functions F	0 to F4.		

- d5 Direction: 1 means forward and 0 means backwards.
- d4 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	-----------

Response:

None.	
Signature:	
Byte 0:	
	0xA1
Byte 1:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78
Byte 2:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.22 LocoDirF0F4P2

Description:

This command sets the locomotive's direction and function F0 to F4 states.

Protocol:

2

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_D4_GROUP

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0xD4	Opcode.
-	_	~	_	~	_	~		01125 1	opecae.

Byte 1:

Byte 2:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<SLOT $#>$	Slot numbe

Byte 3:

0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0x06	Subcode
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 4:

- d5 Direction: 1 means forward and 0 means backwards.
- d4 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 5:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x06	
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.23 LocoF0F6P2

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's for	unction F0 to F	6 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D5_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0xD5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 0 1 0 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x6D	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Function states.

d6	F6	state	: 1 :	mear	ns o	n an	d 0 r	mε	eans off.			
d5	F5	state	: 1 :	mear	ns o	n an	d 0 r	me	eans off.			
d4									eans off.			
d3									eans off.			
d2									eans off.			
d1									eans off.			
d0	F1	state	: 1 :	mear	ns o	n an	d 0 r	me	eans off.			
Byte 5	5:											
0	n	n n	ı	n I	n	n	n		<chk></chk>	Checksum.		
Respon	nse:											
None.												
Signat	ure:											
Byte 0):											
1	1	0 1	() [1	0	1		0xD5			
Byte 1	:											
0	0	0 1) ;	×	×	×					
Byte 2	2:											
0	n	n n	ı	ı ı	n	n	n		less than $0x78$			
Byte 3	3 :											
0	1	1 0	1	L 1	1	0	1		0x6D			
Notes:												
None												

1.5.24 LocoF5F8P1

Description:

This command sets the locomotive's function F5 to F8 states.

Protocol:

1

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_LOCO_SND

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

		$0xA2$ O_{I}	O	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
--	--	----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Byte 1:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<SLOT $#$ $>$	Slot number in the range 0x00 to
									0x77.

Byte 2:

0	0	0	0	d3	d2	d1	d0	$\langle SND \rangle$	Locomotive 's	function	F5	to	F8
									states.				

- d3 F8 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	-----------

Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte (

1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0xA2
-----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 1:

0 n n n n n	n less than 0x78
-----------------------	------------------

Byte 2:

0	0	0	0	×	×	×	×

Notes:

None.

1.5.25 LocoF7F13P2

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's fu	unction F7 to F3	13 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D5_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
	0xD5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 0 1 1 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x6D	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Function states.

d6 F13 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
F12 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
d4 F11 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
d3 F10 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
d2 F9 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
d1 F8 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
d0 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.								
Byte 5:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Response:								
None.								
Signature:								
Byte 0:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Byte 1:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Byte 2:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Byte 3:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
Notes:								
None.								

$1.5.26 \quad LocoF5F11P2$

Description:								
This command sets the locomotive's function F5 to F11 states.								
Protocol:								
2								
Group:								
6-Byte Message								
Opcode:								
OPC_D4_GROUP								
Type:								
Command								
Encoding:								
Byte 0:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	Opcode.						
Byte 1:								
0 0 1 0 0 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.						
Byte 2:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number.						
Byte 3:								
	0x07	Subcode.						
Byte 4:								
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Function states.						

d6	F11 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.												
d5													
d4													
d3													
	d2 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.												
d1 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.													
d0	d0 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.												
Byte	5:												
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n		<chk></chk>		Checksum.		
Resp	onse:												
None													
Signa	ture:												
Byte	0:												
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0		0xD4				
Byte	1:												
0	0	1	0	0	X	×	×						
Byte	3:												
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		0x07				
Note	<u>s:</u>												
None	!_												

1.5.27 LocoF12F20F28P2

d0

Byte 5:

0 n

F12 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

n n n

1.5.27 LOCOF 12F 20F 28P 2	
Description:	
This command sets the locomotive's function	1 F12, F20, and F28 states.
Protocol:	
2	
Group:	
6-Byte Message	
Opcode:	
OPC_D4_GROUP	
Type:	
Command	
Encoding:	
Byte 0:	
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0xD4	Opcode.
Byte 1:	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	OTP> Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	OT#> Slot number.
Byte 3:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Subcode.
Byte 4:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Function states.
d2 F28 state: 1 means on and 0 means d1 F20 state: 1 means on and 0 means	

<CHK>

Checksum.

Response:	
None.	
Signature:	
Byte 0:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4
Byte 1:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Byte 3:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x05
Byte 4:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.28 LocoF13F19P2

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's for	unction F13 to I	F19 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D4_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
	0xD4	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number.
Byte 3:		
	0x08	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Function states.

d6	F19 state: 1 means o	n and 0 means off.		
d5	F18 state: 1 means o	n and 0 means off.		
d4	F17 state: 1 means o	n and 0 means off.		
d3	F16 state: 1 means o	n and 0 means off.		
d2	F15 state: 1 means o			
d1	F14 state: 1 means o			
d0	F13 state: 1 means o	n and 0 means off.		
Byte	5:			
0	n n n n n	n <chk></chk>	Checksum.	
Resp	onse:			
None				
Signa	ature:			
Byte	0:			
1	1 0 1 0 1 0	0 0xD4		
Byte	1:			
0	0 1 0 0 × >	× ×		
Byte	3:			
0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0x08		
Note	<u>5:</u>			
None				

1.5.29 LocoF14F20P2

0 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's f	function F14 to 1	F20 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D5_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0xD5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 1 0 0 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		number in the range one to our.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range 0x00 to
	11	0x77.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x6D	Subcode.
Byte 4:		

Function states.

d6	F20	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d5	F19	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d4	F18	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d3	F17	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d2	F16	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d1	F15	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
d0	F14	state:	1 m	neans	on	and	0	means off.	
Byte 5:									
0 1	n n	n n	n	n	n	n		<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Respon	se:								
None.									
Signatu	re:								
Byte 0:									
1 1	0	1	0	1	0	1		0xD5	
Byte 1:									
0 () 1	0	0	×	×	×]		
Byte 2:									
0 1	n n	n	n	n	n	n]	less than $0x78$	
Byte 3:									
0 1	l 1	0	1	1	0	1]	0x6D	
Notes:									
None.									

1.5.30 LocoF21F27P2

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's f	unction F21 to I	F27 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D5_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0xD5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 1 0 1 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x6D	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
0 d6 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0		Function states.

d6	F27	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d5	F26	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d4	F25	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d3	F24	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d2	F23	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d1	F22	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
d0	F21	state:	1 m	eans	on a	nd 0	means off.			
Byte !	5 :									
0	n n	n n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.		
Respo	onse:									
None.										
Signat	ture:									
Byte (0:									
1	1 0	1	0	1	0	1	0xD5			
Byte :	1:									
0	0 1	0	1	×	×	×				
Byte :	2:									
0	n n	n	n	n	n	n	less than $0x78$			
Byte :	3:									
0	1 1	0	1	1	0	1	0x6D			
Notes	<u>:</u>									
None										

1.5.31 LocoF21F27P2Alt

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive's fu	unction F21 to F	C27 states.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D4_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
	0xD4	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 1 0 0 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<SLOT $#>$	Slot number.
Byte 3:		
	0x09	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Function states.

d6	F27 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d5	F26 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d4	F25 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d3	F24 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d2	F23 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d1	F22 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
d0	F21 state: 1 means on and	0 means off.		
Byte	5:			
0	n n n n n n] <chk></chk>	Checksum.	
$\underline{\mathrm{Resp}}$	onse:			
None				
Signa	ture:			
Byte	0:			
1	1 0 1 0 1 0	0xD4		
Byte	1:			
0	0 1 0 0 × × ×			
Byte	3:			
0	0 0 0 1 0 1] 0x09		
Notes	<u>s:</u>			
None				

1.5.32 LocoSlotDataP1

This response provides the data for a specific locomotive slot.

Protocol:

1

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

 $OPC_SL_RD_DATA$

Type:

Response

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0xE7	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

Byte 2:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle SLOT\# \rangle$	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to
								,	0x77. Slot $0x00$ is the dispatch
									special slot.

Byte 3:

1

								1				
d7	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	$\langle STAT1 \rangle$	Slot status 1			
								1				
	\mathbf{d}'	7	d6									
	$\overline{0}$		0]	Free.	no	cons	ist linking.				
	0		1		Consist sub-member.							
	1		0					nember.				

Consist Mid-Consist member.

Note: d7 is set to 0 in the message by the command station and so may not correctly reflect the actual setting in the slot table.

	$\frac{d5}{0}$ 0 1	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{d4} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Free slot, no valid data. Not refreshed. Common. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed. Idle. Locomotive address in this slot. Not refreshed. In Use. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.
		$\underline{d3}$	
		0	No slot consist linked into this slot.
		1	Slot consist linked into this slot.
$\underline{d2}$	<u>d1</u>	$\underline{d0}$	
0	0	0	28 step decoder. 3-byte packet regular mode
0	0	1	28 step decoder. Generate trinary packets for this mobile address
0	1	0	14 step decoder.
0	1	1	128 step decoder.
1	0	0	28 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting
1	0	1	reserved
1	1	0	reserved
1	1	1	128 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting

Byte 4:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr></adr>	If $\langle ADR2 \rangle$ is 0 then this
									tains the NMRA short address

tains the NMRA short address. If <ADR2> is greater than 0 then this contains the low 7 bits of the

con-

NMRA long address.

Byte 5:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle SPD \rangle$	Speed	in	the	range	0x00	to
							•		0x7F.	0x0	0 me	ans ine	rtial s	stop
									and 0x	01 n	neans	emerge	ency s	top.
									0.1					

Other values mean increasing

speed.

Byte 6:

0	0	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	$\langle \text{DIRF} \rangle$	Locomotive	direction	and	state
									of functions	F0 to F4.		

- d5Direction: 1 means forward and 0 means backwards.
- d4F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d3F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 7:

-										
	0	d6	0	0	d3	d2	d1	d0	<TRK $>$	Global system track status.

- d61 means this command station implements protocol 2 messages. This can be turned off on the DCS240 by setting the OpSw 44 to be closed.
- d31 means the programming track is busy.
- d21 means this command station implements protocol 1 messages and 0 means the command station is a DT200.
- d10 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency stop.
- d01 means the DCC packets are on in the command station and the track power is on.

Byte 8:

0	0	0	0	d3	d2	0	d0	$\langle SS2 \rangle$	Slot status 2.
---	---	---	---	----	----	---	----	-----------------------	----------------

- 1 means expansion in ID1/2, 0 means encoded alias. d3
- d21 means expansion ID1/2 is not ID usage.
- d01 means this slot has suppressed advanced consist.

Byte 9:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<ADR2 $>$	If <adr2> is greater than 0 then</adr2>
									this contains the high 7 bits of the
									NMRA long address.

Byte 10:

0	0	0	0	d3	d2	d1	d0	$\langle SND \rangle$	Function F5 to F8 states.
d3	F	8 sta	ate:	1 me	ans	on a	nd 0	means off.	

- d2F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 11:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<id1></id1>	7-bit ls ID code written by throt-
									tle when $STAT2.4 = 1$.

Byte 12:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<id2></id2>	7-bit ms ID code written by throt-
		tle when $STAT2.4 = 1$.
Byte 13:		
$egin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xE7	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x0E	
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than $0x78$.	
Byte 6:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 10:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.33 LocoSlotDataP2

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1)690	rin	tion:	•
\mathbf{r}		OTOTI	•

This response provides data for a specific locomotive slot.

Protocol:

2

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_SL_RD_DATA_P2

Type:

Response

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0xE6	Opcode.

Byte 1:

0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	Message length (21 bytes).
-----------------	----------------------------

Byte 2:

0	0	0	0	0	d2	d1	d0	<SLOTP# $>$	Slot page number in the range $0x0$
			•						to $0x7$.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<slotl#></slotl#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to
								1	0x77.

Byte 4:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<stat1< th=""><th>></th><th>Slot status 1.</th></stat1<>	>	Slot status 1.
	۵,	7	46							
	$\underline{\mathbf{u}}$	<u>(</u>	<u>uo</u>							
	0		0]	Free,	no	cons	ist linking.		

0 1 Consist sub-member.
1 0 Consist top-member.

1 1 Consist Mid-Consist member.

Note: d7 is set to 0 in the message by the command station and so may not correctly reflect the actual setting in the slot table.

$\underline{\mathrm{d}5}$	$\underline{\mathrm{d}4}$	
0	0	Free slot, no valid data. Not refreshed.
0	1	Common. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.
1	0	Idle. Locomotive address in this slot. Not refreshed.
1	1	In Use. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.
	<u>d3</u>	
	0	No slot consist linked into this slot.
	1	Slot consist linked into this slot.
1-1	10	
$\frac{d1}{dt}$	$\underline{d0}$	
0	0	28 step decoder. 3-byte packet regular mode
0	1	28 step decoder. Generate trinary packets for this mobile address
1	0	14 step decoder.
1	1	128 step decoder.
0	0	28 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting
0	1	reserved

128 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting

Byte 5:

 $\underline{d2}$

0

1 1

1

1

1

1

0

1

reserved

Byte 6:

								1	
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr2></adr2>	High address.

Byte 7:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<trk></trk>	Global system track status.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	-----------------------------

- d6 1 means this command station implements protocol 2 messages. This can be turned off on the DCS240 by setting the OpSw 44 to be closed.
- d5 Reserved. Set to 0.
- d4 Reserved. Set to 0.
- d3 1 means the programming track is busy.
- d2 1 means this command station implements protocol 1 messages. 0 means the command station is a DT200.
- d1 0 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency stop.
- d0 1 means the DCC packets are on in the command station and track power is on.

Byte 8:

0 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 | <SPD>

Speed in the range 0x00 to 0x7F. 0x00 means inertial stop and 0x01 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed.

Byte 9:

0 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0

Functions.

- d6 F8 state: 1 means on and 0 means off
- d5 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off
- d4 F12 state: 1 means on and 0 means off

d3

d2

d1 F20 state: 1 means on and 0 means off

d0

Byte 10:

0	d6 d5	d4 d3	d2	d1	d0
---	-------	-------	----	----	----

Direction.

d6

Direction: 1 means forwards and 0 means backwards

d5 d4

d3

d2

d1

d0

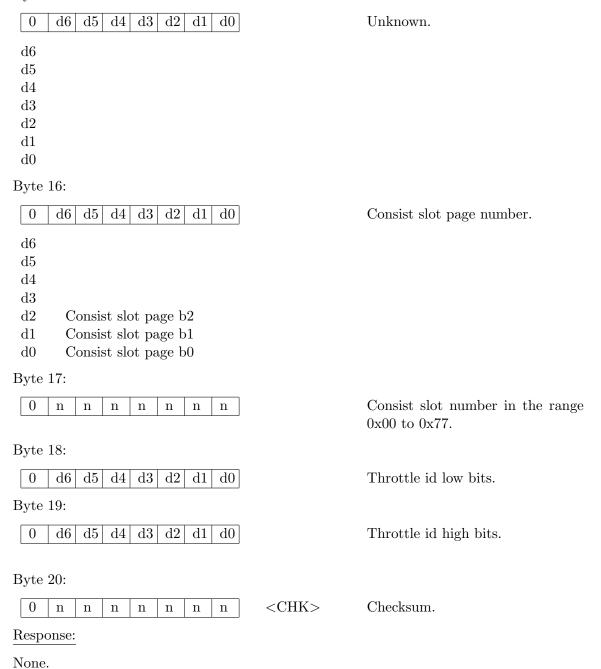
Byte 11:

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Functions.
d6 F11 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F10 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d4 F9 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d3	
d2	
d1	
d0	
Byte 12:	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Functions.
d6 F19 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F18 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d4 F17 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d3 F16 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d2 F15 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d1 F14 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d0 F13 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
Byte 13:	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Functions.
d6 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
Byte 14:	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Unknown.
d6	
d5	
d4	
d3	
d2	
d1	
d0	

Byte 15:

Signature:

Byte 0:



$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xE6
Byte 1:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x15
Byte 2:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Byte 7:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.34 LocoSpdP1

Description:

1 0

 $0 \quad 0$

 $0 \quad 0$

0

0xA0

This command sets the locomotive's speed in the range 0 to 127. 0 means inertial stop and 1 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed.

Protocol: 1 Group: 4-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_LOCO_SPD Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 Opcode. 0xA01 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 1: <SLOT#>0 n n Slot number in the range 0x00 to \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n 0x77.Byte 2: 0 $\langle SPD \rangle$ Locomotive speed in the range 0 n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n n to 127. Byte 3: 0 Checksum. n n n <CHK>n \mathbf{n} n n Response: None. Signature: Byte 0:

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$\overline{}$								1
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	less than 0x78

Notes:

None.

LocoSpdP2 1.5.35

*** THIS WAS SENT BY iTrain NEEDS TESTING ***

Description:

This function sets the locomotive's speed in the range 0 to 127. 0 means inertial stop and 1 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed. Protocol: 2 Group: 6-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_D4_GROUP Type: Command Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0xD4Opcode. 1 0 1 0 1 0 Byte 1: 0 0 1 0 0 d2d1 d0<SLOTP> Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7. Byte 2: 0 \mathbf{n} <SLOT#>Slot number in the range 0x00 to n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n 0x77.Byte 3: 0 0 0x04Subcode. 0 0 0 1 0 0

 $\langle SPD \rangle$

Locomotive speed in the range

0x00 to 0x7F.

Byte 5:

Byte 4: 0

n

n

n n n

n

n

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Respo	onse:								
None.									
Signa	ture	:							
Byte	0:								
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0xD4	
Byte	1:								
0	0	1	0	0	×	X	×		
Byte	3:								
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0x04	
Notes	<u>:</u>								
None.									

${\bf LocoSpdDir P2}$ 1.5.36

Description:

This function sets the locomotive's speed in the range 0 to 127 and direction. 0 means inertial stop and 1 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed.

inertial stop and 1 means emergency s	top. Other value	es mean increasing speed.
Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D5_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0xD5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 0 0 d3 d2 d1 d0	<slotp></slotp>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7. Bit d3 contains the direction where 1 means forwards and 0 means backwards.
Byte 2:		
	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x6D	Subcode.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\langle SPD \rangle$	Locomotive speed in the range

0x00 to 0x7F.

Byte 5:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0xD5	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78	
Byte 3:		
0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	0x6D	
Notes:		
None.		

MoveSlotsP1 1.5.37

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	OLIP	OIOII.

Move slots.

$\underline{\operatorname{SRC}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DEST}}$	$\underline{\operatorname{Action}}$
0	×	Dispatch get. Return LocoSlotDataP1 of dispatch slot.
SRC	0	Dispatch put. Mark slot as dispatch.
SRC	SRC	Null move. SRC is set to in use.
SRC	DEST	Move slot data from SRC to DEST if not in use. Clear SRC.

Protocol:

1

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_MOVE_SLOTS

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0xBA	Opcode.
Ε	Byte	1:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<src></src>	Source slot number in

| 0 | n | n | n | n | n | n |

Source slot number in the range

0x00 to 0x77.

Byte 2:

0 n Destination slot number in the n n n n n n <DEST>range 0x00 to 0x77.

Byte 3:

<CHK> Checksum. 0 n n n n n \mathbf{n} n

Response:

LocoSlotDataP1

or

Ack.

 $\frac{<\!\mathrm{LOPC}\!>}{0\mathrm{x}3\mathrm{A}} \ \frac{<\!\mathrm{ACK1}\!>}{0\mathrm{x}00} \ \frac{\mathrm{Meaning}}{\mathrm{Illegal\ move}}.$

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0xI	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0
-------------------------------------	-----------------

Byte 1:

	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	less than 0x78
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------

Byte 2:

-		_		_				1
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	less than 0x78

Notes:

None.

1.5.38 MoveSlotsP2

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Move slots.

$\underline{\operatorname{SRC}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DEST}}$	Action
0	×	Dispatch get. Return LocoSlotDataP2 of dispatch slot.
SRC	0	Dispatch put. Mark slot as dispatch.
SRC	SRC	Null move. SRC is set to in use.
SRC	DEST	Move slot data from SRC to DEST if not in use. Clear SRC.

Protocol:

2

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_D4_GROUP (Unofficial Mnemonic)

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0xD4	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

10	0	1	1	1	d2	d1	d0	$\langle SRCP \rangle$	Bits d2 to d0 contain the source
									slot page number in the range 0x0
									to $0x7$.

Byte 2:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<src></src>	Source slot number.

Byte 3:

0	0	0	0	0	d2	d1	d0	<DESTP $>$	Bits d2 to d0 contain the destina-
									tion slot page number in the range
									0x0 to 0x7.

Byte 4:

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<dest></dest>	Destination slot number.
Byte 5:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
${\bf LocoSlotDataP2} \ {\bf or} \ {\bf Ack}.$		
*** NEED TO CONFIRM ERROR C	CODE ***	
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.39 PeerXfer16

Description:

This command sends the 8 bytes of data from one device to another peer to peer. This message takes many forms and so what is presented here is a generic description. The specific forms are included elsewhere as detailed messages in their own right.

$\underline{\operatorname{SRC}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DSTL}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DSTH}}$	Comments
0x00			Source is command station.
Don't Care	0x00	0x00	Broadcast Message.
0x70 to $0x7E$			Reserved.
0x7F	0x00	0x00	Broadcast throttle message transfer.
0x7F	ID1	ID2	Throttle message transfer. ID1 and ID2 en-
			code ID.

Protocol:

1

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_PEER_XFER

Type:

Message

Encoding:

Byte 0:

	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0xE5	Opcode.
E	Byte	1:								
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0x10	Message length (16 bytes).
E	$_{ m Syte}$	2:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<src></src>	Source id in the range $0x00$ to $0x7F$.
										UAII.

Byte 3:

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<dstl></dstl>	Destination id low in the range $0x00$ to $0x7F$.
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<dsth></dsth>	Destination id high in the range $0x00$ to $0x7F$.
Byte 5:		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<pxct1></pxct1>	Address type code and high bits of D1 to D4.
d6 XC2. Address type code.		
d5 XC1. Address type code.		
d4 XC0. Address type code.		
d3 D4.7. High bit		
d2 D3.7. High bit		
d1 D2.7. High bit		
d0 D1.7. High bit		
$\underline{XC2}$ $\underline{XC1}$ $\underline{XC0}$ \underline{Me}	eaning	
$0 \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad \overline{7}$ h	oit peer to peer	addresses.
0 0 1 res	served.	
	served.	
	served.	
	L download.	
	served.	
	served.	
1 1 1 res	served.	
Byte 6:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Data item 1. Low 7 bits.
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Data item 2. Low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d3></d3>	Data item 3. Low 7 bits.
Byte 9:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d4></d4>	Data item 4. Low 7 bits.
Byte 10:		

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <pxct2></pxct2>	Data type code and high bits for D5 to D8.
d6 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0	X X D D	C4. C3. 8.7. 7.7. 6.7.	Dat	a typa typa typh bith	- -	de.			
XC!	5		<u>C4</u>		XC	<u> 23</u>		Meaning	
0		0			0			ANSI text string. setup subcode.	IPL download
0		0			1			IPL download addr	ress subcode.
0		1			0			IPL download send	
0 1		$\frac{1}{0}$			$\frac{1}{0}$			IPL download verification IPL download end	-
1		U			U			code.	or operation sub-
1		0			1			reserved.	
1		1			0			reserved.	
1		1			1			reserved.	
Optio	ons fl	ags							
-								OT_CHECK_SOFTWARE CHECK_SOFTWARE_VE	C_VERSION = 0x00; CRSION_LESS = 0x04;
	priv	ate	sta	tic	fina	al i	nt 1	REQUIRE_HARDWARE_	WARE_VERSION = 0x00; VERSION_EXACT_MATCH = 0x01; WARE_VERSIONS = 0x03;
Byte	11:								
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <d5></d5>	Data item 5. Low 7 bits.
Byte	12:								
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <d6></d6>	Data item 6. Low 7 bits.
Byte	13:								
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <d7></d7>	Data item 7. Low 7 bits.
Byte	14:								
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <d8></d8>	Data item 8. Low 7 bits.

D .	4 F
Byte	15.
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Response:

None

Signature:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	n	n	1	n	1	0vE5
I	I	I	U	U	1	U	I	UXEO

Byte 1:

0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0x10
~	~	~	_			~		01110

Notes:

None.

1.5.40 PwrOff

Description:		
This command turns the track power of	ff.	
Group:		
2-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_GPOFF		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x82	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x7D	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
	0x82	
Notes:		
None.		

1.5.41 PwrOn

Description:

This command turns the track power on.

Group:

2-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_GPON

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0x83	Opcode.
-	~	~		~		-	_	01200	o pecare.

Byte 1:

0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0x7C	Checksum.

Response:

After power on the command station sends an **getCfgSlotDataP1** message. It also sends a sequence of OPC_SW_REQ messages with the following values of SW1 and SW2:

$\underline{\mathrm{SW1}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{SW2}}$	Purpose
0x78	0x27	
0x79	0x27	
0x7A	0x27	
0x7B	0x27	
0x78	0x07	Interrogate all PM4 inputs?
0x79	0x07	Interrogate all BDL16 input reports?
0x7A	0x07	Interrogate all SE8 input reports?
0x7B	0x07	Interrogate all DS64 input reports.

Signature:

Byte 0:

1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0x83
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

1.5. MESSAGES	103
Notes:	
None.	

1.5.42 Reset

Description:

None.

This broadcast message is sent by a command station when its "Loco Reset" button has been pressed. Software should reload any locally cached slot data from the command station.

station. Group: 2-Byte Message Opcode: OPC_LOCO_RESET Type: Broadcast Encoding: Byte 0: 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0x8AOpcode. Byte 1: Checksum. 0 | 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0x75Response: None. Signature: Byte 0: 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0x8ANotes:

1.5.43 SensRepGenIn

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General sensor input report.

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_INPUT_REP

Type:

Message

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0xB2	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

- d6 A7.
- d5 A6.
- d4 A5.
- d3 A4.
- d2 A3.
- d1 A2.
- d0 A1.

Byte 2:

0	1	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<IN2 $>$	Sensor address A11 to A8, A0 and
									sensor input state.

- d5 A0.
- d4 Input state: 1 means sensor input >= 6V, and 0 means sensor input = 0V.
- d3 A11.
- d2 A10.
- d1 A9.
- d0 A8.

\mathbf{p}_{τ}	rt o	2.
D١	zte.	o:

0 n n n n n n n n

Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte 0:

		1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0xE
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

Byte 2:

$0 \mid 1 \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid$	X
---	---

Notes:

${\bf 1.5.44}\quad {\bf SensRepTurnIn}$

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Desc	1117	with the
	I-	

Turnout sensor input report.

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_SW_REP

Type:

Message

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0xB1	Opcoo
l .									

Byte 1:

- d6 A7.
- d5 A6.
- d4 A5.
- d3 A4.
- d2 A3.
- d1 A2.
- d0 A1.

Byte 2:

- d5 A0.
- d4 Input sensor state, 1 means sensor >= 6V, 0 means sensor = 0V.
- d3 A11.
- d2 A10.
- d1 A9.
- d0 A8.

D /	0
Byte	٠.
\mathbf{D}	υ.

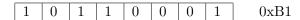
_		_					
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte 0:



Byte 2:

$0 \mid 1 \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid \times \mid$	X
---	---

 $\underline{\text{Notes:}}$

${\bf 1.5.45 \quad Sens Rep Turn Out}$

1 1/	CONT	n+1	010 .
1 75	escri	171.1	() .
- \	,	P ~-	

Turnout sensor output report.

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_SW_REP

Type:

Message

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0xB1	Opcode.
	ı								

Byte 1:

 $\boxed{0 \quad \text{d6} \quad \text{d5} \quad \text{d4} \quad \text{d3} \quad \text{d2} \quad \text{d1} \quad \text{d0}}$ <SN1> Sensor address A6 to A0.

- d6 A6.
- d5 A5.
- d4 A4.
- d3 A3.
- d2 A2.
- d1 A1.
- d0 A0.

Byte 2:

- d5 0 means closed output line is off and 1 means the closed output line is on.
- d4 0 means thrown output line is off and 1 means the thrown output line is on.
- d3 A10.
- d2 A9.
- d1 A8.
- d0 A7.

D /	0
Byte	٠.
\mathbf{D}	υ.

Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte 0:



Byte 2:

$0 0 \times$	××	XX	×
----------------	----	----	---

 $\underline{\text{Notes:}}$

1.5.46 SetBrdOpSw

Description:

Set board OpSw.

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

 OPC_BRD_OPSW

Type:

Broadcast

Encoding:

Byte 0:

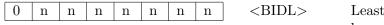
1 1 0	1 0	0 0	$0 \times D0$ O	pcode.
-------	-----	-----	-----------------	--------

Byte 1:

0	1	1	1	0	0	1	d0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

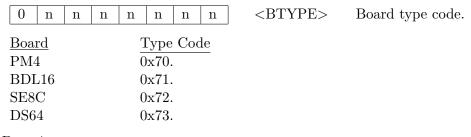
The bit d0 is the most significant bit of the board id.

Byte 2:



Least significant 7 bits of the board id.

Byte 3:



Byte 4:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	Byte and bit number.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----------------------

The high nibble encodes the byte number, and the low nibble the bit number. The byte number is calculated as (OpSw# - 1) >> 3 and the bit number is (OpSw# - 1) - byte number \times 8.

Byte 5:

0	n n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------

Response:

 \mathbf{Ack}

Signature:

Byte 0:

		1 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	$0 \times D0$
--	--	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------------

Byte 1:

0	1	1	1	0	0	1	×

Notes:

1.5.47 SetIdleState

Description:

This command sets the network to "idle" state. The command station broadcasts an emergency stop.

Group:

2-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_IDLE

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0x85	Opcode.

Byte 1:

Response:

None

Signature:

Byte 0:



Notes:

1

1

$1.5.48 \quad SetLocoSlotDataP1$

Description:	
This command sets the locomotive slot day	a for the specified slot.
Protocol:	
1	
Group:	
Variable-Byte Message	
Opcode:	
OPC_WR_SL_DATA	
Type:	
Command	
Encoding:	
Byte 0:	
1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0x1	CF Opcode.
Byte 1:	
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0x0	E Message length (14 bytes).
Byte 2:	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	LOT#> Slot number in the range 0x00 to 0x77. Slot 0x00 is the dispatch special slot.
Byte 3:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ΓΑΤ1> Slot status 1.
	=

Consist Mid-Consist member.

Note: d7 is set to 0 in the message by the command station and so may not correctly reflect the actual setting in the slot table.

		$ \frac{d4}{0} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 $	Free slot, no valid data. Not refreshed. Common. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed. Idle. Locomotive address in this slot. Not refreshed. In Use. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.
		<u>d3</u>	
		0	No slot consist linked into this slot.
		1	Slot consist linked into this slot.
<u>d2</u>	$\underline{d1}$	<u>d0</u>	
0	0	0	28 step decoder. 3-byte packet regular mode
0	0	1	28 step decoder. Generate trinary packets for this mobile address
0	1	0	14 step decoder.
0	1	1	128 step decoder.
1	0	0	28 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting
1	0	1	reserved
1	1	0	reserved
1	1	1	128 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting

Byte 4:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr></adr>
0	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	\nD10>

If <ADR2> is 0 then this contains the NMRA short address. If <ADR2> is greater than 0 then this contains the low 7 bits of the NMRA long address.

Byte 5:

$0 \mid n \mid SP$
--

Speed in the range 0x00 to 0x7F. 0x00 means inertial stop and 0x01 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed.

Byte 6:

0	0	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<	<dirf></dirf>	Locomotive	direction	and	state
					,					of functions	F0 to F4.		

- d5 Direction: 1 means forward and 0 means backwards.
- d4 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 7:

Ω	d6	0	Ω	49	49	41	40	<trk></trk>	Global system track status.
U	ao l	U	U	l ao	az	l ar	au	<1nn>	Global system track status.

- d6 1 means this command station implements protocol 2 messages. This can be turned off on the DCS240 by setting the OpSw 44 to be closed.
- d3 1 means the programming track is busy.
- d2 1 means this command station implements protocol 1 messages and 0 means the command station is a DT200.
- d1 0 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency stop.
- d0 1 means the DCC packets are on in the command station and the track power is on.

Byte 8:

0	0	0	0	d3	d2	0	d0	$\langle SS2 \rangle$	Slot status 2.
---	---	---	---	----	----	---	----	-----------------------	----------------

- d3 1 means expansion in ID1/2, 0 means encoded alias.
- d2 1 means expansion ID1/2 is not ID usage.
- d0 1 means this slot has suppressed advanced consist.

Byte 9:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr2></adr2>	If $\langle ADR2 \rangle$ is greater than 0 then
									this contains the high 7 bits of the
									NMRA long address.

Byte 10:

0	0	0	0	d3	d2	d1	d0	$\langle SND \rangle$	Function F5 to F8 states.
10	-			_				an an	

- d3 F8 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d2 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d1 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.
- d0 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off.

Byte 11:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<id1></id1>	7-bit ls ID code written by throt-
									tle when $STAT2.4 = 1$.

tle when STAT2.4 = 1.

Byte 13:

Response:

Ack

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0xEF

Byte 1:

0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0x0E

Byte 2:

Byte 6:

Byte 7:

Byte 8:

Byte 10:

Notes:

1.5.49 SetLocoSlotDataP2

${\bf Description:}$

This command sets the locomotive slot data for the specified slot number.

Protocol:

2

Group:

Variable-Byte Message

Opcode:

 $OPC_WR_SL_DATA_P2$

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0xEE	Opcode.

Byte 1:

0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0x15	Message length (21 bytes).
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	----------------------------

Byte 2:

0	0	0	0	0	d2	d1	d0	<SLOTP# $>$	Slot page number in the range $0x0$
									to $0x7$.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<SLOTL $#>$	Slot number in the range 0x00 to
	1								0x77.

Byte 4:

1

1

0	d6 d5	d4	$d3 \mid d2 \mid d1 \mid d0$	$\langle STAT1 \rangle$	Slot status 1.
	d7	d6			
	0	0	Free, no consist	linking.	
	0	1	Consist sub-me	ember.	
	1	0	Consist top-me	mber.	

Consist Mid-Consist member.

Note: d7 is set to 0 in the message by the command station and so may not correctly reflect the actual setting in the slot table.

$\underline{\mathrm{d}5}$	$\underline{\mathrm{d}4}$	
0	0	Free slot, no valid data. Not refreshed.
0	1	Common. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.
1	0	Idle. Locomotive address in this slot. Not refreshed.
1	1	In Use. Locomotive address in this slot. Refreshed.

d3
0 No slot consist linked into this slot.
1 Slot consist linked into this slot.

$\underline{d2}$	$\underline{d1}$	$\underline{d0}$	
0	0	0	28 step decoder. 3-byte packet regular mode
0	0	1	28 step decoder. Generate trinary packets for this mobile address
0	1	0	14 step decoder.
0	1	1	128 step decoder.
1	0	0	28 step decoder. Allow advanced consisting
1	0	1	reserved
1	1	0	reserved
1	1	1	128 step decoder Allow advanced consisting

Byte 5:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr></adr>	Low address.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	--------------

Byte 6:

				_		_		1	
0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<adr2></adr2>	High address.

Byte 7:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<TRK $>$	Global system track status.
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----------	-----------------------------

- d6 1 means this command station implements protocol 2 messages. This can be turned off on the DCS240 by setting the OpSw 44 to be closed.
- d5 Reserved. Set to 0.
- d4 Reserved. Set to 0.
- d3 1 means the programming track is busy.
- d2 1 means this command station implements protocol 1 messages. 0 means the command station is a DT200.
- d1 0 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency stop.
- d0 1 means the DCC packets are on in the command station and track power is on.

Byte 8:

Speed in the range 0x00 to 0x7F. 0x00 means inertial stop and 0x01 means emergency stop. Other values mean increasing speed.

Byte 9:

0 | d6 | d5 | d4 | d3 | d2 | d1 | d0 | Functions.

d6 F8 state: 1 means on and 0 means off
d5 F0 state: 1 means on and 0 means off
d4 F12 state: 1 means on and 0 means off
d3
d2

F20 state: 1 means on and 0 means off

Byte 10:

d1

d0

 $\frac{d3}{d2}$

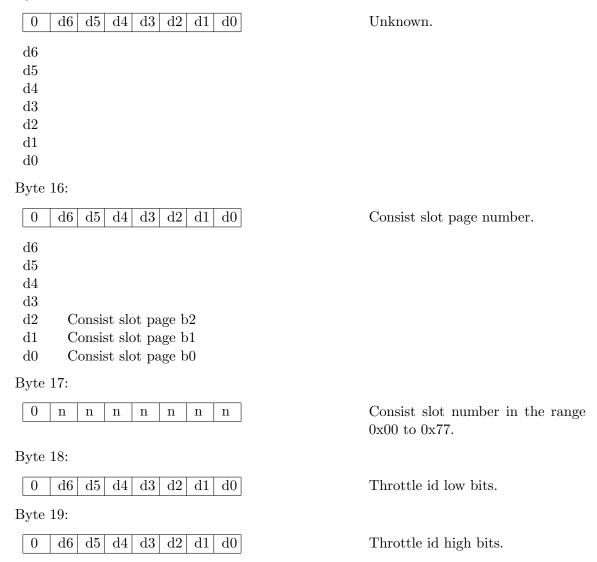
d1

d0

Byte 11:

$ \boxed{0 \ \mathrm{d}6 \ \mathrm{d}5 \ \mathrm{d}4 \ \mathrm{d}3 \ \mathrm{d}2 \ \mathrm{d}1 \ \mathrm{d}0 } $	Functions.
d6 F11 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d5 F10 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F9 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 d2	
d1 $d0$	
Byte 12:	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Functions.
d6 F19 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d5 F18 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F17 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F16 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F15 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d1 F14 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 F13 state: 1 means on and 0 means off Byte 13:	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Functions.
d6 F7 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off	Unknown.
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 G6 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0 d6 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0 d6 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0	Unknown.
d5 F6 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d4 F5 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d3 F4 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d2 F3 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d1 F2 state: 1 means on and 0 means off d0 F1 state: 1 means on and 0 means off Byte 14: 0	${\rm Unknown.}$

Byte 15:



Byte 20:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------	-----------

Response:

\mathbf{Ack}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{<\mathrm{LOPC}>} & \underline{<\mathrm{ACK1}>} & \underline{\mathrm{Meaning}} \\ 0x6\mathrm{E} & 0x7\mathrm{F} & \overline{\mathrm{Command~OK}}. \end{array}$$

CI.	1
Signa	mure:
~15110	court.

Byte 0:

1 1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0xEE
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 1:

()	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0x15
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

*** THERE SHOULD BE MORE ONCE ALL THE BYTES ARE DETERMINED ***

Notes:

1.5.50 SetLocoSlotStat1

Description:		
This command sets the locomotive slot	t status 1 values	for the specified slot number.
Protocol:		
1		
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_SLOT_STAT1		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xB5	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<slot#></slot#>	Slot number in the range 0x00 to 0x77.
Byte 2:		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<stat1></stat1>	Slot status 1.
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
None.		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
	0xB5	
Byte 1:		

	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	less than 0x78
N	otes	<u>s:</u>							
Ν	one	•							

1.5.51 SetSwWithAck

Description:

This command sets a specified switch to a specified state. The switch responds with an \mathbf{Ack} .

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

 OPC_SW_ACK

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

Byte 1:

0	d6	d5	d4	d3	d2	d1	d0	<sw1></sw1>	Switch	${\rm address}$	A6	to A0
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------------	--------	-----------------	----	-------

- d6 A6.
- d5 A5.
- d4 A4.
- d3 A3.
- d2 A2.
- d1 A1.
- d0 A0.

Byte 2:

- d5 Direction. 1 means closed/green, and 0 means thrown/red.
- d4 Output. 1 means on, and 0 means off.
- d3 A10.
- d2 A9.
- d1 A8.
- d0 A7.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	-----------

Response:

 \mathbf{Ack}

<LOPC> <ACK1> Meaning

 $\overline{0x3D}$ $\overline{0x00}$ $\overline{\text{FIFO is full, command rejected.}}$

0x3D 0x7F Command accepted.

Signature:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0xBD

Byte 2:

0	0	×	×	×	×	×	×

Notes:

1.5.52 OPC_SV_PROG

Operation: Program system variables. Variable-Byte Message Group: Direction: device \rightarrow device Encoding: Byte 0: 1 1 0 0 0 0xE5Opcode. 1 1 1 Byte 1: 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0x14Message length (20 bytes). Byte 2: 0 n \mathbf{n} n n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n <SRC>Source id in the range 0x00 to 0x7F.Byte 3: 0 <SV $_{-}$ CMD>Specifies the SV access type. n n n n \mathbf{n} n n Byte 4: 0 n \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n <DSTH>Destination id high in the range 0x00 to 0x7F. Byte 5: 0 <HOST>Device host identifier. n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}

This should be 0x00 for discover devices broadcast.

Host Id	<u>Device</u>	
0x01	LNRP	
0x04	UT4	
0x0C	WTL12	
0x14	DB210 Opto	
0x15	DB210	
0x16	DB220	
0x1A	DCS210+	
0x1B	DCS210	
0x1C	DCS240	
0x23	PR3	
0x24	PR4	
0x2A	DT402	
0x32	DT500	
0x33	DCS51	
0x34	DCS52	
0x3E	DT602	
0x51	BXPA1	
0x58	BXP88	
0x5C	UR92	
0x63	LNWI	
Byte 6:		
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & n \end{bmatrix}$	n n n n n n	Hardware version.
Host Id	<u>Device</u>	
0x00	Slave all	
0x18	Slave RF24	
Byte 7:		
0 n	n n n n n n	Reserved.
Byte 8:		
0 d6	d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0	Software Version Number.
d6 ve	ersion number bit 3	
d5 ve	ersion number bit 2.	
d4 ve	ersion number bit 1	
d3 ve	ersion number bit 0	
d2 su	bversion number bit 2	

subversion number bit 1

subversion number bit 0

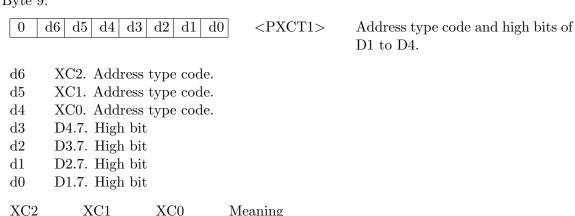
 $\begin{array}{c} d1 \\ d0 \end{array}$

for

e.g. 0x09 decodes as version 1.1.

This is set to 0x00 for discover devices broadcast message.

Byte 9:



$\underline{\text{XC2}}$	$\underline{\text{XC1}}$	$\underline{\text{XC0}}$	Meaning
0	0	0	7 bit peer to peer addresses.
0	0	1	reserved.
0	1	0	reserved.
0	1	1	reserved.
1	0	0	reserved.
1	0	1	reserved.
1	1	0	reserved.
1	1	1	reserved.

Byte 10:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d1></d1>	Data item 1. Low 7 bits
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----------	-------------------------

Byte 11:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle D2 \rangle$	Data item 2. Low 7 bits
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------	-------------------------

This should be 0x01 for a discover devices broadcast message.

Byte 12:

	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d3></d3>	Data item 3. Low 7 bits.
В	yte	13:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n] <d4></d4>	Data item 4. Low 7 bits.
В	yte	14:								
	0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<pxct2></pxct2>	Data type code and high bits

D5 to D8.

- d6 XC5. Data type code.
- d5 XC4. Data type code.
- d4 XC3. Data type code.
- d3 D8.7. High bit
- d2 D7.7. High bit
- d1 D6.7. High bit
- d0 D5.7. High bit

$\underline{\text{XC5}}$	$\underline{\text{XC4}}$	$\underline{\text{XC3}}$	Meaning
0	0	0	ANSI text string.
0	0	1	reserved.
0	1	0	reserved.
0	1	1	reserved.
1	0	0	reserved.
1	0	1	reserved.
1	1	0	reserved.
1	1	1	reserved.

Byte 15:

0	n n	n	n	n	n	n	$\langle D5 \rangle$	Data item 5. Low 7 bit
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------	------------------------

Byte 16:

0 n n n n n n n cD6> Data i	0	ſ
-----------------------------	---	---

Byte 17:

Byte 18:

		0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<d8></d8>	Data item 8.	Low 7	bits.
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----------	--------------	-------	-------

Byte 19:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
		l .							

Description:

This command sends the data from one device to another peer to peer.

$\underline{\operatorname{SRC}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DSTL}}$	$\overline{\text{DSTH}}$	Comments
0x0F	0x08	0x00	Discover devices broadcast message.
0x0F	0x10	0x00	Discover device response.

Response:

OPC_PEER_XFER_20 for discover devices.

Notes:

The discover response decoded peer transfer message encodes as follows:

```
D1 IPL Version Number
```

- D2 Serial Number low byte
- D3 Serial Number high byte

D4

- D5 Serial Number 2 low byte
- D6 Serial Number 2 high byte

D7

D8

The IPL version number is encoded as follows:

- d6 version number bit 3
- d5 version number bit 2.
- d4 version number bit 1
- d3 version number bit 0
- d2 subversion number bit 2
- d1 subversion number bit 1
- d0 subversion number bit 0

e.g. 0x09 decodes as version 1.1.

These came from DigiPLII:

```
message Length = 20 e5 14 0f 10 00 24 00 00 00 02 00 08 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 38
```

 $message\ Length = 20\ e5\ 14\ 0f\ 10\ 00\ 24\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 57\ 13\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 00\ 71$

 $message \ Length = 20 \ e5 \ 14 \ 0f \ 10 \ 00 \ 1b \ 00 \ 00 \ 03 \ 02 \ 00 \ 54 \ 10 \ 00 \ 00 \ 00 \ 00 \ 00 \ 4f$

It reports PR4 with serial number 0x0788 ver 0 PR4 with serial 0x1357 ver 0 DCS240 with SN 0x0AAB ver 0.3 DCS210 with SN 0x10D4 ver 0.3

1.5.53 SwReq

Description:

Command a turnout controller to a specified state. *** CHECK THIS ***

Group:

4-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_SW_REQ

Type:

Command

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0xB0	Opcode.

Byte 1:

- d6 A6.
- d5 A5.
- d4 A4.
- d3 A3.
- d2 A2.
- d1 A1.
- d0 A0.

Byte 2:

- d5 Direction. 1 means closed/green, and 0 means thrown/red.
- d4 Output. 1 means on, and 0 means off.
- d3 A10.
- d2 A9.
- d1 A8.
- d0 A7.

Byte 3:

0	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	<CHK $>$	Checksum.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	-----------

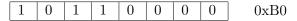
Response:

 \mathbf{Ack} if command failed, otherwise no response.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{<\mathrm{LOPC}>} & \underline{<\mathrm{ACK1}>} & \underline{\mathrm{Meaning}} \\ 0\mathrm{x}30 & 0\mathrm{x}00 & \overline{\mathrm{Command failed}}. \end{array}$$

Signature:

Byte 0:



Byte 2:



Notes:

The on power on the command station sends a sequence of OPC_SW_REQ messages with the following values of SW1 and SW2:

$\underline{\mathrm{SW1}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{SW2}}$	Purpose
0x78	0x27	
0x79	0x27	
0x7A	0x27	
0x7B	0x27	
0x78	0x07	Interrogate all PM4 inputs?
0x79	0x07	Interrogate all BDL16 input reports?
0x7A	0x07	Interrogate all SE8 input reports?
0x7B	0x07	Interrogate all DS64 input reports.

1.5.54 SwState

<u>Description:</u>		
Request state of switch. *** NEED TO	O CHECK ***	
Group:		
4-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_SW_STATE		
Type:		
Message?		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
	0xBC	Opcode.
Byte 1:		•
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	<sw1></sw1>	Switch address A6 to A0.
Byte 2:		
0 0 d5 d4 d3 d2 d1 d0	<sw2></sw2>	Switch address A10 to A7 and switch control bits.
 d5 Direction. 1 means closed/gree d4 Output. 1 means on, and 0 me d3 A10. d2 A9. d1 A8. d0 A7. 		thrown/red.
Byte 3:		

<CHK>

Checksum.

Response:

0 | n | n | n

n

n n

\mathbf{Ack}

Signature:

Byte 0:

	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0xBC
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------

Byte 2:

0	0	×	X	×	×	×	×
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes:

This needs to be tested to see what the real purpose is.

1.5.55 TransRep

Description:

Transponder input report.

Group:

6-Byte Message

Opcode:

OPC_TRANS_REP

Type:

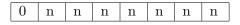
Broadcast

Encoding:

Byte 0:

1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0xD0	Opcode.
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	---------

Byte 1:

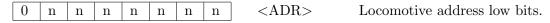


A value of 0x20 means the positive detection of a transponder, 0x00 means no longer detected.

Byte 2:



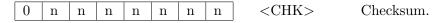
Byte 3:



Byte 4:



Byte 5:



Response:

None.

Signature:

Byte	0:										
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0] 0xD0.			
*** '	ГНЕ	RE S	SHO	ULD	BE	MC	RE	***			
Note	<u>s:</u>										
None	e.										

1.5. MESSAGES

1.5.56 UnlinkSlotsP1

Description:							
This command unlinks slot SL1 from slot SL2.							
Protocol:							
1							
Group:							
Variable-Byte Message							
Opcode:							
OPC_UNLINK_SLOTS							
Type:							
Command							
Encoding:							
Byte 0:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xB8	Opcode.					
Byte 1:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl1></sl1>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.					
Byte 2:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl2></sl2>	Slot number in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.					
Byte 3:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.					
Response:							
Returns Loca Slot Data P1 or Ack							

Returns LocoSlotDataP1 or Ack

Signature:

Byte 0:

1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0xB8

Byte 1:

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78
Byte 2:	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78
Notes:	
None.	

1.5. MESSAGES

1.5.57 UnlinkSlotsP2

Description:

This command unlinks slot SL1 from a consist. The command station sets SL_CONUP/DN flags appropriately. If the command was successful then a **LocoSlotDataP2** response will be returned. An invalid link will return a **Ack** with a response code of 0x00.

Protocol:		
2		
Group:		
6-Byte Message		
Opcode:		
OPC_D4_GROUP		
Type:		
Command		
Encoding:		
Byte 0:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0xD4	Opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 1 1 1 d2 d1 d0	<sl1p></sl1p>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the SL1 slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7.
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl1#></sl1#>	Slot number SL1 in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$.
Byte 3:		
0 1 0 1 0 d2 d1 d0	<sl1p></sl1p>	Bits d2 to d0 contain the SL1 slot page number in the range 0x0 to 0x7. This is the same value as byte 1.

Byte 4:

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<sl1#></sl1#>	Slot number SL1 in the range $0x00$ to $0x77$. This is the same value as byte 2.
Byte 5:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<chk></chk>	Checksum.
Response:		
${\bf LocoSlotDataP2} {\rm or} {\bf Ack}.$		
Signature:		
Byte 0:		
1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	0xD4	
Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 2:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78	3
Byte 3:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Byte 4:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	less than 0x78	3
Notes:		
None.		

Chapter 2

Fast Clock

2.1 Summary

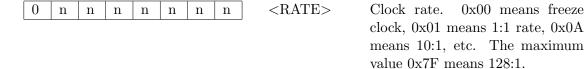
The command station provides a system fast clock and parameters are stored in slot #123 (0x7B). Use OPC_WR_SL_DATA to write new clock information, The current slot information can be read using OPC_RQ_SL_DATA. This will return an OPC_SL_RD_DATA message containing the fast clock information. This message is called the "sync". Other throttles will update to this sync. Note that all attached display devices keep a current clock calculation based on this sync read value, i.e. devices must not continuously poll the clock slot to generate time, but use this merely to restore sync and follow current rate etc. The clock slot is typically "pinged" or read every 70 to 100 seconds, by a single user, so all attached devices can synchronise any phase drifts. Upon seeing a sync read, all devices should reset their local sub-minute phase counter and invalidate the sync update ping generator.

2.2 Slot #123 Encoding

Byte 0:

1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

Byte 1:



Byte 2:



Byte 3:

$oxed{0 \ \ n \ \ n \ \ n \ \ n \ \ n}$ <frach> Sub-minute counter</frach>
--

The implementation and meaning of FRACL and FRACH depend upon the specific clock generator. These values should not be used externally. These values are reset when a valid sync message is seen.

That said, the following timing was derived for the DCS240.

Get:

$$\label{eq:maxTick} \begin{split} \max & Tick = 0xBFF \\ ticks = \max & Tick - (0x3FFF - ((\& 0x7F) -- ((\& 0x7F) << 7))) \\ seconds = 60.0 * ticks / (maxTick + 1) \end{split}$$

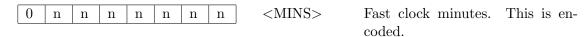
Set:

$$temp = ticks - maxTick + 0x3FFF$$

$$\langle FRACL \rangle = temp \& 0x7F$$

$$\langle FRACH \rangle = (temp >> 7) \& 0x7F$$

Byte 4:



Get:

temp =
$$((255 - \langle MINS \rangle) \& 0x7F) \mod 60$$

minutes = $(60 - temp) \mod 60$

Set:

$$<$$
MINS $> = (255 - (60 - minutes)) & 0x7F$

Byte 5:

145

d6 Reserved. Set to 0.							
d5 Reserved. Set to 0.							
d4 Reserved. Set to 0.							
d3 1 means the programming track is busy.							
d2 1 means this master implements the Network version							
1.1 capability, 0 means the master is a DT200.							
d1 0 means the track is paused, broadcast an emergency							
stop. d0 1 means the DCC packets are on in the master, global							
power up.							
Byte 6:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
Get:							
temp = $((256 - \langle HRS \rangle) \& 0x7F) \mod 24$							
$hours = (24 - temp) \mod 24$							
Set:							
<HRS $> = (256 - (24 - hours)) & 0x7F$							
Byte 7:							
DAYO DAYO							
0 n n n n n n n SDAYS> Fast clock days. Number of 24 hour clock rolls.							
Byte 8:							
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & d6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ < CNTRL> The bit d6 indicates valid clock in-							
formation. 1 means good and 0 means ignore.							
Byte 9:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
Byte 10:							
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							

ID1 and ID2 indicate the device that last set the clock. 0x00, 0x00 means that not set has happened. 0x7F, 0x7X are reserved for computer use.

Chapter 3

Updating Firmware

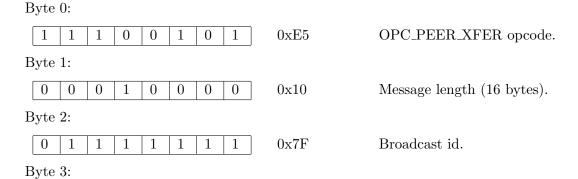
3.1 Bootloader Protocol 1

3.2 Bootloader Protocol 2

- 1. The IPL Setup message is sent twice to initiate the download.
- 2. Each block is sent,
- 3. The IPL End Operation message is sent.

A block consists of an IPL Address message following by 1 or more IPL Data messages.

3.2.1 IPL Setup



0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 4:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 5:		
0 1 0 0 d3 d2 d1 d0	<pxct1></pxct1>	Download code $0x40$ and high bits of D1 to D4.
 d3 D4.7. High bit d2 D3.7. High bit d1 D2.7. High bit d0 D1.7. High bit 		
Byte 6:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Manufacturer code. Low 7 bits.
Code Manufacturer 0x00 Digitrak		
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Product code. Low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d3></d3>	Hardware version. Low 7 bits.
Byte 9:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d4></d4>	Software version. Low 7 bits.
Byte 10:		
0 0 0 0 n n n n	<pxct2></pxct2>	Setup download type code $0x00$ and high bits for D5 to D8.
d3 D8.7. High bit d2 D7.7. High bit		
d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit		
Byte 11:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d5></d5>	Options. Low 7 bits.
Byte 12:		

<D6> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Byte 13: 0 \mathbf{n} n n \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} n n <D7>Number of blocks to erase 7. Low 7 bits. This is calculated as INT(0.5 + (Last Address - First Address) / Erase Blk Size). Byte 14: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <D8>Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Byte 15: <CHK> Checksum. n n n n \mathbf{n} n n

3.2.2 IPL Address Message

Byte 0:

Dy 0c 0.		
1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	0xE5	OPC_PEER_XFER opcode.
Byte 1:		
0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0x10	Message length (16 bytes).
Byte 2:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 3:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 4:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 5:		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<pxct1></pxct1>	Download code 0x40 and high bits of D1 to D4.
d3 D4.7. High bit		
d2 D3.7. High bit		

Byte 6:

 $\frac{d1}{d0}$

D2.7. High bit

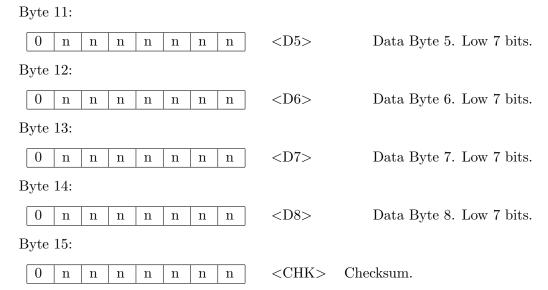
D1.7. High bit

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Address High Byte. Low 7 bits.
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Address Mid Byte. Low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d3></d3>	Address Low Byte. Low 7 bits.
Byte 9:		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<d4></d4>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 10:		
0 0 0 1 n n n n	<pxct2></pxct2>	Address type code 0x10 and high bits for D5 to D8.
 d3 D8.7. High bit d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit 		
C		
Byte 11:	<d5></d5>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<d5></d5>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 11:	<d5></d5>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12:		
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13:	<d6></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	<d6></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 14:	<d6></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.

3.2.3 IPL Data Message

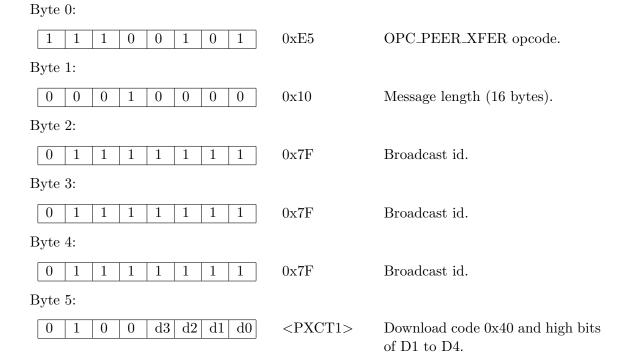
Byte 0:

Byte 1:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0x10	Message length (16 bytes).
Byte 2:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 3:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 4:		
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0x7F	Broadcast id.
Byte 5:		
0 1 0 0 d3 d2 d1 d0	<pxct1></pxct1>	Download code 0x40 and high bits of D1 to D4.
 d3 D4.7. High bit d2 D3.7. High bit d1 D2.7. High bit d0 D1.7. High bit 		
Byte 6:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Data Byte 1. Low 7 bits.
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Data Byte 2. Low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
	<d3></d3>	Data Byte 3. Low 7 bits.
Byte 9:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d4></d4>	Data Byte 4. Low 7 bits.
Byte 10:		
0 0 1 0 n n n n	<pxct2></pxct2>	Data type code 0x20 and high bits for D5 to D8.
 d3 D8.7. High bit d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit 		



D1 is the lowest addressed byte and D8 is the highest addressed byte.

3.2.4 IPL End Operation Message



d3 D4.7. High bit		
d2 D3.7. High bit d1 D2.7. High bit		
d0 D1.7. High bit		
Byte 6:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d1></d1>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 7:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d2></d2>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 8:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<d3></d3>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 9:		
	<d4></d4>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
Byte 10:		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<pxct2></pxct2>	End Operation type code 0x40 and high bits for D5 to D8.
 d3 D8.7. High bit d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit 		
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit		
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit	<d5></d5>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11:	<d5></d5>	
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11:	<d5> <d6></d6></d5>	
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12:		Reserved always $0x00$. Low 7 bits.
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12:		Reserved always $0x00$. Low 7 bits.
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13:	<d6></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13:	<d6></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.
d2 D7.7. High bit d1 D6.7. High bit d0 D5.7. High bit Byte 11: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 12: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 13: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Byte 14:	<d6> <d7></d7></d6>	Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits. Reserved always 0x00. Low 7 bits.

3.3 Firmware Parameters

\underline{PC}	<u>Device</u>	$\overline{\mathrm{DT}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{BV}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{HV}}$	\underline{SV}	$\underline{\mathrm{CK}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{DL}}$	<u>OP</u>	<u>PB</u>	$\underline{\mathrm{EB}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{ED}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DC}}$
0x01	LNRP	09OCT15	1	0	3	64	8	1	64	64	8	0x50
0x04	UT4											
0x06	UT6	05APR21	2	0	1	64	11	2	512	4096	40	0x2E
0x0C	WTL12											
0x14	DB210O	06MAR20	2	1	2	64	7	2	512	4096	25	0x08
0x15	DB210	06MAR20	2	1	2	64	7	2	512	4096	25	0x08
0x16	DB220	06MAR20	2	1	2	64	7	2	512	4096	25	0x08
0x1A	DCS210+											
0x1B	DCS210	06MAR20	2	1	3	64	5	2	256	2048	40	0x2C
0x1C	DCS240	06MAR20	2	1	3	64	5	2	256	2048	40	0x2C
0x23	PR3	12FEB14	1	0	8	64	5	1	-	1024	-	0x14
0x24	PR4	05JAN 18	0	0	0	64	5	2	256	2048	60	0x1C
0x2A	DT402	10OCT16	1	0	17	64	15	1	64	64	15	0x73
0x2A	DT402	05AUG 16	1	0	17	64	15	1	64	64	15	0x4B
0x32	DT500	10OCT16	1	0	1	64	15	1	64	64	15	0x0E
0x33	DCS51	06OCT 14	1	0	5	64	12	1	-	-	-	0x0E
0x34	DCS52	17JUN21	2	0	1	64	11	2	512	4096	40	0x2C
0x3E	DT602	15JUL 21	2	0	1	64	11	2	512	4096	40	0x30
0x51	BXPA1	18JUN21	2	0	1	64	6	2	512	4096	41	0x0A
0x58	BXP88	21OCT17	2	0	2	64	50	2	256	2048	100	0x18
0x5C	UR92	07DEC15	0	1	8	64	16	1	64	64	16	0x24
0x5D	UR93	30 AUG 21	2	0	0	64	5	2	512	4096	25	0x0A
0x63	LNWI	11MAR21	2	1	2	64	5	2	512	4096	25	0x12

$\overline{\mathrm{EBS}}$	$\underline{\text{LNRP}}$	$\overline{\mathrm{DT402}}$	$\underline{\mathrm{DT500}}$	$\underline{\text{DCS51}}$	$\underline{\text{DCS52}}$
32	0x20	0x65	0x1B	-	0x00
64	0x50	0x73	0x0E	0x0E	0x00
128	0x28	0x3A	0x47	-	0x00
192	0x1B	0x7C	0x05	-	0x2B
256	0x14	0x5D	0x64	-	0x40
1024	0x05	0x18	0x19	-	0x30
2048	0x03	0x0C	0x0D	-	0x58
4096	0x02	0x06	0x07	-	0x2C
8192	0x01	0x03	0x04	-	0x16
16384	-	0x02	0x02	-	0x0B
32768	-	0x01	0x01	-	0x06
65536	-	-	-	-	0x03

3.4 DMF File Format

The manufacturer's DMF file format is a modified form of the Intel Hexadecimal Object File Format. Character encoding is ASCII. The file consists of multiple "records" each terminated by an ASCII linefeed character (0x0A). There are four types of record and they appear in the file in the following order:

- 1. Sync records
- 2. Parameter records
- 3. Data records
- 4. End of File record

3.4.1 Sync Records

Sync records are used to identify the file as a DMF file. There are six sync records each consisting of a single ASCII # character (0x23).

Example:

#

#

#

#

#

3.4.2 Parameter Records

PARAM MARK	PARAMETER NAME	NAME TERMINATOR	VALUE
! (0x21) < SPC > (0x20)	ASCII text	: (0x3A) < SPC > (0x20)	decimal value
2 bytes	variable bytes	2 byte	variable bytes

PARAMETER RECORD FORMAT

Parameter records start with a two byte PARAM MARK. This consists of the ASCII code for the exclamation mark (0x21) followed by the ASCII code for the space character (0x20). The PARAMETER NAME is next. The PARAMETER NAME is ASCII encoded text identifying the parameter. The PARAMETER NAME may include spaces. It is terminated by the NAME TERMINATOR which consists of the ASCII code for a colon

(0x3A) followed by the ASCII code for a space character (0x20). The last field is the VALUE field. This is a decimal numeric value encoded as ASCII text.

The following parameters have been identified and they are presented in the following order (it is not known if the order is significant):

- 1. Bootloader Version
- 2. Manufacturer Code
- 3. Product Code
- 4. Hardware Version
- 5. Software Version
- 6. Chunk Size
- 7. Delay
- 8. Options
- 9. First Address
- 10. Last Address
- 11. Prog Blk Size
- 12. Erase Blk Size
- 13. Erase Dly

Example:

- ! Bootloader Version: 2
- ! Manufacturer Code: 0
- ! Product Code: 88
- ! Hardware Version: 0
- ! Software Version: 2
- ! Chunk Size: 64
- ! Delay: 50
- ! Options: 2
- ! First Address: 24576 ! Last Address: 73728
- ! Prog Blk Size: 256
- ! Erase Blk Size: 2048
- ! Erase Dly: 100

3.4.3 Data Records

RECORD MARK	RECLEN	LOAD OFFSET	RECTYP	DATA	CHKSUM
(:)					
1 byte	2 bytes	6 bytes	2 bytes	n bytes	2 bytes

DATA RECORD FORMAT

The data record provides a set of hexadecimal digits that represent the ASCII code for data bytes that make up a portion of a memory image.

Each data record begins with a RECORD MARK field containing the ASCII code for the colon (:) character (0x3A).

Each record has a RECLEN field which specifies the number of bytes of data which follows the RECTYP field of the record. Note that one data byte is represented by two ASCII characters. The maximum value of the RECLEN field is hexadecimal "FF" or 255. Although the maximum is 255, the manufacturer seems to prefer 64.

Each record has a LOAD OFFSET field which specifies the 24-bit starting load offset of the data bytes.

The RECTYP field for data records is "00".

Each record has a variable length DATA field, it consists of zero or more bytes encoded as pairs of hexadecimal digits.

Each record ends with a CHKSUM field that contains the ASCII hexadecimal representation of the two's complement of the 8-bit bytes that result from converting each pair of ASCII hexadecimal digits to one byte of binary, from and including the RECLEN field to and including the last byte of the DATA field. Therefore, the sum of all the ASCII pairs in a record after converting to binary, form the RECLEN field up to and including the CHKSUM field, is zero.

The contents of the individual fields within the record are:

RECORD MARK This field contains 0x3A, the encoding of the ASCII colon

(:) character.

RECLEN The field contains two ASCII hexadecimal digits that specify

the number of data bytes in the record. The maximum value

is "FF" or 0x4646 (255 decimal).

LOAD OFFSET This field contains six ASCII hexadecimal digits representing

the address at which the first byte of the data is to be placed.

Most significant digit is presented first.

RECTYP This field contains 0x3030, the hexadecimal encoding of the

ASCII characters "00", which specifies the record type to be

a data record.

DATA This field contains pairs of ASCII hexadecimal digits, one

pair for each data byte.

CHKSUM This field contains the check sum on the RECLEN, LOAD

OFFSET, RECTYP, and DATA fields.

Example:

:400060000057AAC3880FAAC388559AC38855AAC388553AC38855AAC38855AAC3884AO 0C38855AAC38855AAC3882DFCC38861B8C3882DFCC38861B8C3886D

3.4.4 End of File Record

RECORD MARK	RECLEN	LOAD OFFSET	RECTYP	CHKSUM
(:)	"00"	"000000"	"01"	"FF"
1 byte	2 bytes	6 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

END OF FILE RECORD FORMAT

The End of File Record specifies the end of the file.

The contents of the individual fields within the record are:

RECORD MARK This field contains 0x3A, the encoding of the ASCII colon

(:) character.

RECLEN The field contains 0x3030, the hexadecimal encoding of the

ASCII characters "00". Since this record does not contain

any DATA bytes, the length is zero.

LOAD OFFSET This field contains 303030303030H, the hexadecimal encod-

ing of the ASCII characters "000000", since this field is not

used for this record.

RECTYP This field contains 0x3031, the hexadecimal encoding of the

ASCII characters "01", which specifies the record type to be

an End of File Record.

CHKSUM This field contains the check sum on the RECLEN, LOAD

OFFSET, and RECTYP fields. Since all the fields are static, the check sum can also be calculated statically, and the value is 4646H, the hexadecimal encoding of the ASCII characters

"FF".

Example:

:000000001FF

Appendix A

Reference Tables

	MSD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LSD		000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
0	0000	NUL	DLE	SPC	0	@	Р	(р
1	0000	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	0010	STX	DC2	"	2	В	R	b	r
3	0011	ETX	DC3	#	3	С	S	c	\mathbf{s}
4	0100	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	Τ	d	t
5	0101	ENG	NAK	%	5	Е	U	e	u
6	0110	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	0111	BEL	ETB	,	7	G	W	g	W
8	1000	BS	CAN	(8	Н	X	h	X
9	1001	HT	EM)	9	I	Y	i	У
A	1010	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	\mathbf{z}
В	1011	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[k	{
С	1100	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	
D	1101	CR	GS	-	=	M]	m	}
E	1110	SO	RS	•	>	N	^	n	~
F	1111	SI	US	/	?	О	-	О	DEL

TABLE A-1. ASCII Character Set (7-Bit Code)