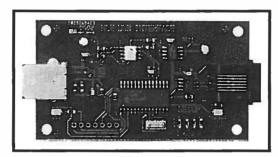


USB Interface



\$49.95 USB interface for NCE Cab Bus Version 7 x x

Features of the USB Interface Board:

- ✓ Supports train/accessory/signal operation and Ops programming with all NCE DCC systems
- ✓ Also Supports Power Cab program track
- ✓ Optoisolated USB prevents "sneak path" short circuits
- ✓ Multiple USB boards can be used with some NCE systems
- USB drivers for Windows, Mac OS X and Linux via Internet download

Use of this product *requires* Internet access to download the latest USB drivers



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Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Notice: This product requires Power Cab version 1.28c (or newer) for proper operation. If you have version 1.28b or earlier contact NCE (585-265-0230).

Description:

The USB interface board provides a means of connecting a computer to the NCE cab bus. While primarily designed to provide a computer interface to the Power Cab program track, it can additionally be used with any NCE system to run trains, control signals, turnouts and Program on the Main (OPs mode programming).

When used with the Power Cab the USB board cab bus address must be 3. When the appropriate shunts are installed to configure the USB board for use with a Power Cab the address is automatically forced to cab bus address 3. When configured for a different NCE system the cab bus address can be changed via a command (binary command 0xB1) through the USB port.

Optical isolation is provided to prevent "sneak path" short circuits when connected to a computer.

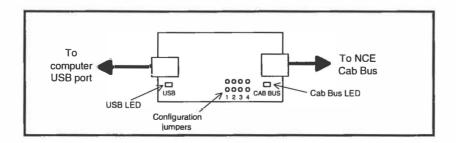
You may use as many USB interface boards as you wish, up to the limit of available cab addresses on your DCC system. Each USB board draws only 45mA from the Cab Bus power.

Mechanical Installation:

The USB interface has 4 mounting holes that can be used to mount it to a convenient place on your layout. We recommend using #4 x 3/4" round head wood screws with #4 flat washers. <u>Do not over tighten the screws</u>. Lightly snug the screws up just enough to keep the circuit board in place without bending it. Bending the circuit board can fracture the fragile ceramic electronic components.

Electrical Connections:

The diagram below illustrates the wiring of the USB interface between your computer and DCC system. The computer connection is via Type A to Type B USB cable. Connection to the NCE Cab Bus is via regular cab bus modular cable (If using a Power Cab you can use the coiled cord supplied with the Power Cab). This product will only work with NCE DCC system products.



Like the V6 of the USB adapater, the V7 USB interface can run trains, run macros and control signals on all NCE DCC systems. Below is the matrix of things V7 does NOT support relative to the NCE system used.

DCC System Name	DCC System Software Version	JP2	Jumper JP3	Jumper JP4	Baud Rate	USB Cab Address	Reported	Accessory Address Range	Accessory Ops Mode Program?	Locomotive Ops Mode Program?	Prog Track Support ?	AIU Read back?	CS memory Access?	Notes
PowerCab	1.28c	off	off	off	9600	3	7.3.0	1-2044	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	7
SB5 or SB3a	1.65	off	off	ON	19200	Set By PC	7.3.1	1-2044	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	6
SB5 or SB3a	1.65	off	ON	off	9600	Set By PC	7.3.2	1-2044	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	6
PowerCab or Twin	1.65	off	ON	ON	19200	Set By PC	7.3.3	1-2044	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
PowerCab	1.28c	ON	off	off	9600	3	7.3.4	1-250	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	7
SB3 of SB3a	1.28d	ON	off	ON	19200	Set By PC	7.3.5	1-250	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO	2
PowerPro	3.1.07	ON	ON	off	9600	Set By PC	7.3.6	1-2044	NO	NO	NO	Yes	NO	3
All Systems	1.65	ON	ON	ON	19200	Set By PC	7.3.7	1-2044	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
PowerPro + RS232	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19200	N/A	N/A	1-2044	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5

Beyond this point is technical stuff you probably don't need to read unless you are writing your own software

Commands supported by PowerCab-1.65 (no jumpers)

Hex Bytes	Description
0x80 1 bytes	NOP just returns '!'
0x8C 1 bytes	Returns !,CR,LF
0x9B 2 bytes	Return AIU status
0x9C 2 bytes	Execute route macro
0x9E 1 bytes	Enter program track mode
0x9F 1 bytes	Exit program track mode
0xA0 4 bytes	Write a CV in paged mode
0xA1 3 bytes	Read a CV in paged mode
0xA2 5 bytes	Locomotive control command
0xA6 3 bytes	Write in register mode
0xA7 2 bytes	Read in register mode
0xA8 4 bytes	Write in direct mode
0xA9 3 bytes	Read in direct mode
0xAA 1 bytes	Return C/S software version (USB board = $7.3.x$ - see table for value of x)
0xAD 5 bytes	Accy/signal/macro commands
0xAE 6 bytes	Locomotive OPs program byte
0xAF 6 bytes	Accy/Signal OPs program byte
0xB0 5 bytes	reserved - factory test
0xB3 3 Bytes	Set the "cab context page" memory pointer
0xB4 2 Bytes	Write 1 byte to where the cab context page memory pointer location
0xB5 2 Bytes	Read 1,2 or4 bytes from the cab context page memory pointer location

Notes: jumpers MUST be installed to match

Commands supported by SB3-1.65 - JP4 only

Hex	Bytes	Description
0x80	1 bytes	NOP just returns '!'
0x8C	1 bytes	Return !,CR,LF
0x9B	2 bytes	Return AIU status
0x9C	2 bytes	Execute route macro
0xA2	5 bytes	Locomotive control command
0xAA	1 bytes	Return C/S software version
0xAD	5 bytes	Accy/signal/macro commands
0xAE	6 bytes	Locomotive OPs program byte
0xAF	6 bytes	Accy/Signal OPs program byte
0xB0	5 bytes	reserved - factory test
0xB1	2 bytes	Set cab address of USB device
0xB3	3 Bytes	Set the "cab context page" memory pointer
0xB4	2 Bytes	Write 1 byte to where the cab context page memory pointer location
0xB5	2 Bytes	Read 1,2 or4 bytes from the cab context page memory pointer location

Commands supported by Power Pro 2012 version - JP3 only

Hex Bytes	Description
0x80 1 bytes	NOP just returns '!'
0x8C 1 bytes	Returns !,CR,LF
0x9B 2 bytes	Return AIU status
0x9C 2 bytes	Execute route macro
0xA2 5 bytes	Locomotive control command
0xAA 1 bytes	Return C/S software version
0xAD 5 bytes	Accy/signal/macro commands (no limit on accy/sig addresses)
0xAE 6 bytes	not supported due to bug in command station software
0xAF 6 bytes	not supported due to bug in command station software
0xB0 5 bytes	reserved - factory test
0xB1 2 bytes	Set cab bus address of this USB device (this command only works internally to the USB interface it does not get to the command station)
0xB3 3 Bytes	Set the "cab context page" memory pointer
0xB4 2 Bytes	Write 1 byte to where the cab context page memory pointer location
0xB5 2 Bytes	Read 1,2 or4 bytes from the cab context page memory pointer location

Commands supported by ALLSYS - JP3 and JP4

Hex Bytes	Description
0x80 1 bytes	NOP just returns '!'
0x8C 1 bytes	Returns !,CR,LF
0x9C 2 bytes	Execute route macro
0x9B 2 bytes	Return AIU status
0x9E 1 bytes	Enter program track mode
0x9F 1 bytes	Exit program track mode
0xA0 4 bytes	Write a CV in paged mode
0xA1 3 bytes	Read a CV in paged mode
0xA2 5 bytes	Locomotive control command
0xA6 3 bytes	Write in register mode
0xA7 2 bytes	Read in register mode
0xA8 4 bytes	Write in direct mode
0xA9 3 bytes	Read in direct mode
0xAA 1 bytes	Return C/S software version
0xAD 5 bytes	Accy/signal/macro commands
0xAE 6 bytes	Locomotive OPs program byte
0xAF 6 bytes	Accy/Signal OPs program byte
0xB0 5 bytes	reserved - factory test
0xB1 2 bytes	Set cab bus address of this USB device (this command only works internally to the USB interface it does not get to the command station)
0xB3 3 Bytes	Set the "cab context page" memory pointer
0xB4 2 Bytes	Write 1 byte to where the cab context page memory pointer location
0xB5 2 Bytes	Read 1,2 or4 bytes from the cab context page memory pointer location

A list of the expected number of bytes (by the USB) for all binary commands

		 	00 (5) 1110		ilai j oominia
Command	Bytes	Command	Bytes	Command	Bytes
0x80	11	0x93	5	0xA6	3
0x81	4	0x94	6	0xA7	2
0x82	1	0x95	7	0xA8	4
0x83	1	0x96	8	0xA9	3
0x84	1	0x97	4	0xAA	1
0x85	3	0x98	5	0xAB	1
0x86	2	0x99	7	0xAC	1
0x87	2	0x9A	11 dec	0xAD	5
0x88	3	0x9B	2	0xAE	6
0x89	1	0x9C	2	0xAF	6
0x8A	2	0x9D	3	0xB0	5
0x8B	1	0x9E	1	0xB1	2
0x8C	1	0x9F	1	0xB2	1
0x8D	4	0xA0	4	0xB3	3
0x8E	20 dec	0xA1	3	0xB4	2
0x8F	3	0xA2	5	0xB5	2
0x90	18 dec	0xA3	4	0xB6	
0x91	18 dec	0xA4	5	0xB7	
0x92	10 dec	0xA5	6	0xB8	-

Unsupported commands

The following commands are completely unsupported by the current version of the USB board. The USB board will buffer the expected number of bytes (1 byte for unsupported commands) then return ASCII '0' indicating the command is not supported.

NOTE: Commands 0x9b, 0xb3, 0xb4 and 0xb5 will not work with PowerCabs, SB3a with software revisions before V1.65 and PH-Pro Systems with versions older than 9/22/2012

0x81 -> 0x8B

0x8D -> 0x9A

0x9D

0xA3

0xA4

0xA5 0xAB

0xAC

0XB6 -> 0XBF

Description of command formats used with NCE RS232 and USB interfaces

The RS-232 port binary commands are designed to work in a computer friendly mode.

Command format is: <cmd number> <data> <data> ...

Commands range from 0x80 to 0xBF

NOTE: For commands 0x9F,0xA0,0xA1 and 0xA6- 0xA9 a single byte of 0 will be returned if not in programming mode

Errors returned: '0'= command not supported

'1'= loco/accy/signal address out of range
'2'= cab address or op code out of range
'3'= CV address or data out of range
'4'= byte count out of range
'!'= command completed successfully

***********	***************************************	*********	*******
; CMO FORMAT		OF BYTES RETURNED	RESPONSES
0x80	NOP, dummy instruction	(1)	1
, 0x81 xx xx yy	assign loco	(1)	!,1,2
	read clock	(2)	<hours></hours>
ERXB3	Clock stop	(1)	1
	Clock start		Ĩ
	Set clock hr/min	(1)	
ž.	Set clock 12/24 0=12 hr 1=24 hr	(1)	•
0x87 xx	Set clock ratio	(1)	
, , 0x88 xx xx	Dequeue packet by loco addr	(1)	
, ; 0x89	Enable main trk, kill prog	(1)	1
,	Return status of AIU yy		<pre><current byte="" hi=""> <current byte="" lo=""> <change byte="" hi=""> <change byte="" lo=""></change></change></current></current></pre>
0x8B	Kill main trk, enable prog	(1)	
,	Dummy instruction returns "!" followed by CR/LF		
Øx8D xxxx mm	Set speed mode of loco xxxx to mode mm, 1=14, 2=28, 3=128		!,1,3 <speed 0="" 3="" mode,="" to=""></speed>
0x8E aaaa nn	<pre><16 data bytes> Write nn bytes, start at aaaa Must have 16 data bytes, pad them out to 16 if necessary</pre>	(1)	!,4
	Read 16 bytes, start at aaaa	(16)	16 bytes
, 0x90 cc xx	Send 16 char message to Cab co LCD line 3. xx = 16 ASCII ch		1,2

[&]quot;Last revised: 27 September 2012

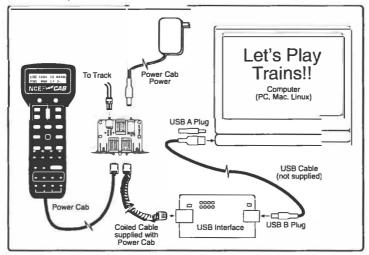
8.99 CC xx Send 16 Char message to Cab cc C1						
B.992 cc xx Send 8 char message to Cab cc						1,2
8.992 cc xx Send 8 char message to Cab cc					\ -/	,-
B.993 ss xx xx xx xx Queue 3 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.994 ss xx xx xx xx Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.995 ss xx xx xx xx xx Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.995 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 5 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.995 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.995 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times B.997 aaaa xx Write 1 byte,to aaaa Q1	;					
8.93 Ss xx xx xx Queue 3 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8.93 Ss xx xx xx xx xx Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8.95 Ss xx xx xx xx xx Queue 5 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8.96 Ss xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8.97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1)	; 0x92 cc xx	Send 8 char	message to	Cab cc	(1)	!,2
By93 ss xx xx xx Queue 3 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times	j	LCD line 2 r	right. xx	= 8 char		
Queue 3 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x94 55 xx xx xx xx x Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x95 55 xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 5 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x96 55 xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1) 8x98 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1) 8x99 aaaa (4 data bytes) (1) Write 8 bytes to aaaa (1) Write 8 bytes to aaaa (1) Write 8 bytes to aaaa (1) 8x98 yy Return status of AIU yy (2) 6x98 yy 8x90 aaaa 8x90 aaaa 8x90 xx	*					
8.994 \$5 XX XX XX XX Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q	0X93 55 XX XX				(1)	1
8x94 ss xx xx xx xx Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x97 aaaa xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x98 aaaa xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times River a	1			I EMP_Q		
0x94 ss xx xx xx xx Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1)	i					
Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x95 ss xx	AVOV CC VV VV				(1)	
8x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x97 aaaa xx	, 0,24 33 , , ,		nacket to	TEMP O	(1)	
8x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx (1)	4			~		
Queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1)						
Queue S byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 0x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa (1)	0x95 ss xx xx	xx xx xx			(1)	!
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0x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx xx Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q	i	Send ss time	es			
Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times 8x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa	;	**********				
Send ss times	; 0x96 ss xx xx				(1)	1
0x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte, to aaaa	i			TEMP_Q		
8x97 aaaa xx Write 1 byte,to aaaa (1)	į					
8x98 aaaa xx xx (1)						
0x98 aaaa xx xx (1)	; 0x9/ aaaa xx	write I byte	e,to aaaa		(1)	1
Write 2 bytes to aaaa 0x99 aaaa (4 data bytes) Write 4 bytes to aaaa 0x9A aaaa (8 data bytes) (1) Write 8 bytes to aaaa 0x98 yy Return status of AIU yy (5hort form of command 0x8A) 0x9C xx Execute macro number xx (1) ,0,3 0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa (1) 1 byte 0x9E Enter Programming track mode (1) = success 3 = short circuit 0x9F Exit Programming track mode (1) = success 0xAAO aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) = success 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin (1) = success 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin (1) = success 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala xin 0xAO aaaa xx ead vala	*					
8x99 aaaa 4 data bytes Write 4 bytes to aaaa 8x9A aaaa 8 data bytes Write 8 bytes to aaaa 8x98 yy			s to aaaa		(1)	¥1
0x99 aaaa <4 data bytes>						
Write 4 bytes to aaaa 0x9A aaaa <8 data bytes	,					
0x9A aaaa <8 data bytes> Write 8 bytes to aaaa			s to aaaa		(-/	
0x98 yy Return status of AIU yy (2) ccurrent hi bytes (short form of command 0x8A) ccurrent lo bytes (ax9C xx						
0x98 yy Return status of AIU yy (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (4)						
0x98 yy Return status of AIU yy (short form of command 0x8A) (2) (current hi byte) 0x9C xx Execute macro number xx (1) !,0,3 0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa (1) 1 byte 0x9E Enter Programming track mode (1) ! = success 3 = short circuit 0x9F Exit Programming track mode (1) ! = success 0xA0 aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) ! = success 0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2) !,0,3 0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2) !,0,3 NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read 0xA2 <4 data bytes Locomotive control command (1) !,1 Sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive. Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></addr<></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h></addr_h>						
0x9C xx Execute macro number xx (1) !,0,3 0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa (1) 1 byte 0x9E	;					
0x9C xx Execute macro number xx (1) !,0,3 0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa (1) 1 byte 0x9E	; 0x98 yy	Return statu	ıs of AIU y	'y	(2)	<current byte="" hi=""></current>
0x9C xx Execute macro number xx (1) !,0,3 0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa (1) 1 byte 0x9E	;	(short form	of command	0x8A)		<current byte="" lo=""></current>
8x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa	j					
0x9D aaaa Read 1 bytes from aaaa	; 0x9C xx	Execute macr	o number x	×	(1)	1,0,3
Bx9E Enter Programming track mode (1) ! = success 3 = short circuit	;	Dood 1 hubon		*******	(4)	1 huba
0x9F Exit Programming track mode (1) = success 0xA0 aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) = success 0xA0 aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) = success 0 = program track no enabled 0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2) !,0,3 NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read 0xA2 <4 data bytes Locomotive control command (1) !,1 Sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive. Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <</addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_h>	, bxsb aaaa	kead I bytes	тгош аааа		(1)	1 byte
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0x9F Exit Programming track mode (1) = success 0xA0 aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) = success 0xA0 aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) = success 0 = program track no enabled 0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2) !,0,3 NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read 0xA2 <4 data bytes Locomotive control command (1) !,1 Sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive. Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <</addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_h>	, UNDE	circei riogia	minting crac	K IIIOGE	(1)	3 = short circuit
0x9F						and the curtain
θxAθ aaaa xx Program CV aa with data xx in (1) ! = success paged mode θ = program track no enabled θxA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2) !,θ,3 NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok,						
0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2)						
0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2)	; 0xA0 aaaa xx	Program CV a	a with dat	a xx in	(1)	! = success
0xA1 aaaa Read CV aa in paged mode (2)	;	paged mode				0 = program track no enabled
NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok,	*					
### OxA2 <4 data bytes> Locomotive control command (1) !,1 Sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive. Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <op_l> <data_l> Addr_h and Addr_l are the loco address in DCC format. If a long address is in use, bits 6 and 7 of the high byte are set. Ex: Long address 3 = 0xc0 0x03 Short address 3 = 0x00 0x03 op_l data_l Operation description 01 0-7f Reverse 28 speed command 02 0-7f Forward 28 speed command 03 0-7f Reverse 128 speed command 04 0-7f Forward 128 speed command 05 0 Estop reverse command 06 0 Estop forward command 07 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0</data_l></op_l></addr_l></addr_h>	; 0xA1 aaaa					!,0,3
0xA2 <4 data bytes> Locomotive control command	;					
0xA2 <4 data bytes	i.					
Locomotive control command (1) !,1 Sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive. Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <op_l> <addr_l> <op_l> <addr_l> <op_l> <addr_l> <addr_l> <op_l> <addr_l> <addr_l< <addr_l=""> <addr_l> <addr_l< <addr_l=""> <addr_l< <addr_l="" <addr_l<=""> <addr_l< <a="" <addr_l<="">l> <addr_l< <a="">l< <a>l< <a>l<</addr_l<></addr_l<></addr_l<></addr_l<></addr_l></addr_l<></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></addr_l></op_l></addr_l></addr_l></op_l></addr_l></op_l></addr_l></op_l></addr_l></addr_h>						
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Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <op_l> <data_l> Addr_h and Addr_l are the loco address in DCC format. If a long address is in use, bits 6 and 7 of the high byte are set. Ex: Long address 3 = 0xC0 0x03 Short address 3 = 0x00 0x03 op_l data_l Operation description 01 0-7f Reverse 28 speed command 02 0-7f Forward 28 speed command 03 0-7f Reverse 128 speed command 04 0-7f Forward 128 speed command 05 0 Estop reverse command 06 0 Estop reverse command 07 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0</data_l></op_l></addr_l></addr_h>		rocowor146	COULTI-DI CO	mildilu	(1)	.,1
Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <op_l> <data_l> Addr_h and Addr_l are the loco address in DCC format. If a long address is in use, bits 6 and 7 of the high byte are set. Ex: Long address 3 = 0xC0 0x03 Short address 3 = 0x00 0x03 op_l data_l Operation description 01 0-7f Reverse 28 speed command 02 0-7f Forward 28 speed command 03 0-7f Reverse 128 speed command 04 0-7f Forward 128 speed command 05 0 Estop reverse command 06 0 Estop reverse command 07 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0</data_l></op_l></addr_l></addr_h>	*	Sends a sne	ed or fuer	tion nacke	t to a 1	ocomotive.
Addr_h and Addr_l are the loco address in DCC format. If a long address is in use, bits 6 and 7 of the high byte are set. Ex: Long address 3 = 0x00 0x03 Short address 3 = 0x00 0x03 op_1 data_1 Operation description 01 0-7f Reverse 28 speed command 02 0-7f Forward 28 speed command 03 0-7f Reverse 128 speed command 04 0-7f Forward 128 speed command 05 0 Estop reverse command 06 0 Estop forward command 07 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0	\$					
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01	į.	op_1	data_1	Operation	descrip	tion
01	j.					
93	i					
 95 9 Estop reverse command 96 9 Estop forward command 97 9-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0 	j					
 95 9 Estop reverse command 96 9 Estop forward command 97 9-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0 	;					
 96 0 Estop forward command 97 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0 	i					
97 0-1f Function group 1, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0	3					
98 0-0f Function group 2, bits 0-3 = F1-F4, bit 4=F0						
y oo o-or runction group 2, oits 0-3 = 13-18						
	*	00	3-01	LOUGLION	Prouh Si	0173 0-3 - 13-10

```
99
                           0-0f
                                   Function group 3, bits 0-3 = F9-F12
                 Øа
                           0-7f
                                   Set reverse consist address for lead loco
                                   Set forward consist address for lead loco
                           0-7f
                 0b
                           0-7f
                                    Set reverse consist address for rear loco
                 Θс
                                   Set forward consist address for rear loco
                 0d
                           0-7f
                0e
                           0-7f
                                   Set reverse consist address for additional loco
                 Øf
                           0-7f
                                    Set forward consist address for additional loco
                 10
                          0
                                    Del loco from consist
                11
                          а
                                    Kill consist
                 12
                          0-9
                                    Set momentum
                           0-7f
                                    No action, always returns success
                 13
                                    No action, always returns success
                           0-7f
                 14
                          0-ff
                          0-ff Functions 13-20 control (bit 0=F13, bit 7=F20)
0-ff Functions 21-28 control (bit 0=F21, bit 7=F28)
                15
                16
                17-7f
                          reserved reserved
; 0xA3 xx xx Queue 3 byte packet to TRK_Q (1) !,1 ; (replaces any packet with same
              address if it exists)
OxA4 xx xx... Queue 4 byte packet to TRK_Q (1)
              (replaces any packet with same
              address if it exists)
[-----
# 0xA5 xx xx... Queue S byte packet to TRK_Q
                                           (1)
               (replaces any packet with same
              address if it exists)
; 0xA6 rr xx Program register rr with data xx (1) in register mode
                                                     ! = success
                                                     0 = program track no enabled
                            Read register rr in register mode(2) !,3
NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0 = program track no enabled
             NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok,
                   Oxff followed by 3 for can't read
   OxA8 aaaa xx Program CV aaaa with data xx (1)
                                                    ! = success
              in direct mode
                                                     0 = program track no enabled
; 0xA9 aaaa Read CV aaaa in direct mode (2) !,3
NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0 = program track no enabled
                   0xff followed by 3 for can't read
 0xAA Return software revision number (3)
FORMAT: VV.MM.mm
                                                    <data1>,<data2>,<data3>
 Perform a soft reset of command (0) Returns nothing station (like cycling the power)
@ 0xAC Perform a hard reset of command (0)
              station (reset to factory defaults)
; 0xAD <4 data bytes>
               Accy/signal and macro commands (1) !,1
               Command Format: 0xAD <addr h> <addr l> <op 1> <data 1>
               Addr_h and Addr_l are the accessory/signal address (NOT in DCC format).
                 Ex: Accessory Address 513 = 0x02 0x01 (hi byte first)
               NOTE: accy/signal address 0 is not a valid address
                0p_1
                     Data 1
                                   Operation description
                                   NCE macro number 0-255
                91
                          0-255
                02
                          0-255
                                 Duplicate of Op_1 command
                93
                                    Accessory Normal direction (ON)
                                   Accessory Reverse direction (OFF)
                94
                          а
                          0-1f
                05
                                   Signal Aspect 0-31
                05-7f
                         reserved reserved
```

```
0xAE <5 data bytes>
****USB COMMAND ONLY***
             OPs program loco CV
                                             (1)
                                                  !,0,1,3
             Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <CV_h> <CV_l> <data>
             addr h,addr l are loco address (same as 0xA2 command)
             CV h, CV l are cv address high byte first
            data is 8 bit data for CV
: 0xAF <5 data bytes>
****USB COMMAND ONLY***
             OPs program accessory/signal (1) !.0.1.3
             Command Format: 0xA2 <addr h> <addr l> <CV h> <CV l> <data>
             addr_h,addr_l are accy/sig address (same as 0xAD command)
             CV_h, CV_l are CV address high byte first
            data is 8 bit data for CV
0xB0 <4 data bytes> Reserved for future PowerCab use (1) 0=not supported
* ***USB COMMAND ONLY***
                                                 !=success
                                            (1) 0=not supported
****USB COMMAND ONLY***
                                                 !=success
             SET cab bus address of USB board to xx
             Command Format: 0xB1 <data>
                                           (1)
                                                  0=not supported
             Enable/disable echo of binary command !=success to RS-232 port. This command is used
             when AIU broadcast is enabled so computer
             can distinguish between command response
             or AIU broadcast
             Command Format: 0xB2 <data>
             0=no echo, 1=echo 1st byte of command, 2=echo entire command
;xB3 yy xx
                                     (1) != success
             Set the cab context page memory read/write
             pointer to cab address yy memory location xx
             with yy in the range of 0-255 and cab bus address
             ranginf from 0-63
             Command Format: 0xB3 <data><data>
: 0xB4 xx
                                       (1) != success
             Write 1 byte to cab bus memory at the memory
             pointer location. The pointer will increment
             after the write
0xB5 xx
                                           (1,2, or 4 bytes)
             Return 1,2 or 4 bytes (indicated by XX = 1,2,or 4)
                     from cab memory at the memory pointer location.
            The pointer will increment with each byte read.
```

USB -> Power Cab Quick Start:

- Connect one end of your Power Cab <u>coiled cable</u> to the USB board and the other end to the Right hand jack of the Power Cab Panel (you must remove any extra cab that may be plugged in).
- 2) Power up your computer and Power Cab.
- 3) Locate and connect a USB cable that will connect The USB board Type B connector to the USB connector used on your computer (usually Type A)
- 4) If you are installing on a Windows computer you can just let Windows search the Internet for the proper driver. It will find the right one. Qtherwise follow the installation instructions for the computer US8 driver.
- If it did not install automatically, manually download and install the appropriate USB driver for your computer operating system from our website.
- 6) https://ncedcc.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/sections/200178629-US8-interface
- 7) Verify the driver is installed correctly before installing other software.
- 8) Download and install Decoder Pro or other DCC software that you are going to use.
- Fire up Decoder Pro (or other software) and follow the software's instructions for initial connection and operation.



Known problems when USB board is used with the Power Cab.

Using Decoder Pro to read non-existent "indexed" CVs of QSI decoders on the program track will occasionally cause the Power Cab to crash (the LCD fills with black squares). This will require a reboot of the Power Cab and USB board. Pulling the power plug from the Power Cab Panel will cycle the power to both the Power Cab and USB board accomplishing a reboot of both item at once.

Device Warranty

This device is fully factory tested and warranted against manufacturing defects for a period of 1 year. As the circumstances under which it is installed can not be controlled, failure of the device due to installation problems can not be warranted. This includes misuse, miswiring, or operation under loads beyond the design range of the device. For warranty or non-warranty replacement send the device (and any payment, if required) to:

NCE Warranty Center 82 East Main St. Webster, New York 14580

