CV-Table

| CV | Description | | Area | Value* |
|----------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Locomotive address | | DCC: 1 - 127 Mot: 1 - 80 | 3 |
| 2 | Minimum speed (the speed from 0 until the locomotive is running at speed | d step 1) | 0 - 255 | 0 |
| 3 | Acceleration delay | | 0 - 255 | 30 |
| 4 | Braking rate | | 0 - 255 | 30 |
| 5 | Maximum speed (must be greater than CV 2) | | 0 - 255 | 200 |
| 6 | Average speed (must be greater than CV 2 and less than CV 5) | 0 - 255 | 100 | |
| 8 | Manufacturer identification decoder reset CV8 = 8 | | - | 162 |
| 12 | $\begin{array}{l} \hline \textbf{Operating modes} \\ Bit 0=1 DC (analog operation DC) on \\ Bit 2=1 Data format DCC on \\ Bit 4=1 AC (analog operation alternating current) on \\ Bit 5=1 Data format Motorola® on \\ Bit 6=1 Data format mfx® on \\ \end{array}$ | Value *1 *4 *16 *32 *64 | 0 - 117 | 117 |
| 17 18 | Long locomotive address 17 = higher value Byte 18 = lower value Byte | | 1 - 10239 192 - 231 0 - 255 | 1000 195 232 |
| 27 | Brake signal settings (automatic stop) Bit 0 = 1 -> ABC right rail more positive Bit 1 = 1 -> ABC there are positive Bit 4 = 1 -> DC with direction of travel opposite Bit 5 = 1 -> DC with direction of travel equal | Value 1 2 16 32 | 0 - 51 | 0 |
| 29 | DCC standard configuration Bit 0=0 Normal direction of travel Bit 0=1 Opposite direction of travel Bit 1=0 14 Speed steps Bit 1=1 28 Speed steps Bit 2=1 ODCC-only mode Bit 2=1 Automatic analog/digital recognition Bit 3=0 RailCom [®] turned off Bit 3=1 RailCom [®] turned off Bit 3=1 RailCom [®] turned on Bit 4=0 Speed steps over CV 2, 5, and 6 Bit 4=1 Use the characteristic curve from CV 67 - 94 Bit 5=0 Short address (CV1) Bit 5=1 Long address (CV 17/18) | Value *0 1 0 *2 0 *4 0 *8 *8 *0 16 *0 32 | 0 - 63 | 14 |
| 30 | Error codes for function outputs, motor, and temperature monitoring: 1 = fault motor, 2 = overheating, 4 = fault function outputs | | 0 - 7 | 0 |
| 251 | Energy storage Buffer time in 500ms steps Bit 0 - 3, energy storage switched on Bit7 = 1 | | 0 - 143 | 132 |

* factory set values

Function key assignment

| F0 | Light | F5 | Function output A5 | F10 | Function output A10 |
|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|-----|---------------------|
| F1 | Function output A1 | F6 | Function output A6 | F11 | Function output A11 |
| F2 | Function output A2 | F7 | Function output A7 | F12 | Function output A12 |
| F3 | Function output A3 | F8 | Function output A8 | | |
| F4 | Function output A4 | F9 | Function output A9 | | |

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#36500 PIKO SmartDecoder XP G Multiprotocol incl. mfx[®]- feature



NOTE: Complete operating instructions for the PIKO SmartDecoder XP G can be found on the PIKO website as a PDF file. Each aspect of the PIKO SmartDecoder XP G is explained in detail.

Product Description

The PIKO SmartDecoder XP G is a compact, yet powerful, state-of-the-art multi-protocol decoder built specifically for G scale applications. The decoder features a plug-and-play design that installs instantly on a G scale circuit board. This type of interface eliminates the task of having to solder and unsolder wires in the event you want to change out a decoder. It complies with all current RCN standards and can be used on DCC, mfx® and Motorola® digital systems as well as AC or DC analog layouts. The decoder is RailCom® and RailCom Plus® compatible, meaning it will automatically recognize what type of DCC system it is being used on. The PIKO SmartDecoder XP G recognizes automatic braking track sections (automatic block control), ABC shuttle train operation, and has a wide range of settings that can be configured for maximum realistic train control. Each XP G decoder features load-dependent that is governed by a completely new motor control system built to deliver silky smooth running characteristics for DC and bell armature motors that tolerate a continuous current consumption of 5 A. The motor speed curve can be set via minimum, medium, and maximum speed curves or with an extended speed curve of 28 speed steps. The decoder features two directional lighting outputs as well as twelve amplified function outputs that can be activated by function keys from F0 to F68 (in DCC). Up to 10 of those outputs are capable of output logic levels. The decoder has the potential to operate up to four servos that can be attached to the model's circuit board. The XP G features a switching (shunting) gear with extended slow-speed operation and three possible start-up and braking delays. Thanks to advanced power management and sizeable "keep-alive" capacitors, the PIKO SmartDecoder XP G will keep your model running over dirty track or when power is disrupted to the layout.

Installing the PIKO SmartDecoder XP G

Carefully remove the dummy plug from the model's circuit board. Attach the decoder to the circuit board. Due to its design, it can only be attached in the correct position. Nonetheless, please make sure that the pins line-up with the holes. Now install the speaker in it's housing as shown in the "Installation instructions" graphic. Make sure there are no crossed wires or short circuits, even when the locomotive shell is reattached to the chassis. The model is now ready for the programming track. Your DCC system's programming mode should now be in operation. When reading out a CV value or programming, very small currents usually flow through the model which in no way affect the decoder.

Function outputs A1 to A12

Outputs A1 to A12 of the decoder can only be activated if their associated functions are connected to the circuit board. Detailed information on all of the circuit board's output connections can be found in the operating instructions.

First time use of the decoder

Enter address 3 on your DCC system's control panel. Depending on the data format used, the model will run in 28-step DCC mode or Motorola mode. When using a RailCom Plus-compatible® digital control system or an mfx-compatible® digital control system, the decoder will automatically log on to your control system and can be operated immediately.

If the decoder is used on an analog layout, it can be operated with a traditional DC or AC throttle. The decoder automatically senses whether the layout uses digital or analog control.

NOTE: In DC analog mode, your model will only start at a higher voltage than you may be used to. The throttle needs to be turned up half-way or more for the model to begin moving.

Function outputs in analog mode

It is possible to set the decoder so that the function keys F0 - F12, as assigned in the function mapping, can also be switched on in analog mode. To do this, CVs 13 & 14 must first be programmed with a digital central unit. The corresponding values can be found in the CV table in the detailed operating instructions. Light function F0 is switched on ex works.

Motorola®

The PSD XP G has 4 Motorola® addresses to be able to access the functions F1 - F16 when used with Motorola central units. The three subsequent addresses for the functions F5 - F16 are in ascending order to the decoder address and can be activated in CV61 as required using the values 1 (F5 - F8), 2 (F5 - F12) or 3 (F5 - F16).

Configuration CVs

In addition to a decoder's address, the configuration CVs are the most important CVs of a decoder. In the PIKO SmartDecoder XP these are CVs 12 and 29. A configuration CV contains basic settings for a decoder such as direction of travel. Detailed information on configuration CVs is found in the operating instructions.

RailCom[®], RailCom Plus[®]

In the PIKO SmartDecoder XP, RailCom® can be switched on or off in CV 29.

When RailCom Plus® is activated in CV 28, the decoder automatically sends it's address, locomotive symbol, and function icons to a RailCom Plus®-capable DCC command center and its function symbols will appear on the control screen within a few seconds. With RailCom Plus® technology, no locomotive data has to be stored in the command center and no locomotive addresses have to be programmed into the decoder.

mfx®

The PIKO XP Smart Decoder is also configured for the mfx® data format. If your DCC system is mfx-capable, the decoder will automatically transmit it's locomotive symbol, decoder address, and function icons to your command center. As is the case with RailComPlus®, there is no need to store any locomotive data in the control center or assign an address to the decoder.

Brake settings

The decoder responds to the following braking techniques:

- Märklin® braking track (train brakes when entering a track fed by analog DC voltage)
- DCC brake signal
- ABC (Automatic Block Control) brakes

The decoder can be programmed to bring the train to a stop at a precise point on your layout by setting an adjustable braking distance. More information on the subject of brake settings can be found in the operating instructions.

Function outputs

A comprehensive list of all possible function outputs can be found in the operating instructions.

Simple and Extended function mapping

In simple function mapping (controlled by CVs 33 - 46), switchable functions like lighting and can be freely assigned to function keys F0 to F12. Switchable functions like acceleration and braking delay can be assigned to any function key by using CVs 156 and 157. More information can be found in the operating instructions.

Electric coupler control

Digital electric couplers are activated by fine copper wire windings that raise or lower the couplers. The wire windings become relatively hot when exposed to continuous electric current. With the appropriate settings, the decoder will ensure that function outputs A4 and A5 (automatic coupler functions) shut off after a certain amount of time (thus preventing damage to the windings) without having to switch off the function key.

Switching (shunting) scenario, automatic coupling/uncoupling movement

If the electric coupler function is activated, you can set up a switching scenario.

Here is how it works:

- 1. The locomotive shoves (pushes) against the cars. The shoving motion is carried out at an adjustable speed step for an adjustable time.
- 2. The locomotive stops and switches it's direction of travel yet does not move.
- The locomotive's coupler uncouples from the car it was coupled to, and the locomotive backs away from the cars it just uncoupled from. The speed step and running time of this move are both adjustable.
- 4. The locomotive now stops, and then resumes its original direction of travel.

Extended Function Mapping

The enormously complex nature of extended function mapping makes it difficult to program each individual CV to achieve proper functioning results. If you want to change settings in extended function mapping, we highly recommend you use the PIKO SmartProgrammer (#56415) and (optionally) the PIKO SmartTester (#56416). For more information on advanced function mapping, please refer to the operating instructions.

Servo control

The decoder allows for direct control of four servo motors via their servo terminals on the circuit board. Servo 1 is located on the top of the board and Servo 2 is located on the bottom. Servo 1 controls the single-arm pantograph on the front of the railcar and Servo 2 controls the scissor pantograph on the rear of the car. Each servo is factory set to the maximum holding positions for each pantograph (value of 128). The setting options for the pantograph holding positions and their respective speed of operation can be found in the CV table. Assigning pantograph control to a certain function key is carried out in extended function mapping.

"Keep-alive" capacitor

The "keep-alive" capacitor installed in the decoder can be switched on or off via CV programming. The "keep-alive" run time is adjustable in 500ms steps for up to up to 8 seconds of power after power has been cut to the model. When CV 251 = 128 (Bit 7 = 1), the capacitor is activated and provides additional run time in 500ms segments. Bits 0 – 3 control the additional run time and can be increased in value to support run time up to 8 seconds.

NOTE: If you want to set this value higher, please keep in mind that in case of an "emergency stop" of the control center (the track voltage is switched off), the car will continue to move for this time.

Resetting to factory settings (reset)

To reset the decoder to the factory setting, program CV8 = 8.

Programming

The configuration variables (CVs) form the basis for all setting options of the decoder. The decoder can be programmed with the PIKO G digital central unit with Navigator or other DCC central units, as well as with Motorola central units.

For more information on the programming options, please refer to the detailed operating instructions.

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NOTE: This product is not a toy and is not for children under the age of 14. Any warranty for damages of any kind caused by incorrect use, as well as by non-compliance with these instructions, is excluded.

Service:

Internet: www.piko.de E-Mail:info@piko.de Hotline: Tuesday + Thursday 16-18 Uhr, Tel.: 03675 897255

Service: In the event of a defective decoder, please return the decoder module to PIKO along with proof of purchase, the decoder address, and a short description of the problem.

Warranty Statement

Each decoder module is fully tested before shipment. Nevertheless, should a malfunction occur within the 2-year warranty period, we will repair the module free of charge on presentation of the proof of purchase. This warranty is voided if the unit has been damaged by improper use. Please note that, according to the German Electromagnetic Compatibility Law (EMVGesetz), the decoder module may only be used inside models bearing the CE mark.

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