FD Basic Connections



Please note!

It is possible to connect an external capacitor (the polarity must be respected) between the VCC/COMMON (+) and GND terminals of the FD Basic. For details please see the next page. The recommended capacitor value is 220 - 470 uF / 25 V.

GND

The outputs are Open Drain type; if LEDs are connected they should have a series current limiting resistor.

Out1 is equivalent to the standard FL, Out2 is equivalent to the standard RL. For function mapping please see the CV table.

External capacitor connection



FD Basic CV table

Revision V4

CV	Value	Range	Description
	(Default)		
1	3	0-127	Decoder Adresse Short, 7 bits
7	4	0-255	Software Version
8	78		Manufactured ID/RESET
13	0	0-255	Analog Mode, Alternate Mode Function Status F1-F8
			Bit0-F1, bit1-F2 bit7-F8, Value bit 1-On 0-Off
14	3	0-255	Analog Mode, Alternate Mode Function. Status FL,FR F9-F14, Bit0-
			FL front light, Bit1- FR rear light, Bit2-F9,, bit7- F14
15	0	0-7	LockValue: Enter the value to match Lock ID in CV16 to unlock CV
			programming. No action and ACK from decoder when LockValue
			different from LockID. In this situation only CV15 write is allowed.
16	0	0-7	LockID: To prevent accidental programming, ID number unique for
			decoders with same address (07) 1-loco decoder, 2-sound decoder, 3-
			function decoder,
17	192	192-255	Extended Address, Address High
18	3	0-255	Extended Address, Address Low
19	0	0-127	Consist Address
			If CV $\#19 > 0$: Speed and direction is governed by this
			consist address (not the individual address in CV #1 or
			#17+18); functions are controlled by either the consist
			address or individual address, see CV"s #21 + 22.
21	0	0-255	Functions so defined here will be controlled by the con-
			sist address.
			Bit $0 = 0$: F1 controlled by individual address
			= 1: by consist address
			Bit $1 = 0$: F2 controlled by individual address
			= 1: by consist address
			F3, F4, F5, F6, F7
			Bit $7 = 0$: F8 controlled by individual address
			= 1: by consist address
22	0	0-63	Select whether the headlights are controlled with the
			consist address of individual address. $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})$
			Bit $0 = 0$: F0 (forw.) controlled by individual address
			= 1: Dy consist address Pit 1 = 0: E0 (rev.) controlled by individual address
			Bit $1 = 0$. F0 (lev.) controlled by individual address
			-1 by consist address Bit $2 - 0$: E0 controlled by individual address
			z = 0.17 controlled by individual address = 1: by consist address
			Bit $3 = 0$: F10 controlled by individual address
			= 1 hy consist address
			Bit $4 = 0$: F11 controlled by individual address
			=1 by consist address
			Bit $5 = 0$: F12 controlled by individual address
			= 1: by consist address
29	6	0-63	Configuration Data
	-		bit0 -Locomotive Direction: "0" = normal, "1" = reversed
			bit1 -FL location: "0" = bit 4 in Speed and Direction instructions
			control FL, "1" = bit 4 in function group one instruction controls FL
			bit2 -Power Source Conversion: $"0" = NMRA$ Digital Only, "1" =
			Power Source Conversion Enabled
			bit3 -Bi-Directional Communications: "0" = Bi-Directional
			Communications disabled, "1" = Bi-Directional Enabled
			bit4 -Speed Table: "0" = speed table set by configuration variables
			#2,#5, and #6, "1" = Speed Table set by configuration variables #66-

			#95
			bit5 - $"0" =$ one byte addressing, $"1" =$ two byte addressing (also
			known as extended addressing)
			bit6 -Reserved for future use
			bit7 -Accessory Decoder: "0" = Multifunction Decoder, "1" =
			Accessory Decoder
30	0	0-1	Error Report: 1-Over current protection, 0-No error, 0-to clear flag
33	15	0-15	Function Front Light mapping, bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3,
			bit3- Out4
34	15	0-15	Function Rear Light mapping, bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3-
			Out4
35	1	0-15	F1, Forward move, bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
36	1	0-15	F1, Backward move, bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
37	2	0-15	F2 mapping
			F2 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
38	4	0-15	F3 mapping
			F3 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
39	8	0-15	F4 mapping
			F4 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
40	0	0-15	F5 mapping
			F5 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
41	0	0-15	F6 mapping
			F6 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
42	0	0-15	F7 mapping
			F7 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
43	0	0-15	F8 mapping
			F8 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
44	0	0-255	F9 / F13 mapping,
			F9 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
			F13 = bit4- Out1, bit5- Out2, bit6- Out3, bit7- Out4
45	0	0-255	F10 / F14 mapping,
			F10 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
			F14 = bit4- Out1, bit5- Out2, bit6- Out3, bit7- Out4
46	0	0-255	F11 / F15 mapping,
			F11 = bit0- Out1, $bit1- Out2$, $bit2- Out3$, $bit3- Out4$
			F15 = bit4- Out1, bit5- Out2, bit6- Out3, bit7- Out4
47	0	0-255	F12 / F16 mapping,
			F12 = bit0- Out1, bit1- Out2, bit2- Out3, bit3- Out4
			F16 = bit4- Out1, bit5- Out2, bit6- Out3, bit7- Out4
48	127	0-255	Out 1 Light intensity, [1-255], 0-continous
49	127	0-255	Out 2 Light intensity, [1-255], 0-continous
50	127	0-255	Out 3 Light intensity, [1-255], 0-continous
51	127	0-255	Out 4 Light intensity, [1-255], 0-continous
56	0	0-1	Save Last State 1-Save 0-DontSave
105	0	0-255	USER data
106	0	0-255	USER data
112	15	1-127	FadeIN AUX Light Effect Fade ON, ex.:1=8ms, 15=120ms
			125=1000ms
113	3	1-127	FadeOUT AUX Light Effect Fade OFF
117	0	0-15	No Effect(Fading) on AUX, continues signal, Output Mapping, AUX Out 1-4

Value = Bit0*1 + Bit1*2 + Bit2*4 + Bit3*8 + Bit4*16 + Bit5*32 + Bit6*64 + Bit7*128

Address High = 192 + (Extended_Address divide 256)

Address Low = (Extended_Address modulo 256)