



# Signal Light Stationary decoder user manual

## Features

- ❖ DCC compatible
- ❖ Easy to use
- ❖ Pick-up power and DCC information by track. DC or AC power.
- ❖ Connect 4 set of 2-LED signal lights.

## Specifications

### Dimension

Length - 3.54 " (90 mm)

Width - 1.77" (45 mm)

Thickness - 0.39" (10mm)

### Current and voltage limit

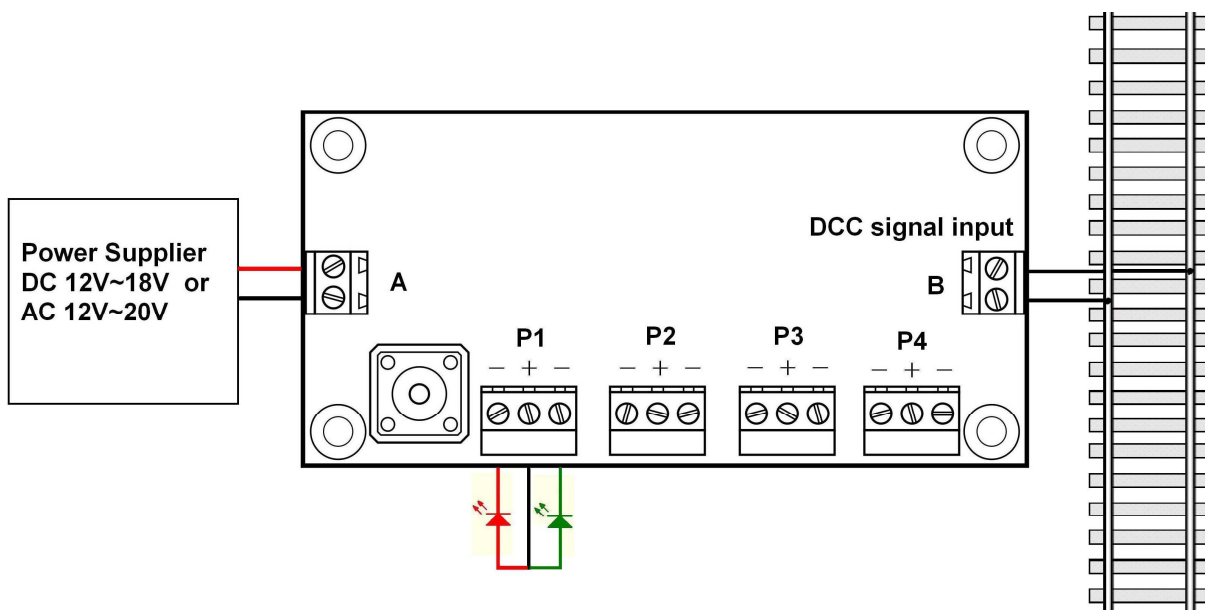
Working input voltage - DC12V-18V or AC 12V~20V

Max. input current - 2.0A

Each output port voltage - 12V

Each output port current - 12mA

Working temperature 0 - 80°C



### **1.1 Install the Signal light stationary decoder**

Wire two DCC power lines from the track to the screw terminals B of the stationary decoder. Connect the DC power 12V~18V or AC power 12V~20V to screw terminals A.

Follow the description below to connect the P1, P2, P3 and P4 to LEDs depending on your needs. Connect the middle pin of the 3-pin screw terminals to the common positive of the LEDs. Connect the sided pin to their corresponding negative of the LED.

### **1.2 How to Program the LED signal light Stationary decoder for DCC Operation**

In order to use a DCC controller to control each signal light, a specific address needs to be given to that particular signal. The LED signal light stationary decoder sets up the signal addresses in groups of 4 consecutive addresses. The following are instructions for how to program the signal light addresses.

To determine the address you key in the signal light, use this formula, Signal 4 is the first signal to programme, This number must be a multiple of "4" (Any number between 4 and 2048 that can be divided by 4 with no remainder).

#### **1.2.1 Programme on the Main Line (Ops Mode)**

1. Turn on the DCC command station and the power supply.
2. Switch your DCC controller to accessory address mode, choose an address (e.g. 4-2048) and key in that address.
3. Press the only button on the Signal light stationary decoder, wait for 1 second and release the button. You will then notice then the yellow LED light start to flash.
4. Press the clear (N) or the throw (R) button on your DCC controller. You will notice that the LED will stop flashing. The decoder will accept that address, fill in the rest of 3 addresses and exit the programming mode. This completes the DCC address programming.

#### **EXAMPLE**

If you key in the address of 28, Signal 4 will be programmed with this number. The signal addresses will be signal 4 = 28, signal 3 = 27, signal 2 = 26, and signal 1 = 25.

#### **1.2.2 Program on the Programming Track**

The method shown above for **OPS MODE** programming is by far the easiest method as there is no feed back required when programming.

### **1.3 How to Change a Signal**

#### **Digitrax**

Press "**Switch**", key in the accessory number, and then press "**C**" or "**T**" to throw the switch.

#### **Easydcc (CVP)**

Press "\*", Press "#", enter accessory number, Press "#", and then press "**N**" or "**R**", to throw the switch.

#### **Lenz**

Press "**F**", press "**5**", key the accessory number, and then press "+" or "-" to throw the switch.

#### **NCE**

Press "**SELECT ACCY**", key the accessory number, press Enter, and then press "**1**" or "**2**" to throw the switch.

#### **MRC**

Press "**ACCY**", key the accessory number, press enter, and then press "**1**" or "**2**" to throw the switch.

For other DCC systems, refer to operator manual for that system.

If you encounter any problems after installing the product, please contact us directly via e-mail: [sevice@mail.anemodel.com](mailto:sevice@mail.anemodel.com)