Manual

RCA-1

Item no. 45-02016



1-fold RailCom display





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Subject to technical modification.

Remark: RailCom[®] is the registered trademark of the Lenz Elektronik GmbH, Hüttenbergstraße 29, D-35398 Gießen. To increase the text's readability we have refrained from refering to this point in each instance.

Getting started

How to use this manual

This manual gives step-by-step instructions for safe and correct connecting of the device, and operation. Before you start, we advise you to read the whole manual, particularly the chapter on safety instructions and the checklist for trouble shooting. You will then know where to take care and how to prevent mistakes which take a lot of effort to correct.

Keep this manual safely so that you can solve problems in the future. If you pass the device on to another person, please pass on the manual with it.

Intended use

The RailCom display RCA-1 is designed to be operated according to the instructions in this manual with digital model railways. Any other use is inappropriate and invalidates any quarantees.

The RCA-1 should not be mounted by children under the age of 14.

Reading, understanding and following the instructions in this manual are mandatory for the user.

Checking the package contents

Please make sure that your package contains:

- one or five display devices RCA-1,
- one or five jumpers for programming the address,
- a CD (containing the manual and further information).

Required materials

In order to connect the device you need wire. Recommend diameters:

- data bus: \geq 0,1 mm². It is recommended to use twin wire (e.g. LiYz, 2x0,19 mm², red-brown, item no. 73-30037);
- connections to the voltage supply of the display device: ≥0,25 mm².

2. Safety instructions

Mechanical hazards

Cut wires can have sharp ends and can cause serious injuries. Watch out for sharp edges when you pick up the PCB.

Visibly damaged parts can cause unpredictable danger. Do not use damaged parts: recycle and replace them with new ones.

Electrical hazards

- Touching powered, live components,
- touching conducting components which are live due to malfunction,
- short circuits and connecting the circuit to another voltage than specified,
- impermissibly high humidity and condensation build up can cause serious injury due to electrical shock. Take the following precautions to prevent this danger:
- Never perform wiring on a powered module.
- Mounting the device should only be done in closed, clean, dry rooms.
 Beware of humidity.
- Only use low power for this module as described in this manual and only use certified transformers.
- Connect transformers only in approved mains sockets installed by an authorised electrician.
- Observe cable diameter requirements.
- After condensation build up, allow a minimum of 2 hours for dispersion.
- Use only original spare parts if you have to repair the kit or the ready-built module.

3. Background information: RailCom

Feedback with RailCom

RailCom is a standard for bi-directional communication in digital model railway layouts controlled in DCC-format. It allows e.g. the feedback of the address and the CV values from RailCom decoders to the digital control unit or to special receivers (so-called detectors).

To transfer the RailCom messages special RailCom boosters supplying the so-called RailCom cutout have to be used.

Data transfer between RailCom components

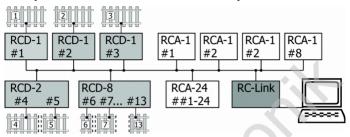
The RailCom standard is the basis of the communication between RailCom compatible decoders and RailCom detectors, which allows you to use detectors and decoders of different manufacturers together. On the other hand, a manufacturer specific data bus is used to communicate between detectors, display devices and PC interfaces. That is the reason why the use of detectors, display devices and PC interfaces of one manufacturer is mandatory.

The data bus used by Tams for the communication between detectors, display devices and PC interfaces allows you

- to control up to 24 separate track sections and
- to connect up to 32 RailCom devices (detectors RCD-1, RCD-2 or RCD-8, display devices RCA-1 or RCA-24, PC interfaces RC-Link).

In order to assign the detectors, display devices and PC interfaces to each other, they get addresses between 1 and 24.

Example for the data transfer in the Tams specific data bus



There are five different detectors connected to the data bus, all together controlling 13 separate track sections. In order to display and exploit the data there are used:

- four single display devices RCA-1 displaying the data from one section each,
- one 24-fold display device RCA-24, displaying the data from all 13 track sections.
- one RailCom PC interface RC-Link.

Bus line

For technical reasons, there are two wires with a diameter of minimum 0,10 mm² mandatory as a bus line for the communication between detectors, display devices and PC interfaces (lines A and B). In order to minimise the vulnerability towards disturbances from other cables, the two wires should be twisted. It is recommended to use twin wire (e.g. LiYz, 2x0,19 mm², red-brown, item no. 73-30037)

The bus line has to be looped through from one to the other device. When connecting them the lines A and B always have to be assigned to the corresponding connection points A and B of the devices.

4. Operating mode of the RCA-1

The RailCom display device RCA-1 can show RailCom feedback signals from one assigned rail section controlled by a local detector. The following detectors ar suitable for the operation with the RCA-1:

- single RailCom detector RCD-1 (Art.-Nr. 45-0101x);
- 2-fold RailCom detector RCD-2 (Art.-Nr. 45-0102x);
- 8-fold RailCom detector RCD-8 (Art.-Nr. 45-0108x).

The RCA-1 displays the data of the vehicle decoder in the rail section controlled by the assigned detector. As a standard the vehicle decoder's address is displayed as long as the vehicle is in the controlled section. When set accordingly, the RCA-1 also displays the rerailing direction in combination with the address (with 2-rail-systems). When a reading out command has been sent, the value of the read out CV is displayed for a short time

The RCA-1 also displays a locomotive or another load (e.g. a lighted carriage) in the rail section that has no RailCom-compatible decoder, provided that the assigned RailCom detector is able to detect loads not sending a RailCom signal.

In case more than one vehicle decoder is sending RailCom messages in one section, the following displays are possible:

- There is displayed the messages from one vehicle decoder only.
- The messages of the vehicle decoders in the section are displayed alternatingly.
- A faulty message is displayed.

5. Technical specifications

Attention: The RCA-1 should not be supplied by a transformer used to supply the digital control! If possible you should use a transformer as a power supply which supplies the RailCom components only.

Supply voltage	12 - 18 Volt d.c. or a.c. voltage
Digital format	DCC
Feedback log	RailCom
Number of displayed RailCom sections	1
Current consumption approx.	50 mA
Protected to	IP 00
Ambient temperature in use	0 +60 °C
Ambient temperature in storage	-10 +80 °C
Comparative humidity allowed	max. 85 %
Dimensions of the PCB (approx.)	17,5 x 55,0 x 21,5 mm
Weight of the assembled board	10 g

Connections

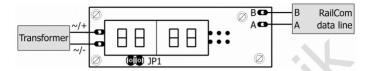


Fig. 1: Connections of the RCA-1

Connecting a local detector

You can assign one detector to the RCA-1, e.g. RCD-1, one of the two detectors of the RCD-2 or one of the eight detectors of the RCD-8. As the data transfer between the detectors on the one side and the display devices and PC interfaces on the other side is run on a Tams specific data bus, you cannot connect devices from other manufacturers to the data bus.

Loop through the bus lines A and B from one device to the other. When connecting the lines A and B always be sure to assign them to the corresponding connection points A and B of the devices.

Α	Tams specific RailCom bus line A
В	Tams specific RailCom bus line B

Hint: You assign the detector to the RCA-1 by programming the address (see section 7).

Connecting the power supply

Attention: As a power supply for the RCA-1 you should not use the transformer supplying the digital control. If possible you should use a separate transformer supplying only the RailCom components on your layout.

If you use a d.c. transformer for the power supply of the RCA-1, you have to regard the polarity when connecting it, if using an a.c. transformer the polarity is of no importance. If you supply several RailCom components by one a.c. transformer you have to pay attention to connect all devices with the same polarity.

Attention: If you supply several RailCom components by one a.c. transformer, the connections of all devices have to be polarized in the same way. Otherwise a short circuit will occur which possibly can damage the connected devices.

~/+	Voltage supply. With d.c. transformers: +	
~/-	~/- Voltage supply. With d.c. transformers: -	

7. Programming

By giving an identical address between 1 and 24 to the detector and the accessory display device (or devices) you assign the devices to each other. This enables the connection of several detectors and display devices to one common databus line (and to minimize the cabling) and the changing of the assignments any time.

With the RCA-1 you program the display device's address as well as the accessory detector's address.

Programming the RCA-1

Display	Programming step
	Disconnect the RCA-1 from its voltage supply.
	Shunt the two pins of the programming connection JP1. The easiest way to do this is to put on the jumper included in this package.
SE + current address	Connect the RCA-1 to the voltage supply. The RCA-1 sends it's address and displays "SE" and the currently set address for a short time.
Pr + current address	The RCA-1 automatically changes to programming it's own address and displays "Pr" and the currently set address.
×(C	You can now alter the address by removing and replacing the jumper on the programming connection pins. Each time, repeating this action increases the address by one. After address 24 follows address 1.
	The currently set address will be taken over immediately as the new address of the RCA-1 and must not be saved specially.

Programming an accessory detector RCD-1

Display	Programming step
	Disconnect the RCA-1 and the accessory detector from the voltage supply.
	Shunt the two pins of the programming connection JP1 of the RCA-1 and put the accessory detector into the programming mode.
	Restore the connections to the power supply, firstly to the detector and afterwards to RCA-1. Be sure that only the detector to be assigned a new address is connected to the RCA-1 / the power supply.
SE	Immediately after having been connected to the power supply the RCA-1 tranfers it's address to the detector and, by doing this, programs the detector to the same address. During the programming process "SE" is shown in the display.
	Disconnect the detector and the RCA-1 from the power supply. Remove the shunting from the programming connection's pins JP1 of the RCA-1. Put the detector back into standard operation.

8. Operation

In the display, the data the detector is reading out is shown. As a rule no leading zeros are displayed. In case the display shows a number beginning with zero, an address between 10000 and 10239 is read out.

Display	Meaning
	No detector connected / assigned or no vehicle decoder or load in the supervised rail section.
/ flashes	No RailCom cutout identified. The RailCom cutout is supplied by the booster and is indispensible for feeding back data with RailCom. That is the reason why the booster supplying the respective rail section has to be RailCom-compatible.
CC33	Rail section occupied, but no RailCom signal. Hint: This information is only displayed when the assigned RailCom detector is also able to detect loads not sending a RailCom signal.
	Dots in running direction left to right. → rerailing direction A. Dots in running direction right to left → rerailing direction B. Hint: You can switch on and off the rerailing direction being displayed by shunting shortly the two pins of the programming connection JP1 with the voltage supply switched on. (The easiest way to do this is to put on the jumper included in this package.) The current setting ("on" or "off") is shown in the display as long as you shunt the connection.
3	Decoder address 3 As a matter of principle no leading zeros are displayed.
0003	Decoder address 10003
C88	Consist address 88
c14	Value of a CV read out: 14. While receiving data the "c" flashes twice. The value read out is displayed for approx. 5 seconds, then the decoder address is displayed again.

9. Check list for troubleshooting

Parts are getting too hot and/or start to smoke.

Disconnect the system from the mains immediately!

Possible cause: The device is defective. \rightarrow Return the device for check

The display does not show data.

Possible cause: The display device and the detector have not been programmed to the same address. → Program the adresses of the two devices anew. Make sure that only the detector to be programmed and the display device are connected to each other during the programming process.

Possible cause: The connection A of the RCA-1 is connected to the connection B of the detector (or the other way round). \rightarrow Exchange the connections A and B on one of the devices.

Possible cause: The booster connected to the controlled rail section is switched off or does not supply the RailCom cutout. \rightarrow Check the booster.

Possible cause: The vehicle decoder in the supervised rail section does not send a RailCom message, e.g. when in the corresponding CV the RailCom function is set to off. → Check the vehicle decoder.

Hotline: If problems with your module occur, our hotline is pleased to help you (mail address on the last page).

Repairs: You can send in a defective module for repair (address on the last page). In case of guarantee the repair is free of charge for you. With damages not covered by guarantee, the maximum fee for the repair is 50 % of the sales price according to our valid price list. We reserve the right to reject the repairing of a module when the repair is impossible for technical or economic reasons.

Please do not send in modules for repair charged to us. In case of warranty we will reimburse the forwarding expenses up to the flat rate we charge according to our valid price list for the delivery of the product. With repairs not covered by guarantee you have to bear the expenses for sending back and forth.

10. Guarantee bond

For this product we issue voluntarily a guarantee of 2 years from the date of purchase by the first customer, but in maximum 3 years after the end of series production. The first customer is the consumer first purchasing the product from us, a dealer or another natural or juristic person reselling or mounting the product on the basis of self-employment. The guarantee exists supplementary to the legal warranty of merchantability due to the consumer by the seller.

The warranty includes the free correction of faults which can be proved to be due to material failure or factory flaw. With kits we guarantee the completeness and quality of the components as well as the function of the parts according to the parameters in not mounted state. We guarantee the adherence to the technical specifications when the kit has been assembled and the ready-built circuit connected according to the manual and when start and mode of operation follow the instructions.

We retain the right to repair, make improvements, to deliver spares or to return the purchase price. Other claims are excluded. Claims for secondary damages or product liability consist only according to legal requirements.

Condition for this guarantee to be valid, is the adherence to the manual. In addition, the guarantee claim is excluded in the following cases:

- if arbitrary changes in the circuit are made,
- if repair attempts have failed with a ready-built module or device,
- if damaged by other persons,
- if damaged by faulty operation or by careless use or abuse.

Enalish RCA-1

11. EU declaration of conformity



This product conforms with the EC-directives mentioned below and is therefore CE certified.

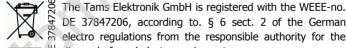
2004/108/EG on electromagnetic. Underlying standards: EN 55014-1 and EN 61000-6-3. To guarantee the electromagnetic tolerance in operation you must take the following precautions:

- Connect the transformer only to an approved mains socket installed by an authorised electrician.
- Make no changes to the original parts and accurately follow the instructions, connection diagrams and PCB layout included with this manual.
- Use only original spare parts for repairs.

2011/65/EG on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (ROHS). Underlying standard: FN 50581

12. Declarations conforming to the WEEE directive

This product conforms with the EC-directive 2012/19/EG on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).



DE 37847206, according to. § 6 sect. 2 of the German electro regulations from the responsible authority for the disposal of used electro equipment.

Don't dispose of this product in the house refuse, bring it to the next recycling bay.



Information and tips:

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