

## Warranty

This product is fully factory tested and warranted against manufacturing defects for a period of 1 year. As the circumstances under which this product is installed can not be controlled, failure of the product due to installation problems can not be warranted. This includes misuse, miswiring, and operation under conditions beyond the design range of the product. No guarantees are expressed or implied as to the suitability of the product for its intended use by the purchaser. No guarantees can be made as to the communications range or performance of this product in the presence of radio or other electromagnetic interference. It is possible that interference can cause undesired operation including loss of control of speed, direction etc. Damage to purchaser's equipment due to loss of control is not warranted or covered by NCE.

For warranty or non-warranty issues send the product (plus payment, if required) to:

NCE Warranty Center  
82 East Main St.  
Webster, NY 14580

## Spare Parts:

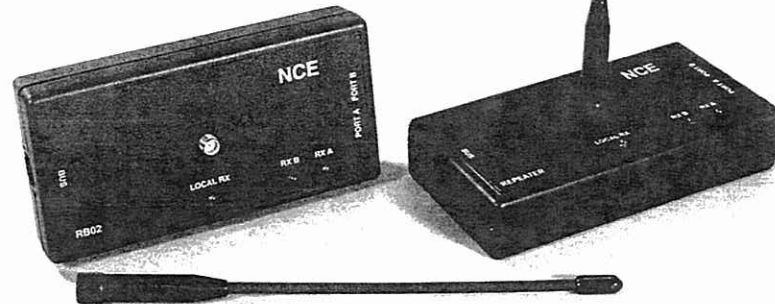
Spare parts for your RB02 or RPT1 may be ordered from the list below. \$4 US will be added to your order for US priority mail and packaging. Check or credit card will be accepted.

Description	Price (US \$)
ProCab bottom w/ battery door	\$10.00
Procab top	\$10.00
Rubber keypad for ProCab	\$8.00
ProCab battery clip set w/wires	\$3.00
Antenna 1/2 Wave	\$16.00
Pro Cab screws (set of 9)	\$2.00
Cab04/05 rear cover w/battery door	\$7.00
Cab04/05 screws (set of 4)	\$2.00
Cab04/05 battery holder	\$1.50
Rubber keypad for Cab04/05	\$8.00

Address all parts orders to :

NCE Spare Parts  
82 East Main St.  
Webster, NY 14580

Silent Running, Powerhouse Pro, Power Pro, Power Cab, Powerhouse Digital Command Control, ProCab, the ProCab logo with "The Power of DCC" slogan and the distinctive shape of the ProCab along with thumbwheel and LCD are trademarks of NCE Corporation. Digitrax is a trademark of Digitrax Inc.



## RB02 / RPT1

### Wireless base station and Repeater Manual

Version 1.0

### Operate your cabs without plugging in

#### Features:

- Second Generation two way wireless for DCC
- Handles up to 48 wireless cabs.
- Use up to 30 repeaters with one base station
- Two way communication with the cab
- All features of your Cabs are available without plugging in
- Just plug it in - no soldering!
- Cabs automatically switch over to bus power when plugged in

No guarantees are made by NCE or authorized NCE dealers as to the suitability of this product for its intended use. As with all radio products, communication integrity in the presence of interference can not be guaranteed.

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NCE Corporation Webster, NY 14580

### **If you have received the RB02 as part of a complete NCE DCC system:**

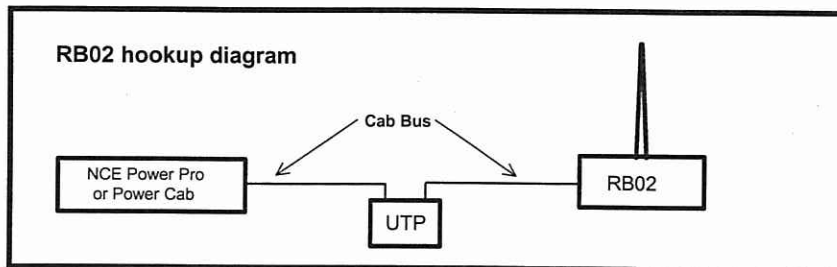
Setup and run the system without the wireless connected following the Quick Start guide in your system manual. When you have confidence that all is working properly at that level then proceed with connection of the radio.

### **About the NCE Second generation wireless:**

The RB02 and RPT1 are NCE's second generation two-way radio system for NCE wireless throttle operation. The RB02 (Radio Base station) is designed to work with NCE wireless cabs to eliminate the need for tethered operation. Only one RB02 may be connected to your DCC system. In many cases the RB02 alone is sufficient to cover most layouts.

If you need to cover more area than the RB02 alone can provide you may add up to 30 RPT1 (RePeaTers). Repeaters are slave radio transmitter/receivers that work under the control of the RB02. The RB02 has two expansion ports (PORT A and PORT B). You may plug a repeater into either port or both ports. The RB02 can directly handle 2 repeaters. Each repeater has two expansion ports (also labeled PORT A and PORT B). These ports are also designed to accept repeaters. You may daisy chain repeaters up to 4 levels "deep" in each chain. Addition of repeaters is discussed in more detail later in this manual.

If you have purchased repeaters along with your RB02 we suggest starting with just the RB02 Hookup and Quick Start below. As you gain familiarity with the radio operation then proceed to add the repeaters.



### **RB02 Hookup:**

- 1- Thread the included antenna to the mating connector on top of the RB02.
- 2- Connect the included 6 wire cable from the "Bus" connector on the RB02 to a convenient Cab Bus connection on your layout (a UTP panel is shown as the connection point above).

### **Quick Start for radio operation:**

- 1- Make sure the DCC system is on.
- 2- Make sure your wireless equipped cab is setup in the proper address range (wireless ProCabs use addresses 2-17, wireless small cabs use addresses 19-49).
- 3- Make sure your wireless cab has fresh, correctly installed batteries and the antenna is attached
- 4- On the ProCab press EMERGENCY STOP (HORN on small cabs) until the cab powers up. If you have trouble turning on the ProCab try pushing ENTER at the same time as EMERGENCY STOP. The LCD on the ProCab will then *briefly* display the cab version number and cab address just as when plugging it in to the cab bus. Then it will display the software version and Layout ID of the radio in the cab. With smaller cabs the "Data Entry" LED on the front of the cab will briefly light.
- 5- If all is working properly you should see a steady 'heartbeat' pulsing of the red light on top of the cab. This light flashes every time the cab responds to a probe from the radio base station. On the ProCab your normal operating screens should be displayed on the LCD. On smaller cabs the red LED on the front of the cab should briefly light when a key is pressed.
- 6- Enjoy your wireless operation

See the "Tips" section later in this manual for more radio operating tips.

### **Tips for operation:**

When you press a button on a Cab hold it down for about a second. You don't have to press harder than normal but pressing slightly longer results in better performance.

We recommend having several conventional cab plug-in panels (UTP or DIN) located around the layout where you can plug in the cab in case the battery goes dead or conditions such as interference cause loss of control via radio. We usually hang 2 or 3 short cab cables about 2 feet long from a small number these panels to facilitate plugging in if an operator experiences problems.

You may find it more expedient to plug in the cab while doing extensive programming or system setup. When performing complex tasks that require many messages to be displayed on the ProCab, communications between the cab and command station may take longer than expected thus slowing down your operations.

The LED on the cab flashes every time it sends a cab status update to the base station. You can use this flashing to map out the dead spots in the layout room. The cab is communicating best when the LED has a steady flicker. Move about the room noting where the spots where the flashing stops or becomes erratic. Then move the base station to a different location until you get good reception at the most important operating spots.

The cab may not operate when you get within 2 feet (600mm) of the base station (other cabs will still operate normally). The LED on the cab will flicker but the will not seem to communicate with the base station. This is due to overloading of the base station radio receiver. In this situation we've found that covering the antenna with your hand will attenuate the signal enough for reliable communication. Due to the extreme low power of the cab radios we've had to make the radio receivers in the base station very sensitive. This can result in the receiver being overloaded when a cab is too close.

Cabs will work much better with the antenna vertical rather than pointing the antenna at the base station.

Priority is placed on commands getting from the cab to the base station or repeater. As you approach the maximum range of the cab, updates to the LCD display from the base will lag behind the commands sent to the base. If the base station is not able to complete sending display updates it will try to re-send them 16 times before giving up. The RB02 Local RX LED will flash brightly when it is trying to send display update information. If the cab becomes sluggish when operating at long range allow several seconds for the display to catch up.

### **FCC statement:**

This device has been tested to comply with Part 15 of the FCC rules.

Operation is subject to the following conditions (1) this device may not cause harmful interference and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The RB02, RPT1 wireless base station and repeater are RF products and may only be used in countries in which the units have been Type Approved or Certified for sale and operation. These units are certified for sale and operation **only** in the United States, Canada and Australia. Use of these products in countries where they are not certified may result in interference to other critical radio services and legal penalties. Importation and operation in other countries is subject to the laws of those countries. NCE can not and will not ship radio equipped products to those countries.

## Specifications:

Supply voltage - 12 volts DC nominal. 8 volts minimum, 16 volts DC maximum

Supply current - RB02: 70mA maximum, RPT1: 35mA maximum

Cab Bus protocol - NCE Cab Bus, same as RB01

RF Radio Modulation - 10kbps Manchester encoded, OOK, 16 bit preamble. Same as RB01

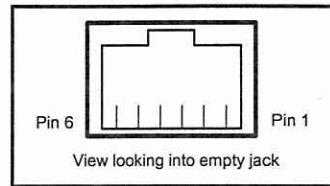
RF Output Power - 450 uW maximum, 350uW typical

Maximum length cable to RPT1 - 40 feet, #26 AWG

## Connections:

### RB02 Cab Bus connections:

- 1- Not connected (white wire)
- 2- DC cab bus supply common (black wire)
- 3- RS-485 A lead (red wire)
- 4- RS-485 B lead (green wire)
- 5- +12 volt DC cab bus supply (yellow wire)
- 6- Not connected (blue wire)



### RPT1 Bus connections:

- 1- TX/RX input (blue wire)
- 2- DC cab bus supply common (black wire)
- 3- RS-485 A lead (red wire)
- 4- RS-485 B lead (green wire)
- 5- +12 volt supply into RPT1 (yellow wire)
- 6- Preamble Good output (white wire)

### PORT A & PORT B Bus connections (all units):

- 1- TX/RX output (white wire)
- 2- DC cab bus supply common (black wire)
- 3- RS-485 A lead (red wire)
- 4- RS-485 B lead (green wire)
- 5- +12 volt supply into RPT1 (yellow wire)
- 6- Preamble Good input (blue wire)

## Layout ID

The layout ID of all cabs and the RB02 must match for cab to be able to communicate successfully with the base station. All NCE wireless products come with the ID set to 0.

### Setting the layout ID:

- 1- Unplug the RB02 from the Cab Bus. Do not turn off system power.
- 2- Plug a ProCab into the PORT A connector of the RB02 using any standard Cab Bus cable. If a repeater cable is already plugged into this expansion port temporarily remove it.
- 3- Restore the Cab Bus connection to the RB02.
- 4- Type the desired Layout ID number (factory default) then press ENTER.
- 5- Unplug the ProCab from PORT A to enable radio operation of the RB02. The radio will not operate until the cab is unplugged.
- 6- Restore the repeater connection to PORT A if it was removed.

## Wireless communications:

The transmitter power of the RB02 and RPT1 is .00035 Watts. By contrast your cell phone can put out 3 Watts or roughly 10,000 times the power. We are continuously asked about the operating distance of the wireless cab. There are many factors governing the useful range of wireless products. The RB02/RPT1 operates in the ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) radio band at 916.5 Megahertz (MHz). Many cordless phones, wireless computer networks, home automation systems, and wireless security devices also operate in this portion of the radio band and all contribute to radio interference. Radio waves are like one big telephone 'party line' where everyone is talking at once. A device using these radio waves must attempt to sort out what 'voices' are relevant to its operation and which ones are noise. If there is too much noise it can't do this successfully and will operate poorly or not at all.

Indoor radio propagation is an issue for special consideration. The human body readily absorbs radio energy in the frequency band used by the cab radios. Placement of the base station and repeaters can mitigate blocking of the radio signal due to human body absorption. In most indoor situations 'dead spots' can be found where reception is very difficult. These can occur even if there appears to be a direct line of sight between the transmitter and receiver. These dead spots, or 'nulls', are the result of multiple radio transmission paths between two points caused by reflections off metal objects such as steel beams, screen wire, concrete rebar, metal door and window frames, ceiling tile frames, model railroad track, etc. Nulls occur where the path lengths differ by an odd 1/2 wavelength (about 6 inches at 900 MHz). Deep nulls are usually very localized and can be avoided by moving slightly, usually only a few inches. We suggest adding one or more RPT1 repeaters if you experience severe null areas on your layout.

## Installation of the RB02:

Just plug it in to the NCE cab bus (read "RB02 Hookup" on previous page).

## Radio power planning:

If you are planning to add repeaters make sure the Cab Bus jack you are using can provide ample DC power for the RB02 and any repeaters. The RB02 needs 60mA (about 1/2 the power of a standard ProCab) and each RPT1 requires 35mA (about 1/3 the power of a ProCab) of DC power.

Example: An RB02 plus 5 RPT1 repeaters will draw the DC power equivalent of 2 ProCabs. In this case if the current cab bus can handle two ProCabs plugged in at the point where you want to connect the RB02 then you should be OK.

For installations involving more than 10 repeaters a UTP panel can be used to add power for the repeaters. Contact the factory of specific directions on using the UTP to add radio DC power.

## RB02 Location:

We've found good operation can be achieved by placing the unit at about shoulder level. We've also had success with placing the RB02 (or RPT1) upside down on the ceiling of the layout room (7-10 feet high). This gets the antenna above the main body mass of operators in the layout room so less of the radio signal will be blocked by humans. See the diagram below for how the radio signal propagates from the antenna.

