The characteristics of the LE011XF NMRA DCC decoder are:

- * Super smooth 12 bit resolution back-emf motor control. The LE011XF automatically adjusts the motor voltage to keep the motor's rotation speed nearly constant, which provides extremely smooth slow movement. This creates the illusion that there is actually 100 tons moving.
- * Selectable for operation with 14/27, 28/55 or 128/256 speed steps.
- * Operation on conventional DC layouts is possible or can be disabled.
- * Two on/off function outputs with a current rating of 100 mA each.
- * Special lighting effects including directional, independent, dimming, Mars light, Gyro light, single Strobe, and double Strobe.
- * Support for Advanced Consist Control and Extended Addressing
- * Support for programming on the mainline
- Support for all forms
- of programming as described in NMRA RP-9.2.3
- * Programmable locomotive address, acceleration and brake momentum, speed curve and much more.
- * Provides 0.5A continuous motor current.
- * Size L 0.6" x W 0.36" x H 0.14" L 15.3mm x W 9.1mm x H 3.6mm

LE011XF (LE0521D) Micro Back EMF DCC Decoder with NMRA SMALL plug

Art. No. 10011 Version 5.4 Revised 10/01





Submitted for C&I testing

The LE011XF Micro Decoder

The LE011XF represents a whole new concept to the evolution of DCC. Not only is the LE011XF designed to use with our own DIGITAL plus system, it is also designed to be at home on all the other popular NMRA DCC systems. To accomplish this we first designed a decoder to be in full conformance to the NMRA Standards and RPs and then augmented the decoder to work well with all other major systems on the market.

Although the LE011XF has a low price, it is packed with all the features you expect in a high end decoder. Special lighting effects (including independent or directional lighting that can be dimmed using a function), advanced consist control, extended addressing, operations mode programming and full support for all the various speed step modes including 128 step motor control, are but a few examples of the advanced features found in the LE011XF.





The NMRA awards its prestigious C&I label to products it has tested and found to be in full compliance with all NMRA DCC Standards, Recommended Practices and industry norms. The LE011XF decoder has been submitted to the NMRA for testing.

Many characteristics of the LE011XF decoder can be programmed to customize the decoder to its locomotive. Please read "The Configuration Variables and Their Meanings" section later in this booklet for details on the configuration variables supported by the LE011XF. The LE011XF supports all forms of programming described in NMRA Recommended Practice 9.2.3 including the user friendly direct CV programming mode and the operations mode programming so that you can adjust values while the locomotive is in use. For example, you can operate the decoder with the factory pre-set speed table or generate your own. You can set which end of the locomotive is the forward end. You can even decide whether or not you want to be able to operate on conventional DC layouts.

Back EMF Control

The LE011 uses a form of motor control called "back emf" control. All DC motors produce a small amount of current when they are rotating. The amount of current produced is a function of the load that the motor is controlling. The LE011 measures this current and is able to adjust the current to the motor based upon the motor load. The result is exceptionally fine motor control that is extremely smooth and quiet.

Preparing to Install the LE011XF

The locomotive must be tested for excellent operation on normal DC power before installing the decoder. Replace worn out motor brushes and burned out light bulbs. Clean any dirt or oxidation from the wheels and pickups, and make sure that electrical contact is smooth. Now is also a good time to lubricate your locomotive. A locomotive that runs well under DC will run exceptionally well under DCC.

Take note which motor brush is connected to the right rail and which to the left rail. This information allows you to connect the decoder to the motor with the correct polarity.

The LE011XF is quite small and is designed for N and Z scale locomotives that have the NMRA SMALL (NEM651) socket.

Some advice on the current draw of the decoder output:

The current for all the decoder outputs is supplied by an internal rectifier with a maximum current rating of 0.5 Amps. The sum of all currents to the motor and the function outputs cannot exceed this limit. Each individual output can only draw up to its limit.

Example:

Suppose the motor may require as much as 0.45 A continuously. Then the function output must not exceed 0.05 A.

Some advice on installing the decoder:

Although the LE011XF has many internal safeguards to prevent damage, you must not allow any metal part of the locomotive to touch the surface components of the decoder. This could cause a direct internal short circuit and the decoder will be destroyed.

DO NOT WRAP decoder with electrical tape or shrink wrap!

Doing so will impede air circulation and degrade the performance of the decoder. Instead, put electrician tape over any part of the locomotive frame or body that might touch the decoder and use double sided foam mounting tape to mount the decoder. This will prevent short circuits without 'suffocating' the decoder.

NOTE: there must be NO electrical contact between the motor and the rail pickup. Take special note that metal contact might occur only when the loco body is reinstalled.

The LE011XF can not be set up for simultaneous use for 2-rail pickup and overhead cantenary or trolley operation. If the locomotive is turned the wrong way, the decoder could get twice the track voltage which would destroy it!

Step by Step Installation

The LE011XF is only designed for locomotives that contain the NMRA SMALL plug (NEM651) and that draw less then 0.5 amps under maximum continuous operating load. The LE011XF small plug has 6 pins as described below:

1	Motor terminal 1 (right rail)	
2	Motor terminal 2 (left rail)	
3	Right rail pickup	
4	Left rail pickup	
5	Front headlight (output A)	
6	Rear headlight (output B)	

This plug makes installation of these decoders very simple. To install the decoder simply remove the dummy plug in your locomotive and install the decoder plug.

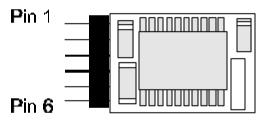


Figure 1: Installing the LE011XF

To ensure the headlights work properly you must align the plug properly. The position of Pin 1 is shown above and marked on the decoder. Ensure this is aligned to pin one of the locomotive. Pin 1 is marked on the decoder and you can see the position on the picture above. Be careful when installing the plug so that the pins will not be bent or broken. The most common problem in installation is that the decoder pins are not firmly clamped in place.

Testing the installation

Place the locomotive on the programming track (without its housing) and read the address. The decoder's default address is 03. If you have connected the decoder correctly you should now be able to read the address. If you are not able to do so it is possible that you have made a mistake when inserting the decoder into its socket. Do not subject the loco to full running track power until you obtain the correct "03" address read-out. Check the connections on the socket and insure they are tight. You should now be able to send your locomotive on its first test run on your layout.

Programming the locomotive decoder LE011XF

The LE130XF supports all NMRA DCC programming modes and can be programmed by any NMRA DCC programmer. With some entry level systems only a few CVs (such as CV #1, the locomotive address) can be set unless you use a separate programmer. Specific details for reading and writing the decoder's configuration variables can be found in the manuals of the appropriate equipment used for programming.

The configuration variables and their meaning

The following table lists the various CVs supported in the LE011XF decoder. Both the New CV numbers and the older Register numbers are provided for cross reference.

Please note: Some CVs (such as CV29) have specific meanings for each bit. The bit assignments in this table use a bit numbering scheme of 0-7 to correspond the NMRA convention for universal bit numbering. DIGITAL plus LH100 and LH200 handhelds use a scheme of 1-8 to refer to the individual bits rather than 0-7. (Bit 0 in this table is displayed as a"1" on LH100 handheld, Bit 1 is identified as "2"...)The bit numbers in () within these tables contain the LH100 and LH200 bit numbers.

Table 1: LE011XF Configuration Variables

CV	Re g	Description	Range	Factory setting
1	1	Locomotive address: This is the number with which you select a locomotive in the DIGITAL plus system. Setting the address from #1 to #3 using register mode will reset the decoder to utilize 14 speed step operation.	1-127	3
2	2	Start voltage: This is the voltage applied to the motor in speed step 1. Set this value so that the locomotive just starts moving in speed step 1.	0-31	0
3	3	Acceleration Momentum: Determines the rate of change of speed upon acceleration. A higher value leads to a slower acceleration.	1-31	4
4	4	Brake Momentum: Determines the rate of change of speed upon braking. A higher value leads to longer brake distance.	1-31	1
5	-	Maximum speed Determines the maximum speed that the locomotive will move. This allows you to operate your locomotives in a prototypical speed range.	1-10	10
-	5	Contains CV29 (see CV29 below)	0-55	6
-	6	Page Register: Normally this CV is not modified directly by a user. For correct operation, this CV should be set to have a value of 1 after any use.	0-127	1
7	7	Version Number: This location stores the version number of the decoder. This location is read only.	-	54
8	8	Manufacturers Identification / Factory reset This value is the manufacturer ID of the decoder, (Lenz =99). Writing a value of 33 using Register mode resets all CVs to their factory condition	-	99
9	-	EMF Frequency Adjusts the pulse rate frequency for finer motor control. This value also effects the minimum speed.	0-15	10

^{**}Note: in the factory setting field the numbers in the [] are decimal.

CV	Desc	ription	Range	Setting
17	Extended Address High Byte			0
18	Extended Address Low Byte The two byte address if used is contained in CV17+18			0
19		ist Address	0-255	0
13		dvanced consist address if used is stored in	0-233	O
	CV19	avarious corioist address il assa is stored ill		
29	Deco	der Configuration, Byte 1:	0-55	6
		al decoder properties are set with this byte.		
		ges are easiest if done in binary mode, but can		
		e done by adding the decimal () for all the		
		es desired together and writing the total into		
		The detailed properties are:	0.4	
	bit 0	Locomotive direction:	0,1	0
	(4)	Locomotive's relative direction: This bit sets the		[4]
	(1)	direction the locomotive will move when told to move forward in digital mode.		[1]
		0 = locomotive's direction is normal		
		1 = locomotive's direction is inverted		
	bit 1	Headlight mode:	0,1	1
	DIL 1	0 = Operation with 14 or 27 speed step	0,1	•
	(2)	systems. This setting is selected when the		
	(-)	locomotive decoder is used with any Digital		[2]
		system that does not support 28 speed step		
		mode. If the headlights turn on and off as the		
		speed is increased, the command station is		
		configured for 28 speed step mode, and the		
		decoder is in 14 speed step mode.		
		1 = Operation with 28, 55 or 128 speed steps.		
		If you use this setting, the Command Station		
		must also be configured to use 28 speed step		
		mode or 128 speed step mode for the		
		decoder's address, otherwise the headlights		
	bit 2	can not be controlled.	0,1	1
	DIL Z	Usage on conventional DC layouts: 0 = locomotive operates in digital mode only	0, 1	ı
	(3)	1 = locomotive can operate on either		[4]
	(3)	conventional DC and on DCC		נייו
	bit 3	always 0	0	0
	bit 4	Speed Curve Selection:	0,1	0
		0 = factory pre-set speed curve is used		
	(5)	1 = user defined speed curve is used. Please		[16]
		enter the appropriate values into CV 67 to 94		-
		before setting this bit.		

Dit 5	CV	Description		Range	Setting	
bit 6 bit 7 always 0 bit 6 bit 7 always 0 bit 6 bit 7 always 0 bit 6 bit 7 bit 6 bit 7 bit 6 bit 7 bit 0 bit 0 bit 1 comotive brakes in the conventional DC section. Dist 3-7 not used 1 the headlight or a separate function. 1 the lights (A&B) are directional. 1 the rear headlight or a separate function. 1 the lights (A&B) are directional. 1 the lights (A sub sed for dimming. 0 the light independent F4 is used for dimming. 0 the lights (A) 0 the	29			0-1		
bit 6 bit 7 Decoder Configuration, byte 2: 0-7 1		(6)	ŭ .			
Dit 7 Similar to CV 29, but other properties are set with this byte: Dit 0 Similar to CV 29, but other properties are set with this byte: Dit 0 Similar to CV 29, but other properties are set with this byte: Dit 0 If set back EMF Control [1] Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 2 Brake momentum on DC operation. Dit 2 Brake momentum on DC operation. Dit 2 Dit 3 Dit 4 Dit 5 Dit 6 D		L:4 0	,	0		
Decoder Configuration, byte 2: Similar to CV 29, but other properties are set with this byte: Dit 0 Back EMF Control If set back emf control is active Dit 1 If set back emf control is active Dit 2 Brake momentum on DC operation. Dit 3 Used to achieve prototypical braking at red signal indications if conventional DC control CV29.2 is disabled. (CV 29 bit 2 = 0) O = locomotive proceeds with track voltage dependent speed inside the conventional DC section. 1 = locomotive brakes in the conventional DC section with pre set brake momentum. Dits 3-7 not used Dit 0 O = the headlights (A&B) are directional. D,1 O O D Dit 0 O = the headlights (A&B) are independent per Rule To. F0 controls the front headlight and F1 the rear headlight or a separate function. Dnly active if dimming (bit 2 (3)) is set to a value of 1. The value in CV52 is used for dimming. O = function A output is always dimmed 1 = if directional F1 is used for dimming in independent F4 is used for dimming. Dutput A can be dimmed D,1 D [4] Dits 3-7 are only active for independent lighting. If more than one bit is set, only the higher bit is active. If a bit is set dimming is inactive. Dits 3 (4) Not used D,1 D [8] Dits 4 (5) Dutput A is a Gyrolight Dits 5 (6) Dutput A is a Single Strobe D [64] Dits 6 (7) Dutput A is a Single Strobe D [64] Dits 6 (7) Dutput A is a Single Strobe D [64] Dits 2 (64) Dits 6 (7) Dutput A is a Single Strobe D [64] Dots 20 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (1			aiways u	0	U	
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		bit 5 (6	Output A is a Mars light		0 [32]	
bit 7 (8) Output A is a Double Strobe 0 [128]		bit 6 (7	Output A is a Single Strobe		0 [64]	
		bit 7 (8	Output A is a Double Strobe		0 [128]	

CV	Description			Setting
52	Dimming CV for Output A - contains the value used			64
	for dimming. 0 is dark 255 is max brightness			
57	Lighting Special Effects for Outputs B			0
	bit 0	Not Used: CV51 Bit 0 (1) applies to both	0,1	0
	(1)	output A and output B		[1]
	bit 1	Only active if dimming (bit 2 (3)) is set to a	0,1	0
	(2)	value of 1. The value in CV58 is used for		[2]
		dimming.		
		0 = function B output is always dimmed 1 = If directional F1 is used for dimming, if		
		independent F4 is used for dimming, ii		
	bit 2	Output B can be dimmed	0,1	0
	(3)	Carpar D can be amined	υ, ι	[4]
Rite 1	. , ,	y active for independent lighting. If more than o	no hit is s	
		active. If a bit is set dimming is inactive.	וום טונ וס טו	ot, Orny
	bit 3(4)	Not used	0,1	0 [8]
	bit 4 (5)	Output B is a Gyrolight	-,:	0 [16]
	bit 5	Output B is a Mars light		0 [32]
	(6)			- []
	bit 6 (7)	Output B is a Single Strobe		0 [64]
	bit 7 (8)	Output B is a Double Strobe		0 [128]
58	Dimming CV for Output B - contains the value used		0-255	64
	for dimm	ing. 0 is dark 255 is max brightness		
CV	Descrip		Range	Setting
67		for user defined speed curve:	0-255	Factory
to		gisters are used for a user defined speed		Default
94`	curve. The factory setting for these registers is shown Speed			Speed
	in the following speed curve table. The value in each CV determines the velocity of the locomotive for each			
	assigned speed step:			
	For the 14 speed step mode the odd CVs are used			
	If you are using 128 speed step mode and you have			
	activated the user defined speed table, the			
	intermediate speed steps are calculated by the			
105	decoder.			255
106		entification #1	0-255	255
128		r Software Version – read only	0 200	03
		. Do		J-0

Creating a Speed Curve

One common feature is to set a specific operating speed curve for your locomotives. This is usually done to have dissimilar locomotives have the same performance characteristics or to have the locomotives perform more prototypically. Start by writing down how you want to assign the internal speed settings to the speed steps, for example by making up a table as shown below.

Note: CV2 (Start Voltage) is still used as part of the calculation even when the decoder is in User Defined Speed Curve mode.

Speed step	Speed step	Default	CV /
in 14/27	in 28 mode	speed setting	register
mode			
1	1	2	67
	2	12	68
2	3	24	69
	4	36	70
3	5	48	71
	6	60	72
4	7	70	73
	8	80	74
5	9	90	75
	10	100	76
6	11	110	77
	12	120	78
7	13	130	79
	14	140	80
8	15	150	81
	16	160	82
9	17	170	83
	18	180	84
10	19	188	85
	20	196	86
11	21	204	87
	22	212	88
12	23	216	89
	24	224	90
13	25	232	91
	26	240	92
14	27	248	93
-	28	254	94

In 128 speed step mode the decoder internally averages the speed table to obtain the correct speed step value.

North American Warranty

Lenz GmbH does everything it can do to ensure that its products are free from defects and will operate for the life of your model railroad equipment. From time to time even the best-engineered products fail either due to a faulty part or from accidental mistakes in installation. To protect your investment in Digital Plus products, Lenz GmbH offers a very aggressive 10 year Limited Warranty.

This warranty is not valid if the user has altered, intentionally misused the Digital Plus product, or removed the product's protection, for example the heat shrink from decoders and other devices. In this case a service charge will be applied for all repairs or replacements. Should the user desire to alter a Digital Plus Product, they should contact Lenz GmbH for prior authorization.

Year One: A full repair or replacement will be provided to the original purchaser for any item that that has failed due to manufacturer defects or failures caused by accidental user installation problems. Should the item no longer be produced and the item is not repairable, a similar item will be substituted at the manufacturers discretion. The user must pay for shipping to an authorized Lenz GmbH warranty center.

Year 2 and 3: A full replacement for any item will be provided that has failed due to manufacturer defects. A minimal service charge for shipping and handling costs will be imposed. Should the item no longer be produced and the item is not repairable, a similar item will be substituted at the manufacturer's discretion.

Year 4-10: A service charge to include repair, shipping and handling will be placed on each item that has failed due to manufacturer defects and/or accidental user installation problems. Should the item no longer be produced and the item is not repairable, a similar item will be substituted at the manufacturers discretion.

A return authorization number is necessary for warranty service. Please contact a Lenz Service Center to receive this number and give the required information.

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This equipment complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two 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.



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