



*Release 0.3*

*Rolling Thunder  
Technical Reference Manual*



# INTRODUCTION

## Introduction

Rolling Thunder™ consists of one transmitter in a Paragon 3 Rolling Thunder™ equipped locomotive and one Rolling Thunder™ receiver connected to a bass sub-woofer. The transmitted sounds range from 1hz to 1khz allowing great bass response never achievable in Ho model railroading.

### DCC Characteristics

- 14 bit addressing
- 7 bit addressing (1-127)
- Operations mode support for all CV settings
- Configuration Variable Access Acknowledgement in Service mode
- Direct, Address Only, Physical Addressing and Paged CV Addressing Modes support in Service Mode including Write and Verify

### DC characteristics

- DCMaster™ uses Direct Mode for CV Programming
- All CV's Programmable and Readable

### General Characteristics

- Locomotive Mute Silences the Bass Sub-Woofer
- Locomotive Volume Controls the Bass Sub-Woofer Volume

### ThunderTune™

- Tune you Thunder Sounds; Set the parameters best for your layout
- Full Graphical Display; Use Computer with Windows and USB Port
- Read Locomotive Track Voltage as the Locomotive Moves



# Operation

Connect your Rolling Thunder™ receiver to your train track power using the supplied power cable. Connect your bass sub-woofer to the rca jack on the receiver and power on the sub-woofer. Once power is supplied to the receiver, the front led will blink rapidly about 5 seconds. *During this time*, if service mode is detected, the receiver will accept any service mode commands. If service mode is not detected, the led lights solidly, indicating proper functioning. When a Rolling Thunder™ equipped locomotive reaches the vicinity of the receiver, the receiver starts to play the low frequency sounds received from the locomotive. As the locomotive moves away from the receiver, the sounds will diminish and go off until another Rolling Thunder™ equipped locomotive approaches the receiver. The distance of reception may be changed by varying the transmitter power [CV213](#) in the locomotive.

Each Rolling Thunder™ locomotive should be set to a unique transmit frequency. [CV212](#) and [CV213](#) allows for 58 unique locomotive transmit frequencies.

Pressing the switch next to the led enters DCC programming in operations mode for the receiver. Pressing the switch causes the led to flash rapidly, indicating the receiver is ready to receive DCC commands. The bass sub-woofer is disabled during DCC programming. Several commands cause the receiver to reset ([CV213](#), [CV8=8](#)) while all other CV writes will not cause a reset. Pressing the switch while the led is rapidly flashing in DCC programming mode exits DCC programming mode and the bass sub-woofer is enabled.



# Operation

## Factory Reset

**Hold** the switch for 3 seconds *while* apply power forces a receiver factory reset.

## Operations Mode CV Programming

After the receiver is powered up *using track power* and stops flashing, press the button to enter DCC programming. The bass sub-woofer is disabled during DCC programming. Several commands cause the receiver to reset ([CV213](#), [CV8=8](#)) while all other CV writes will not cause a reset. Pressing the switch while the led is rapidly flashing exits the programming mode.

## Multiple Transmitters

Program the Rolling Thunder™ locomotive to a unique channel ([CV212](#)). The factory default is channel 1. Each transmitter must have a unique address. The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. Once the receiver strength attains this level, the receiver locks to the locomotive. Once the signal strength reaches the signal level of [CV135](#), the volume starts increasing at the rate specified by [CV130](#), until the volume reaches maximum volume specified by [CV131](#). The receiver scans the selected channels if insufficient signal strength is found. The signal strength necessary is set by [CV141](#). The channels scanned are set by [CV142](#) and [CV143](#). For a single transmitter system, [CV142](#) and [CV143](#) are set to channel 1, the default transmitter channel.



# Operation

The receiver only scans channels in the selected frequency sub-band, which is controlled by [CV213](#). The transmitter and receiver must both be set to the same sub-band.

**Default Receiver Mode: Single transmitter operating on channel one.**

**Please Note: The CV Defaults may vary from Locomotive to Locomotive.**



# SYSTEM CVs

CV	Description	Initial	Yours
1	<a href="#">Primary Address</a>	1	
7	<a href="#">Manufacturer Version</a>	?	
8	<a href="#">Manufacturer ID</a>	38	
11	<a href="#">Packet Timeout</a>	2	
17	<a href="#">Extended Address MSB</a>	192	
18	<a href="#">Extended Address LSB</a>	128	
29	<a href="#">Configuration Bits</a>	0	
130	<a href="#">Volume Rate of Change</a>	2	
131	<a href="#">Maximum Volume</a>	128	
132	<a href="#">Minimum Volume</a>	0	
133	<a href="#">RSS Digital Filter Coefficient</a>	4	
135	<a href="#">Signal Strength Volume Increase</a>	135	
136	<a href="#">Signal Strength Volume Decrease</a>	111	
140	<a href="#">Signal Search Dwell Time</a>	80	
141	<a href="#">Lock Signal Strength</a>	100	
142	<a href="#">Start Scan Channel</a>	1	
143	<a href="#">End Scan Channel</a>	1	
213	<a href="#">Transmitter/Receiver Frequency/Power</a>	192	



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV1

### Receiver Primary Address

*Description*

The Receivers Primary Address is Stored Here

*Values*

Bits 0-6 contain an address with a value between 1 and 127

*Initial Value*

1

*Related CVs*

None

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

The decoder responds to all valid commands if the address matches the value in CV1 and CV29 Bit 5 is set to 0.

Programming CV1 will program CV19 (Consists Address) to zero and programs CV29 Bit 5 to 0 (Extended Addressing Off).



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV7

### Receiver Manufacturer Version Number

#### *Description*

The Decoders Read Only Type/Revision is Stored Here

#### *Values*

#### *Initial Value*

#### *Related CVs*

None

Bit 7

Bit 0

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

This value cannot be modified.





# SYSTEM CVs

## CV8

### Receiver Manufacturer ID

#### *Description*

The Decoders NMRA Assigned Number is Stored Here. Broadway Limited is assigned ID 38.

#### *Values*

#### *Initial Value*

38

#### *Related CVs*

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Setting CV8 to 8 resets all [CVs](#) back to their original manufactured values

**Receiver Note:** The receiver will automatically reset when this CV is changed.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV11

### Receiver Packet Time-Out Value

*Description*

Maximum Time in Seconds Between Valid DCC Packets.

*Values*

0-255

*Initial Value*

2

*Related CVs*

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

This value determines the maximum time elapsed in receiving a valid DCC packet.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV17 and CV18

### Receiver Extended Address

#### *Description*

This Value Contains the Decoders Extended Address and is Valid Only if CV29 Bit 5 is 1

#### *Values*

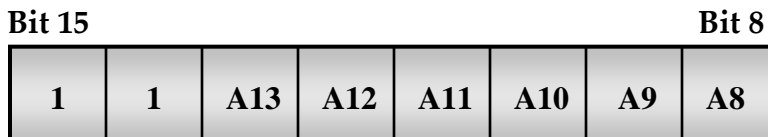
Values From 0 to 10239 are Valid

#### *Initial Value*

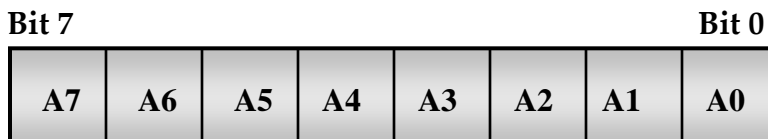
1100 0000 1000 0000 (Engine 128)

#### *Related CVs*

[CV29](#) Bit 5



CV17 Extended Address MSB



CV18 Extended Address LSB

CV17 Valid Values are 1100 0000 thru 1110 0111

CV18 Valid Values are 0000 0000 thru 0000 0000



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV29

### Receiver Configuration Bits

*Description*

Decoder Configuration Feature Bits

*Values*

*Initial Value*

0 (Primary Address)

*Related CVs*

[CV1](#), [CV17](#), [CV18](#)

Bit 7								Bit 0
	0	0	EA	0	0	0	0	0

- Bit 5: EA (Extended Address Mode Enable)  
0 = Decoder Responds to Primary Address CV1  
1 = Decoder Responds to Extended Address CV17, CV18
- Bit 4: Not Used
- Bit 2: Not Used
- Bit 1: Not Used
- Bit 0: Not Used



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV130

### Receivers Volume Rate of Change

*Description*

Rate Volume Increases or Decreases with Signal Strength

*Values*

*Initial Value*

2

*Related CVs*

[CV131](#), [CV132](#), [CV133](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

This value sets the rate of change of volume once the receiver detects the Rolling Thunder™ Equipped Locomotive. The volume is increased by this value. A larger number means the volume increases much quicker.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV131

### Receivers Maximum Volume

*Description*

Volume at Maximum Signal Strength

*Values*

*Initial Value*

128

*Related CVs*

[CV130](#), [CV132](#), [CV133](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Once sufficient signal is found, the volume increases to this maximum value.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV132

### Receivers Minimum Volume

#### *Description*

Volume at Minimum Signal Strength

#### *Values*

#### *Initial Value*

0

#### *Related CVs*

[CV130](#), [CV131](#), [CV133](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Once the signal falls to an insufficient value, the volume decreases by [CV130](#) until this value (CV132) is reached.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV133

### RSS Digital Filter Coefficient

*Description*

Digital Filter Coefficient for the Receiver Signal Strength

*Values*

0-16

*Initial Value*

4

*Related CVs*

[CV130](#), [CV131](#), [CV132](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. The signal level needs filtering. The filter coefficient determines the effect of change on the existing filtered level. As the value is increased, the filter changes slower. As this value is decreased, the filter changes faster.





# SYSTEM CVs

## CV135

### Signal Strength Volume Increase

*Description*

Required Receiver Signal Strength to Increase Sub-Woofer Volume

*Values*

0-255

*Initial Value*

135

*Related CVs*

[CV130](#), [CV131](#), [CV132](#), [CV136](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. Once the receiver strength reaches this level, the volume starts increasing at the increment in [CV130](#).

**Note:** This value must be greater than CV136.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV136

### Signal Strength Volume Decrease

*Description*

Required Receiver Signal Strength to Decrease Sub-Woofer Volume

*Values*

0-255

*Initial Value*

111

*Related CVs*

[CV130](#), [CV131](#), [CV132](#), [CV135](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. Once the receiver strength falls below this level, the volume starts decreasing at the increment in [CV130](#).

**Note:** This value must be less than CV135.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV140

### Signal Search Dwell Time

*Description*

Channel Scan Signal Dwell Time

*Values*

0-255

*Initial Value*

80

*Related CVs*

[CV141](#), [CV142](#), [CV143](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. A delay is necessary, allowing the signal strength to build so the strength can be read. Increasing this value allows more time, but will slow down the scan time, resulting in a delay to lock upon an approaching locomotive. Too small a value may not allow any signal lock.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV141

### Lock Signal Strength

*Description*

Required Receiver Signal Strength to Lock a Transmitter

*Values*

0-255

*Initial Value*

100

*Related CVs*

[CV140](#), [CV142](#), [CV143](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver has a digital filter for the receive signal strength. As the locomotive gets closer and further away from the receiver, the signal strength increases or decreases. Once the receiver strength attains this level, the receiver locks to the locomotive. Once the signal strength reaches the signal level of [CV135](#), the volume starts increasing at the rate specified by [CV130](#), until the volume reaches maximum volume specified by [CV131](#).



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV142

### Start Scan Channel

#### *Description*

Channel Number the Receiver Starts Scanning

#### *Values*

1-29

#### *Initial Value*

1

#### *Related CVs*

[CV143](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver is capable of scanning channels 1 through channel 29, searching for a Rolling Thunder™ locomotive that is within range. This scan range can be limited from one locomotive to 29 locomotives. If this value is set to zero, the receiver is disabled. Any change from zero or to zero requires a reset before the receiver recognizes the change.

If CV142=CV143 no scanning is done. The receiver is fixed to one locomotive (**Default**).

**Note: This value must be less than or equal to CV143.**



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV143

### End Scan Channel

*Description*

Channel Number the Receiver Starts Scanning

*Values*

1-29

*Initial Value*

1

*Related CVs*

[CV142](#)

Bit 7

Bit 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

The receiver is capable of scanning channels 1 through channel 29, searching for a Rolling Thunder™ locomotive that is within range. This scan range can be limited from one locomotive to 29 locomotives.

If CV142=CV143 no scanning is done. The receiver is fixed to one locomotive (**Default**).

**Note:** This value must be greater than or equal to CV142.



# SYSTEM CVs

## CV213

### Transmit and Receive Frequency and Power

#### *Description*

This Value Sets the Receiver Frequency Band and Sensitivity

#### *Values*

0-255

#### *Initial Value*

128

#### *Related CVs*



This value sets the frequency sub-band and sets the receiver sensitivity. 0db is the maximum power. Value f is the frequency sub-band, pp is the receiver sensitivity.

fxppxxxx

f = 1      915 mhz

f = 0      868 mhz

pp = 11    -20db (248)

pp = 10    -14db (240)

pp = 01    -6db (232)

pp = 00    0db (224)