

LokPilot Nano

Instruction Manual

1. Edition, November 2016

LokPilot Nano Standard
LokPilot Fx Nano



Important Notes – Please read this chapter first

We congratulate you to your purchase of an ESU LokPilot Nano Standard or LokPilot Fx Nano decoder. This manual will guide you step by step through the features of your LokPilot decoder.

Please read this manual carefully. Although the LokPilot has been designed as a robust device an incorrect connection may lead to faults or even to the destruction of the device. Avoid any “costly” experiments.

- ⚠ Do not expose to wet and humid conditions and Avoid mechanical force or pressure on the decoder
- ⚠ Any wiring has to be carried out while power is disconnected.
- Adhere to the wiring principles as outlined in this manual for wiring any external components. Other circuitry may cause damage to the decoder.
- Make sure that neither the decoder nor any blank wire ends may come into contact with the engine chassis (risk of short circuit).
- Never wrap the decoder in insulation tape, since this may cause overheating.
- Any power supply must be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker to avoid any potential hazards such as burning cables in case of a short circuit. Only use transformers specifically designed for model trains that bear the VDE/EN marks.
- Never operate the LokPilot unattended. It is not a (childrens) toy.

Declaration of Conformity

We, ESU electronic solutions ulm GmbH & Co. KG, Edisonallee 29, D-89231 Neu-Ulm, declare in sole responsibility that the product

Product description: LokPilot Nano Standard, LokPilot Fx Nano

Part Number: 53661, 53664, 53665, 53620

ac complies with all relevant regulations of the Directive for Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EG). The following harmonised standards have been applied:

EN 55014-1:2006 + A1:2009: Electromagnetic Compatibility - requirements for household appliances, electric tools, and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission - Product
EN 55014-2:1997 + A1:2001 + A2:2008: Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools, and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard.

General Properties

The LokPilot Nano Standard is our smallest decoder based on only 8.0mm x 7.0mm. It is only 2.4 mm high and thus is shallow enough to fit into very small locomotives, even in TT and N scale. Despite its very compact size we have not made any shortcuts with regard to quality and robustness.

The LokPilot Nano Standard supports the DCC protocol including RailComPlus and is available with either a 6-pin or 8-pin plug (with and without wire harness) and can control up to 4 function outputs.

The LokPilot Fx Nano is a multi-protocol decoder that supports DCC with RailComPlus and Motorola for vehicles without a motor and can control up to 6 functions. The decoder is supplied with a wire harness and an 8-pole plug as per NEM-652.

Specifications	LokPilot Nano Standard		LokPilot Fx Nano	
Operating Voltage	5V bis 18V		5V bis 18V	
DCC-Operation	Ok		Ok	
Motorola®-Operation	-		Ok	
M4-Operation (mfx® compatible)	-		-	
Selectrix®-operation	-		-	
Analogue DC operation	Ok		Ok	
Analogue AC operation	-		-	
DCC-Programming mode	Ok		Ok	
programming with 6021, Mobile/Central Station®	-		Ok	
RailComPlus®	Ok		Ok	
ABC brake mode	-		-	
Continuous motor current	0,5A		-	
Function output current	4/100 mA		6/100mA	
Optional connection for Power-Pack buffer capacitor	-		-	
Connection type	8-pin	6-pin	6-pin	8-pin
	harness	harness	Direct	harness
Item Number	53661	53664	53665	53620

Requirements for Installation

The locomotive must be in perfect operating condition prior to the conversion: Only a locomotive with faultless mechanical properties and smooth running characteristics in analogue mode is worth converting to digital. Check and replace all wear and tear parts such as motor brushes, wheel contacts, light bulbs etc., if necessary.

Installing the Decoder

LokPilot Nano Standard with 8-pin NEM652 interface

Some LokPilot Nano decoders are supplied with an 8-pin interface as per NEM 652 (refer to Fig 1). Remove the dummy plug from the socket and keep it for future use.

Insert the plug of the decoder in such a way that pin 1 of the plug (this is the side with the red / orange wires) sits next to the corner of the socket that is usually marked with *, +, •. Please make sure that the pins are straight and do not tilt when inserting the plug.

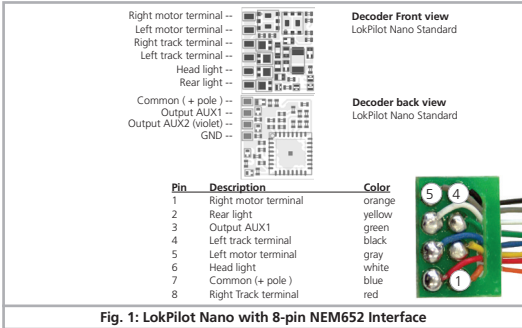


Fig. 1: LokPilot Nano with 8-pin NEM652 Interface

LokPilot Nano Standard with 6-pin NEM651 interface

Some LokPilot Nano decoders are supplied with an 6-pin interface as per NEM 651 (refer to Fig 3). Remove the dummy plug from the socket and keep it for future use.

Insert the plug of the decoder in such a way that pin 1 of the plug (this is the side with the red / orange wires) sits next to the corner of the socket that is usually marked with *, +, •. Please make sure that the pins are straight and do not tilt when inserting the plug.

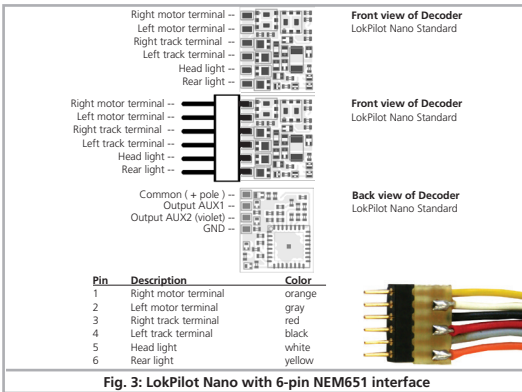


Fig. 3: LokPilot Nano with 6-pin NEM651 interface

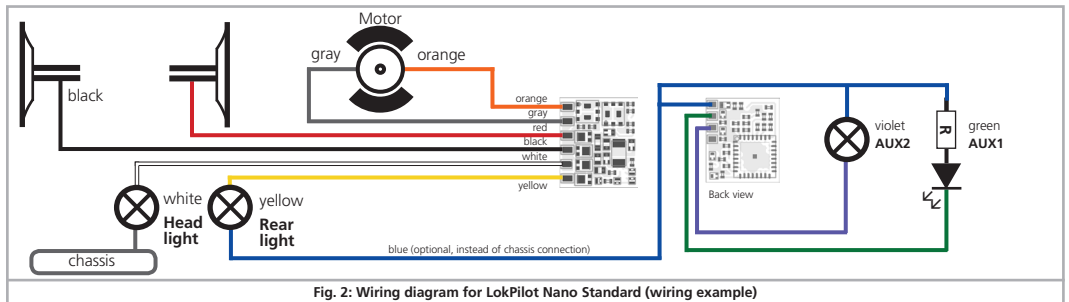


Fig. 2: Wiring diagram for LokPilot Nano Standard (wiring example)

LokPilot Nano Standard for locomotives without interface

Firstly, please cut all wires installed in the locomotive. Take special care to remove any connections to the chassis (ground): the motor leads must be positively potential-free, in other words they may not have any contact to the chassis or body or the wheels and wheel contacts. Figure 2 shows all connections. Connect the common of the function outputs to the blue wire. As an alternative, you may wire (some) function outputs against the chassis of the locomotive.

Function outputs

You can wire all kind of load to the function outputs.



Please make sure that the load does not exceed the permitted maximum current and there are no short circuits. Due to size restrictions, the outputs of the LokPilot Nano have NO short circuit protection on the function outputs. A wiring mistake may suffer damage or destruction of the output or decoder.

Only install bulbs rated 16V or higher and with a nominal current draw, that does not exceed 50 mA or use suitable smoke units such as Seuthe No. 11. LEDs need a resistor with a rating between 470 Ohms and 2.2 kOhms need to be wired in series. Running the LED without resistor will lead to their immediate destruction!

LokPilot Fx Nano for non motorized vehicles

Only LokPilot Fx Nano Standard decoders support the outputs AUX3 and AUX4. You can access these outputs via the orange resp. the gray wire.



A LokPilot Fx Nano can not control a traction motor!

The pin connections do not follow the NEM standard. The connections are shown in Fig. 4.

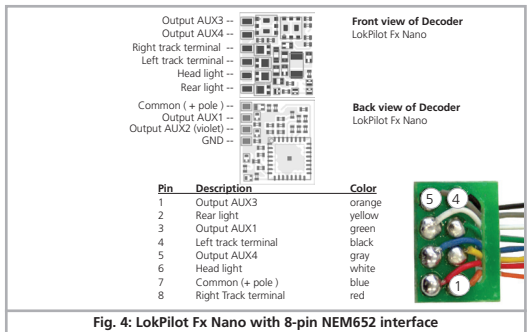


Fig. 4: LokPilot Fx Nano with 8-pin NEM652 interface

DCC Operation



The LokPilot Nano works with any DCC system. Remove any capacitors that are wired into the track feeders (e.g. ROCO® feeder track). This could impair the functionality of the decoder.

The address is set to 03 with 28 speed steps.

- F1 switches output AUX1
- F2 switches output AUX2
- F3 switches the switching mode on and off
- F4 switches the acceleration a deceleration on /off
- F5 switches output AUX3 (if applicable)
- F6 switches output AUX4 (if applicable)

Motorola® Operation

Only the LokPilot Fx Nano supports also the Motorola®-protocol. Therefore it can also be used on Märklin®-operated layouts. However, only the function buttons F0 and F1 to F4 are available.

Analogue DC operation

The LokPilot Nano Standard work on conventional DC layouts also. DC operation is detected automatically.

! Please check the maximum output voltage of your transformer. The usage of a Märklin® AC transformer will definitely lead to the destruction of the decoder

Decoder settings (Programming)

A list of all CV parameters ist given later. These can be changes using any DCC command station. LokPilot decoders support all NMRA programming modes as there are the programming track modes and the mode for the main. With RailCom® you can read CV values on the main

Programming using Märklin® 6021 (LokPilot Fx Nano only)

The Märklin® central unit 6021 works differently: Since it does not comply with the NMRA DCC standards, LokPilot decoders start a special, obligatory programming procedure. Reading of values is not permitted. There are two modes:

In the **Short mode** parameters with a number below 80 can be set provided the desired value is also lower than 80.

In the **Long mode**, all parameters with values from 0 to 255 are adjustable. Since the display of the 6020/6021 is limited to two-digit numbers, values must be split and entered in two separate steps.

Entering Programming mode using 6021

The throttle must be set to „0“. No other locomotives may be on on the layout. Watch out for flashing signals of the locomotive!

- Press the „Stop“ and „Go“ buttons of the 6021 simultaneously until a reset has been triggered (alternately pull the mains plug of the transformer). Press the „Stop“ button in order to switch off the track voltage. Enter the current decoder address. If you do not know the current address, simply enter „80“.
- Activate the change-of-direction button (turn the throttle knob to the left beyond the arrester until you hear a click sound), hold it in this position and then press the „Go“ button.

Please bear in mind that the 6020/6021 only permits you to enter values from 1 to 80. The value 0 is missing. Always enter „80“ instead of „0“.

The Short mode

The decoder is in the short mode (the headlights flash periodically in brief intervals).

- Now enter the number of the CV that you want to adjust e.g.: „01“.
- Always enter this number with two digits.
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine (now the lights flash twice very quickly).
- Now enter the new value for the desired CV, e.g.: 15 (two digits).
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine (now the lights light up for about one second).
- Then you can enter other CVs as desired.
- Selecting „80“ allows you to exit the programming mode. Alternately you can switch off the track voltage and then on again (press the „Stop“ button on the 6021, then the „Go“ button).

The Long mode

You access the long mode by entering the value 07 in CV 07 while in the short mode. The decoder confirms the change to the long mode by slowly flashing lights.

- Enter the hundred-digit and the ten-digit (decade) of the CV that you want to change. Example: If you want to adjust CV 124, you enter „12“.
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine (now the lights flash periodically: long – short – long – short - etc.)
- Now enter the unit of the CV („04“ in this example).
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine. Now the decoder expects the entry of the CV value. The lights flash periodically: long – short – short).
- Now enter the hundred-digit and the ten-digit (decade) of the new CV value (as a two-digit number). Example: You want to write the value 135. Therefore, you enter „13“.
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine. Now the lights flash periodically: long – short – short).
- Now enter the unit of the new CV value as a two-digit number („05“ in this example).
- For confirmation activate the change-of-direction routine (now the lights light up for about one second).
- Now you can adjust more CVs in long mode.
- Exit the long mode by switching off the track voltage and then on again (press the „Stop“ button on the 6021, then „Go“).

RailComPlus®

Using RailComPlus®, the decoder will be automatically recognized by a compatible command station.

You can disable this by deleting Bit 7 of CV 28.

Function Outputs

Each function output can be set to a certain effect. For each physical output one CV (CV113 - CV118) is provided to define both their beha-

CV	Function	Head Light	Rear Light	AUX 1	AUX 2	AUX 3	AUX 4	Shunting Mode	Acceleration/Deceleration	CV	Grade Crossing	Dimmer	Dynamic Brake	Virtual Sound	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
33	F0 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	139	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
34	F0 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	140	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
35	F1 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	141	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
36	F2	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	142	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
37	F3	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	143	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
38	F4 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	144	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
39	F5 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	145	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
40	F6 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	146	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
41	F7 Forward	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	147	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
42	F8	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	148	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
43	F9	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	149	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
44	F10	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	150	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
45	F11	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	151	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
46	F12	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	152	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
47	F1 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	153	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
129	F13	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	154	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
130	F14	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	155	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
131	F15	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	156	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
132	F16	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	157	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
133	F17	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	158	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
134	F18	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	159	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
135	F4 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	160	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
136	F5 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	161	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
137	F6 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	162	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
138	F7 Reverse	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	163	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128

AUX3: LokPilot Fx Nano only
AUX4: LokPilot Fx Nano only

Fig. 5: Function Mapping Table LokPilot Nano Standard, LokPilot Fx Nano

viour (Mode) and the brightness. Please write the following values into the corresponding CVs to enable the following effects:

Name	Description	Brightness	Mode
Dimmer	Normal light	0-15	+ 0
Blinking light Phase I	Output is blinking with defined frequency	0-15	+ 16
Blinking light Phase II	like above, but the light is blinking alternating.	0-15	+ 32
Strobe	Strobe light	0-15	+ 48
Firebox	Flickering light of a fire box or braking lights	0-15	+ 80
Zoom	Light that fades in / out	0-15	+ 112
Marslight	Mars light	0-15	+ 128
Gyralight	Gyra light	0-15	+ 144
Ditch light	Ditch light Phase I	0-15	+ 208
Ditch light	Ditch light Phase II	0-15	+ 224

Flash rate for blinking lights

You can also set the flash rate for the lighting effects Blinking Light, Strobe or Marslight. All effects will flash or strobe at the same rate. The desired value should be stored in CV 112.

Function Mapping

All function outputs may be assigned to the available function buttons. Each function button (F0 to F18) is linked to two CVs: For example, for F0 forward is linked to CV 33 and CV 139, for F0 reverse you will find CV34/140 and so on. The number you enter defines the behaviour of the output.

Example: Writing the value 8 into CV36 defines that output AUX2 will listen to Function Button F2.

The table shown in Fig.5 shows the values that have to be entered into these CVs. Referring to the table, locate the intersection of

- The row of the desired function button and
- The column for the desired function output.

There you can find the value that you have to enter into the appropriate CV. factory settings are printed in bold. If one function button has to control more outputs, simply add the numbers and write the result into the CV

Virtual Sound

If desired, the LokPilot Nano Standard is able to delay the start of the loco: the loco will just start driving when the time set in CV 128 has run out. This serves the synchronisation of locos equipped with LokSound decoders and run with advanced consisting. Just map this function to a key of your choice to switch the sound (and thus the delay) virtually on and off.

Grade Crossing

Map this function to any function button to enable the «Grade crossing» function: If active, all outputs that are set to «Ditch light» will blink as long as this function button is pressed.

Decoder Reset

You can reset the decoder to the default settings at any time.

Enter the value 08 into CV 08.

CV	Name	Description	Range	Value
1	Locomotive address	Adress of engine	1 - 127	3
2	Start voltage	Sets the minimum speed of the engine	1 - 64	3
3	Acceleration	This value multiplied by 0.25 is the time from stop to maximum speed	0 - 255	16
4	Deceleration	This value multiplied by 0.25 is the time from maximum speed to stop	0 - 255	12
5	Maximum speed	Maximum speed of the engine	0 - 64	64
6	Medium speed	Medium speed of the engine	0 - 64	22
8	Manufacturer ID	Manufacturer's ID ESU - Writing value 8 in this CV triggers a reset	151	-
17/18	Extended address	Long address of the engine	128- 9999	192
19	Consist Address	Additional address for consist operation. Value 0 or 128 disables the consist address 1 – 127 Consist address, normal direction 129 – 255 Consist address, reverse direction	0-255	0
27	Brake mode	Allowed brake modes Bit Function Value 3 Brake on DC, if polarity against driving direction 8 4 Brake on DC, if polarity like driving direction 16		24
28	RailCom® Configuration	Settings for RailCom® (Set value to 0 to disable an option) Bit Function Value 0 Channel 1 Broadcast enabled 1 1 Data transmission allowed on channel 2 2 7 RailComPlus® automatic loco recognition enabled 128		131
29	Configuration register	This CV contains important information to setup your decoder Bit Function Value 0 Reverse Direction of travel 1 1 28 or 128 speed steps instead of 14 speed steps 2 2 Enable analogue operation 4 3 Enable RailCom® 8 4 Speed curve through CV 67 - 94 (instead of CV 2,5,6) 16 5 Long addresses (CV 17+18) instead basic address (CV 1) 32		12
33-47	Function mapping	Assignment of function outputs to the function buttons. Part #1	0 - 255	-
49	Extended Configuration	Further settings of the decoder (set value to 0 to disable an option) Bit Function Value 0 Enable B-EMF function 1 4 Enable automatic DCC speed step detection 16	0 - 255	17
53	Control Reference voltage	Defines the Back EMF voltage, which the motor should generate at maximum speed. If the engine does not reach maximum speed, reduce this parameter.	0 - 255	140
54	Load control parameter «K»	«K»-component of the internal PI-controller. Defines the effect of load control. The higher the value, the stronger the effect of Back EMF control.	0 - 255	50
55	Load control parameter «I»	«I»-component of the internal PI-controller. Defines the momentum (inertia) of the motor. The higher the momentum of the motor (large flywheel or bigger motor diameter), the higher this value has to be set.	0 - 255	100
67-94	Speed table	Defines motor voltage for speed steps.	0 - 255	-
112	Blinking frequency	Blinking frequency for light effects. A multiple of 0.065536 Seconds.	1 - 255	16
113	Head light configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output Head light	0 - 255	15
114	Rear light configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output Rear light	0 - 255	15
115	AUX1 configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output AUX1	0 - 255	15
116	AUX2 configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output AUX2	0 - 255	15
117	AUX3 configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output AUX3 (LokPilot Fx Nano only)	0 - 255	15
118	AUX4 configuration	Defines brightness and mode of output AUX4 (LokPilot Fx Nano only)	0 - 255	15
128	Virtual Sound	Defines the start delay when function is active. A multiple of 0.065536 seconds.		
129-163	Function mapping	Assignment of function outputs to the function buttons. Part #2	0 - 255	-