










Example 1 :

These are the programs for a shuttle operation (see Illustration #1) for loco address 3 with two terminal stops and one intermediate stop with separate stopping times. 3 track contacts and 3 programs are required for this.

AUTOMATIC DRIVE   Number: 1 Contact.: 0001 a Loco Addr.: 00003 Command: 0 ▶ Delaytime: 020 --- OK 	AUTOMATIC DRIVE   Number: 2 Contact.: 0001 b Loco Addr.: 00003 Command: 1 ▶ Delaytime: 020 --- OK 	AUTOMATIC DRIVE   Number: 3 Contact.: 0002 a Loco Addr.: 00003 Command: 2 ▶ Delaytime: 010 --- OK 
Programs for example #1		

This is how it works if the functions are activated:

The loco must be selected in the Navigator and set to the speed required. The loco will drive forward and approach the right hand contact (1b). After passing this contact the automatic function #2 will start. The loco stops and starts running again after the programmed delay time. Then the loco passes the same contact again without triggering any action because the loco is already running in reverse. The loco now passes the middle contact (2a) triggering a stop with the programmed delay time. Thereafter the loco resumes the preset speed and driving direction again. On the way back the loco will behave the same way: it stops and continues in the same driving direction as before after the waiting time is elapsed. Finally the loco passes the left hand contact (1a) triggering program #1. The loco stops and continues in normal driving direction after the time delay.

This example may be varied with different contact numbers, loco addresses and delay times. You may store these programs with different loco addresses. Then you may change the locos without changing the programs.