

Bincmds.txt

Below is the actual header from the binary code module in the 12/21/2004 release of the system software. All binary commands listed are implemented and most are fully tested at this point. To my knowledge all notations are correct.

Headers from each command are also included

The headers refer to command station internal assembly language code that will mean nothing to your code but may still offer some insight proper usage of each binary command.

The file below is best viewed with a mono-spaced font such as Courier

```
.PAGE
.SUBTITLE      "FILE: BIN232.ASM"
*****
; The RS-232 port binary commands are designed to work
; in a computer friendly mode.

; Command format is: <cmd number> <data> <data> ...
; Commands range from 0x80 to 0xBF
; The number of bytes in the command is determined by
; using the lookup table "BIN_TABLE". the number returned from
; the table is inclusive of the command number.
; Commands and formats supported:

;-----CMD FORMAT      DESCRIPTION          # OF BYTES      RESPONSES
;-----0x80            NOP, dummy instruction    (1)           !
;-----0x81 xx yy      assign loco             (1)           !, 1, 2
;-----0x82            read clock              (2)           <hours>
;                               <minutes>
;-----0x83            Clock stop              (1)           !
;-----0x84            Clock start              (1)           !
;-----0x85 xx xx      Set clock hr/min        (1)           !, 3
;-----0x86 xx          Set clock 12/24
;                         0=12 hr 1=24 hr       (1)           !, 3
;-----0x87 xx          Set clock ratio         (1)           !, 3
;-----0x88 xx xx      Dequeue packet by loco addr   (1)           !, 1, 2
;-----0x89            Enable main trk, kill prog   (1)           !
;-----0x8A yy          Return status of AIU yy     (4)           <current hi byte>
;                               <current lo byte>
;                               <change hi byte>
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<change lo byte>

0x8B	Kill main trk, enable prog	(1)	!
0x8C	Dummy instruction returns "!" followed by CR/LF	(3)	!, 0xD, 0xA
0x8D xxxx mm	Set speed mode of loco xxxx to mode mm, 1=14, 2=28, 3=128	(1)	!, 1, 3 <speed mode, 0 to 3>
0x8E aaaa nn <16 data bytes>	Write nn bytes, start at aaaa Must have 16 data bytes, pad them out to 16 if necessary	(1)	!, 4
0x8F aaaa	Read 16 bytes, start at aaaa	(16)	16 bytes
0x90 cc xx... .	Send 16 char message to Cab cc LCD line 3. xx = 16 ASCII char	(1)	!, 2
0x91 cc xx... .	Send 16 char message to Cab cc LCD line 4. xx = 16 ASCII char	(1)	!, 2
0x92 cc xx... .	Send 8 char message to Cab cc LCD line 2 right. xx = 8 char	(1)	!, 2
0x93 ss xx xx	Queue 3 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times	(1)	!
0x94 ss xx xx xx xx	Queue 4 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times	(1)	!
0x95 ss xx xx xx xx xx	Queue 5 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times	(1)	!
0x96 ss xx xx xx xx xx xx	Queue 6 byte packet to TEMP_Q Send ss times	(1)	!
0x97 aaaa xx	Write 1 byte to aaaa	(1)	!
0x98 aaaa xx xx	Write 2 bytes to aaaa	(1)	!
0x99 aaaa <4 data bytes>	Write 4 bytes to aaaa	(1)	!
0x9A aaaa <8 data bytes>	Write 8 bytes to aaaa	(1)	!
0x9B yy	Return status of AIU yy (short form of command 0x8A)	(2)	<current hi byte> <current lo byte>
0x9C xx	Execute macro number xx	(1)	!, 0, 3
0x9D aaaa	Read 1 bytes at memory addr aaaa	(1)	1 byte
0x9E	Enter Programming track mode	(1)	! = success 3 = short circuit

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0x9F	Exit Programming track mode	(1)	! = success
0xA0 aaaa xx	Program CV aa with data xx in paged mode	(1)	! = success 0 = program track no
enabled			
0xA1 aaaa	Read CV aa in paged mode NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read	(2)	!, 0, 3
0xA2 aaaa nn dd	Locomotive speed, function, or consist command	(1)	!, 3
0xA3 xx xx	Queue 3 byte packet to TRK_0 (replaces any packet with same address if it exists)	(1)	!, 1
0xA4 xx xx...	Queue 4 byte packet to TRK_0 (replaces any packet with same address if it exists)	(1)	!, 1
0xA5 xx xx...	Queue 5 byte packet to TRK_0 (replaces any packet with same address if it exists)	(1)	!, 1
0xA6 rr xx	Program register rr with data xx in register mode	(1)	! = success 0 = program track no
enabled			
0xA7 rr	Read register rr in register mode NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read	(2)	!, 3 0 = program track no
enabled			
0xA8 aaaa xx	Program CV aaaa with data xx in direct mode	(1)	! = success 0 = program track no
enabled			
0xA9 aaaa	Read CV aaaa in direct mode NOTE: cv data followed ! for ok, 0xff followed by 3 for can't read	(2)	!, 3 0 = program track no
enabled			
0xAA	Return software revision number FORMAT: VV.MM.mm	(3)	<data1>, <data2>, <data3>
0xAB	Perform a soft reset of command station (like cycling the power)	(0)	Returns nothing
0xAC	Perform a hard reset of command station (reset to factory defaults)	(0)	Returns nothing

NOTE: a single byte of 0 will be returned of not in programming mode for commands 0xA0, 0xA1 and 0xA6- 0xA9

Errors returned:

- '0' = command not supported
- '1' = loco address out of range
- '2' = cab address out of range

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' 3' = data out of range
' 4' = byte count out of range
' !' = command completed successfully

; ****
;

B_TBL      ; command jump table
JP PR_BIN_OK          ; 0x80 128 NOP... just prints '!'
JP BCMRD_81           ; 0x81 129 assign loco to cab
JP BCMRD_82           ; 0x82 130 read clock
JP BCMRD_83           ; 0x83 131 Clock stop
JP BCMRD_84           ; 0x84 132 Clock resume (start)
JP BCMRD_85           ; 0x85 133 Set clock hours, minutes
JP BCMRD_86           ; 0x86 134 Set clock 12/24 hours
JP BCMRD_87           ; 0x87 135 Set clock speed (ratio)
JP BCMRD_88           ; 0x88 136 Dequeue by loco address
JP BCMRD_89           ; 0x89 137 Enable main, kill prg trk
JP BCMRD_8A           ; 0x8A 138 Return AIU status
JP BCMRD_8B           ; 0x8B 139 Kill main, enable prg trk
JP BCMRD_8C           ; 0x8C 140 Return !, CR, LF
JP BCMRD_8D           ; 0x8D 141 Set speed mode of loco
JP BCMRD_8E           ; 0x8E 142 Write 16 bytes to RAM
JP BCMRD_8F           ; 0x8F 143 Return 16 bytes from RAM
JP BCMRD_90           ; 0x90 144 Write 16 char to LCD line 3
JP BCMRD_91           ; 0x91 145 Write 16 char to LCD line 4
JP BCMRD_92           ; 0x92 146 Write 8 char to LCD line 2, right
JP BCMRD_93           ; 0x93 147 Queue 3 byte TEMP_Q packet
JP BCMRD_94           ; 0x94 148 Queue 4 byte TEMP_Q packet
JP BCMRD_95           ; 0x95 149 Queue 5 byte TEMP_Q packet
JP BCMRD_96           ; 0x96 150 Queue 6 byte TEMP_Q packet
JP BCMRD_97           ; 0x97 151 Write 1 byte to RAM
JP BCMRD_98           ; 0x98 152 Write 2 bytes to RAM
JP BCMRD_99           ; 0x99 153 Write 4 bytes to RAM
JP BCMRD_9A           ; 0x9A 154 Write 8 bytes to RAM
JP BCMRD_9B           ; 0x9B 155 Short form of CMD 0x8A
JP BCMRD_9C           ; 0x9C 156 Execute route macro
JP BCMRD_9D           ; 0x9D 157 Return 1 byte from RAM
JP BCMRD_9E           ; 0x9E 158 Enter program track mode
JP BCMRD_9F           ; 0x9F 159 Exit program track mode
JP BCMRD_A0           ; 0xA0 160 Write a CV in paged mode
JP BCMRD_A1           ; 0xA1 161 Read a CV in paged mode
JP BCMRD_A2           ; 0xA2 162 Locomotive speed/function command
JP BCMRD_A3           ; 0xA3 163 Queue 3 byte TRK_Q packet
JP BCMRD_A4           ; 0xA4 164 Queue 4 byte TRK_Q packet
JP BCMRD_A5           ; 0xA5 165 Queue 5 byte TRK_Q packet
JP BCMRD_A6           ; 0xA6 166 Write in register mode
JP BCMRD_A7           ; 0xA7 167 Read in register mode
JP BCMRD_A8           ; 0xA8 168 Write in direct mode
JP BCMRD_A9           ; 0xA9 169 Read in direct mode
JP BCMRD_AA           ; 0xAA 170 Return C/S software version
JP BCMRD_AB           ; 0xAB 171 Command station soft reset
JP BCMRD_AC           ; 0xAC 172 Command station hard reset
JP BERR_O             ; 0xAD 173
JP BERR_O             ; 0xAE 174
JP BERR_O             ; 0xAF 175
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB0 176
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB1 177
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB2 178
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB3 179
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB4 180
JP BERR_O             ; 0xB5

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JP	BERR_0	; 0xB6
JP	BERR_0	; 0xB7
JP	BERR_0	; 0xB8
JP	BERR_0	; 0xB9
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBA
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBB
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBC
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBD
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBE
JP	BERR_0	; 0xBF
JP	BERR_0	; 0xC0 this command ALWAYS BERR_0
JP	BERR_0	; 0xC1 this command ALWAYS BERR_0
JP	BERR_0	; 0xC2 this command ALWAYS BERR_0
JP	BERR_0	; 0xC3 this command ALWAYS BERR_0

;

;

;

;

BIN_TABLE contains the expected byte count of each binary mode command

;

;

BIN_TABLE		
	DB 1	; 0x80 NOP
	DB 4	; 0x81 ASSIGN
	DB 1	; 0x82 READ CLOCK
	DB 1	; 0x83 STOP CLOCK
	DB 1	; 0x84 START CLOCK
	DB 3	; 0x85 SET CLOCK H/M
	DB 2	; 0x86 SET 12/24 HOUR MODE
	DB 2	; 0x87 SET CLOCK RATIO
	DB 3	; 0x88 DEQUEUE TRK_Q PACKET
	DB 1	; 0x89 CONNECT MAIN, DISCONNECT PROG TRK
	DB 2	; 0x8A RETURN AIU STATUS, LONG FORM
	DB 1	; 0x8B DISCONNECT MAIN, CONNECT PROG TRK
	DB 1	; 0x8C RETURN "!", CR, LF
	DB 4	; 0x8D SET SPEED MODE OF LOCO
	DB 20	; 0x8E WRITE BYTES TO RAM
	DB 3	; 0x8F READ 16 BYTES FROM RAM
	DB 18	; 0x90 WRITE LCD LINE 3
	DB 18	; 0x91 WRITE LCD LINE 4
	DB 10	; 0x92 WRITE LCD LINE 2, RIGHT
	DB 5	; 0x93 3 BYTE PACKET TO TEMP_Q
	DB 6	; 0x94 4 BYTE PACKET TO TEMP_Q
	DB 7	; 0x95 5 BYTE PACKET TO TEMP_Q
	DB 8	; 0x96 6 BYTE PACKET TO TEMP_Q
	DB 4	; 0x97 Write 1 byte to RAM
	DB 5	; 0x98 Write 2 bytes to RAM
	DB 7	; 0x99 Write 4 bytes to RAM
	DB 11	; 0x9A Write 8 bytes to RAM
	DB 2	; 0x9B Short form of AIU status
	DB 2	; 0x9C Execute route macro
	DB 3	; 0x9D read1byte from RAM
	DB 1	; 0x9E Enter program track mode
	DB 1	; 0x9F Exit program track mode
	DB 4	; 0xA0 Write a CV in paged mode
	DB 3	; 0xA1 Read a CV in paged mode
	DB 5	; 0xA2 Locomotive command
	DB 4	; 0xA3 3 BYTE PACKET TO TRK_Q
	DB 5	; 0xA4 4 BYTE PACKET TO TRK_Q
	DB 6	; 0xA5 5 BYTE PACKET TO TRK_Q
	DB 3	; 0xA6 Write in register mode
	DB 2	; 0xA7 Read in register mode

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DB 4	; 0xA8 Write in direct mode
DB 3	; 0xA9 Read in direct mode
DB 1	; 0xAA Return C/S software version
DB 1	; 0xAB Command station soft reset
DB 1	; 0xAC Command station hard reset
DB 1	; 0xAD
DB 1	; 0xAE
DB 1	; 0xAF
DB 1	; 0xBO
DB 1	; 0xB1
DB 1	; 0xB2
DB 1	; 0xB3
DB 1	; 0xB4
DB 1	; 0xB5
DB 1	; 0xB6
DB 1	; 0xB7
DB 1	; 0xB8
DB 1	; 0xB9
DB 1	; 0xBA
DB 1	; 0xBB
DB 1	; 0xBC
DB 1	; 0xBD
DB 1	; 0xBE
DB 1	; 0xBF
DB 1	; 0xC0
DB 1	; 0xC1
DB 1	; 0xC2
DB 1	; 0xC3

BCMD_81 assigns a loco to a cab
Loco address for this command is always 2 bytes. The first byte is zero in the case of a short address. If the address is long then bits 6,7 of first byte must be set to 1

Command Format: 0x81 xxxx cc
xxxx = loco address
cc = cab number (0x01 to 0x3f)

Returns: ! = success
1 = bad loco address
2 = bad cab address

BCMD_82 returns the fast clock to the RS232 port
in binary mode

Format: 0x82

Returns 2 bytes: HOURS
MINUTES

BCMD_83 stops the scale time clock

Format: 0x83 Clock stop

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Returns: ! = success

BCMD_84 starts the scale time clock

FORMAT: 0x84 Clock resume (start)

Returns: ! = success

BCMD_85 sets the scale time clock

FORMAT: 0x85 xx xx Set clock hours, minutes

Returns: ! = success
3 = hours or minutes data too large

BCMD_86 sets the scale time 12/24 hour format

Format: 0x86 xx Set clock 12/24 hours
xx=0 means 12 hour clock
xx=1 means 24 hour clock

Returns: ! = success
3 = 12/24 format not 0 or 1

BCMD_87 sets the scale time clock ratio

Format: 0x87 xx Set clock speed (ratio)

Returns: ! = success
3 = Ratio greater than 25 or zero

BCMD_88 reads loco address from BIN_BUFF, finds the corresponding entry in TRK_Q and deletes the packet from the TRK_Q.

The loco address for this command is always 2 bytes. The first byte is zero in the case of a short address. If the address is long then bits 6,7 of first byte must be set to 1

The loco address is used for comparison to see if a packet should be replaced.

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Command Format: 0x88 xxxx
xxxx = 8/14 bit address
returns: 1 if success
1 if bad loco address
3 if packet not found

BCMD_89 connects main, disconnects programming track.

Command Format: 0x89
returns: ! (always success)

BCMD_8A returns status of Auxiliary Input Unit.
Returns four bytes. The first 2 bytes are a bit map
of the 14 AIU inputs. The last 2 bytes are a bit map
of any changes since this command was last given.
If the cab is greater than 63 it will be "forced" to 0.
The first time this command is given for a cab after the
command station is powered up or reset the change bytes
will be 0xffff.

format: 0x8A cc (cc=cab number 0-63)
returns 4 bytes : current high byte (AIU inputs 9-14)
current low byte (AIU inputs 1-8)
change high byte 1= input changed since
last read, 0=no change
change low byte 1=input changed since
last read, 0=no change

BCMD_8B disconnects main track and clears all packet queues
note: programming track is enabled.

Format: 0x8B
Returns: ! (always success)

BCMD_8C prints "!", CR, LF to the RS-232 port in Binary Mode

BCMD_8D - sets the speed mode of loco dddd

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Command Format: 0x8D xxxx mm
xxxx = 8/14 bit address
(short address 1st byte=0)
(long address 1st byte bits 6, 7 are set to 1)
mm = mode 1=14spd, 2=28spd, 3=128spd

returns: 1 if success
1 if bad loco address
3 if bad speed mode, only 1, 2 or 3 accepted

BCMD_8E writes bytes to a command station RAM address
16 data bytes are always required by the command. Only
the specified number will be written. You must "pad"
out the command with extra bytes to meet the 16 byte
requirement even if all are not to be written.

Command Format: "0x8E aaaa nn <16 data bytes>"
aaaa= RAM address, high byte first
nn = number of bytes to actually write

Returns: 1, 4

BCMD_8F returns 16 bytes from a RAM address

Command Format: "0x8F aaaa "
aaaa= RAM address, high byte first

Returns: 16 data bytes

BCMD_90 sends a message LCD line 3 of a cab
The characters to be printed are NOT range checked.
They must be in the range of 0x20 to 0x5F

Command Format: 0x90 cc <16 ASCII characters>
cc = cab number (0-63)

Returns: 1 for success
2 bad cab address

BCMD_91 sends a message LCD line 4 of a cab
The characters to be printed are NOT range checked.
They must be in the range of 0x20 to 0x5F

Command Format: 0x91 cc <16 ASCII characters>
cc = cab number (0-63)

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Returns: ! for success
 2 bad cab address

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BCMD_92 sends a message LCD the right hand side of
line 2 of a cab.
The characters to be printed are NOT range checked.
They must be in the range of 0x20 to 0x5F

Command Format: 0x92 cc <8 ASCII characters>
cc = cab number (0-63)

Returns: ! for success
 2 bad cab address

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BCMD_93 reads a 3 byte packet to put in TEMP_Q.
Packet addresses are NOT verified so be careful !
A "send times" of zero is OK... the packet
will not be sent. If "send times" of 255 is requested
it will be adjusted to 254, due to a system limitation.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0x93 <send times> <3 packet bytes>

Returns: ! = success

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BCMD_94 reads a 4 byte packet from BIN_BUFF to put in TEMP_Q.
Packet addresses are NOT verified so be careful !
A "send times" of zero is OK... the packet
will not be sent. If "send times" of 255 is requested
it will be adjusted to 254, due to a system limitation.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0x94 <send times> <4 packet bytes>

Returns: ! = success

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BCMD_95 reads a 5 byte packet from BIN_BUFF to put in TEMP_Q.
Packet addresses are NOT verified so be careful !
A "send times" of zero is OK... the packet
will not be sent. If "send times" of 255 is requested
it will be adjusted to 254, due to a system limitation.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0x95 <send times> <5 packet bytes>

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Returns: ! = success

BCMD_96 reads a 6 byte packet from BIN_BUFF to put in TEMP_Q.
 Packet addresses are NOT verified so be careful!
 A "send times" of zero is OK... the packet
 will not be sent. If "send times" of 255 is requested
 it will be adjusted to 254, due to a system limitation.
 The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0x96 <sendtimes> <6 packet bytes>

Returns: ! = success

BCMD_97 writes 1 byte to a command station RAM address

Command Format: 0x97 aaaa xx
 aaaa= RAM address, high byte first
 xx = byte to write

Returns: !

BCMD_98 writes 2 bytes to a command station RAM address

Command Format: 0x98 aaaa xx xx
 aaaa= RAM address, high byte first
 xx = bytes to write

Returns: !

BCMD_99 writes 4 bytes to a command station RAM address

Command Format: "0x99 aaaa <4 data bytes>"
 aaaa= RAM address, high byte first

Returns: !

BCMD_9A writes 8 bytes to a command station RAM address

Command Format: "0x9A aaaa <8 data bytes>"
 aaaa= RAM address, high byte first

Returns: !

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BCMD_9B This is a short form of CMD 0x8A. It returns only the first 2 bytes of command 0x8A.
The 2 bytes are a bit map of the 14 AIU inputs.
If the cab is greater than 63 it will be "forced" to 0.

format: 0x9B cc (cc=cab number 0-63)

returns 2 bytes : current high byte (AIU inputs 9-14)
current low byte (AIU inputs 1-8)

BCMD_9C executes a previously defined macro for route control

Command Format: 0x9C xx (xx = macro number, 0->255)

Returns: ! = success
0 = "empty" macro

BCMD_9D returns 1 byte from a RAM address

Command Format: "0x9D aaaa"
aaaa= RAM address, high byte first

Returns: 1 data byte

BCMD_9E Enters Program track mode. Power is removed from mainline and applied to program track. The queues are formatted to send reset packets

Command Format: 0x9E

Returns: ! = success

BCMD_9F Returns from Program track mode. Power is restored to mainline and removed from program track. The queues are reinitialized for normal operation

Command Format: 0x9F

Returns: ! = success

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BCMD_A0 Writes a CV in paged mode

Command Format: 0xA0 aaaa nn
aaaa = CV address (high byte first)
nn = cv data

Returns: ! = success
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_A1 Reads a CV in paged mode

Command Format: 0xA1 aa aa aaaa = CV address (high byte first)

Returns: CV value followed by ! for success
0xff followed by 3 for can't read CV
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_A2 sends a speed or function packet to a locomotive.
First ix is set to the computer cab context page. This is
done so that type c cab commands can be called. These
commands are all followed by a jump to PAGE_DONE (the normal
exit for the cab ping handler when a command is finished).
PAGE_DONE assumes that a local stack has been setup and the
main stack pointer must be restored. By setting up the
computer cab with its own context page and local stack all
normal cab routines can be used.

The loco address is built up in (ix+ADDR_H) and (ix+ADDR_L)
on the computer cab context page.

Op_1 and data_1 are saved into (ix+P_RESP1) and (ix+P_RESP2)
respectively.

Then C_PROCESS_LOC is called. When PAGE_DONE returns to
this code a normal binary command exit is performed

Command Format: 0xA2 <addr_h> <addr_l> <op_1> <data_1>

Addr_h and Addr_l are the loco address in DCC format.
If a long address is in use, bits 6 and 7 of the high byte are set.
Ex: Long address 3 = 0xc0 0x03
Short address 3 = 0x00 0x03

op_1	data_1	Operation description
01	0-7f	Reverse 28 speed command
02	0-7f	Forward 28 speed command
03	0-7f	Forward 128 speed command
04	0-7f	Reverse 128 speed command
05	0	Estop reverse command
06	0	Estop forward command
07	0-1f	Function group 1 (same format as FG1 DCC packet)
08	0-0f	Function group 2 (same format as FG2 DCC packet)

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09	0-0f	Function group 3 (same format as FG3 DCC packet)
0a	0-7f	Set reverse consist address for lead loco
0b	0-7f	Set forward consist address for lead loco
0c	0-7f	Set reverse consist address for rear loco
0d	0-7f	Set forward consist address for rear loco
0e	0-7f	Set reverse consist address for additional loco
0f	0-7f	Set forward consist address for additional loco
10	0	Del loco from consist
11	0	Kill consist
12	0-9	Change momentum level for loco or consist
13-7f	reserved	reserved

Returns: ! = success
 1 = bad loco address

BCMD_A3 reads a 3 byte packet from BIN_BUFF and puts it in TRK_Q. TRK_Q is only for speed and direction commands to a loco. Do not send anything else as any other command will replace the existing speed command for that loco. TRK_Q is limited to loco addresses.
The loco address is used for comparison to see if a packet should be replaced.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0xA3 <data> <data> <data>

Returns: ! = success
 1 = bad loco address

BCMD_A4 reads a 4 byte packet from BIN_BUFF and puts it in TRK_Q. TRK_Q is only for speed and direction commands to a loco. Do not send anything else as any other command will replace the existing speed command for that loco. TRK_Q is limited to loco addresses.
The loco address is used for comparison to see if a packet should be replaced.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

Command Format: 0xA4 <data> <data> <data> <data>

Returns: ! = success
 1 = bad loco address

BCMD_A5 reads a 5 byte packet from BIN_BUFF and puts it in TRK_Q. TRK_Q is only for speed and direction commands to a loco. Do not send anything else as any other command will replace the existing speed command for that loco. TRK_Q is limited to loco addresses.
The loco address is used for comparison to see if a packet should be replaced.
The packet checksum must be included with the packet data

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Command Format: 0xA5 <data> <data> <data> <data> <data>

Returns: ! = success
1 = bad loco address

BCMD_A6 Writes a register

Command Format: 0xA8 rr xx rr=register xx=data

Returns: ! = success
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_A7 read a register

Command Format: 0xA7 rr rr=register

Returns: CV data followed by ! for success
0xff followed by 3 for can't read
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_A8 Writes a CV in direct mode

Command Format: 0xA8 aaaa xx address aaaa, data xx

Returns: ! = success
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_A9 Reads a CV in direct mode

Command Format: 0xA9 aa aa aaaa = CV address (high byte first)

Returns: CV data followed by ! for success
0xff followed by 3 for can't read CV
0 = not in program track mode

BCMD_AA returns 3 bytes of software revision number

Command Format: 0xAA

Returns: 1st byte: version number
2nd byte: major revision number
3rd byte: minor revision number

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BCMD_AB Soft reset of command station. Sets command  
Station to power up condition.
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Command Format: 0xAB
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Returns: nothing
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BCMD_AC Hard reset of command station. Clears all  
RAM and resets command station to original factory  
defaults. All stored information is destroyed.
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Note: the baud rate will be set to 9600
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Command Format: 0xAC
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Returns: nothing
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