* Veeren Arduino as a CMRI Node

Steve Sweeney

stevesweeneywisc@hotmail.com

A Deeper Dive Into Using an Arduino as a CMRI Node

The CMRI system created by Dr. Bruce Chubb in 1985 and has a long and proven history of being a dependable layout control system. This clinic will demonstrate two use cases of an Arduino utilizing the CMRI protocol for servo control (turnouts) and push buttons/LEDs (control panel). The demonstration will be done on the famous John Allen's Timesaver Puzzle in N-Scale and will show the Arduino CMRI node integrated into JMRI

What's Inside This Clinic

Agenda

- Quick overview Inventor, NMRA Standard, Open Source Arduino Library
- Components of a CMRI System RS-485, Nodes, JMRI
- Take a "look" under a couple of layouts
- Build a CMRI System

CMRI (Computer Model Railroad Interface)

NMRA – Layout Control Specification

- https://www.nmra.org/sites/default/files/standards/sandrp/Other_Specifications/lcs-9.10_cmri_intro_v1.0.pdf
- https://www.nmra.org/sites/default/files/standards/sandrp/Other Specifications/lcs-9.10.1 cmrinet v1.1.pdf

CMRI – https://www.jlcenterprises.net/

- The CMRI system was created by Dr. Bruce Chubb in 1985, and introduced to the model railroad community through a 16-part series of articles in Model Railroader magazine.
- In 2014 the CMRInet Protocol was adapted as a Group Standard by the NMRA and listed in their standard's section (as listed above)
- Hardware and software designs are Open Source with excellent documentation.
- There is an NMRA Special Interest Group, CMRI SIG, providing information and discussion regarding CMRI.

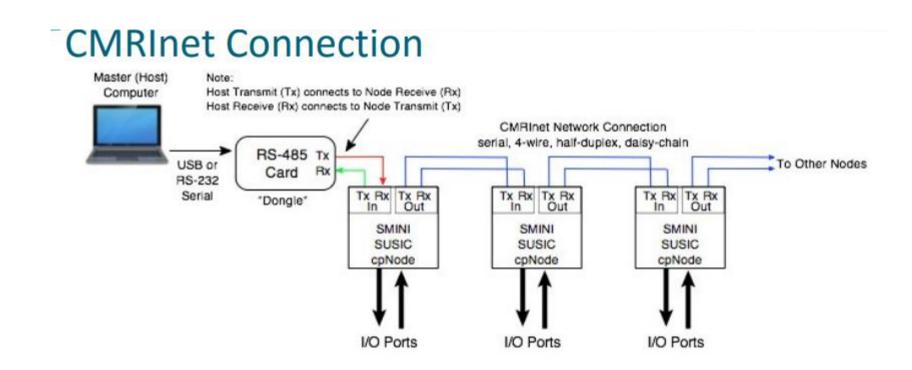
CMRI (Computer Model Railroad Interface)

- ArduinoCMRI https://github.com/madleech/ArduinoCMRI
 - Library for connecting your Arduino with JMRI by emulating Bruce Chubb's Computer/Model Railroad Interface (CMRI) System. Provides maximum flexibility to tailor your solution to fit your needs
 - Features:
 - Simple API that handles GET, SET, and POLL requests from JMRI automatically.
 - Easy access to input and output data.
 - Emulates an SMINI up to a SUSIC with up to 2048 digital lines available.
 - Error tolerant.

CMRI System Components

- JMRI https://www.jmri.org/help/en/html/hardware/cmri/CMRI.shtml
 - JMRI libraries have been built-in to support CMRI serial hardware.
 - Each CMRI node is capable of communicating independently with a computer via serial I/O.
 - Perhaps obvious, but each CMRI node must have a different unique address.
- Node
 - Commercial Nodes: SMINI or SUSIC
 - Arduino Node: cpNode
- RS485 Electrical standard designed for connecting multiple masters together on a single bus.
 - The original CMRI system used a shared serial bus, and so does Arduino CMRI
 - No fixed master and slave roles.
 - Excellent for long distances or split grounds.
 - Each node connects to the bus using a small bus transceiver IC (i.e. MAX485)
 - Pair of pins (A and B) control the direction, or mode of communication
 - At any point in time the node is either talking or listening on the bus

CMRI Network



https://www.jlcenterprises.net/pages/the-computer-advantage

http://www.modelrailroadcontrolsystems.com/content/Designing%20with%20cpNode%2020160630.pdf

JLC Enterprises – SMINI Node

• Product Website – https://www.jlcenterprises.net/collections/mini-node/products/super-mini-node



SUPER MINI NODE (SMINI)





This Super Mini-node card combines all the advanced features of the SUSIC with 48 output and 24 input I/O lines. It's really a single card providing a complete standalone serial node with 72 I/O lines. Cost for do it yourself assemblers can be as low as \$1 per I/O line. That makes the cost of all the electronics almost insignificant when compared to the cost of the signals!

Plus Additional \$24

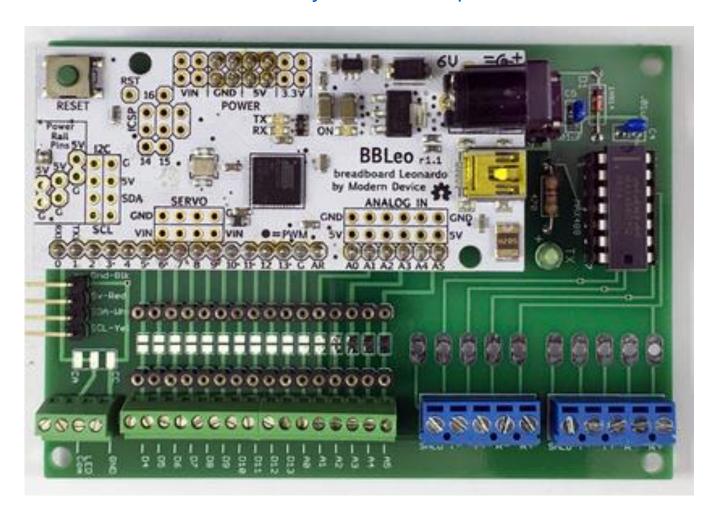


Requires the purchase of 16F877 MICROCONTROLLER IC PROGRAMMED FOR SUSIC AND SMINI

Model Railroad Control Systems - cpNode

• Product Website – http://www.modelrailroadcontrolsystems.com/cpnode-version-2-5/

Cost \$80



Arduino SMINI Node

Parts List – Cost

•	MAX 485	(RS485	Chip)	\$0.26
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• 74LS165 (Qty 3) \$0.98 each

• 74LS1595 (Qty 6) \$0.75 each

• 100nF Capacitor (Qty 9) \$0.07 each

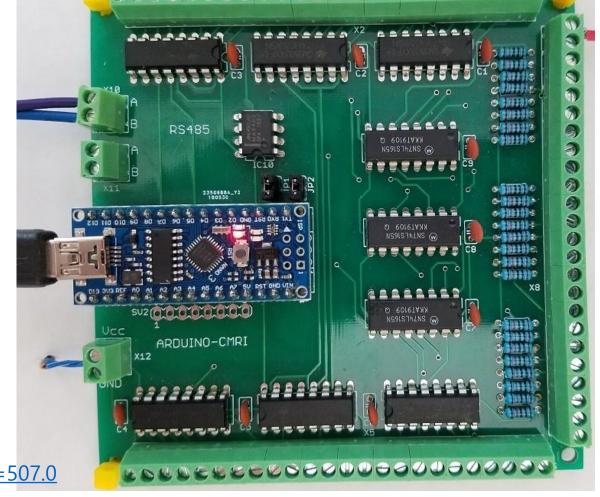
• 10K Ohm Resistor (Qty 24) \$0.06 each

• 3.5mm Screw Terminal (Qty 39) \$0.07 each

• Circuit Board \$1.50

Arduino Nano \$4.20

Total \$15.70



- Locoduino http://forum.locoduino.org/index.php?topic=507.0
- Michael Adams http://www.utrainia.com/65-arduinocmri-and-rs485

Arduino Servo Node

Parts List Cost

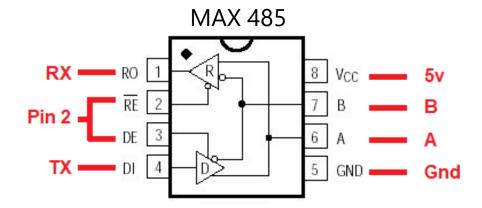
•	MAX 485	(RS485 Chip)	\$0.	26
-	IVIAA 403	(NO 4 05 CHIP)	ΨU.	

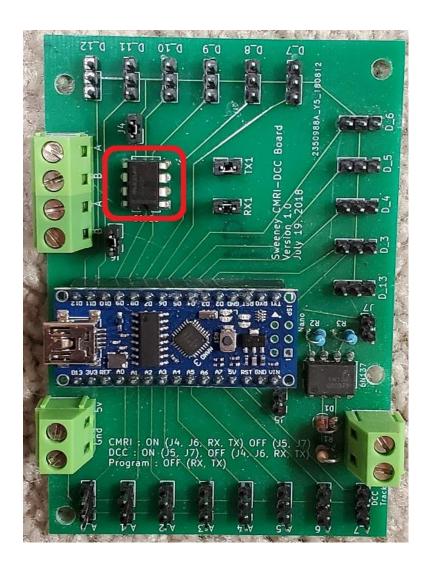
• 3.5mm Screw Terminal (Qty 3) \$0.07 each

• Circuit Board \$1.50

• Arduino Nano \$4.20

Total \$6.17

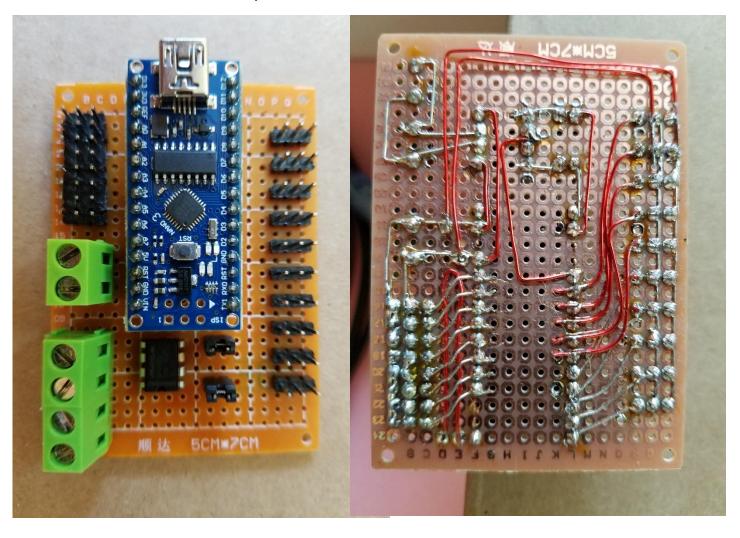




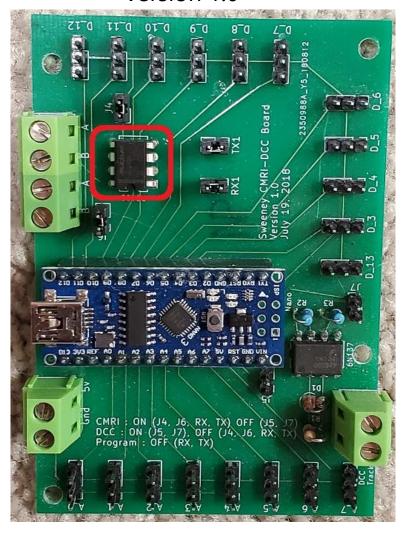
Arduino Servo Node – Version 0.1 to Version 1.0

Version 0.1 Top

Version 0.1 Bottom

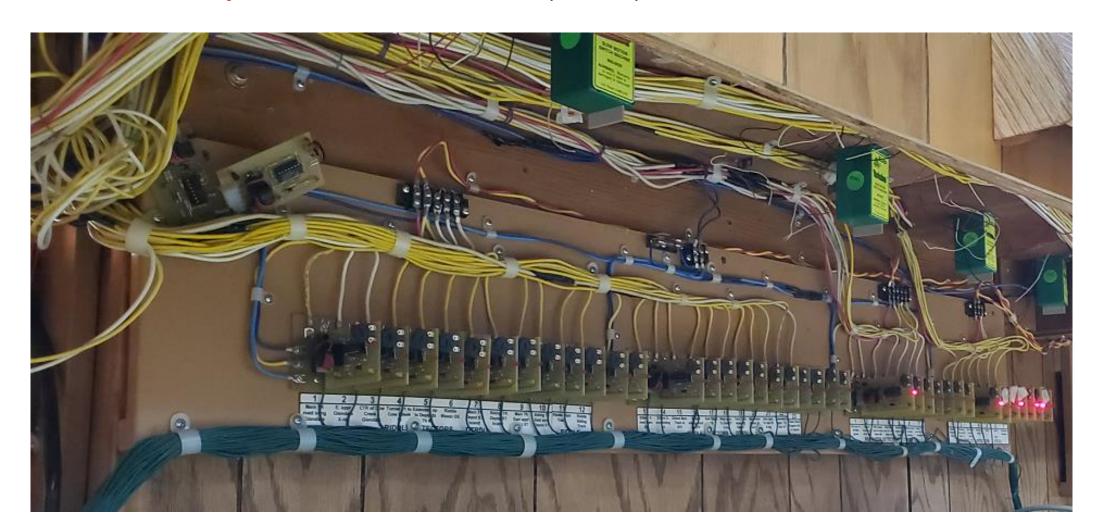


Version 1.0

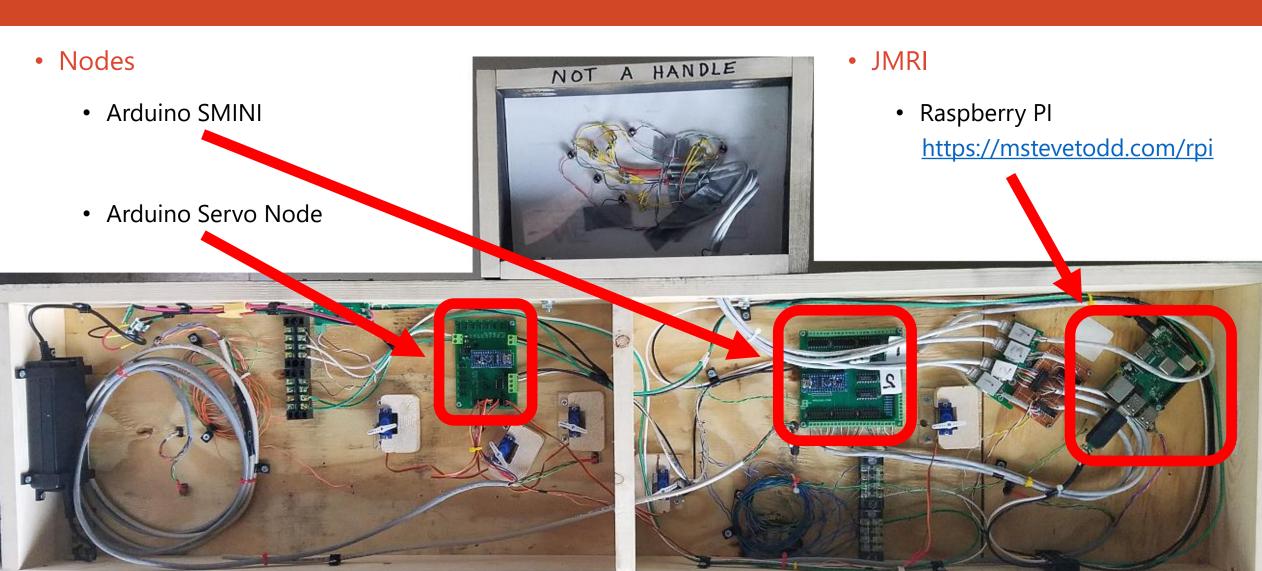


"Under" the Sunset Valley

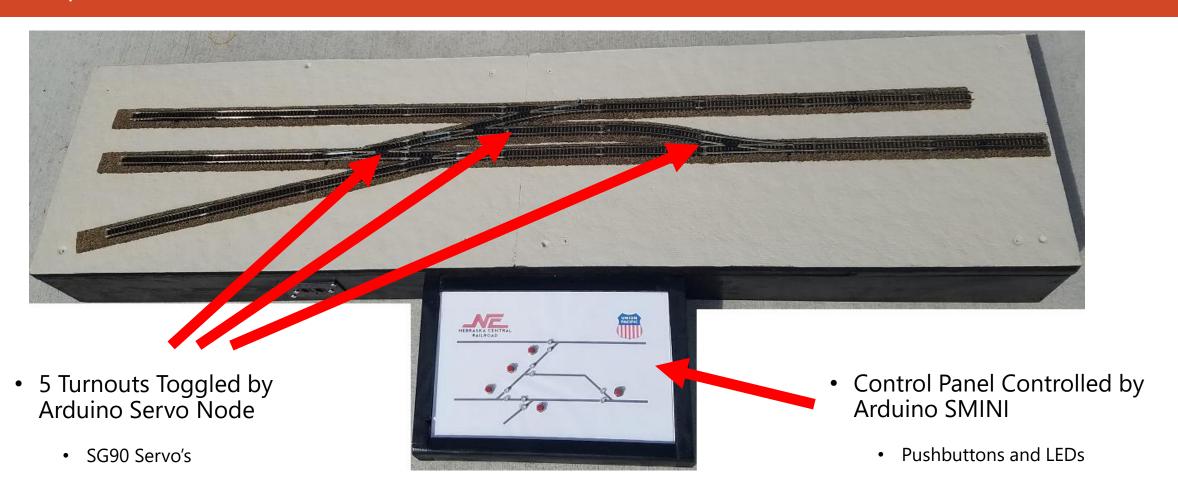
• Bruce Chubb's Layout – has over 2,000 CMRI Input/Output lines



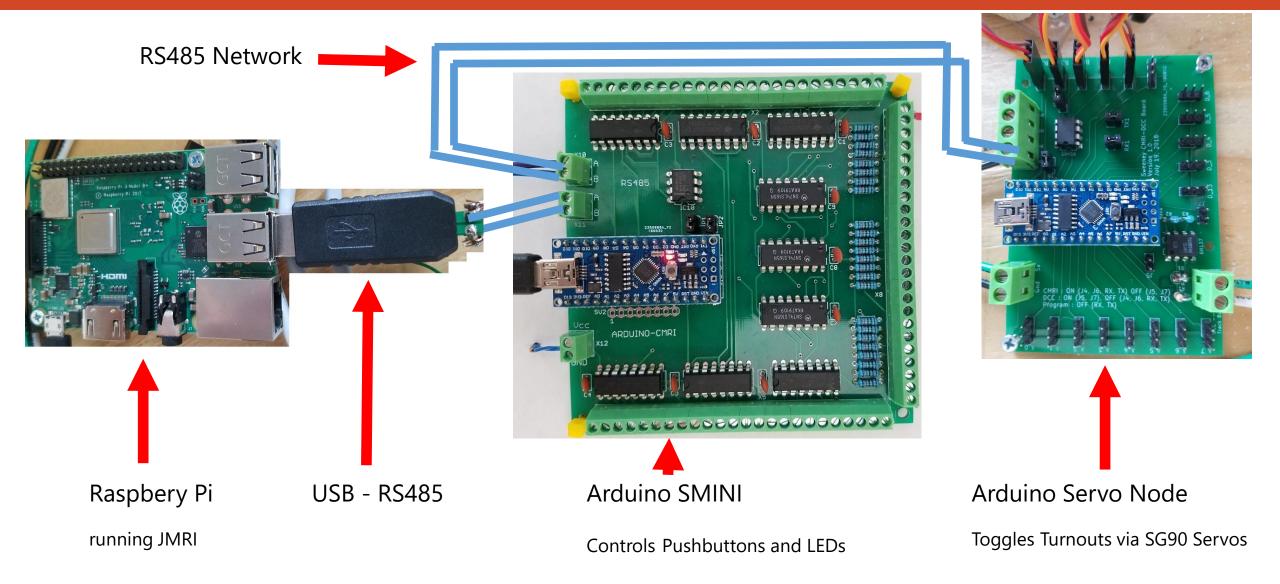
"Under" the Timesaver



"Top" of the Timesaver



The Timesaver CMRI Network



Let's Build a Simple CMRI System (In Clinic Demo)

Components

- Computer
 - Arduino IDE
 - JMRI
 - USB RS485 Transceiver
- RS485 "Network"
- Arduino SMINI
 - LED
 - Toggle Switch

Code for Arduino SMINI (only need to change NODE #)

```
#include <Auto485.h>
#include <CMRI.h>
#include <SPI.h>
#define CMRI ADDR 0
                            // select the CMRI node address
#define DE PIN 2
                           // Arduino pin 2 -> MAX485 DE and RE pins
// pin 74HC165
const byte LATCH 165 = 9;
// pins 74HC595
const byte LATCH_595 = 6;
const byte DATA 595 = 7;
const byte CLOCK 595 = 8;
Auto485 bus(DE PIN);
                                   // RS485 bus transceiver
CMRI cmri(CMRI ADDR, 24, 48, bus); // sets up an SMINI. SMINI = 24 inputs, 48 outputs
void setup() {
 bus.begin(9600, SERIAL_8N2);
                                  // open the RS485 bus at 9600bps
 pinMode(LATCH_595, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(DATA_595, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(CLOCK_595, OUTPUT);
                                  // serial data protocol used to control 74HC165
 SPI.begin ();
 pinMode (LATCH_165, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite (LATCH_165, HIGH);
```

```
void loop() {
 // 1: main processing node of cmri library
 cmri.process();
 // 2: update output
 digitalWrite(LATCH_595, LOW);
                                                  // Start by setting Latch Low
 shiftOut(DATA 595, CLOCK 595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get byte(5)); // Send the 6th byte first
 shiftOut(DATA_595, CLOCK_595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get_byte(4)); // Send the 5th byte next
 shiftOut(DATA_595, CLOCK_595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get_byte(3)); // Send the 4th byte next
 shiftOut(DATA_595, CLOCK_595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get_byte(2)); // Send the 3rd byte next
 shiftOut(DATA_595, CLOCK_595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get_byte(1)); // Send the 2nd byte next
 shiftOut(DATA 595, CLOCK 595, MSBFIRST, cmri.get byte(0)); // Send the 1st byte last
                                                  // Set the Latch High to update the Data
 digitalWrite(LATCH_595, HIGH);
 // 3: update inputs
 digitalWrite (LATCH_165, LOW);
                                         // pulse the parallel load latch
 delay(1);
                                         // wait while data loads
 digitalWrite (LATCH_165, HIGH);
 cmri.set_byte(0, ~(SPI.transfer(0)));
 cmri.set_byte(1, ~(SPI.transfer(0)));
 cmri.set_byte(2, ~(SPI.transfer(0)));
```

In Clinic

DEMO

Thank You!!



Questions/Answers

Circuit Boards

- JLCPCB https://support.jlcpcb.com/article/13-who-is-jlcpcb
 - JLCPCB is the largest PCB prototype enterprise in China and a high-tech manufacturer specializing in quick PCB prototype and small-batch PCB production.
 - Generally always have a sale
 - This week: \$15 for Qty 10 100m x 100mm 2 sided PCB includes shipping