

NMRA Standard	
SUSI bus configuration variables	
Jan 29, 2026	S-9.4.2 Draft

1 General

1.1 Introduction and Intended Use (Informative)

5 This standard describes the configuration variables for the interface defined in [S-9.4.1] between a main module, hereinafter referred to as Host, and extension modules, hereinafter referred to as SUSI-Modules, installed in the model railway vehicles. These extension modules can be sound modules, extended function outputs or other function modules. The SUSI name is the abbreviation of: "Serial User Standard Interface".

10 **1.2 References**

This standard should be interpreted in the context of the following NMRA Standards, Technical Notes, and Technical Information.

1.2.1 Normative

15 When using the corresponding interface, the following standards must be complied:

- [S-9.2.1.1] Advanced Extended Packet Formats
- [TN-9.2.1.1] NMRA Technical Note, Advanced Extended Packet Formats
- [RCN-218] DCC-A – Automatic Registration
- [TN-218] DCC picture and icon numbers for DCC-A

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1.2.2 Informative

The standards and documents listed here are for information only and are not part of this standard.

- [S-9.2.2] DCC Configuration Variables
- [RCN-225] RCN-225 DCC configuration variables
- [RCN-226] RCN-226 DCC special configuration values
- [S-9.4.1] SUSI bus communication interface
- [RCN-600] SUSI bus module expansion interface
- [S-9.4.3] SUSI bus Bidirectional Extension
- [RCN-601] Bidirectional extension for SUSI bus
- [S-9.2.2 App. A] S-9.2.2 Appendix A Manufacturer ID codes.

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1.3 Terminology

Term	Definition
HOST	Main module which generate the SUSI Clock
SUSI-Module	Extension module, controlled by the Host
CV	configuration variables
CV Bank	40 module-specific CVs. Range of bank index: 0...255, some banks are reserved. The CVs between CV 900 and CV 1019 can be accessed depending on the Module Number

40 1.4 Requirements

In order to comply with this standard, all configuration variables, CVs for short, may only be used according to the specifications.

2 Configuration variables (CVs)

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The CVs reserved for SUSI are in the range 897 to 1024 (see [S-9.2.2 / RCN-225]).

A maximum number of three SUSI modules can be connected to a SUSI Host, and to each a valid CV range for the respective module must be assigned before installation. These ranges are CV 900 to 939 for Module 1, CV 940 to 979 for Module 2 and CV 980 to 1019 for Module 3.

50 CVs 897 to 899 and 1020 to 1024 are valid for all Modules regardless of their module number. Reading out these CVs only makes sense with a single module connected and should not be used in normal operation as soon as multiple modules are connected.

CV-Name	CV# Module1	CV# Module2	CV# Module3	Comments
SUSI Module Number	897			Definition *corrected
SUSI CV-Banking	898			Pending, outdated
Manufacturer specific	899			has already been used
Manufacturer identifier	900.0	940.0	980.0	only in bank 0; *corrected
Hardware identifier	900.1	940.1	980.1	only in bank 1; *corrected
Manufacturer identification 2 or alternative manufacturer identification	900.254	940.254	980.254	only in bank 254; reserved for alternative manufacturer identification or extended NMRA manufacturer identification
Version number	901.0	941.0	981.0	only in bank 0; *corrected
Subversion number	901.1	941.1	981.1	only in bank 1; *corrected
SUSI version	901.254	941.254	981.254	only in bank 254; supported SUSI version
Manufacturer specific	903 - 939	942 - 979	982-1019	
Status bits	1020			Bit 0-3 = WAIT, SLOW HOLD & STOP Bits 4-7 reserved.
SUSI CV banking	1021			non-volatile, recommended option
reserved	1022			
reserved	1023			
reserved	1024			

Table 1: List of CVs

55 NOTE: The CVs marked *corrected must – if implemented – fulfill the functions mentioned. The reserved CVs and bits may not be used and must contain a 0.

CV 897, Module Number

60 The assignment of the 40 Module-specific CVs is defined in CV 897 bits 0 and 1. The value 1 (01b) is written to this CV for Module 1, the value 2 (10b) for Module 2 and the value 3 (11b) for Module 3. Reprogramming the CV 897 only makes sense with a single module connected and should not be done in normal operation as soon as multiple modules are connected.

Bits 2 to 7 in CV 897 are reserved. If both bits 0 and 1 are set to zero, the Module should evaluate this as 1.

65 Alternatively, it is permissible to specify the range by the manufacturer or to make the selection using hardware, e.g. using a mechanical switch or jumper.

CV 898, SUSI CV Banking (volatile, obsolete version)

70 With the CV 898 "SUSI CV Banking," the number of CVs per module can be expanded. This allows $256 * 40 = 10,240$ CVs to be implemented within the 40 module-specific CVs in a module. Only the module-specific CVs in the range 900 to 1019 are switched via banking. CV 898 can be written during operation.

75 Since CV 898 is shared by/accessible to all SUSI modules, reading it is not useful if more than one SUSI module is connected to the Host. It is recommended to reset CV 898 to 0 at the end of all CV manipulations outside of bank 0. CV 898 is volatile and resets to 0 after each programming command for CV manipulation with 3 bytes.

Therefore, if a CV outside of bank 0 is to be manipulated, a "Write CV Manipulation Byte (0x7F)" command must be prefixed to CV 898 with the bank number before every programming command. When reading the CV value bit by bit, this write command must be sent multiple times.

80 This CV is not recommended for new implementations. Hosts that use CV 898 for compatibility with existing products are compliant with the standard. For new implementations, CV 1021 is recommended.

CV 899, Manufacturer-specific (obsolete)

85 Since CV 899 is shared by/accessible to all SUSI modules, reading it is not useful if more than one SUSI module is connected.

This CV is not recommended for new implementations.

CV 900 / 940 / 980, Manufacturer and hardware identifier

90 Bank 0 (see CV 1021) contains the manufacturer identification as assigned by the NMRA and documented in [S-9.2.2 Appendix A]. If the manufacturer does not have an NMRA manufacturer ID, this CV should be set to 13. If an alternative manufacturer identification is defined and stored in the corresponding CV, this CV must be set to 0. CV 900.0 / 940.0 / 980.0 can only be read. A write operation to CV 900.0 / 940.0 / 980.0 is used to reset the module as described in [S-9.2.2 / RCN-226] in Section 2 for CV 8 of a DCC decoder.

95 Bank 1 (see CV 1021) contains the manufacturer-dependent hardware identifier. CV 900.1 / 940.1 / 980.1 may only be used for this and can only be read. It is freely defined by the manufacturer.

100 Bank 254 of CV 900 / 940 / 980 is reserved. If necessary, an identifier can be set here for manufacturers who do not have an NMRA manufacturer identifier because they do not support DCC.

100 Bank 254 of CV 900 / 940 / 980 is reserved. If necessary, an identifier can be set here for manufacturers who do not have an NMRA manufacturer identifier because they do not support DCC.

100 Or the above 4 bits of an extended 12-bit NMRA manufacturer identification are stored here. If the value of this CV is 0, the NMRA manufacturer identification is in bank 0. If the value of this CV is between 1 and 15 inclusive, banks 0 and 254 contain the 12 bits of the extended NMRA manufacturer identification. If the value is 16 or greater, it is an alternative manufacturer identifier.

105 CV 901 / 941 / 981, Version and sub-version number and SUSI version identifier

The version number in bank 0 and the subversion number in bank 1 (see CV 1021) are manufacturer dependent, but CVs 900.0 / 940.0 / 980.0 and 900.1 / 940.1 / 980.1 may only be used for this purpose. These CVs are read-only.

110 Bank 254 contains the supported SUSI version. The value is interpreted as a decimal value with one decimal place, i.e., the maximum value of 255 corresponds to version 25.5. A decoder that meets this standard from July 27, 2015, corresponds to version 1.0, which is stored as value 10.

CV 1020, Status byte

115 CV1020 is a status byte and is used, for example, for a WAIT function. This CV applies to all Modules and is not switched via CV 1021.

- Bit 0 "WAIT" is set while - e.g. in the event of a sound - the decoder should not let the traction motor start running. Classic application: allows a diesel engine rev up acoustically before it starts moving. To do this, the Host checks bit 0 of this CV for 1. While a Module responds with an Acknowledge, the system waits.
- Bit 1 "SLOW" is set when the locomotive is allowed to drive very slowly at " crawl speed ". Classic application: a crane, a work platform or similar, is currently outside the perimeter of the vehicle (e.g. NEM 301). In this case, the vehicle can still drive slowly, just like in reality. However, if the user switches off the control of the platform (and thus switches to the control of the traction motor) while it has not yet been brought to a safe driving state, the vehicle is prevented from driving off quickly and thereby causing an accident.

- Bit 2 "HOLD" is while the speed must be maintained. Classic application: the sound for the gearshift of a mechanical transmission is played.
- Bit 3 "STOP" is set to stop the motor(s) while driving. It has priority over bits 0...2. The SUSI Module can stop the drive in any operating state. Possible applications are stopping sections on push-pull trains with control cars in front, Point-based train control (PZB) in front of signals, limited European Train Control System (ETCS) and control using IR transmitters in the track bed.

CV 1021, SUSI CV banking

With the CV 1021 "SUSI CV-Banking" the number of usable CVs per Module can be expanded. This means that $256 * 40 = 10240$ CV can be implemented in a Module within the 40 Module-specific CVs. Only the Module-specific CVs in the range 900 to 1019 are switched via banking. CV 1021 can be written during operation.

Since CV 1021 is shared by all Module modules, reading it out does not make sense if more than one Module is connected. It is recommended to reset CV1021 to 0 at the end of all CV manipulations outside bank 0. CV1021 is non-volatile and does not reset to 0 even if the power is interrupted.

In banks 0 and 1, the CVs 900 / 940 / 980 and 901 / 941 / 981 have a fixed meaning. Any manufacturer-dependent data can be stored in the other CVs of these banks. From bank 2 up to and including bank 247, any manufacturer-dependent data can be stored. Banks 248 to 254 are reserved by the RailCommunity, bank 255 can be freely used again for compatibility with existing modules.

In order to clearly reference the CVs that can be reached via banking, the bank number is appended to the CV number with a dot as a separation, as already explained above.

Bank 254 is reserved for standardized applications with read-only values. Values that have not yet been defined or implemented cannot be read, i.e. a read command never receives an acknowledge. This allows you to clearly distinguish a non-supported CV from any value.

Currently only the SUSI version described above has been defined in this bank. The CV for the alternative manufacturer ID is currently reserved.

Banks 248 to 253 are reserved for the configuration data

155 **3 Banks of configuration data for RCN-218**

160 For the automatic registration of a decoder to the command station according to [S-9.2.1.1 / RCN-218], the decoder also needs the information about the functions that are implemented in the connected SUSI Modules. This data is stored in special banks and is retrieved by the decoder via CV bank reading according to [S-9.4.3 / RCN-601] Section 3.1.

165 Bank 253 contains the functional information as stored in Data Space 2 of the decoder from byte 11. In order to be able to easily link the data of the SUSI modules with that of the decoder, only the information for F0 is stored in bits 6 and 7 in the first byte (CV 900/940/980) and then in the second byte those for the functions F1 to F4, and so on. Two bits are reserved for each function:

- 00 = Function is not available.
- 01 = Function is available and can be used by switching (e.g. light).
- 10 = Function is present and can be used momentarily.

170 Banks 252 to 248 contain a static assignment/mapping of function numbers to function icons for the implemented functions, as stored in Data Space 4 of the decoder from byte 2 onwards. One byte is stored for the function number, followed by one or two bytes for the icon index. The actual space required depends on the number of functions supported and whether the icon indices require one or two bytes. Two-byte icon indices of up to 66 functions can be stored in the 5 reserved banks. The exact encoding rule is specified in [TN-9.2.1.1 / TN-218].

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Date	Description
2025.07.01	First Draft
2026.01.29	Reordered the “Document History” and “Table of Contents” chapters, checked/corrected decimal separator

DRAFT DOCUMENT

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