



Upper Cumberland Railroad Society

A Chartered Tennessee Non-Profit Corporation, IRC 501(c)(3) designated

# **MODEL WIRING – PART I**

## **TRACK**

**Paul Falk**  
**March 15, 2025**

# **Goals for Today**

**The Wiring that make trains GO!**

**Things that improve wiring reliability**

**Things that improve DCC reliability**

**Reversing loops demystified**

**Answer Your Questions**

**Enjoyment**

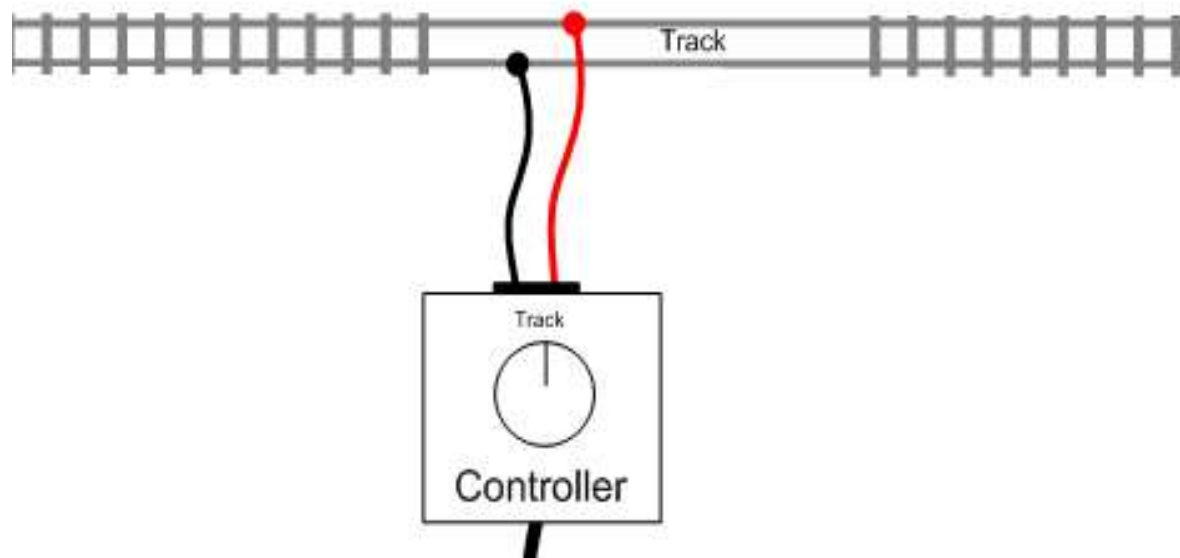
# Wiring

Today's Clinic is Geared Towards Two Rail DC & DCC

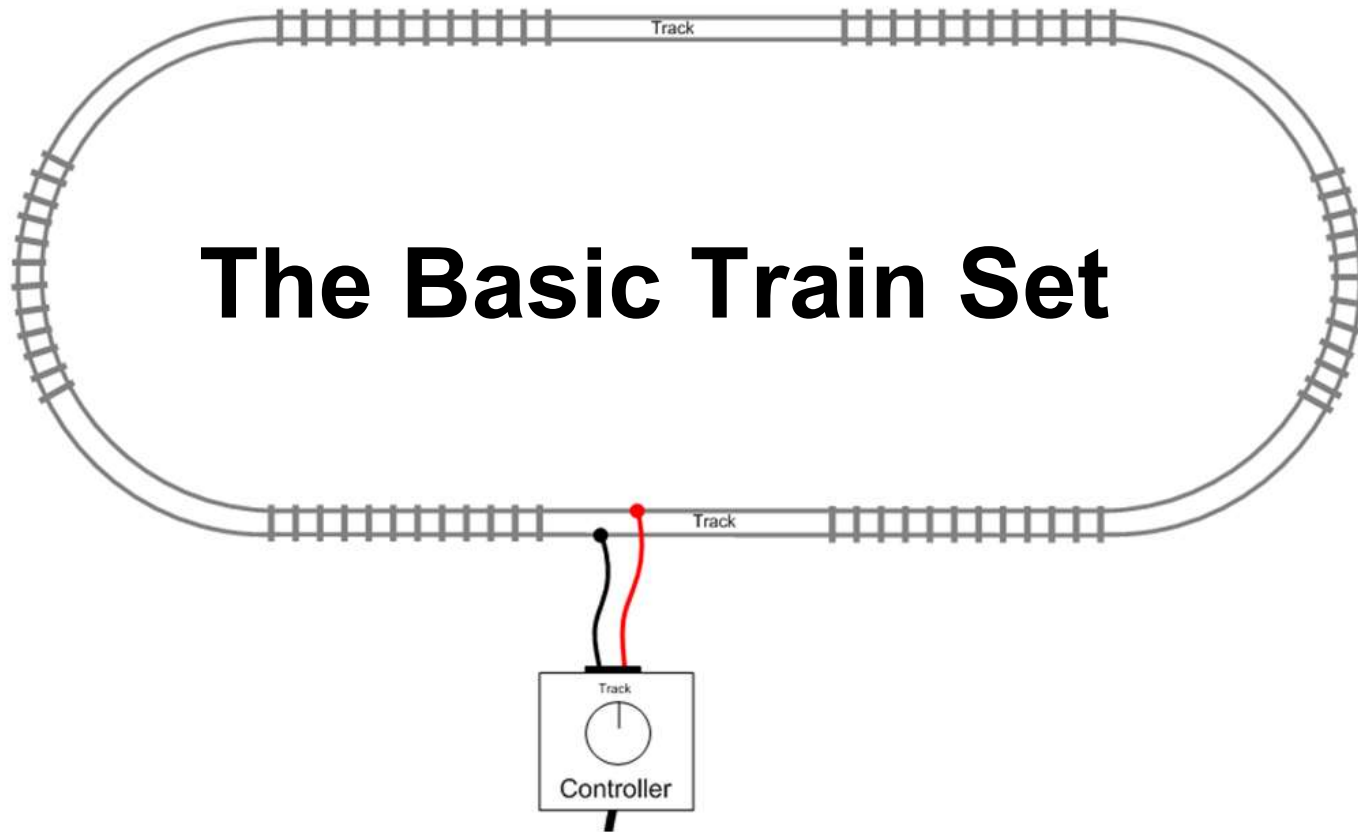
## **THE DECISIONS CONTINUE**

- **DC or DCC or BOTH**
- **What the Purpose? Holiday vs Operating**
- **Level of Commitment for both Time & Budget**
- **Level of Skills Needed**
- **Tools Needed**
- **Personal Preferences**
- **Parts Available?**

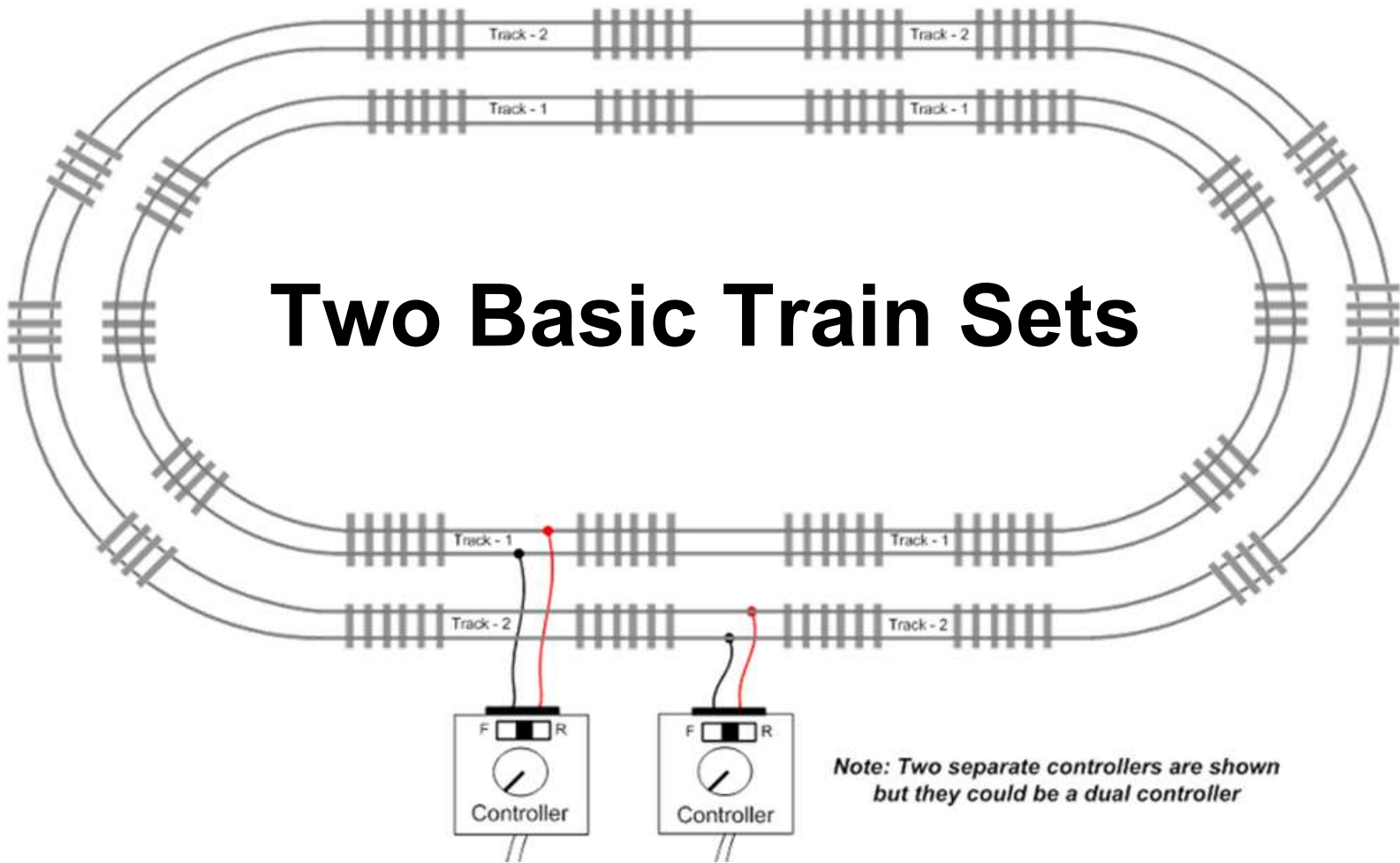
# The Basic Train Set



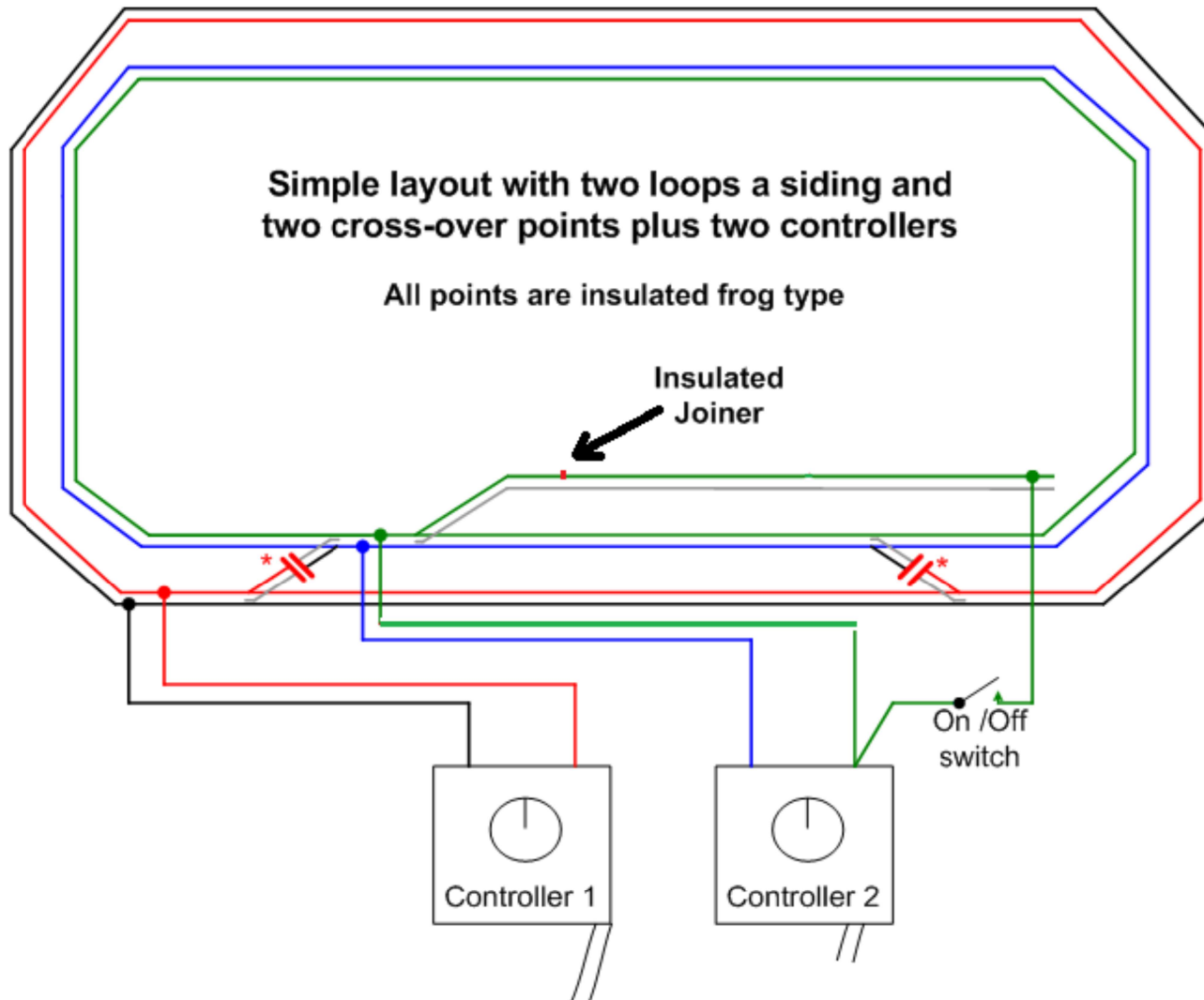
# The Basic Train Set

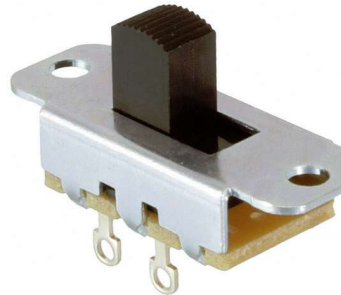


# Two Basic Train Sets



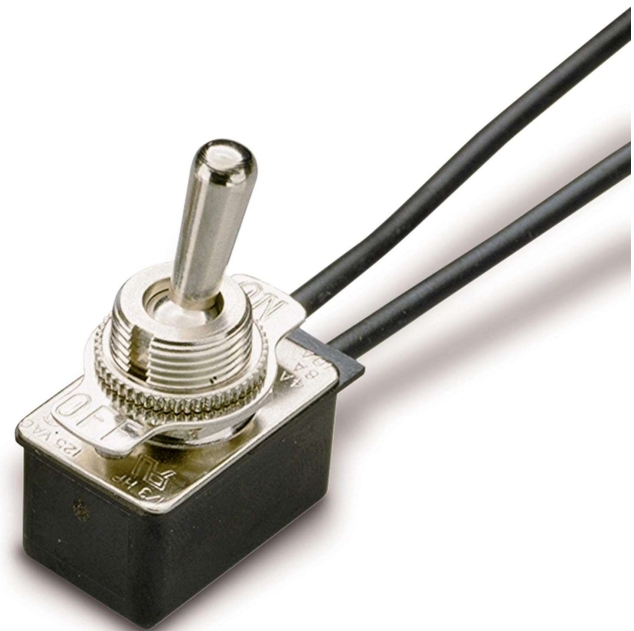
*Note: Two separate controllers are shown  
but they could be a dual controller*





Single Pole Single Throw  
SPST

On/Off Switches





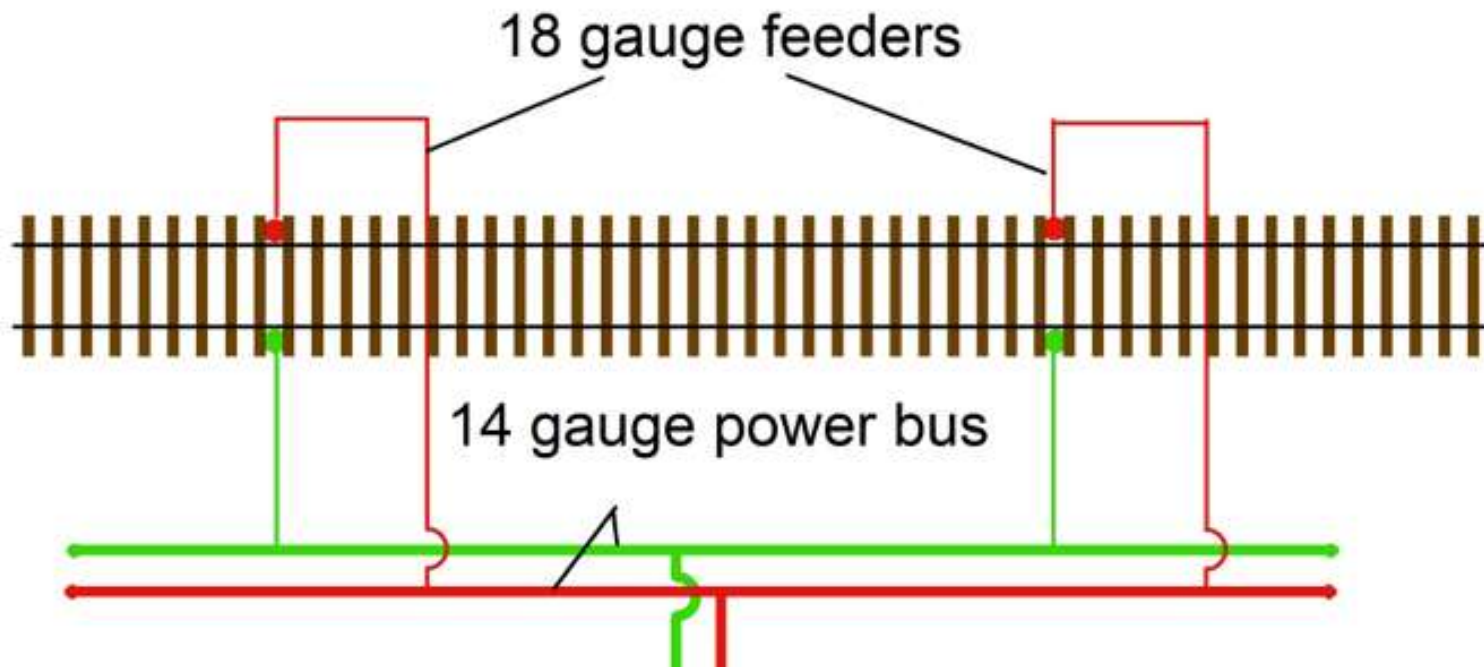
# Atlas #215 4 Block Switch

**Four DTSP  
Switches  
w/Center Off**



**Select Between 2  
Power Packs**

# HO Scale Common Wire Sizes



**N Scale Can Use Smaller Sizes**



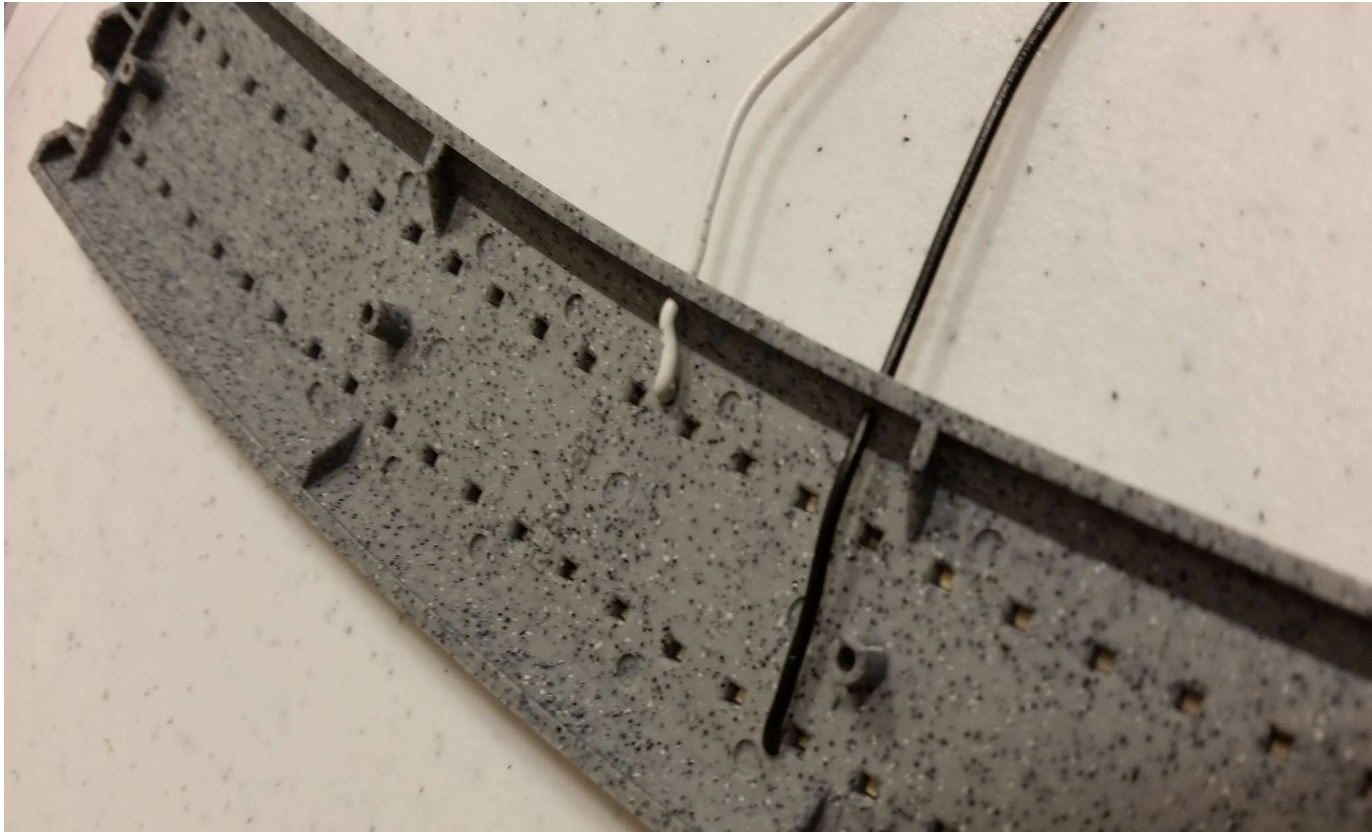
**Piko Pre-wired Joiner**



**Atlas Pre-wired Joiner**

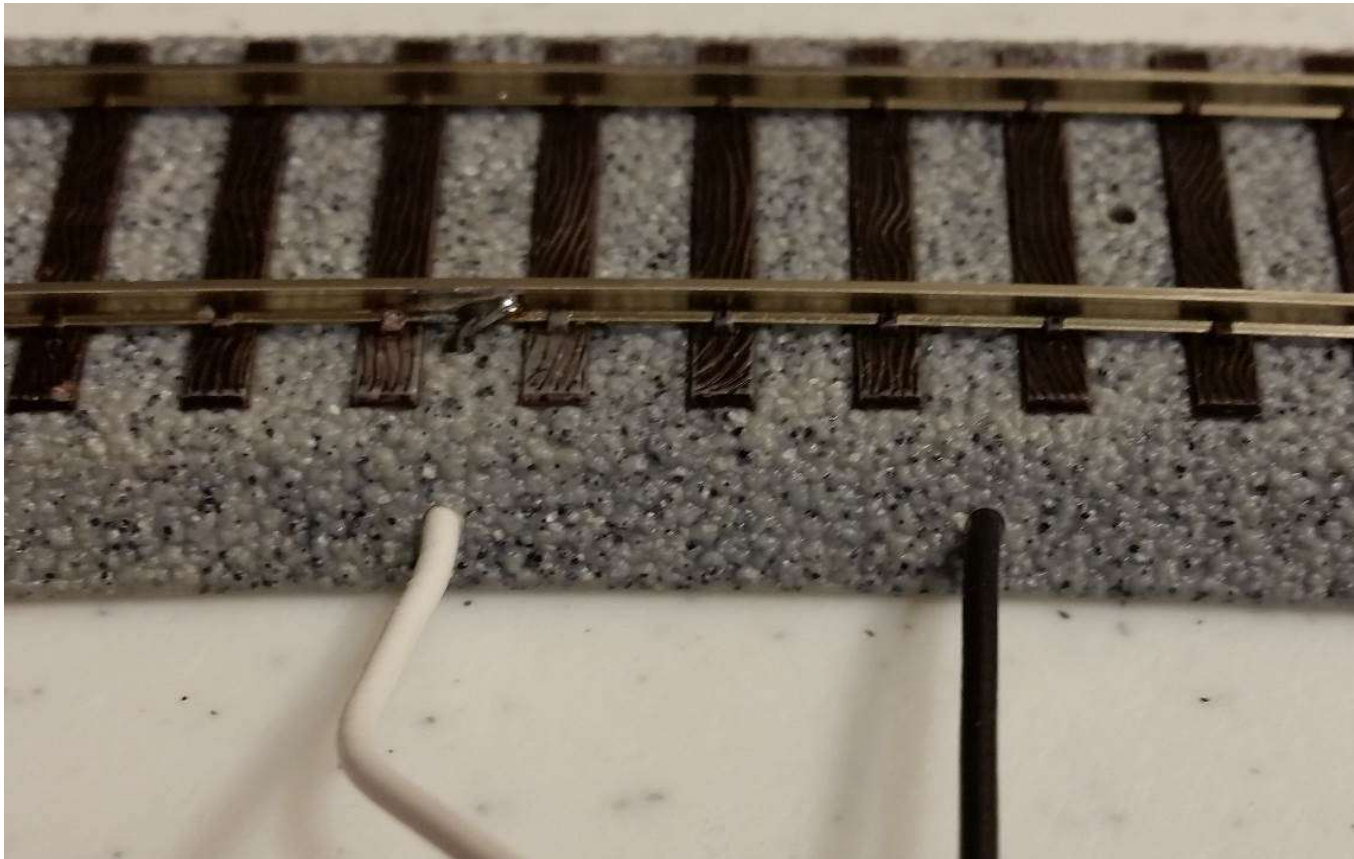


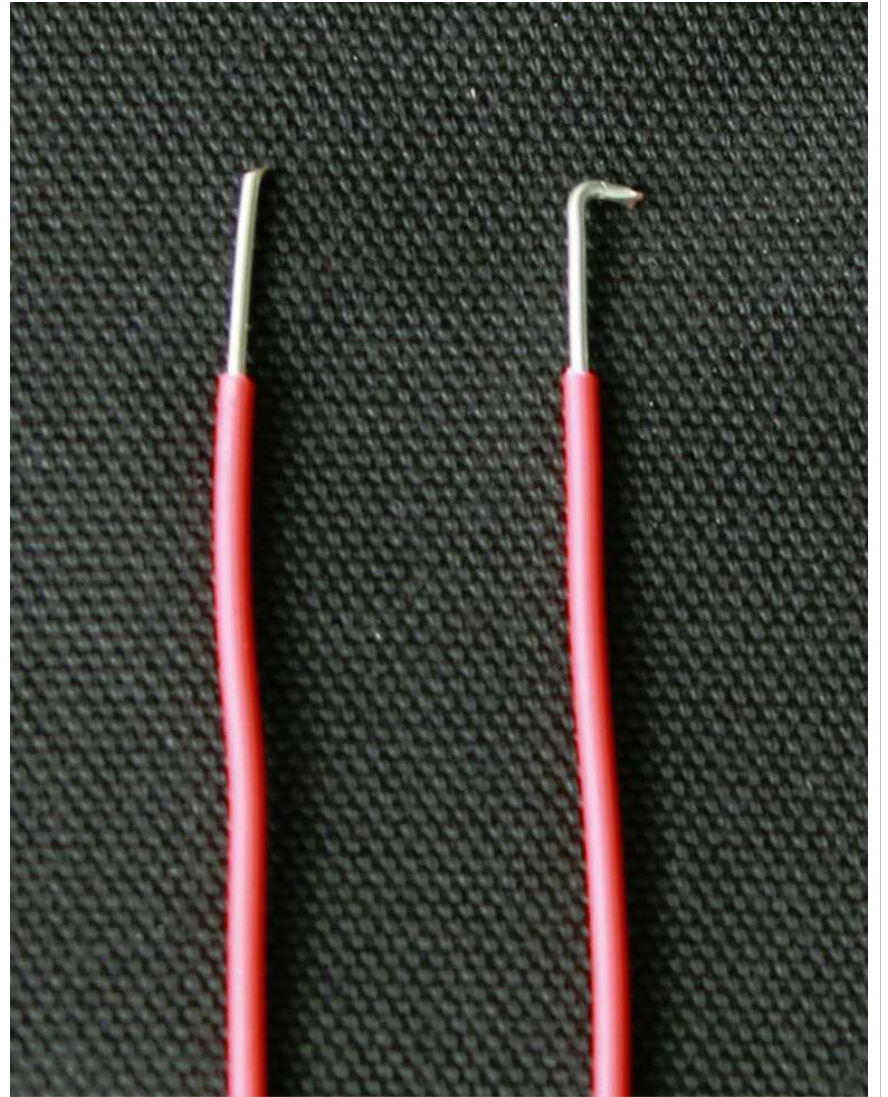
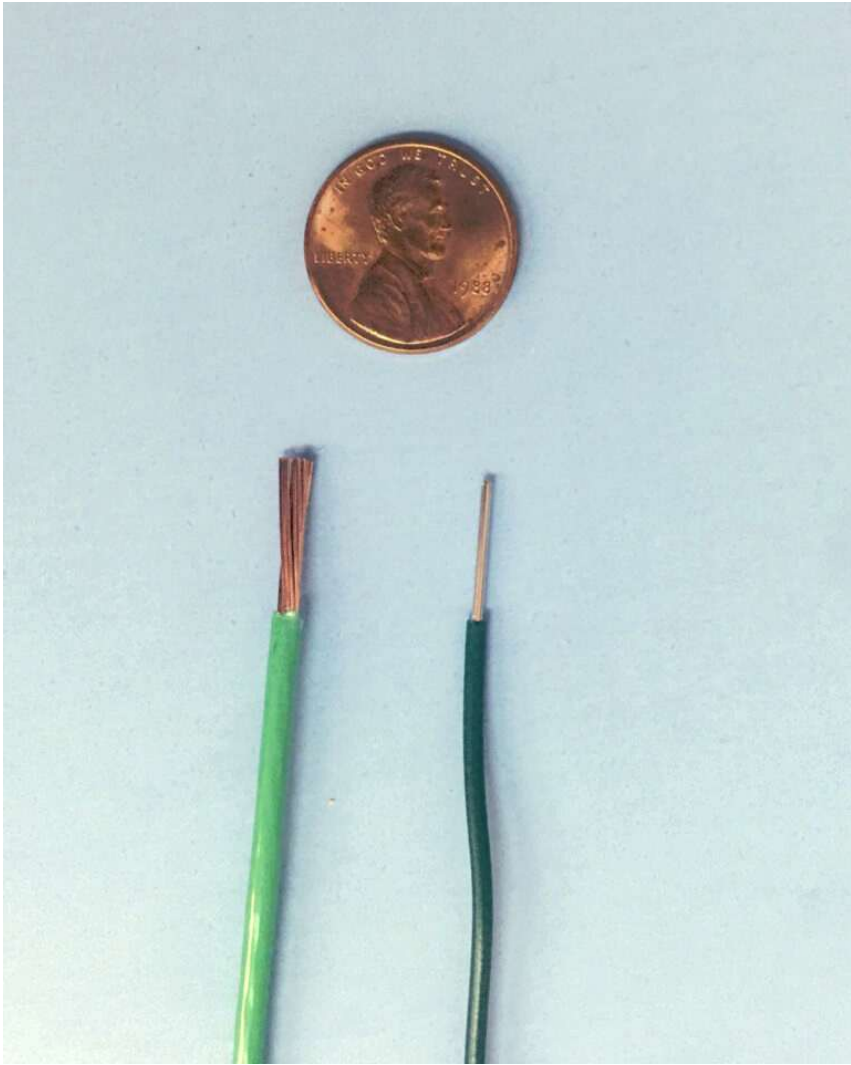
**Kato Unitrack Joiner Remover Tool & Pre-wired Joiner**



**Kato Unitrack Underside  
w/Solid Wire to Layout Surface**

## Kato Unitrack w/Soldered Solid Wire to Rail Outer Rib







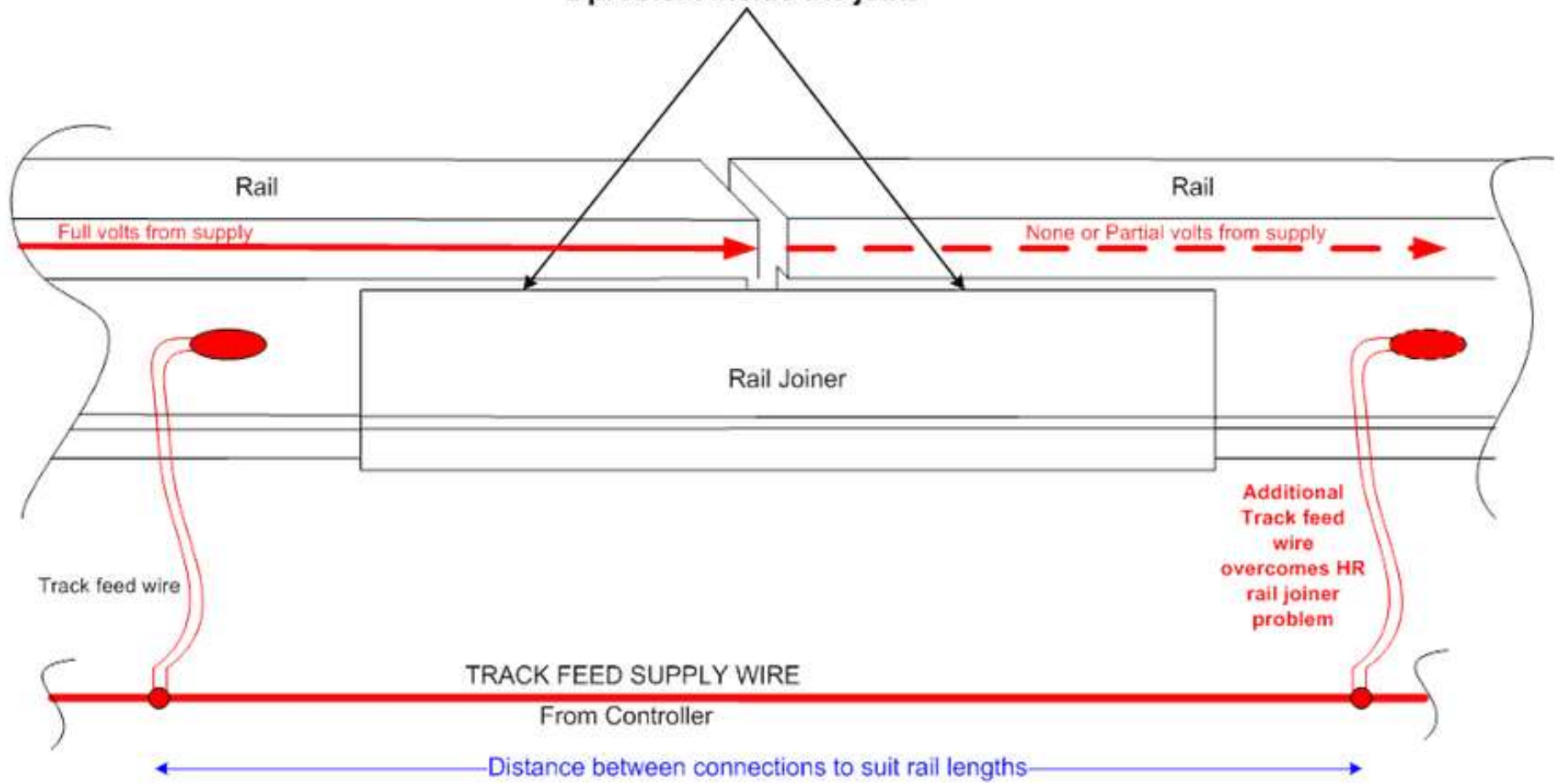
**Preparing to Solder Solid Wire to Rail Outer Rib**



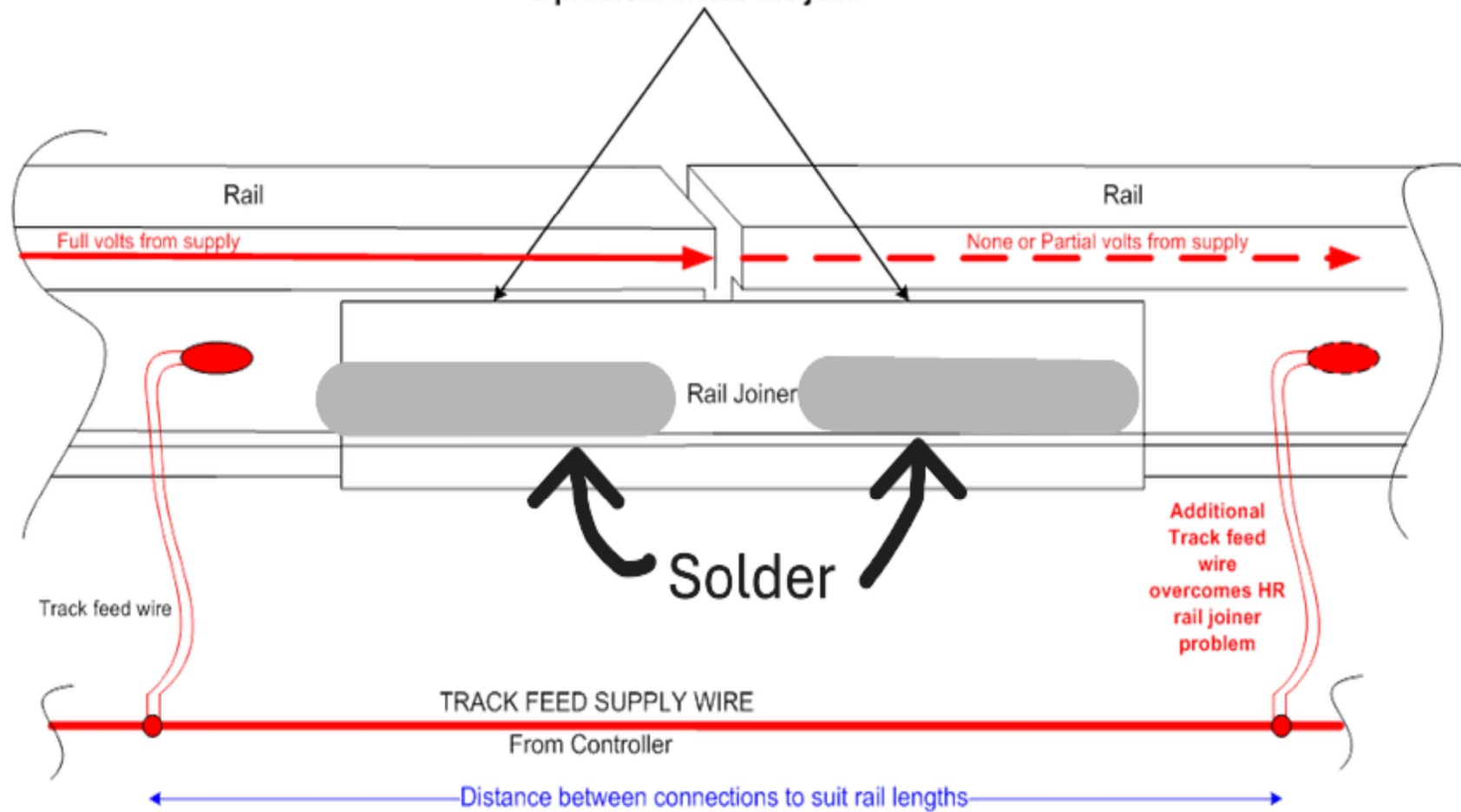


**Soldered Solid Wire to Rail Outer Rib**

**High Resistance can become a problem inside the joint**



High Resistance can become a problem inside the joint





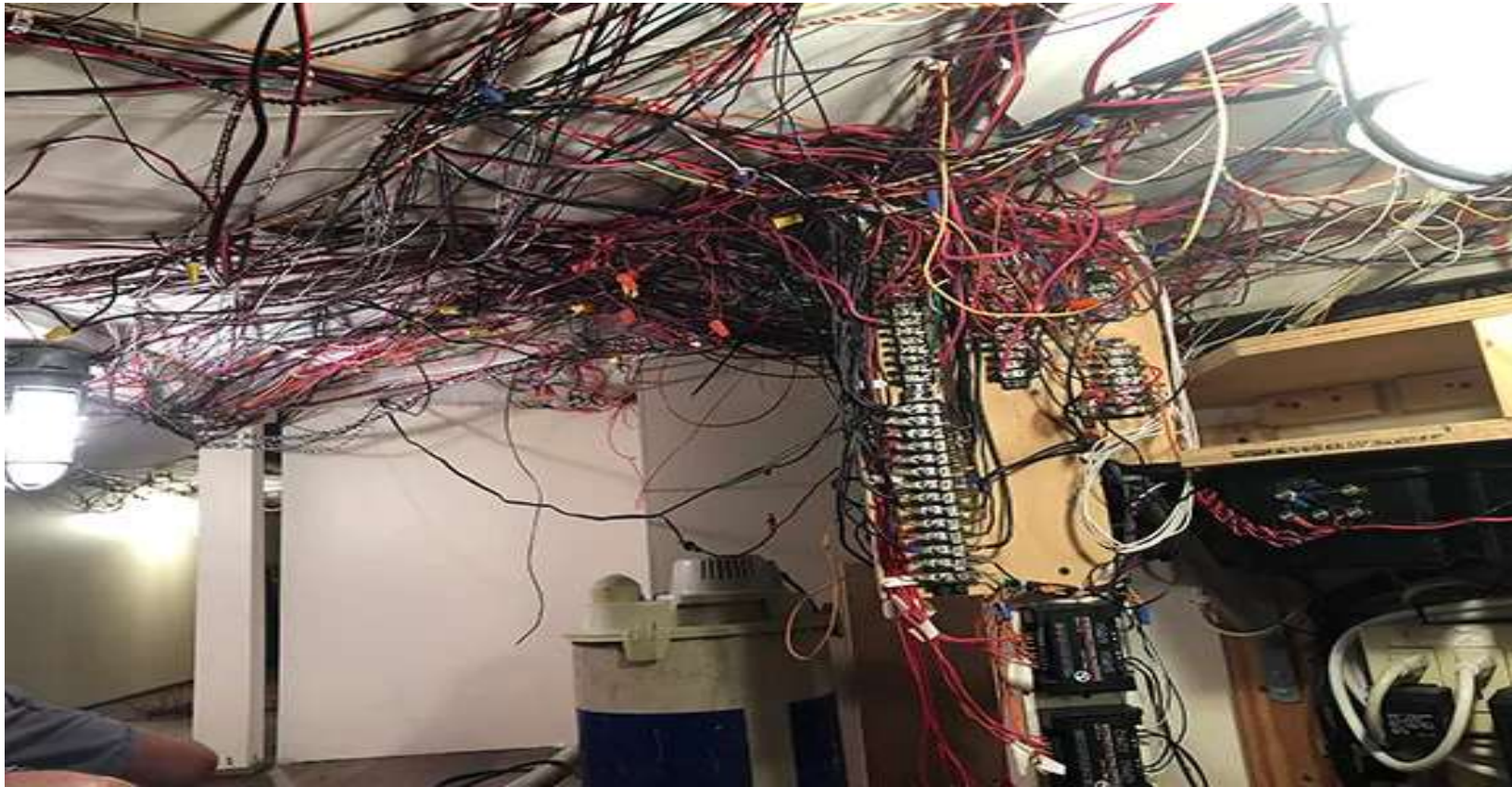
## Simple wire connection methods



**OFC Wire** vs Copper plated Aluminum or Steel

Look at bulk spools to help control costs





Track Plans are easier than Wiring Plans. And layouts tend to evolve—expect changes as you go and document everything as you plan for the future

Surge protector recommended, stay on single outlet if possible (assures all 120 volt is the same phase)



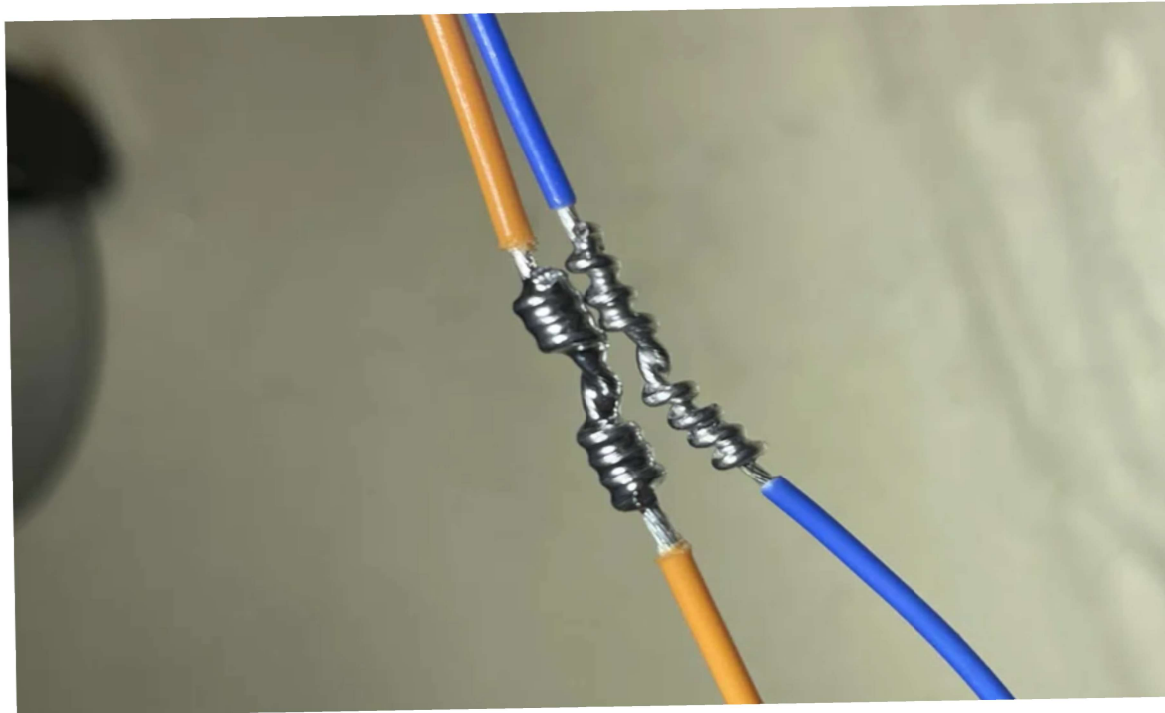
## Many Circuits to Expect

Track power, full-time & switched accessory DC wiring (recommend 15 volt bus with buck converters), DCC programming provisions, switchable under table lighting, signals, crossings, telemetry wiring (example loconet, Ethernet, WiFi) 120 volt AC for wall warts power tools vacs etc. And all the switches that these will need.

DCC Floating (Reference) Ground as a separate wire. Do NOT connect to house ground.

More important as layout grows when adding devices that need that reference ground.  
Loconet carries two reference grounds

Keep track connections staggered to avoid  
have to insulate between them - See Next Slide



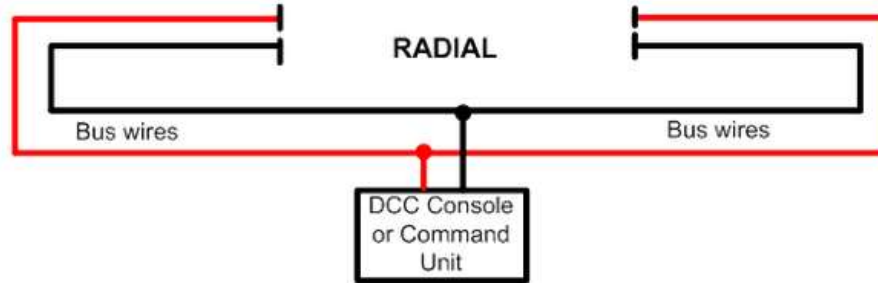
**Simple soldered wire connection**

If planning occupancy detectors do it as you do the wiring—it impacts the drops. Leave long service loops on drops if nothing else

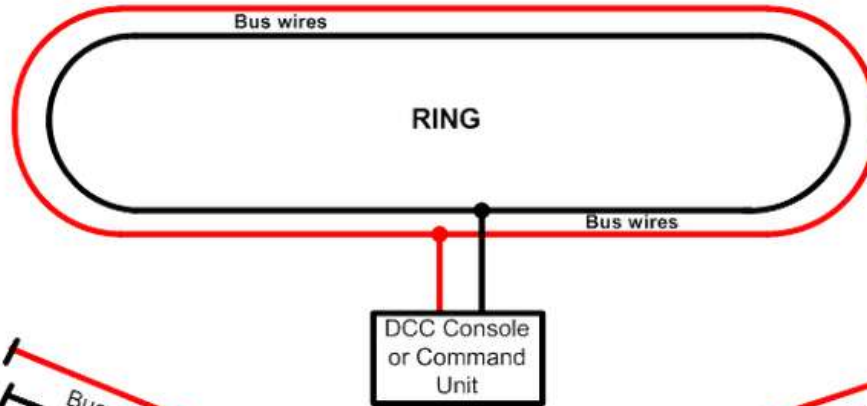
Tools/supplies: strippers, volt meters, drills, soldering equipment & supplies, needle nose pliers, notebook, markers, wire markers, wire hangers , stapler, heat shrink tubing

Power manage all frogs and/or Keep a-lives

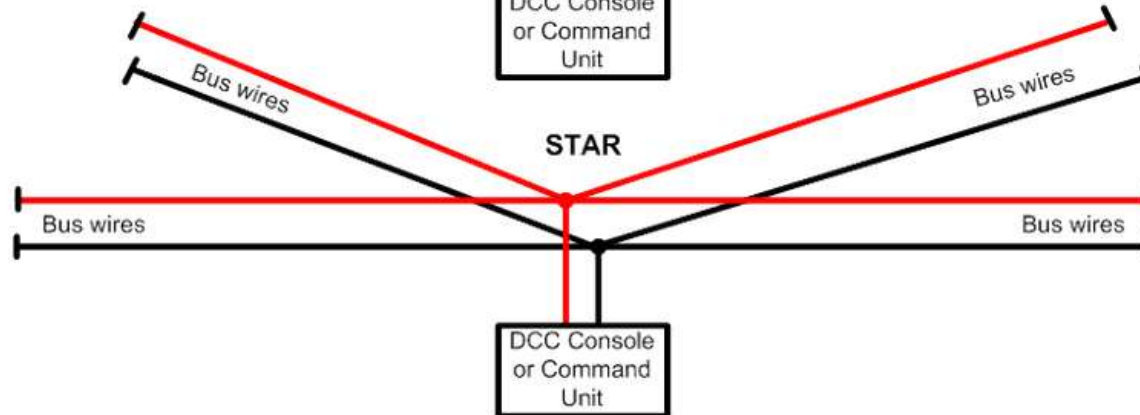
YES



NO

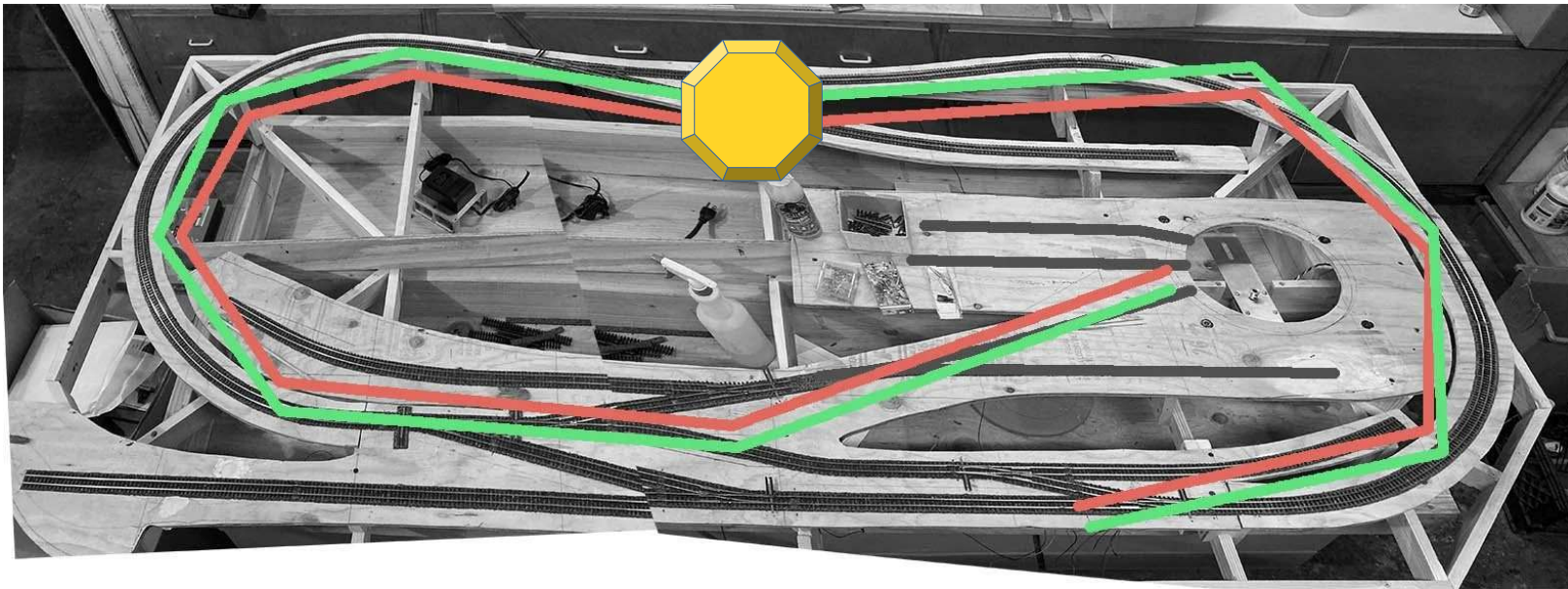


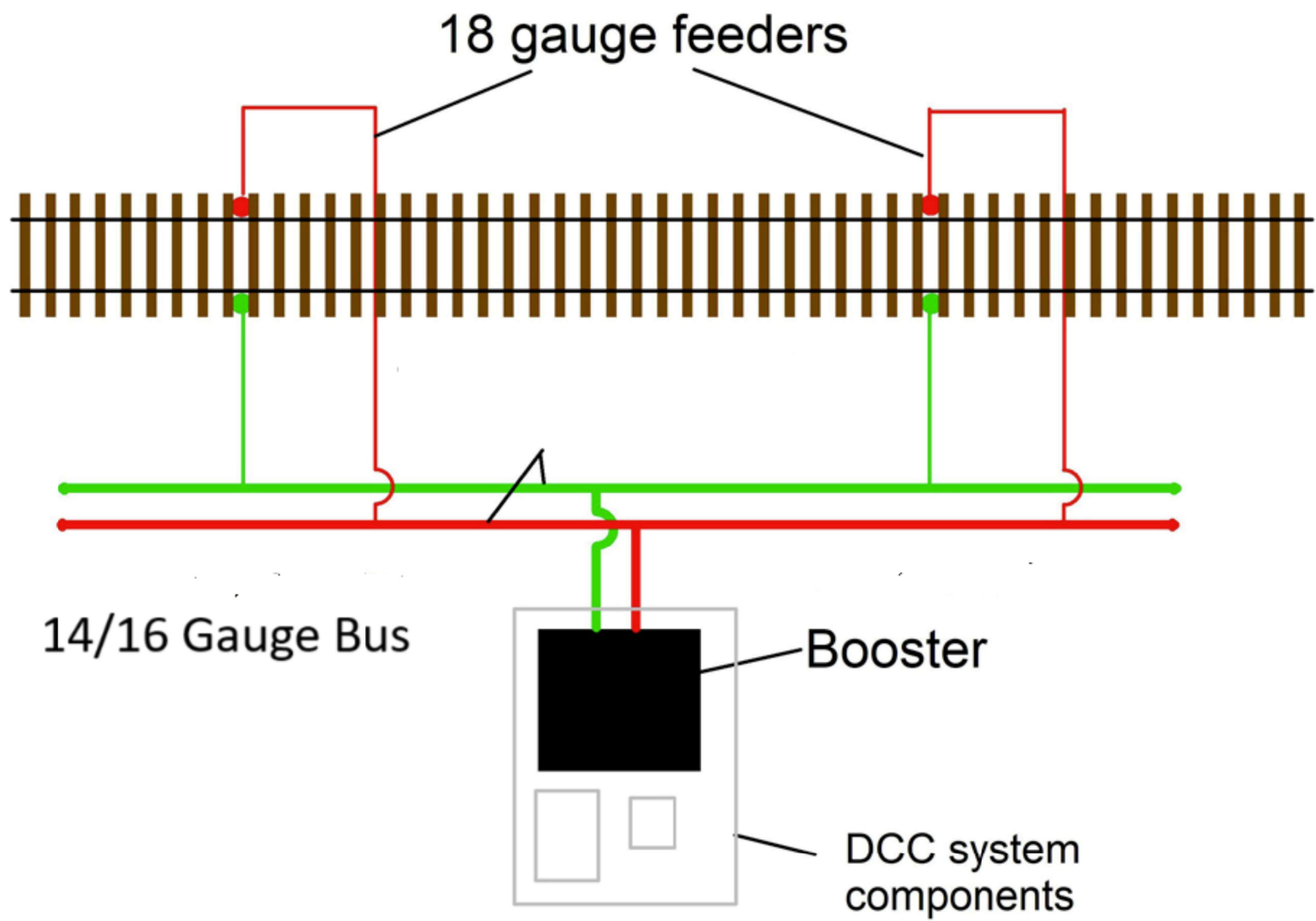
YES

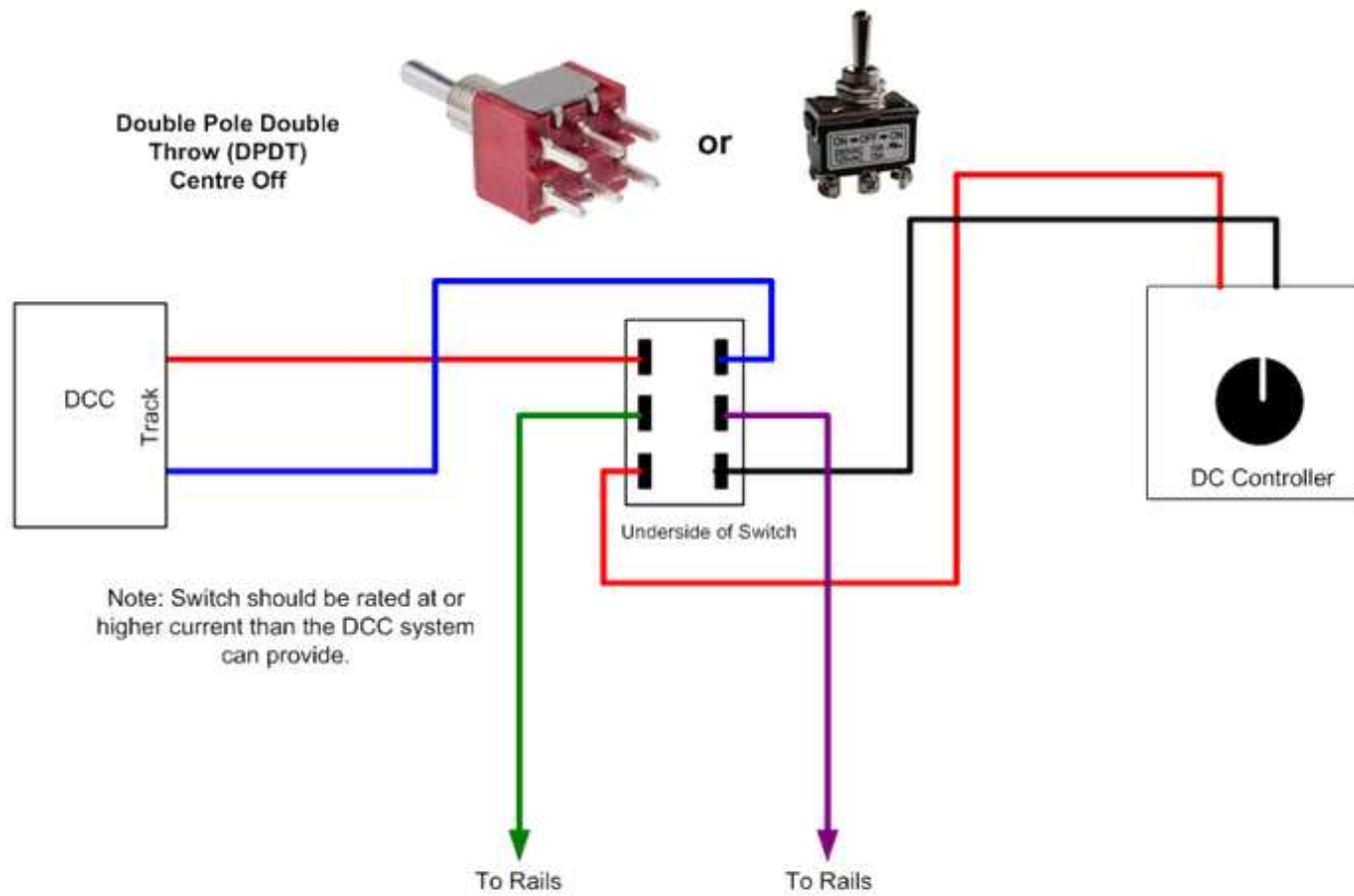


16 gauge wire is plenty big enough for a track buss on your layout, Keep in mind that track bus should not circle around and be connected to the start, they are an open ended bus. Essentially one bus from the controller goes off to the right and one goes off to the left and they do not meet and connect together!

So the bus is probably half the length your thinking.

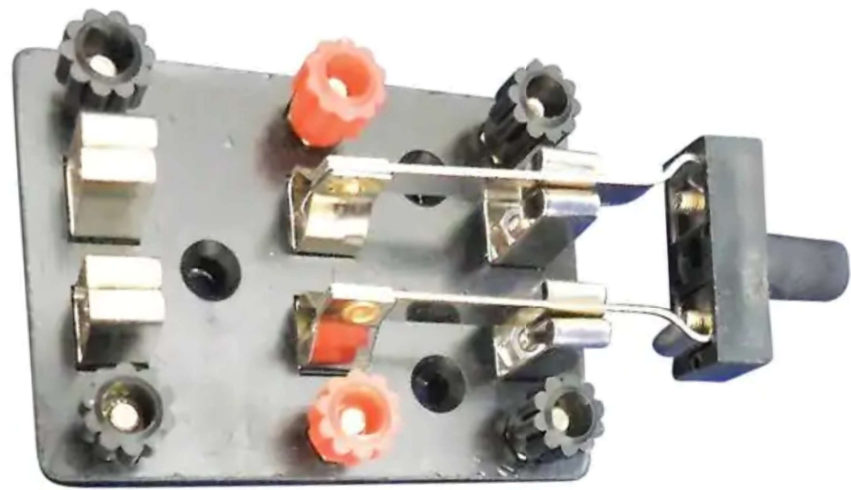






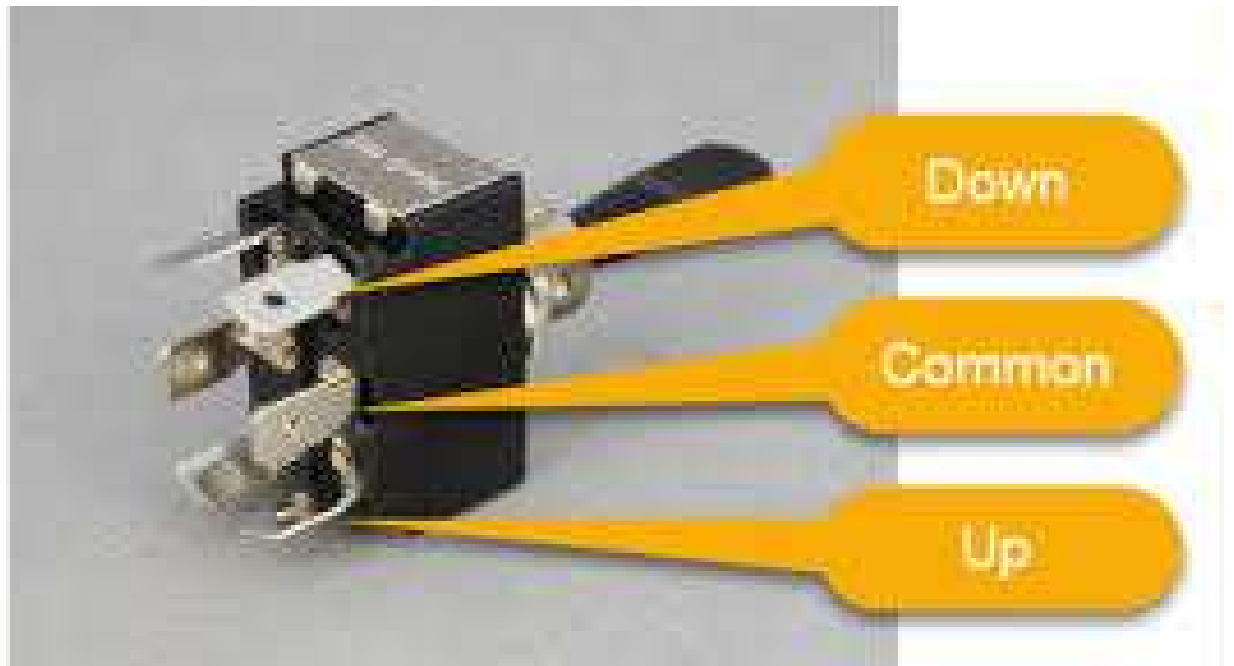


Double Pole Double  
Throw  
DT/DT  
Knife Switch



# Double Pole Double Throw On/Off/On Switch

DPDT



## **Do you experience the following?**

Loss of train control.

Runaway locomotive.

Loss of decoder programming Features/Address

Decoders “blowing up” Needing Reset

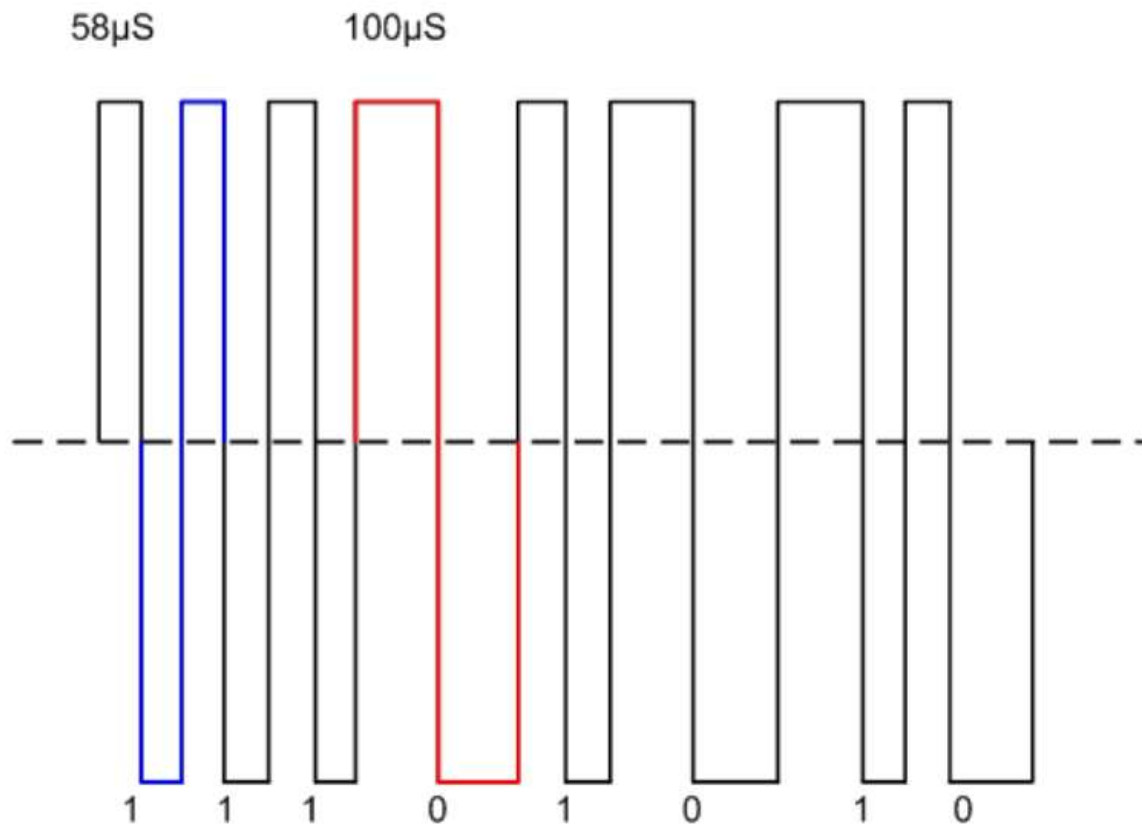
**INDICATIONS YOU MAY NEED A RC FILTER**

**(aka SNUBBER) ON THE TRACK BUS?**

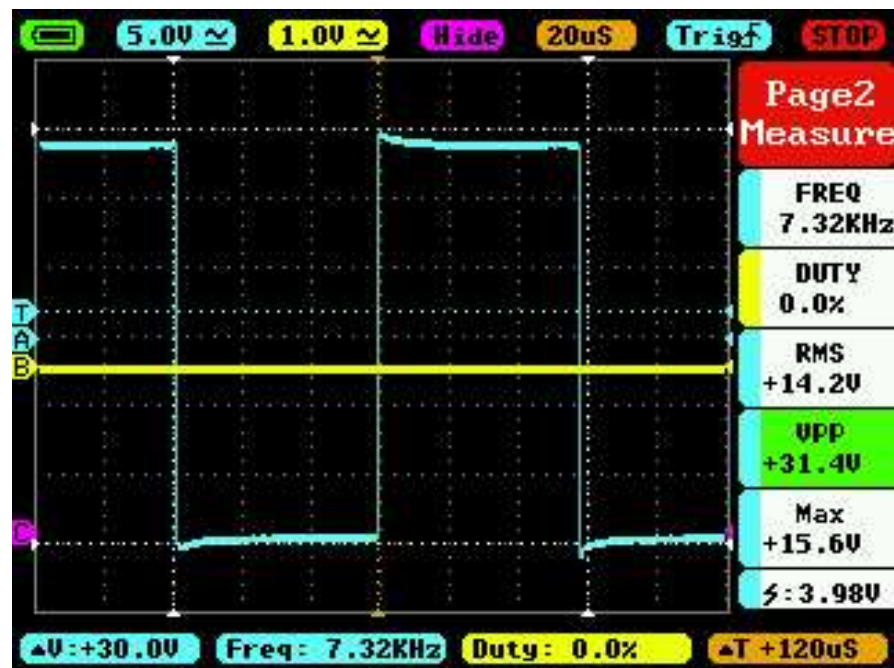
This is not a required item! You don't need them unless you have one of the problems listed.

However it is an inexpensive item to help avoid the problems listed above.

### Typical example of a mid packet bit stream

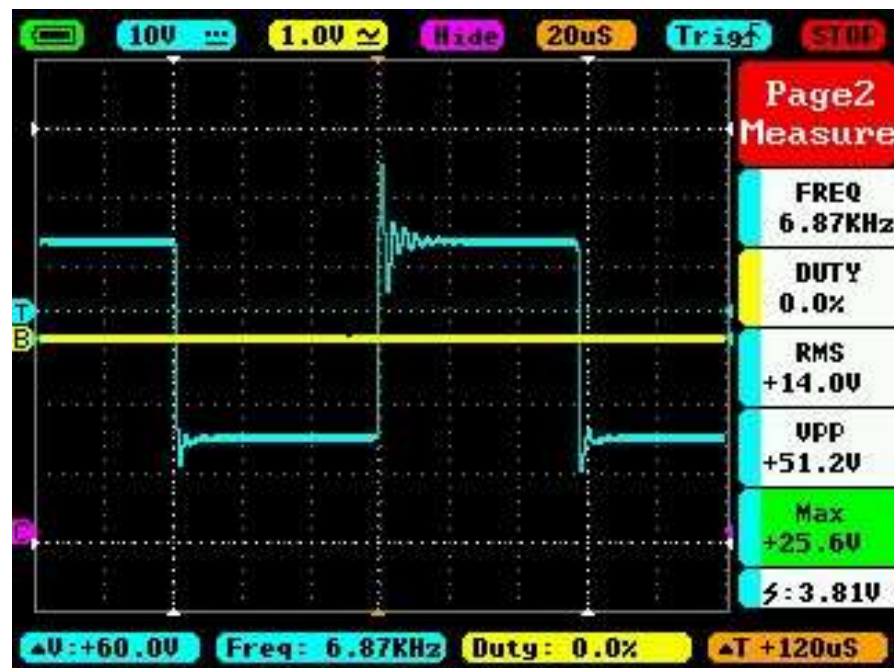


# AT BOOSTER—NO TRACK CONNECTED

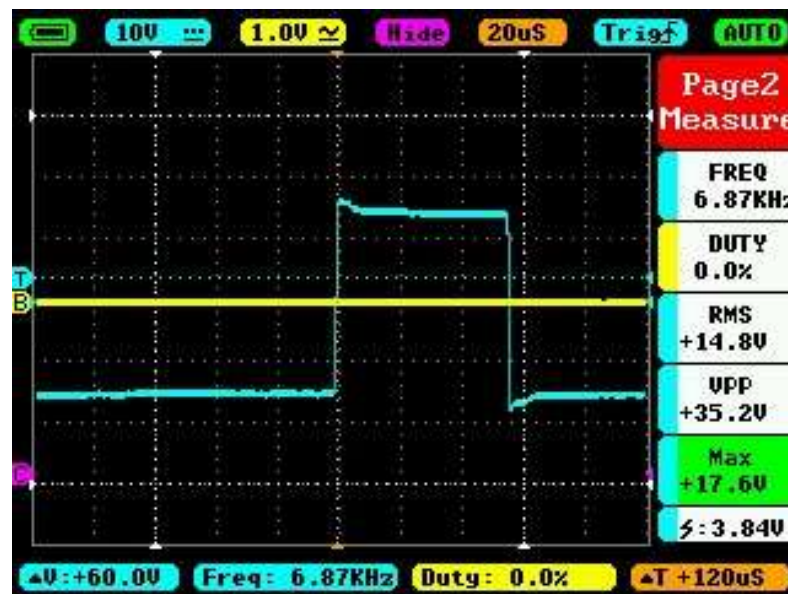


From MRH

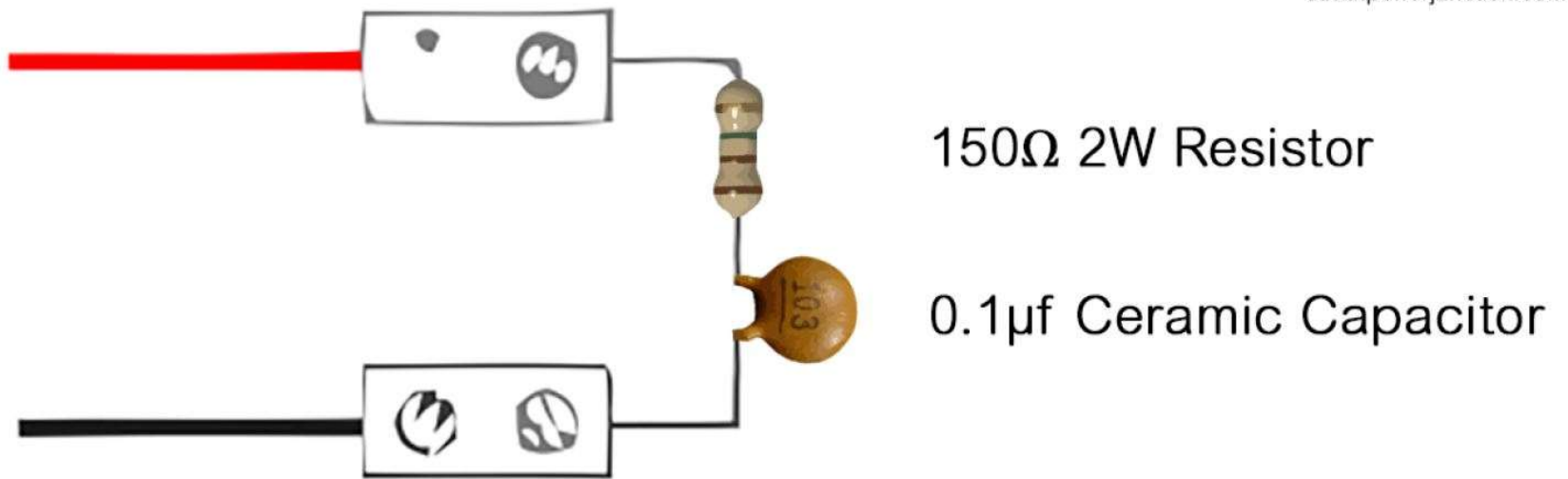
# AT BOOSTER WITH EMPTY TRACK CONNECTED



# AT BOOSTER EMPTY TRACK & SNUBBER CONNECTED



# DCC Bus Terminator / Filter / Snubber Wiring



NB. The filter/snubber is not polarity-dependent.



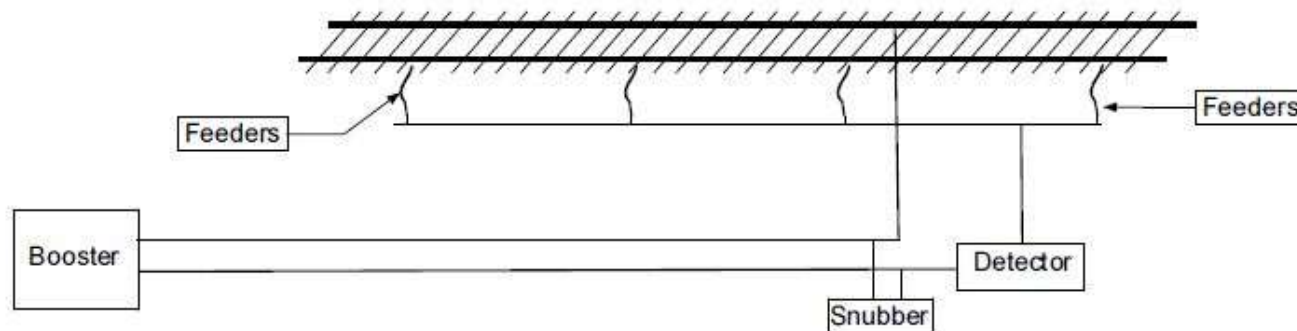
**Installing snubbers:**

Connect the snubber across the farthest end of the DCC bus run (from the booster) to the two screw terminals of the snubber. Do this for every booster/track bus you have. If the DCC bus has multiple branches in a "Y" configuration put a snubber at the end of each branch.

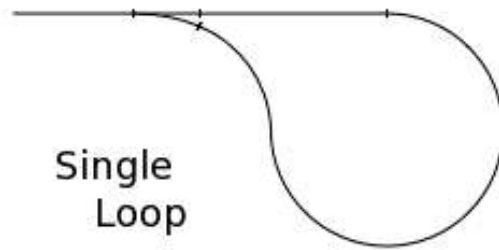
If you have high power boosters (8-10 Amps) or very long bus runs greater than 60 feet it is advisable to use two snubbers at the end of each bus.

**If you have current based block detectors:**

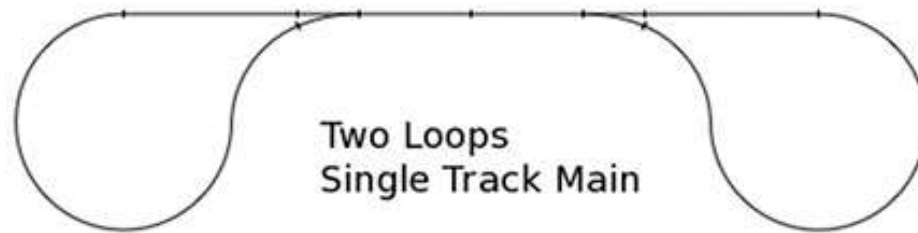
Place the snubbers between the booster and the detector as close to the detector as feasible. See the diagram below:



# REVERSING LOOPS

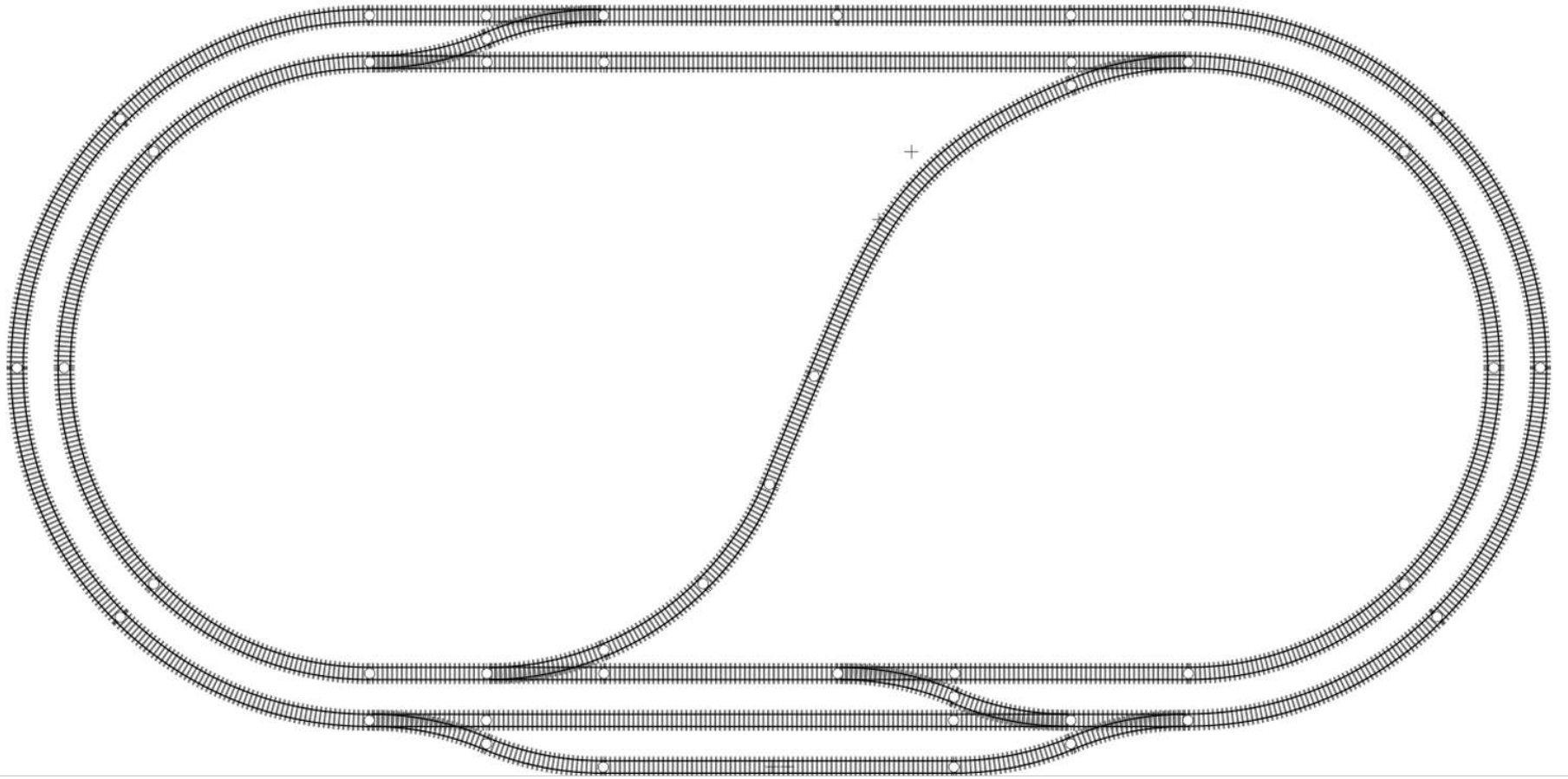


Single loop

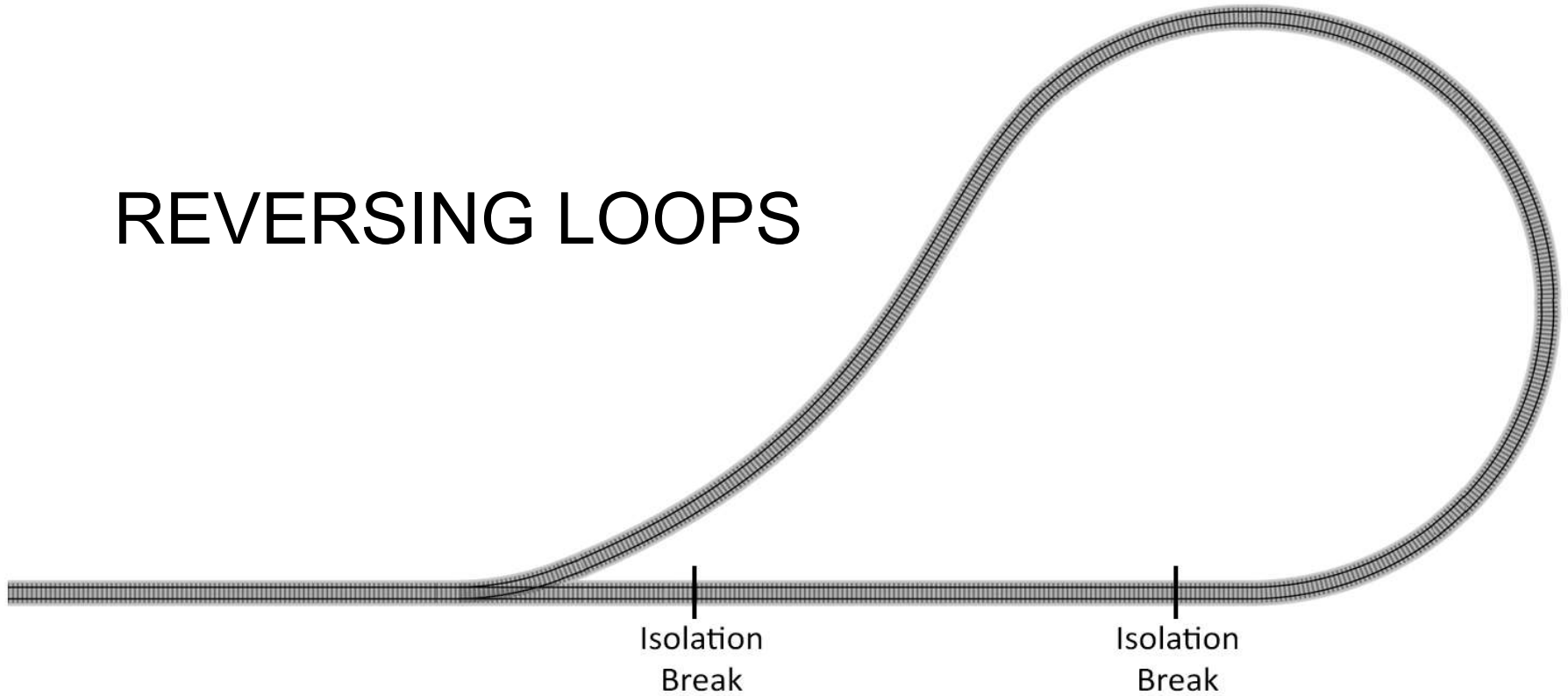


Dog bone layout with single main line

# REVERSING LOOPS



# REVERSING LOOPS

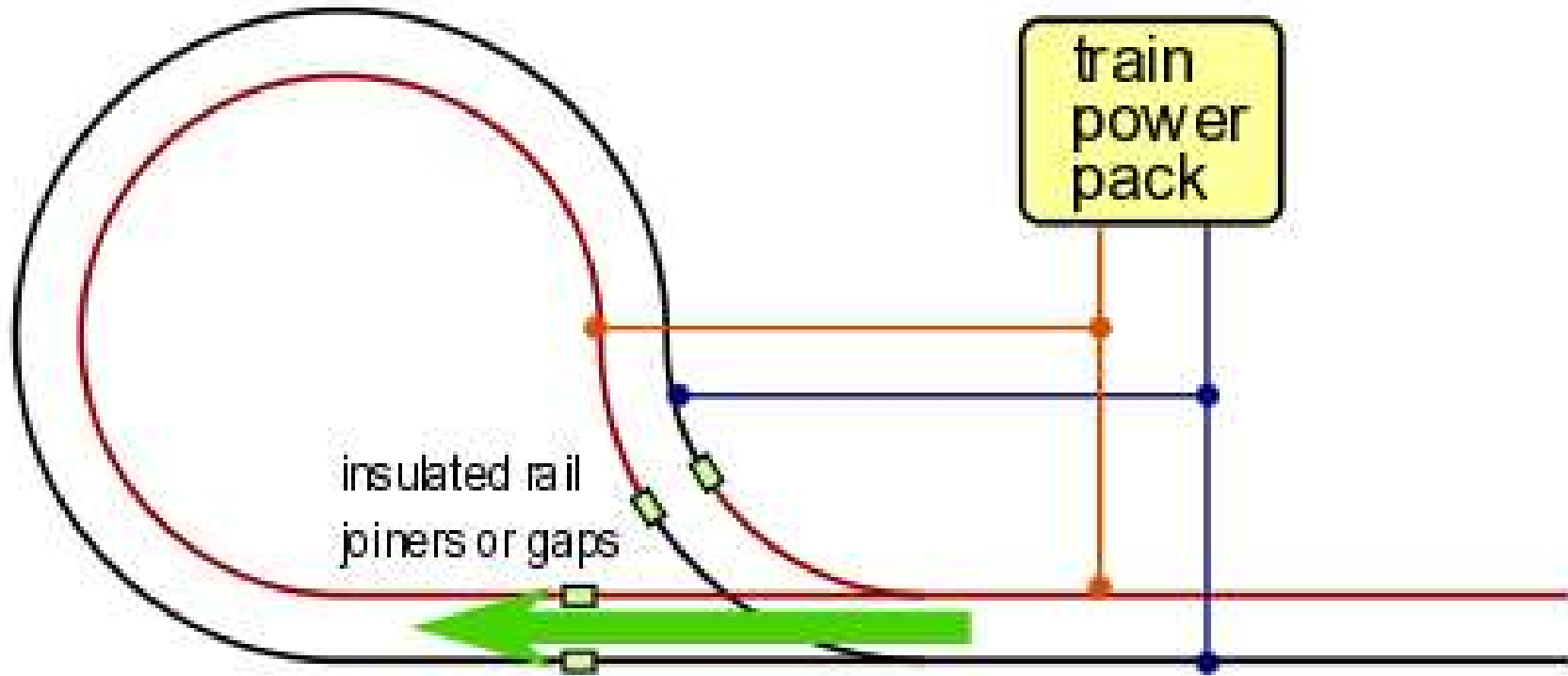


The distance between the two isolation breaks is slightly greater than the length of your longest locomotive or multiple unit.

# REVERSING LOOPS

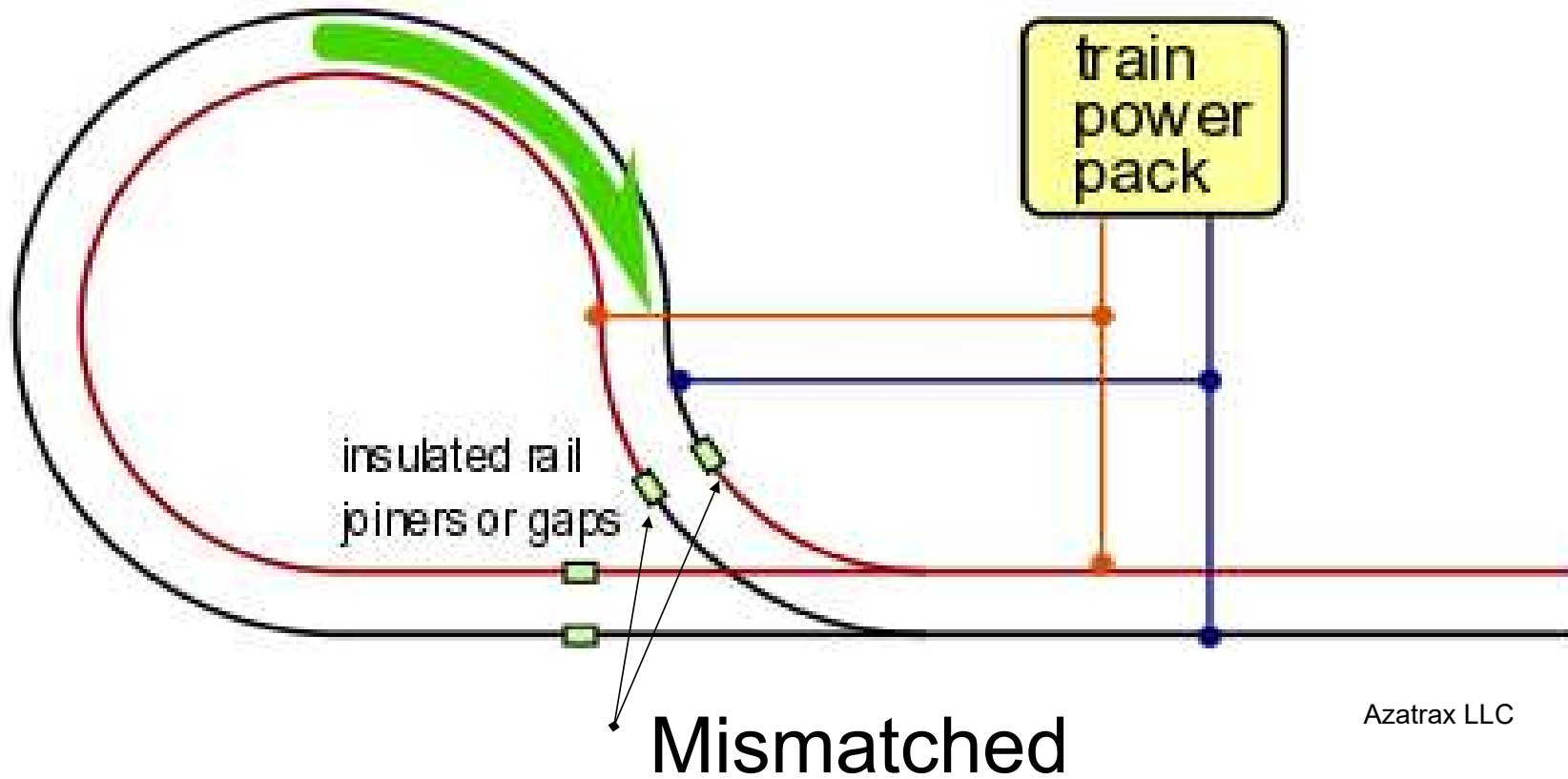


# DC REVERSING LOOP



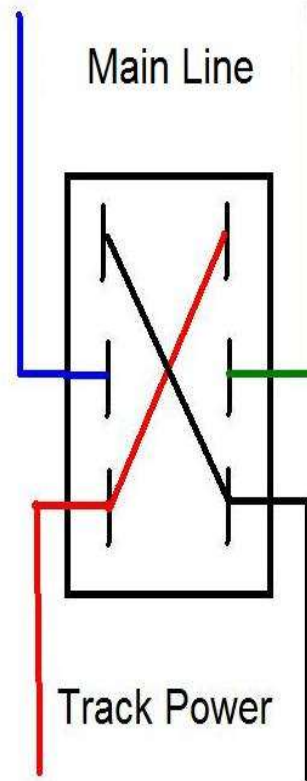
Azatrax LLC

# DC REVERSING LOOP



Azatrax LLC

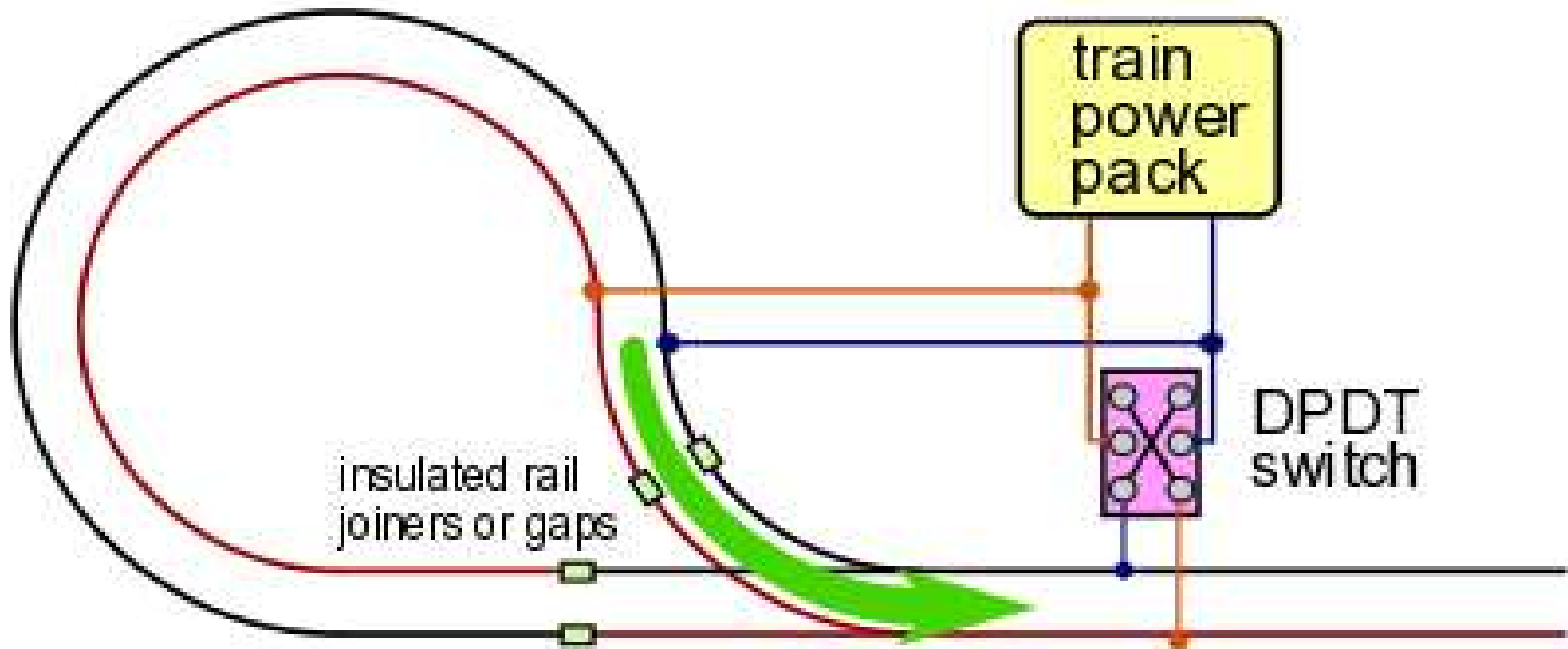
**DPDT**



**Wired to  
Reverse  
Polarity**

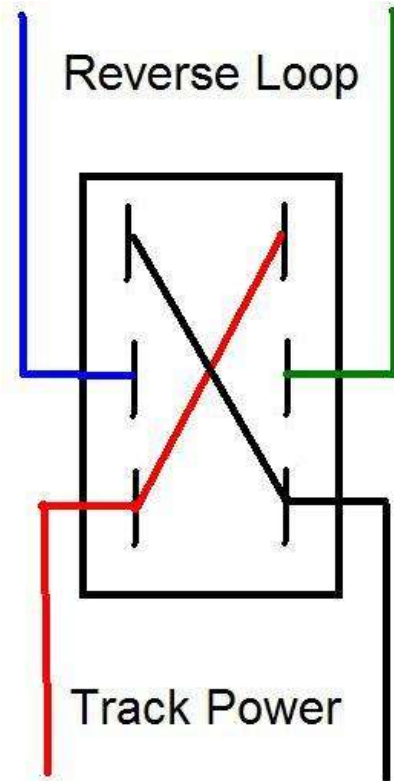


# DC REVERSING LOOP

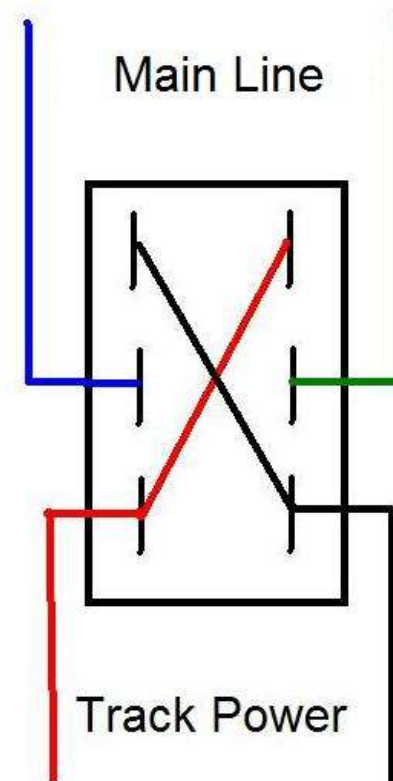


Azatrax LLC

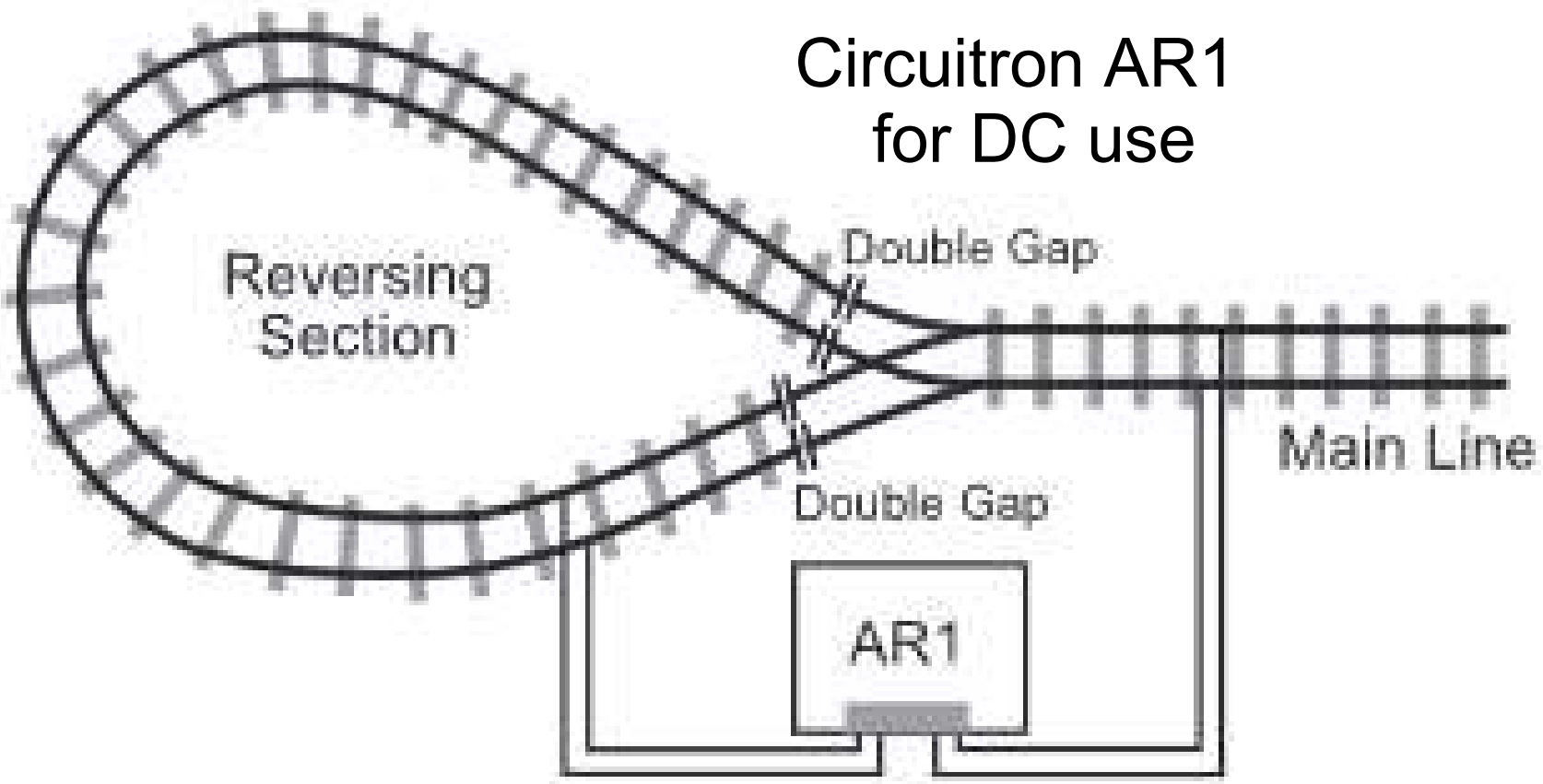
**DPDT**



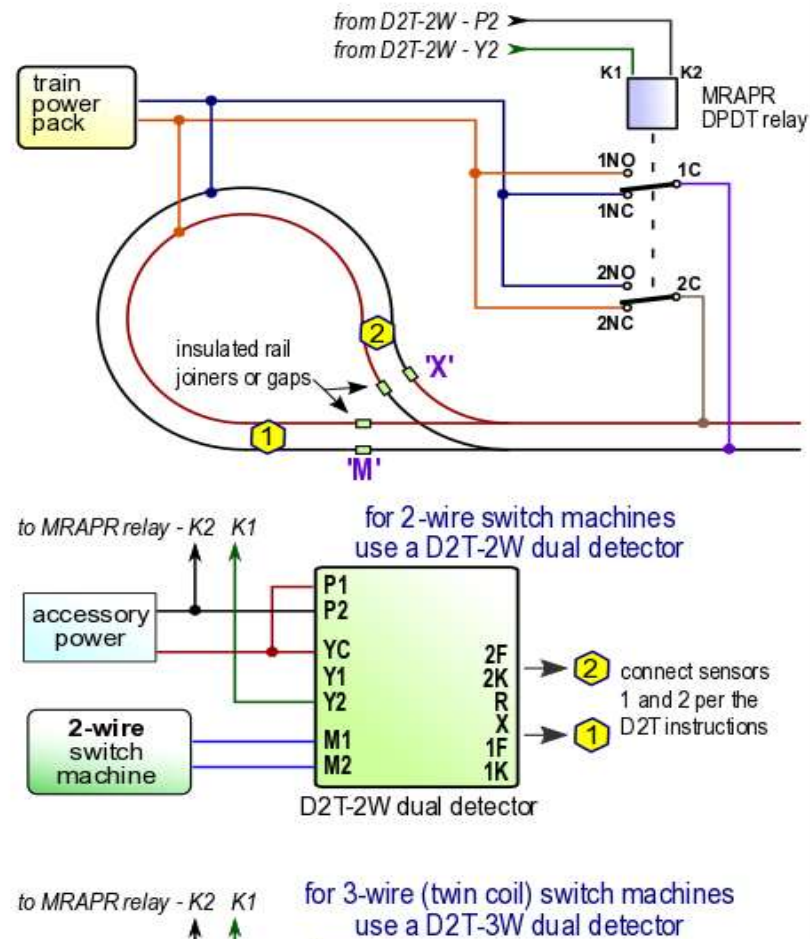
**DPDT**



# Circuitron AR1 for DC use



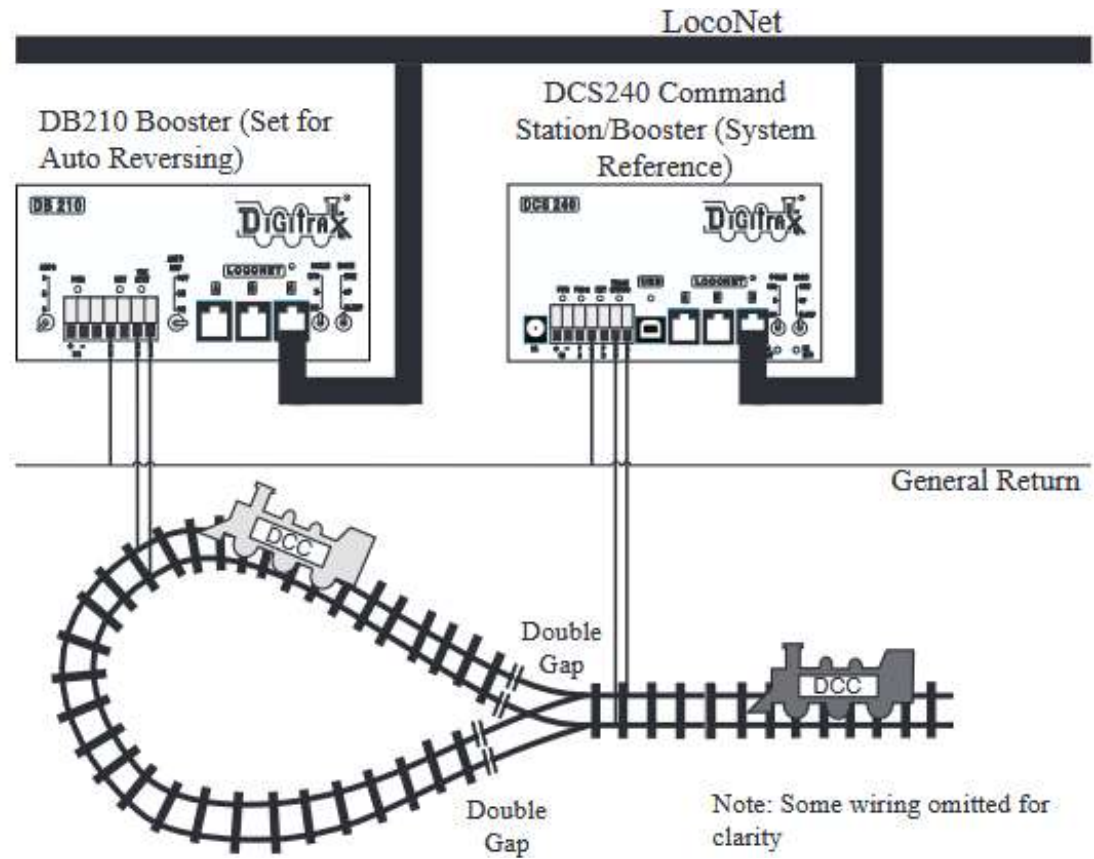
# DCC REVERSING LOOPS



# DCC Modules Detect the Mismatch & Flip Rail A & B

Azatrax LLC

# DCC REVERSING LOOPS

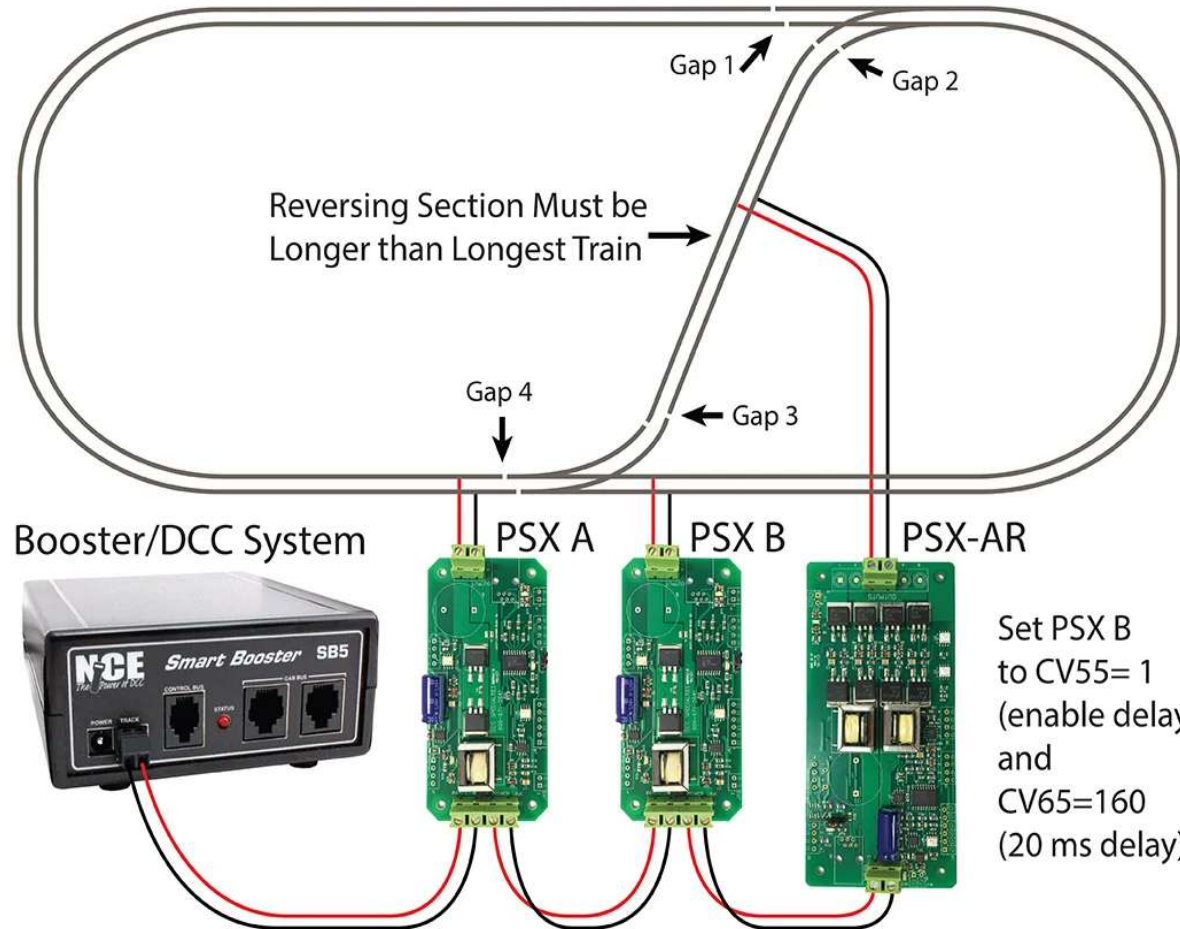


**Using a Digitrax DB210 for Auto Reversing**

# DCC REVERSING LOOPS

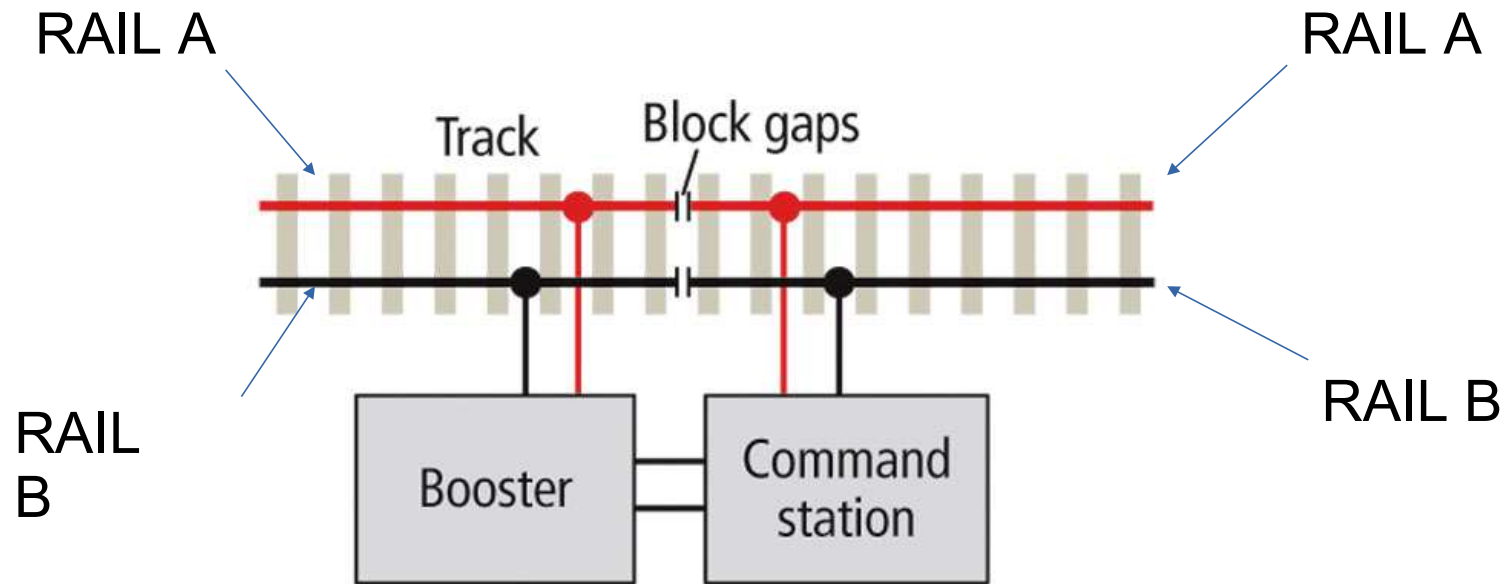
## Wiring PSX-AR for Reverse Crossover

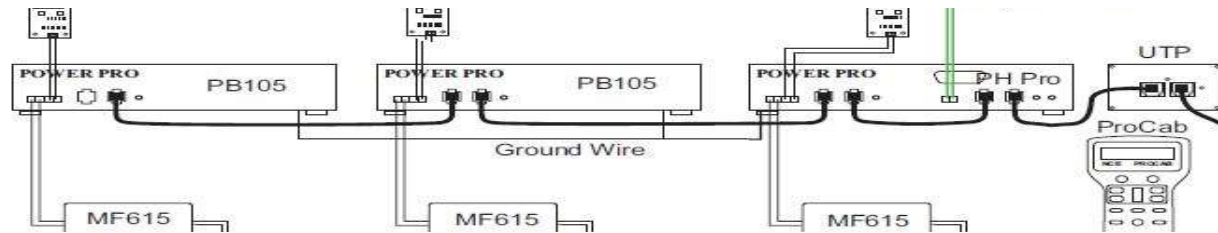
Note: PSX-AR will provide power to the zone between gaps 2 & 3.



# PROPER BOOSTER WIRING

Mismatch will Cause Shorts





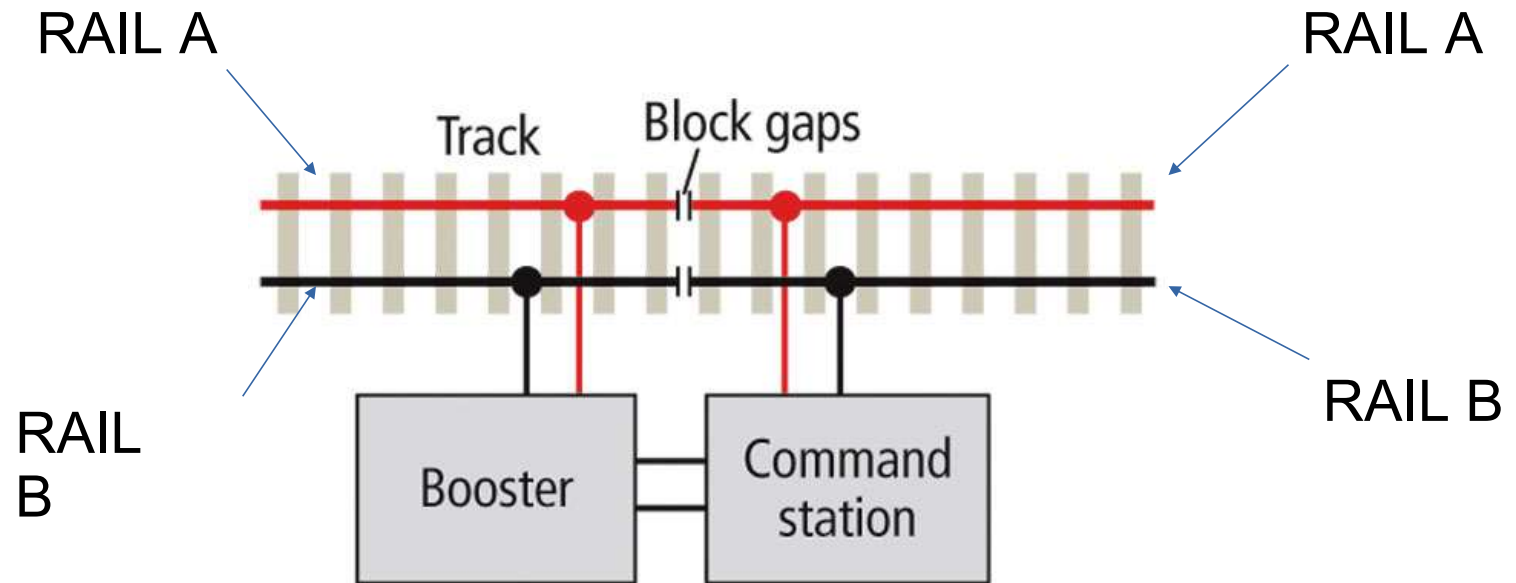
Keep it grounded. Both NCE and Digitrax recommend installing a ground connection (the green wire) between the command station and the booster(s).

The flat gray Loconet cable allows the DCC commands to be passed from the command station to the booster.





## PROPER BOOSTER WIRING



**Booster Output Voltages Need To Be Matched**

**Patience  
is Mandatory  
Enjoyment  
is Assured**



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# **MODEL WIRING – PART I**

## **TRACK**

**QUESTIONS ????**

**March 15, 2025**

# **MODEL WIRING – PART II**

**TURNOUTS??**

**AND ??? IDEAS**