

Automatic Sensor Signals

Detects train and changes signal automatically to red

Used own & signal changes back to green after train short time Or link to other Sensor Signals for fully automatic block signalling Can be used on both DC & DCC - Feather & Theatre versions

Automatic Coach Lighting

DC & AUTO WIRE 00 DCC AUTO FREE HO Easy to fit - no wiring or switch - senses motion & turns on!

Also with tail light, sparking, door beeps and door light effects

Turns off automatically - fits most coaches - may be cut down No pickups or wires so works on regular DC & DCC

Traditional warm white or modern cool white

Servo Controller

Controls standard radio control servo from DCC, Track Sensor or Mimic switch

Ideal for animating Level Crossing barriers / gates, Slow points or signals, Coal hopper Easy to wire and set up - connects directly to DCC or 8-16 volts smooth DC supply

Relay Controller

Two channel Relay unit which can be controlled by Track Sensor, Sensor Signal or DCC

Enables remote control of motors, solenoids, lamps etc Incorporates two heavy duty relays with changeover contacts rated at 8-24 volts at 3 A

Automatic Train Control

Link Sensor Signals to Relay Controller for automatic trains which stop at red lights!

Can be used on DC or DCC Layouts
Easy wiring: Sensor Signal link with one wire and Isolated braking section two wires.

Also supports ABC fitted DCC Loco's for gradual slow down and speed up with sound

Tools, LEDs & Accessories

We offer a range of LED packs, battery holders, wire, switches & terminals Also handy modelling tools including precision cutters, drill bits & spare batteries

Smart Screen

00 H0

• Real working animated screen - customise with your message • Use DCC to program - then can be run on DC or DCC

• Trigger messages with DCC, swtiches, track sensors or just cycle

Message can change with direction of train on both DC & DCC

Display upto 10 different messages - can also show real time clock
 Range of enclosure available - Programming service available

• Small - w 31mm x h 9.5mm x d 4.5mm

• Stationary top line - bottom line automatically scrolls

SEE WWW.TRAIN-TECH.COM OR ASK FOR FREE COLOUR BROCHURE



TS1 Pack of two Toggle Switches (Double Pole 2 position)

Set of two 2 position miniature toggle switches

• Instructions and connection guide to LEDs etc

• With circuit to control a 2 aspect signal (eq SK2)

www.Train-Tech.com

See our website, your local model shop or contact us for a free colour brochure Train-Tech, Gaugemaster House, Gaugemaster Way, Ford Road, Arundel, BN18 0BN Telephone 01903 884321 • email train-tech@gaugemaster.co.uk

Automatic Signal Controllers - Make any LED signal kit into an Automatic Signal!

post & base plus detailing kit

Low cost - adapt to your own design Control by switches or signal controller
 LEDs are prefitted to a narrow PCB
 Ground signals - modern & original Feather & Theatre kits available Signal Head only for gantries etc

Signal Controllers

7010

• Dapol Semaphore Controllers - Control Dapol Semaphores by DCC or automatically

TS1 - Pack of two Double Pole 2 position miniature toggle switches

CAUTION - ALWAYS SWITCH OFF POWER TO YOUR LAYOUT BEFORE CONNECTING OR DISCONNECTING ACCESSORIES

Introduction

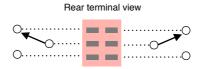
The switches in this pack are suitable for general purpose switching low to medium power up to 24 volts AC or DC and up to 3 amps.

These instructions show basic connections to the switch and also suggestions for connecting colour light signals like the Train-Tech SK range and general LEDs.

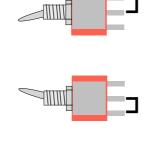
The switches in this pack are called Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) which essentially means there are two electrically separate pairs of switch contacts (Two Poles) which each have a contact at two positions (Double Throw).

Switch Connections Each switch has two sets of 3

terminals with connections as follows:

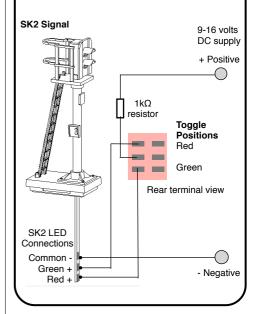


The following pictures show which terminals are connected together at the 2 possible switch positions



Controlling a 2 aspect light signal

There are lots of applications for these switches but one of the most popular is controlling a colour light signal, such as the Train-Tech SK2 for example, so this is what we have shown here. (Resistors included with SK signals).



General information on LEDs

LEDs are really useful lights which, unlike their conventional filament bulb counterparts, are robust, low power and if used correctly can effectively last forever. But there are important considerations to using them.

LED stands for Light Emitting Diode and a diode is an electronic component which only works electrically in one direction, so always need to be fitted the correct way round to work correctly and last. Whilst LED's will work on AC (alternating current or DCC which is a form of AC) for a while, continuous use on AC or reverse connection will reduce the life. Most standard miniature LEDs which a modeller will use must only have a maximum voltage of 2 to 3 volts applied, so current flowing through the LED needs to be reduced and this is usually done by a resistor in series (in between), typically 1000 ohms for a 12 V supply. However to make wiring easier for modellers all Train-Tech LFX and Signal LED controllers already have resistors built in so that LEDs can connect directly to the module without the need for any resistors.

Train-Tech also offer packs of various LEDs for modellers and these always come with instructions and also suitable resistors for using them on a standard Model Railway 12V DC supply.

LED connections

As explained previously most LEDs have a polarity and must be connected the correct way round to light. The most popular LEDs come in 3mm and 5mm diameter cases and look similar to this:



The best indication of polarity on this type of LED is to find the flat side on the round base. This side usually indicates the negative (Cathode) connection and the other wire the positive (Anode) connection to power.

Another very small LED we supply for some Train-Tech products looks like this:



There are many LEDs on the market and it is good to experiment, but check manufacturers data for specific connection information as there are no real standards.

Remember to always use a resistor in series with the LED when using it on a standard DC power supply or battery.

Resistors

We offer the following for interest only - a modeller does not usually have to know what a component does, just how to use it. Resistors are probably the most commonly used electronic component. They offer a resistance to flow of current in a circuit by converting the 'resisted' energy into heat, though in practice you will not usually be able to detect the heat dissipated because of the small amounts of power usually involved. Every resistor has a resistance value measured in ohms. often shown as Ω or sometimes R. The resistors supplied with our LEDs are $1K\Omega$; 1 kilo ohm or 1000 ohms. There are many different values of resistor and most are colour coded to indicate their value. For interest, this is the colour code system in case you ever need to identify one:

Brov	vn 1	Blue	6
Red	2	Violet	7
Orai	nge 3	Grey	8
Yello	ow 4	White	9
		silve	band is r or gold- lerance
1st Digit 2nd	/	lumber of extra	

Green 5

Black 0

So a $1000\Omega(1k\Omega)$ resistor is colour coded: Brown = 1; Black = 0; Red = 0 0