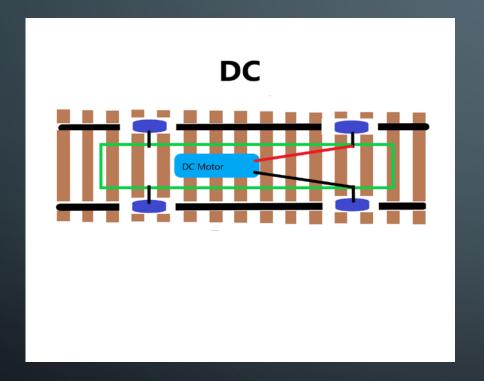


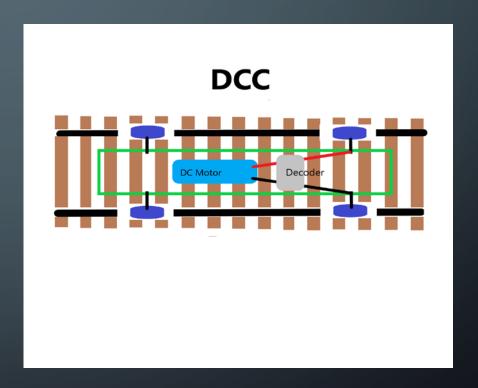
# MODEL RAILROAD WIRING

### PURPOSE OF WIRING:

- Provide reliable power to operate locomotives on the layout
- Provide power to operate track logistics: switch machines, signals, loconet
- Provide power to accessories: building lights etc.

## LOCOMOTIVE BASICS





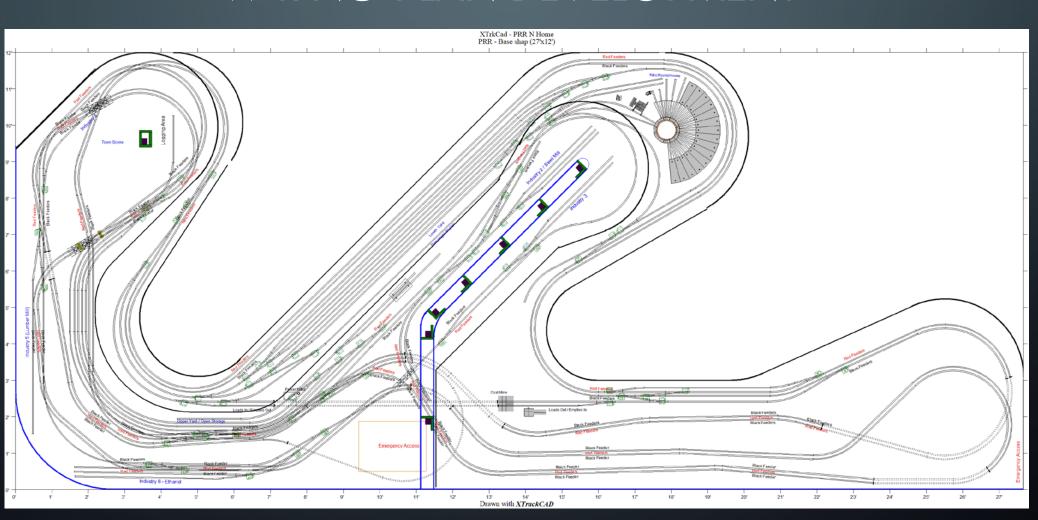
### DEVELOP WIRING PLAN

- DC or DCC
- How large is the layout
- Districts
- Power supplies
- Switch machines
- Signaling

### WIRING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- Use actual track plan or schematic to plan districts
- Decide on bus wiring layout
- Identify any reverse loops
- Determine # of switch machines required
- Decide on wire colour and connection standards Stick to them!

### WIRING PLAN DEVELOPMENT



### WIRING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- Lower Main Lines: Red/Black , Blue/Black
- Lower yard : Yellow/Black, Upper Yard Grey/Black
- Upper Main: Orange/Black
- Branch Line: Green/Black
- Switch machines: Purple/Black
- DC accessories: Brown/White

# TOOLS

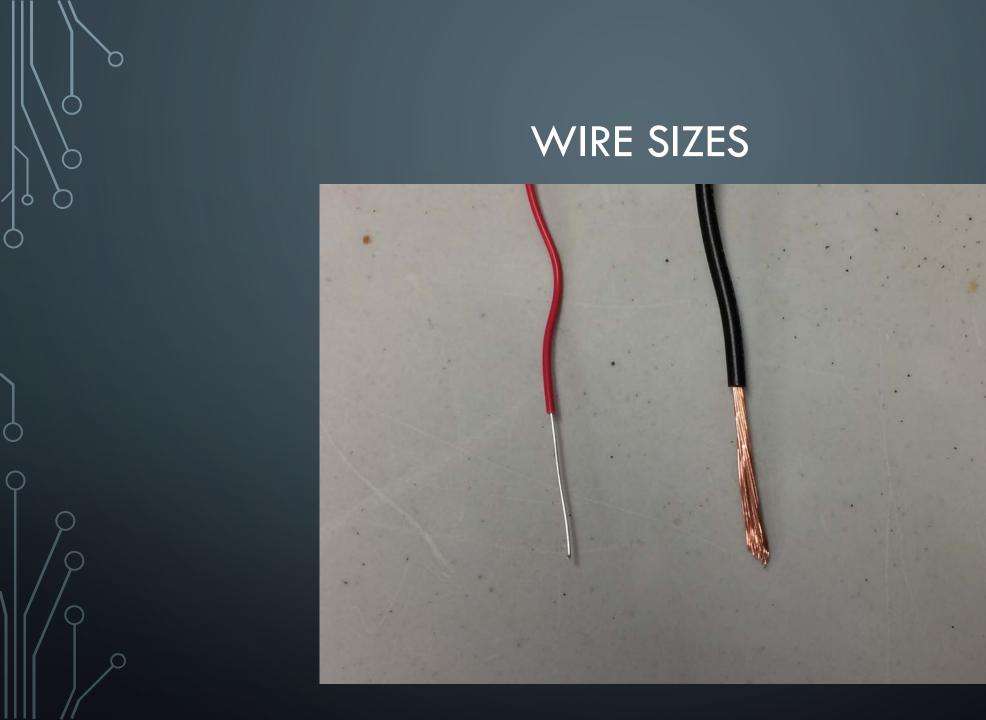


# HARDWARE



### WIRE SIZES

- AWG sizes: bigger the #, smaller the wire
- Bus wire: #12 or #14 (stranded)
- Feeder wire #18-22 (solid)



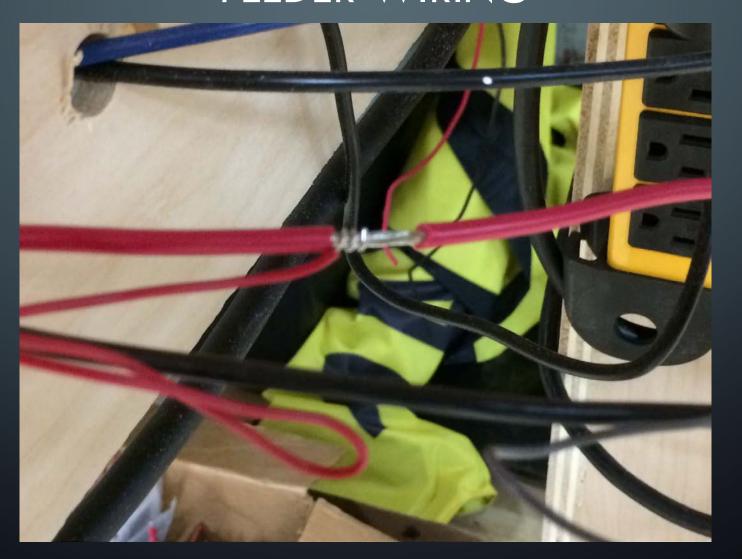
### BUS WIRING

- Plan routing to minimize feeder lengths
- Use wire colour scheme decided on in wiring plan
- Easier to run bus wires before top installed on benchwork

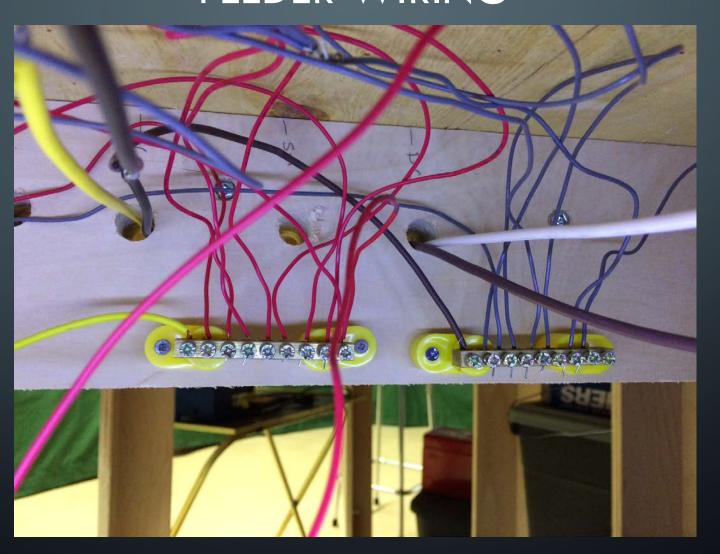
# BUS WIRING

- Use small size solid wire
- Keep to colour standard in plan
- Minimize length of feeder
- Install feeders approx. every 6 ft along track





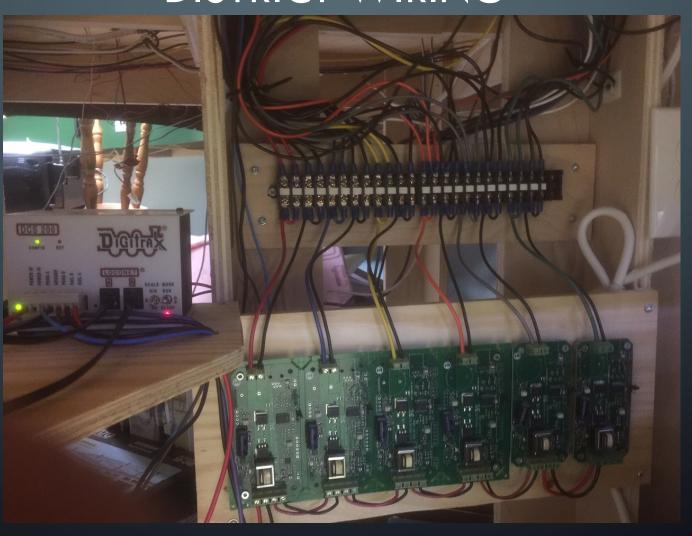




### DISTRICT WIRING

- Prevent short circuits from shutting down whole layout
- Each district must be electrically isolated
- Fed by separate booster or circuit breaker

## DISTRICT WIRING



### SWITCH WIRING

- Recommend that frog be isolated
- Frog may require separate feed

# SWITCH MACHINES Run separate bus for switch machines Use separate power supply

### WIRING PRACTICES

- Take your time
- Wire one section at a time, then test
- Stick to your standards don't compromise