Better modeling through peer pressure...

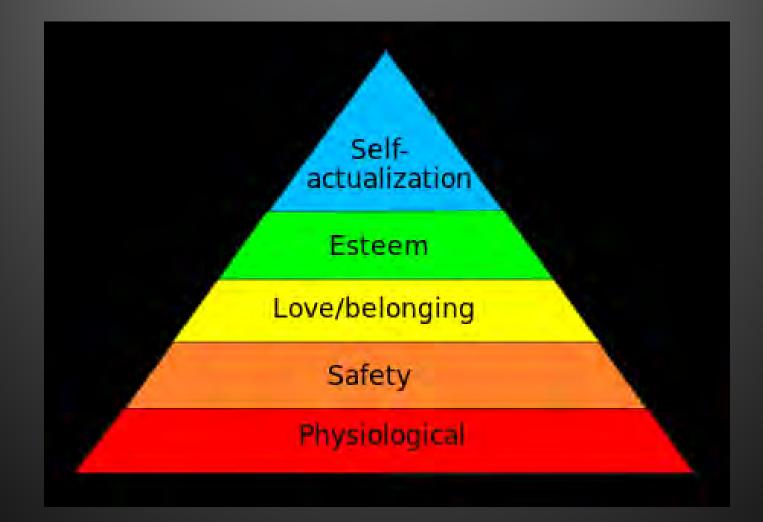
NMRA December 18, 2016

Mike Skibbe

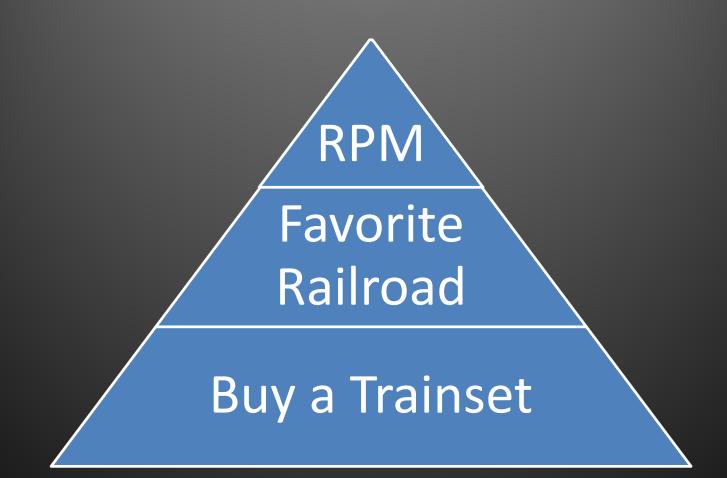
What is Modutrak?

- No club, no dues, no president
- Friends first, like-minded modelers
- Widespread hometowns
- Keep in touch via Internet
- Attend 3-4 shows a year
- Better Modeling Through Peer Pressure!

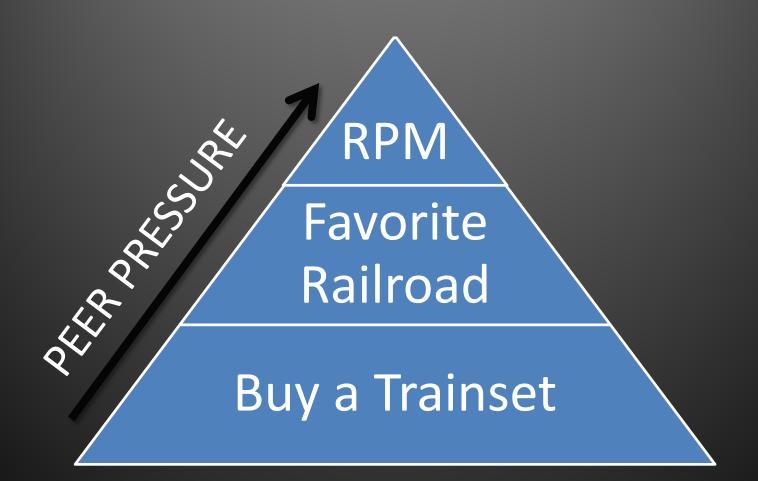
MODUTRAK



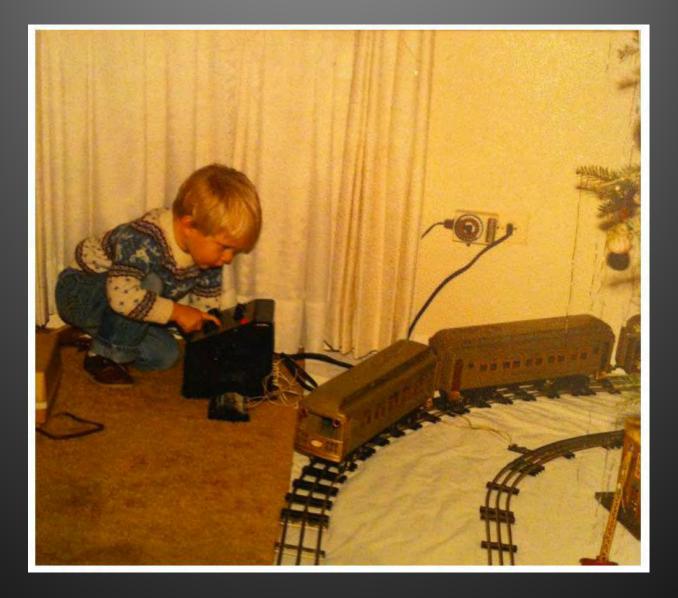
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Skibbe's Hierarchy of MRR'ing



Skibbe's Hierarchy of MRR'ing



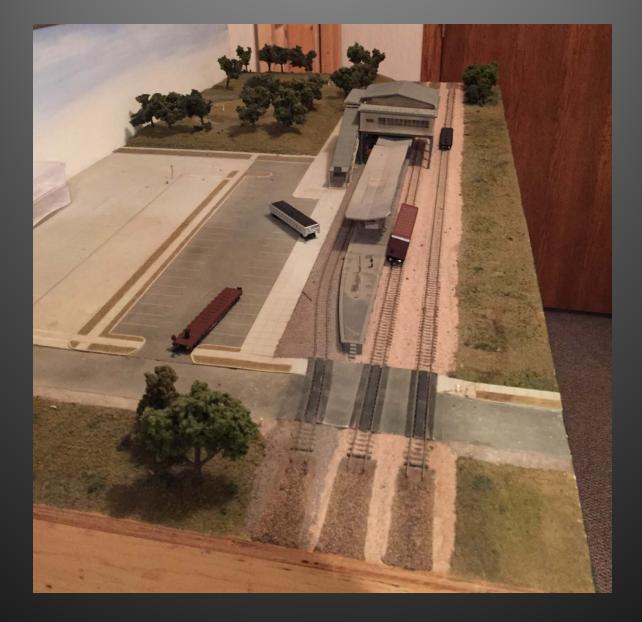
Mike at 18 months.



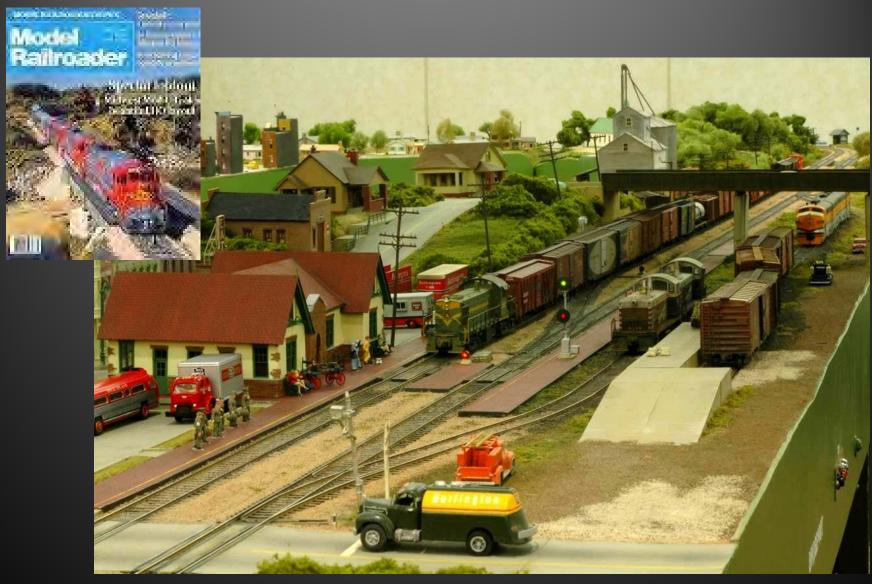
John at 8 months.

- History of the Modutrak Layout
- Module Construction and Design
- Modular Layout Wiring (Signals!)

MODUTRAK



N-Trak Module



Midwest Mod-U-Trak

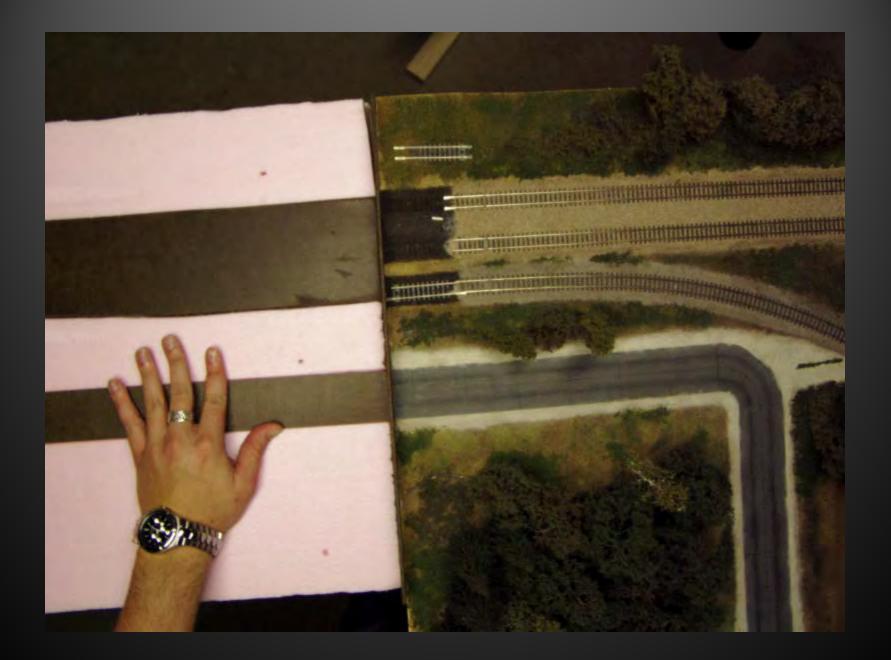
What does our ideal layout look like?

- 53" Nominal Rail Height
- Two Track Mainline
- Lightweight & Sturdy
- Easy Transport & Set Up
- Typical Midwestern Scenes



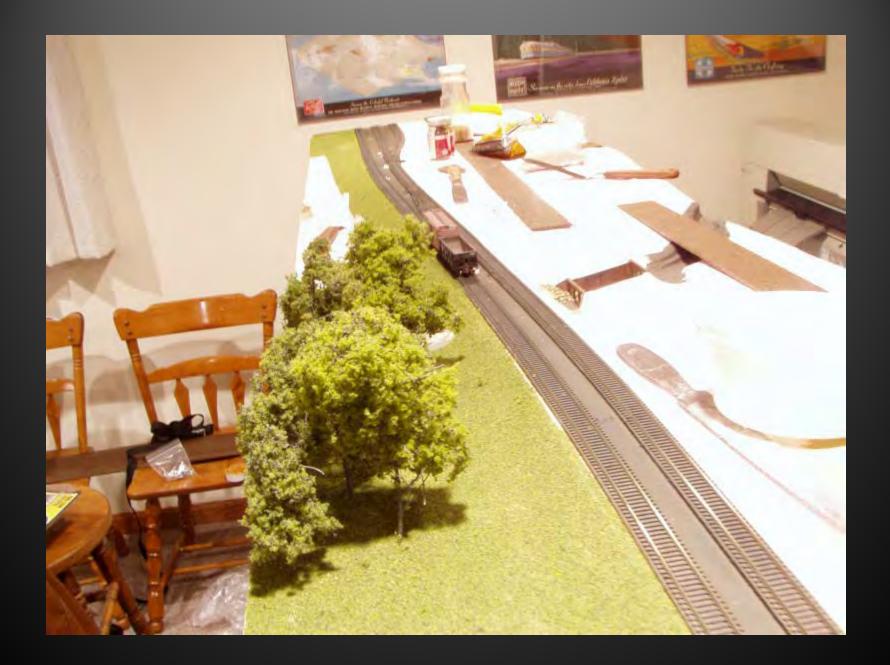
















MiNi Mod-U-Trak's First Set Up Naperville 2004



And so we began collecting like-minded modelers and building midwestern prototype scenes... mostly Milwaukee Road.



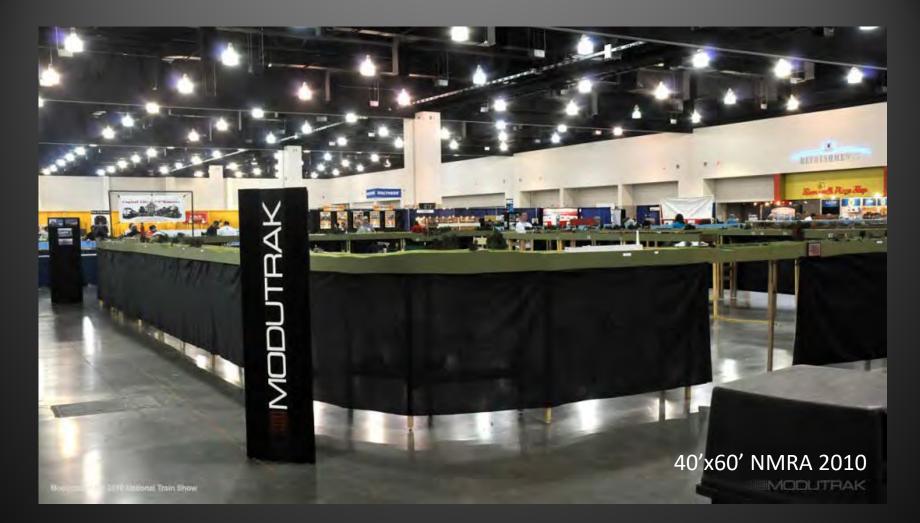
Keith Kohlmann came next with Berryville, WI on the C&NW, then Oklahoma Ave on the Milwaukee, Sturetevant and Hwy 20 in Wisconsin, and now the C&NW Lakefront Depot



Jamie VonDruska introduced us to static grass (peer pressure...) and built Franksville, Tower A68, and Caledonia.



Nate Pierce built two modules featuring the Wisconsin Dells



And after Matt Gaudynski (Springdale Rd), Rick Hall (Techny), Matt Jacobs (Oakwood), and some sweet display boards by our lowa division, pretty soon we have too much stuff...

Modular Layout Video

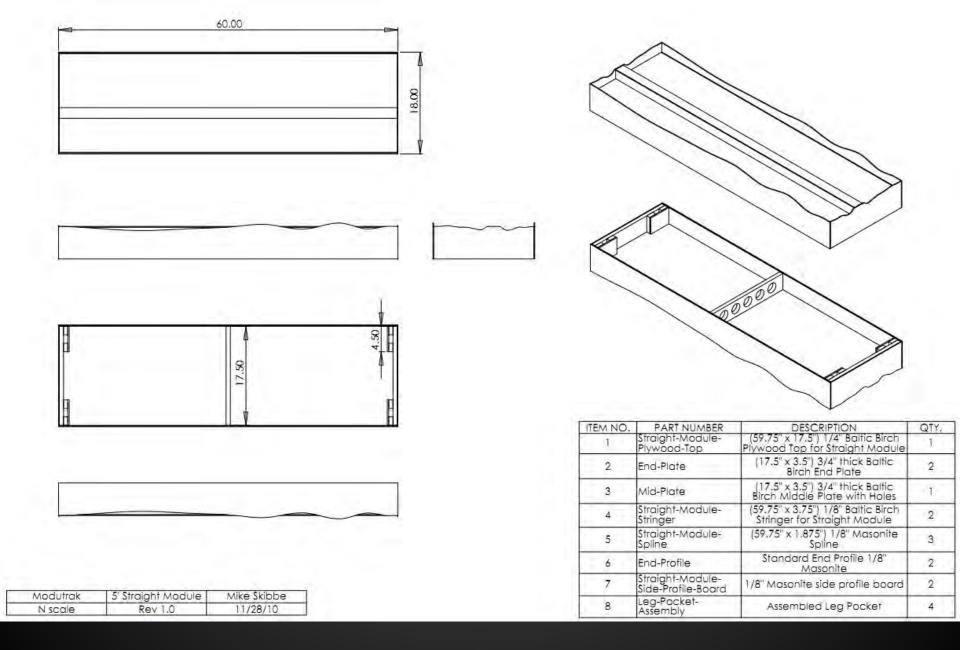


Modular Layout Construction Practices





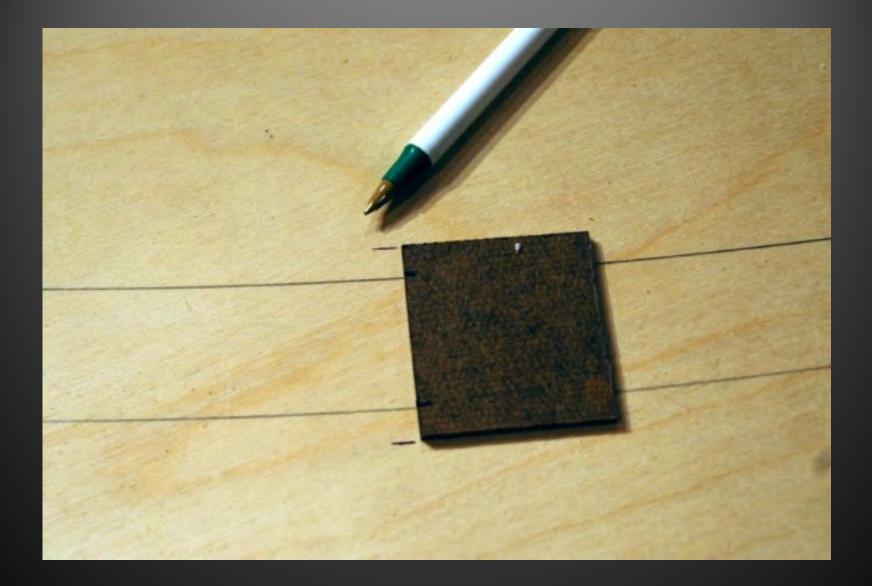
Sippin' and Switchin' Style Test Module

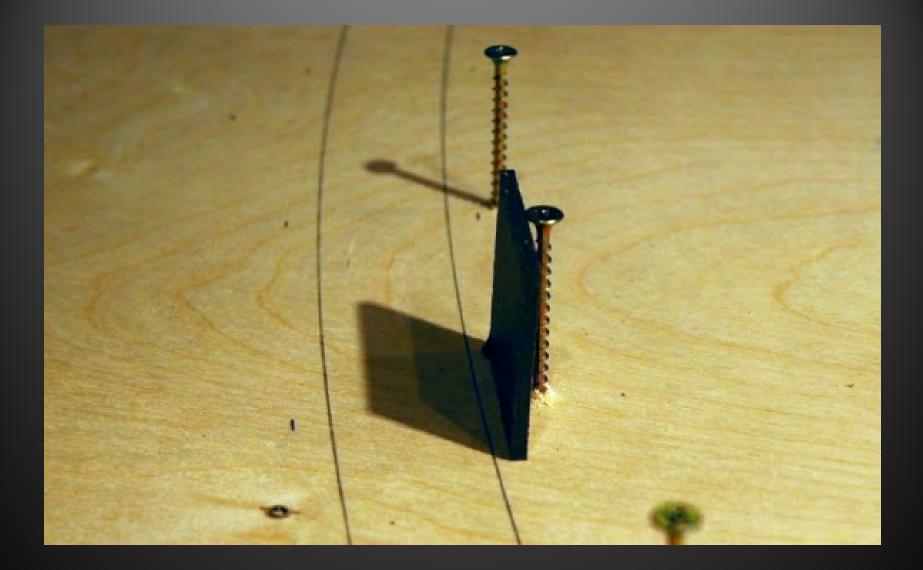


Standard Straight Module (18" x 60")

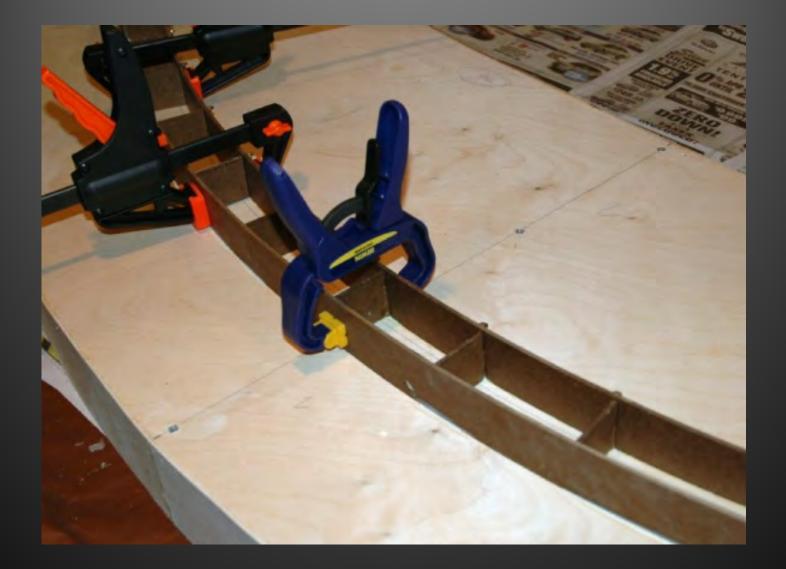


Module Build Sequence Video













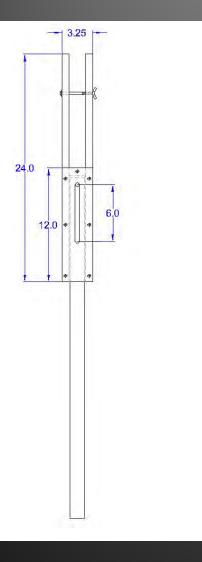




The legs are designed to save space during transport and allow height adjustment without crawling on the floor. They use readily available materials and do not require fancy cuts or tools for construction.

~40 leg assemblies can be transported in a rolling garbage can. With the legs spanning a module joint, that's 20 modules worth of legs!

Leg Construction



This drawing shows the overall dimensions.

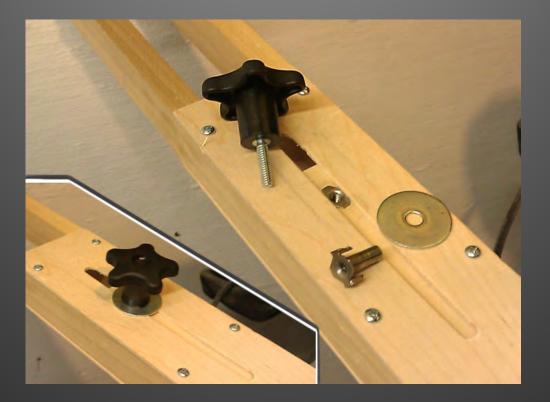
The two uprights are 1"x2" (nominal) Poplar cut to 24" long.

The plates, one plain and one with a 6" slot, are cut from 1/8" Baltic Birch Plywood.

The main leg is 2"x2" (nominal) Poplar cut to 34" long.

Poplar is available in most big box home improvement stores and lumber yards. It is straight and high quality.

Leg Construction



A t-nut is sunk into the 2x2. This nut then accepts a plastic knob with threaded insert and fender washer. Loosening the knob allows the 2x2 to slide up and down, ready to be locked in a the proper height when the layout is leveled. All this can be done without crawling on the floor, as is necessary with leveling "glide" feet.

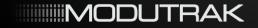
Leg Construction

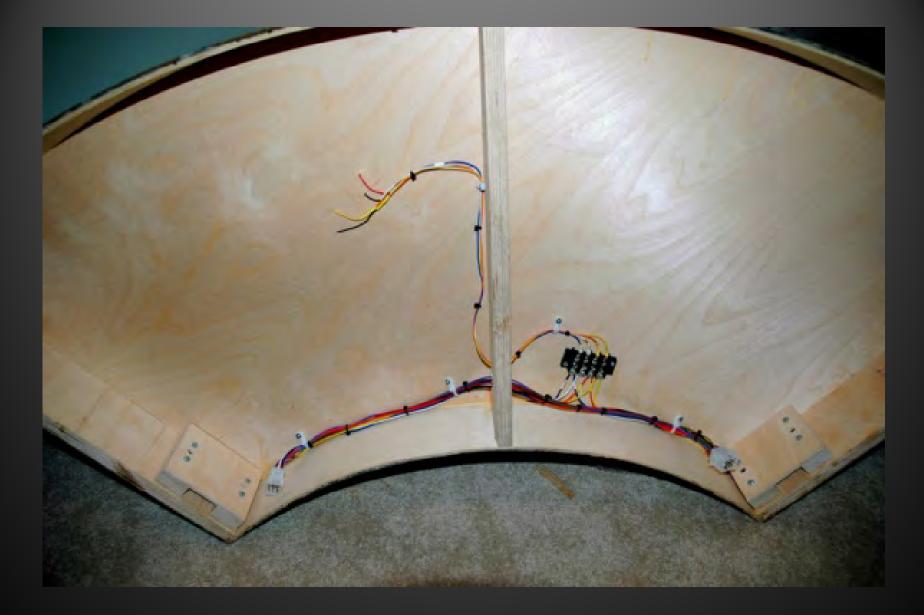
Modular Layout Wiring Concepts



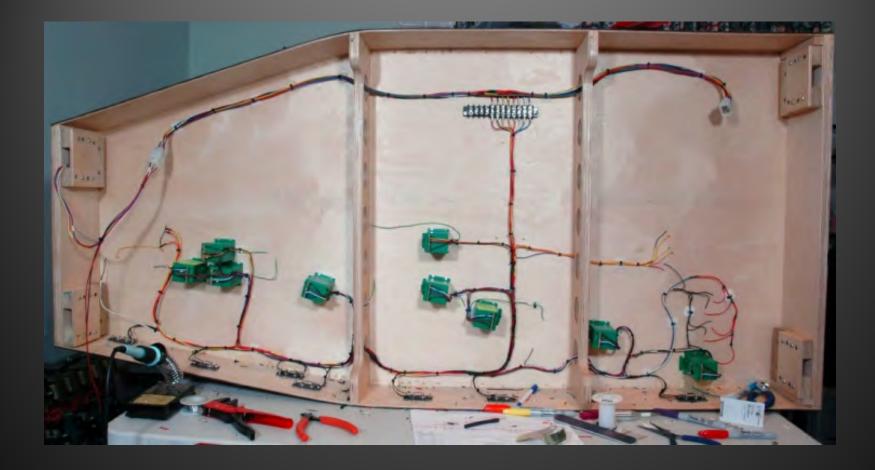
What does our ideal layout look like?

- DCC
- Modular Wiring
- Easy Set-up
- No dangling wires
- Signals! (ABS)





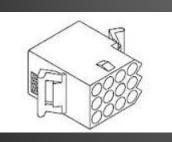
Simple Corner Module Wiring

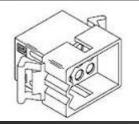


More Complex Depot Module

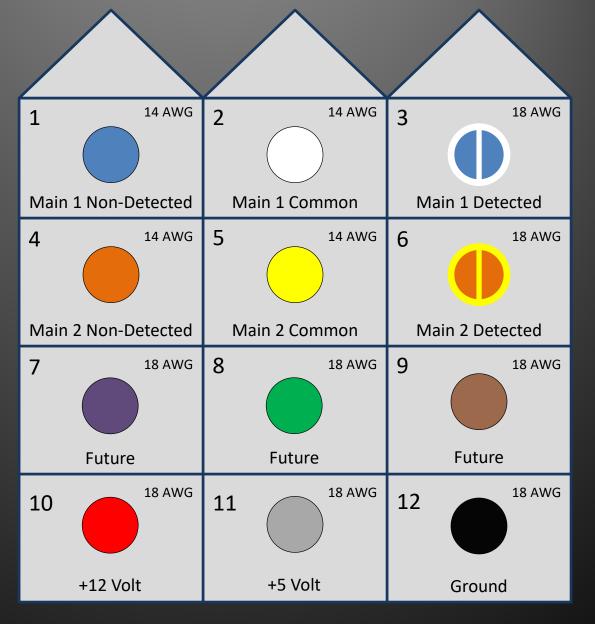


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Molex .093" 12-Pin Connector

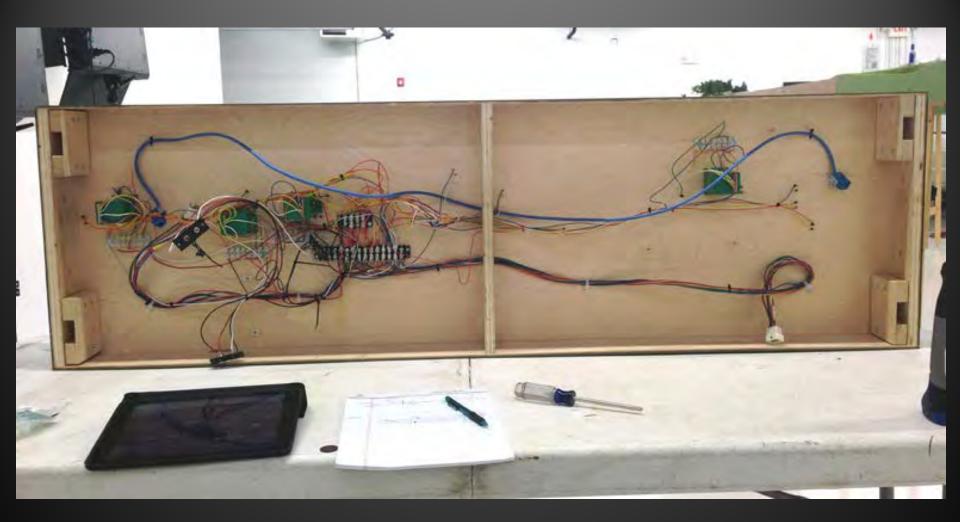


Keep the wiring tight under the modules so there is nothing to snag during transport. For connections between modules, don't leave the wires long at the ends. Simply put a female Molex connector at the modules ends and build jumpers with two male ends to plug in during set-up.

These jumpers should be 12 inches long.







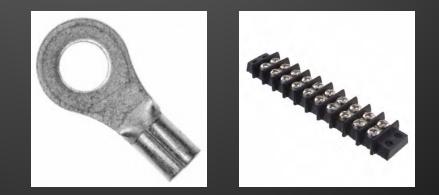
How not to do it...



Panduit Cable Tie Mounts (#6 Screw)

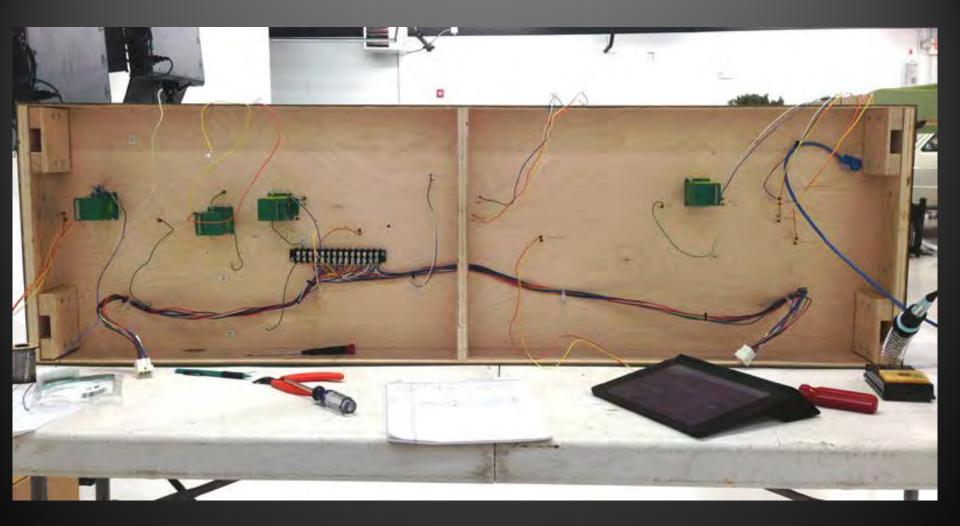
- (http://www.digikey.com/product-search/en?mpart=TM2S6-C&vendor=298)

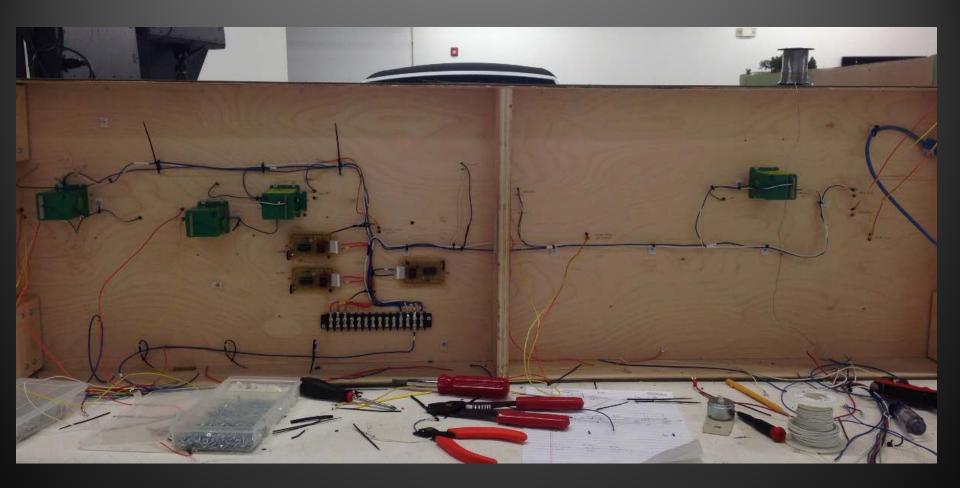
4" Nylon Cable Ties Cinch Terminal Blocks Crimp on Ring Terminals 16 AWG Stranded Wire 18 AWG Stranded Wire 24 AWG Stranded Wire

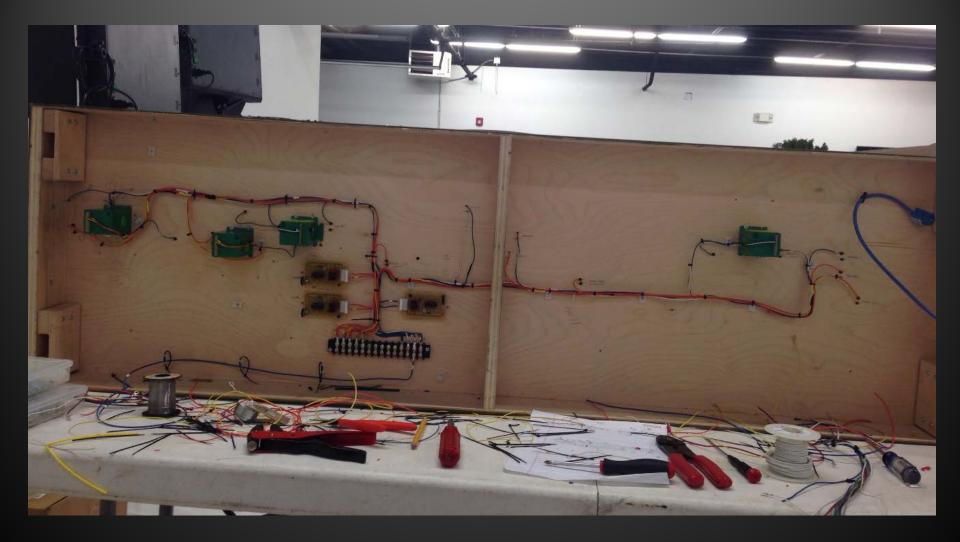


Wiring Supplies

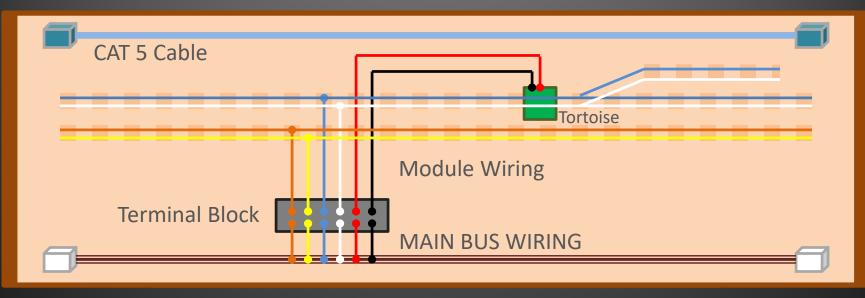








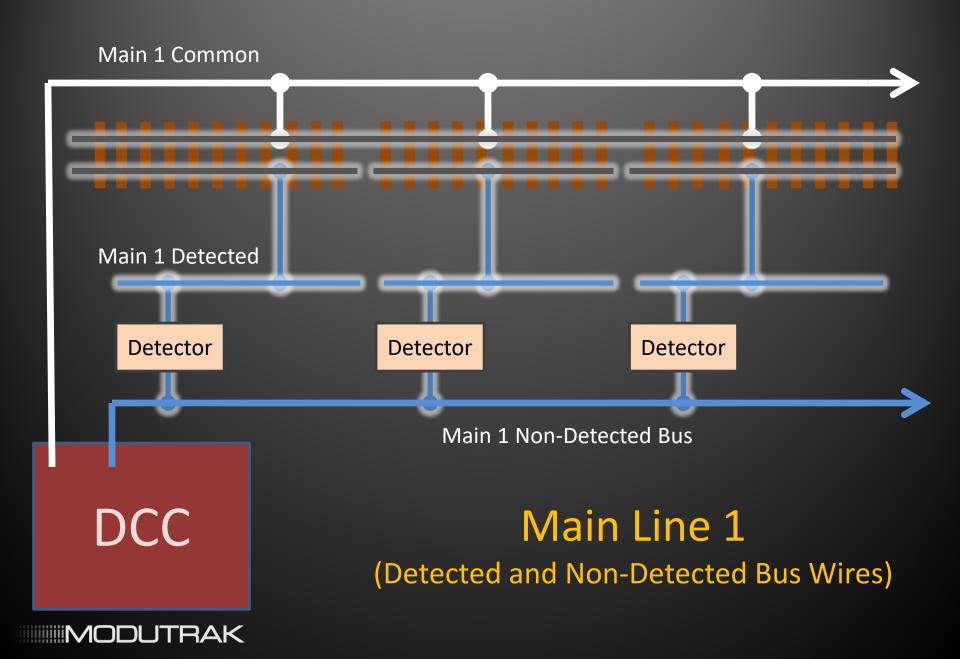
Front (Public) Side

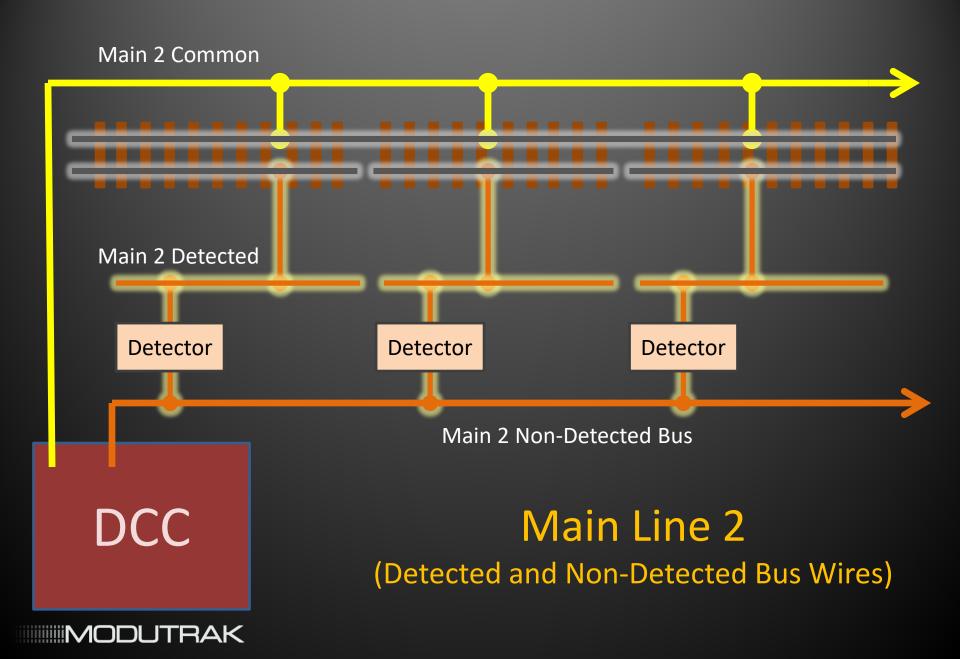


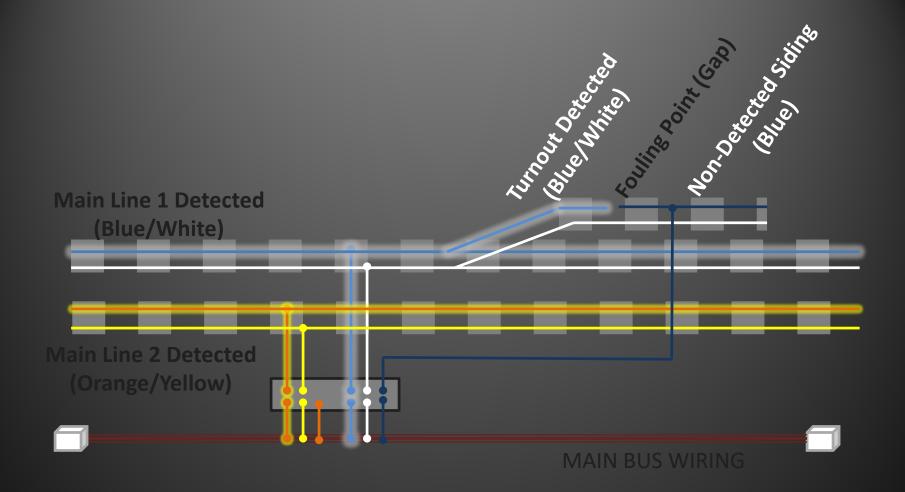
Back (Operator) Side

Standard Straight Module Wiring (from below)





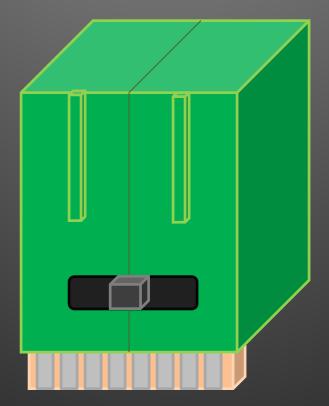




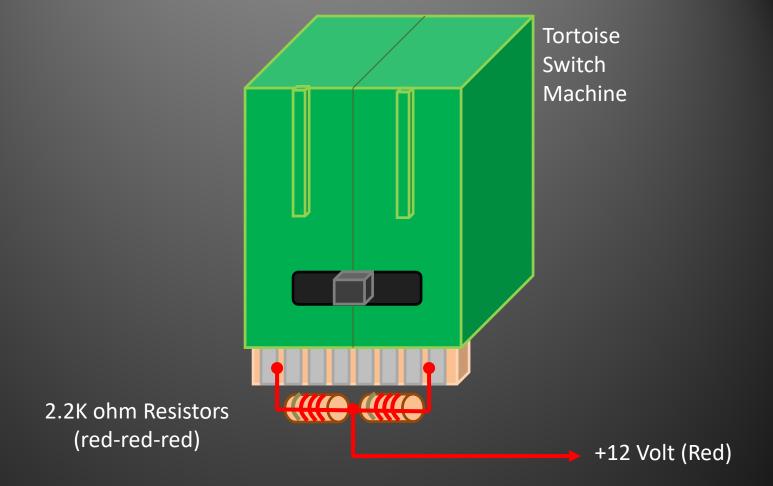
Siding Wiring (Non-Detected)



Tortoise Switch Machine



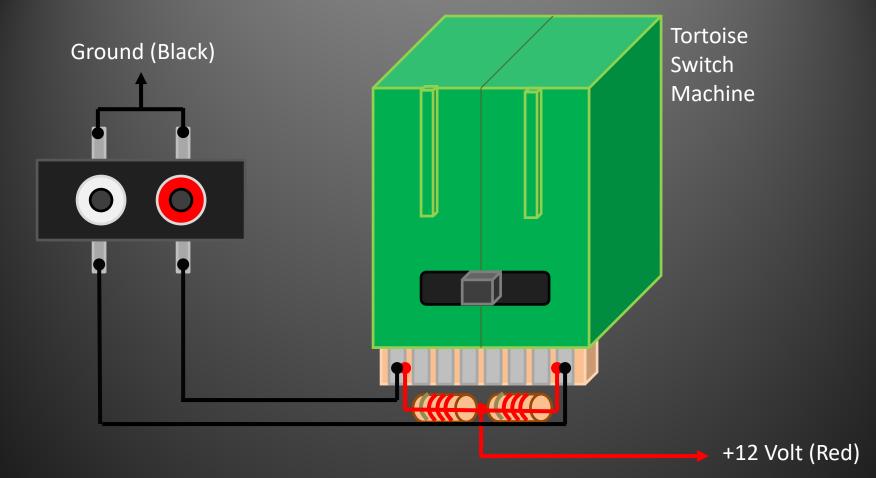




Add a 2.2k Ohm (red-red-red) Resistor to pins 1 and 8 and feed each with +12 Volt from the Red Bus.

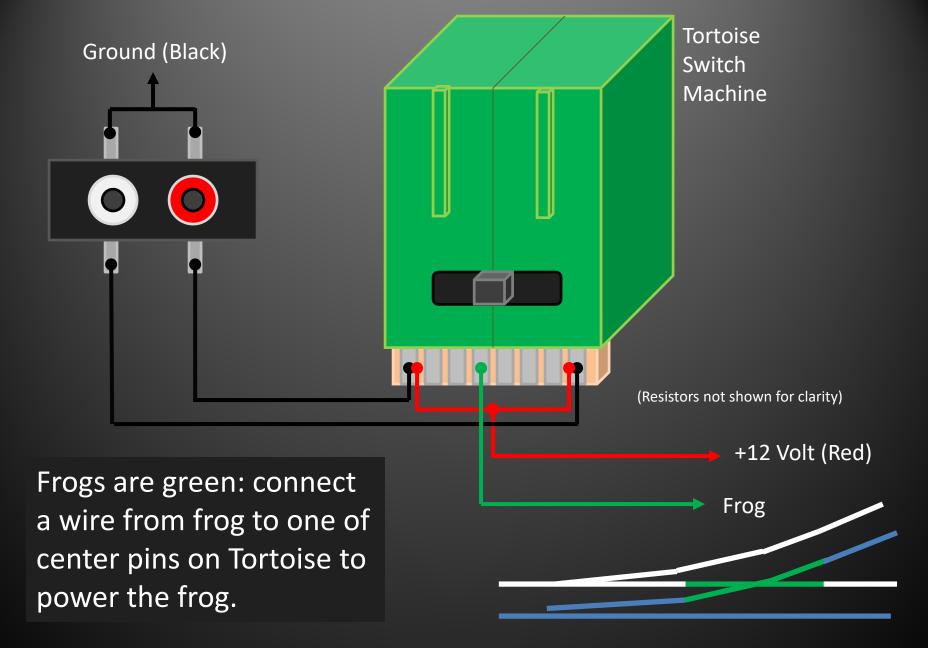




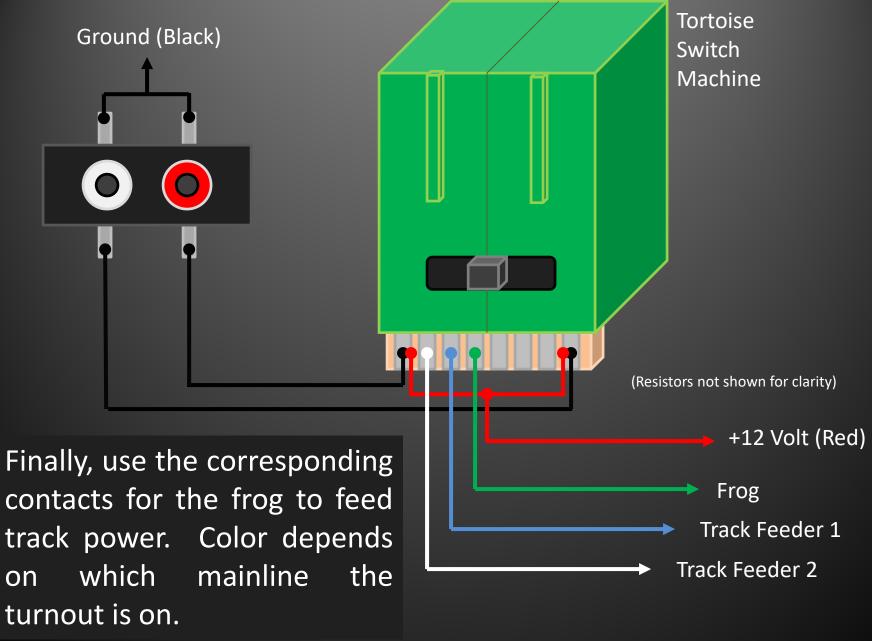


Connect a wire from each phono jack to pin 1 or 8. The Tortoise throwbar will move in the direction of the grounded pin. Standard convention uses red jack for "reverse" on the turnout, white for "normal".

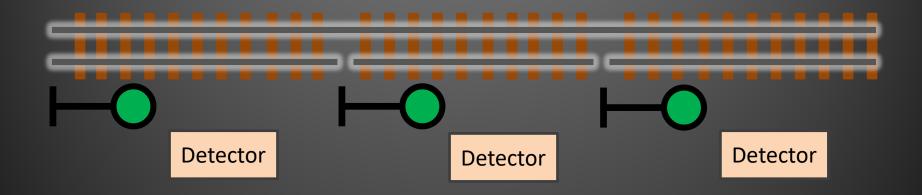




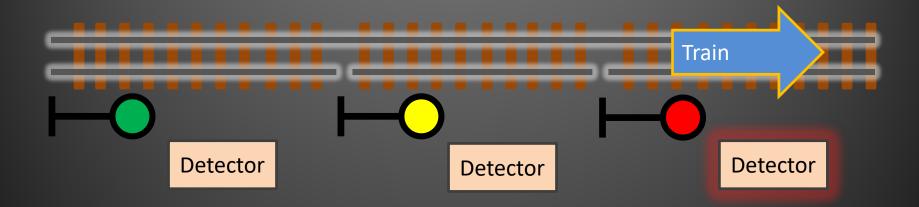




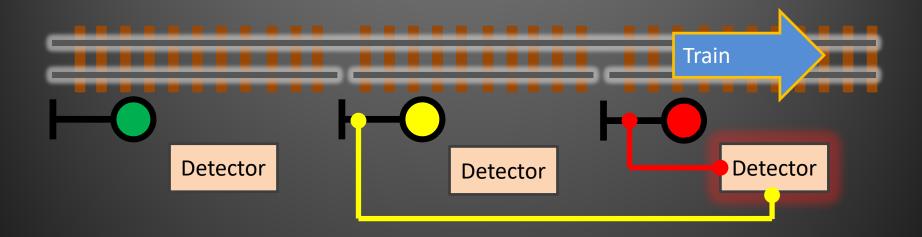




Each block uses a Chubb DCC Optimized Detector (DCCOD). Occupancy is read through a current sensing transformer (no voltage drop) with as little as a 10k resistor across the track.



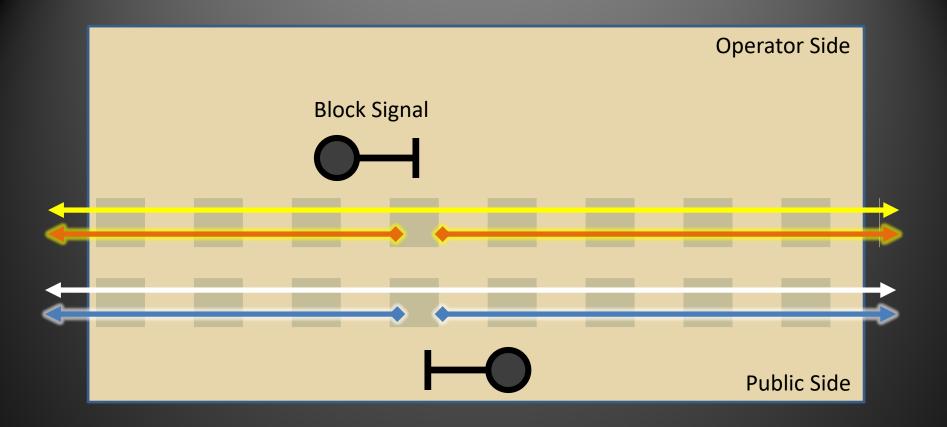
When a train enters a block, the DCCOD will detect and ground the indication in the appropriate signals.



In general terms, the detector will drive its block signal to red (stop) and then back feed to the previous block to drive the preceding signal to approach (yellow). A signal with no grounded pins will display clear (green).

Occupancy Detectors

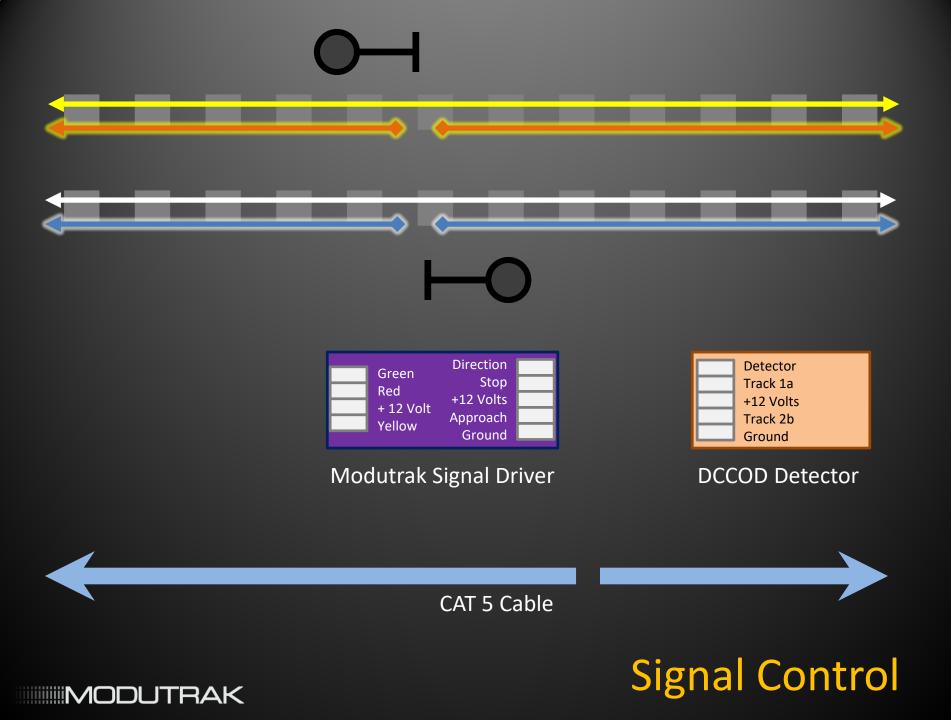




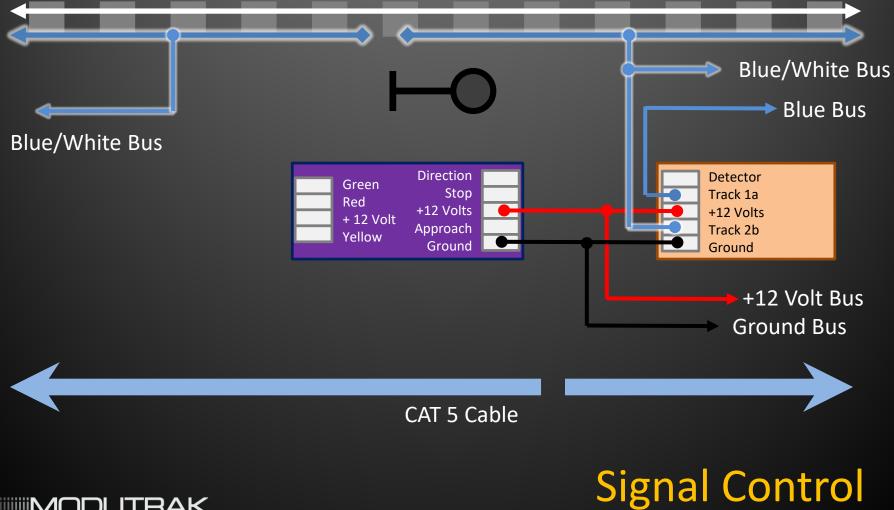
Standard convention is to gap the front (or public side) rail for signal blocks. The gaps allow the mainline feeders for signal blocks to be fed through an occupancy detector to drive the ABS signal logic.

Signal Control



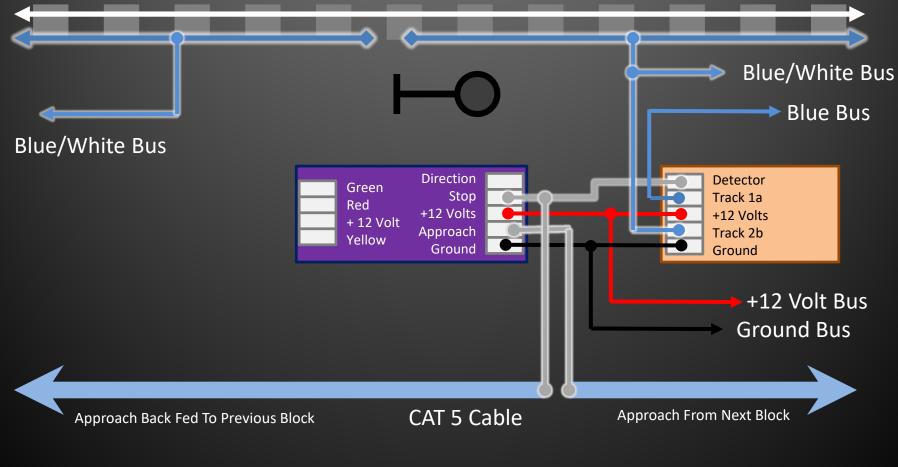






MODUTRAK

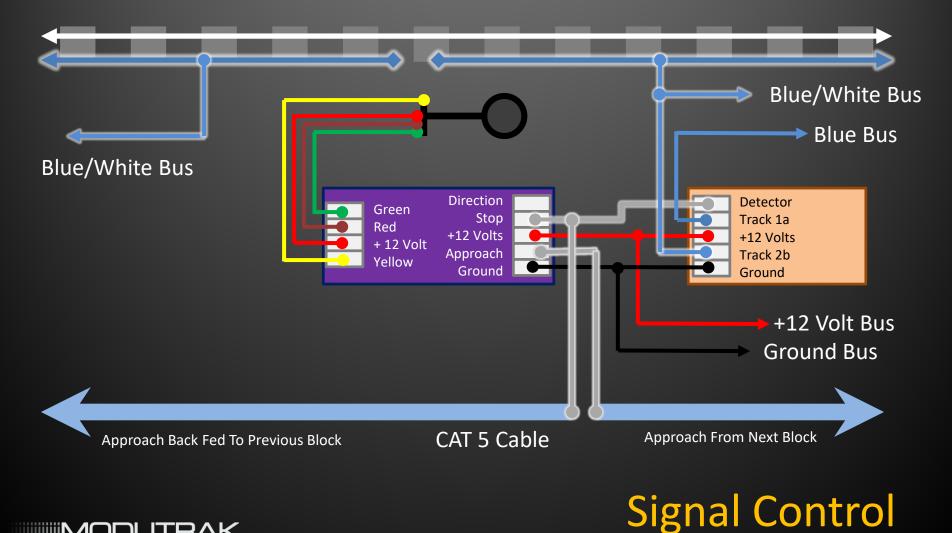




Signal Control









Direction input is the same as Stop, for bi-directional signals against flow of traffic or, in this case, used to drop an upper head to red when Tortoise is thrown.

R-Y-G

R-L

Direction

+12 Volts

Approach

Direction

+12 Volts

Approach

Ground

Stop

Ground

Stop

Green

Yellow

Green

Yellow

+ 12 Volt

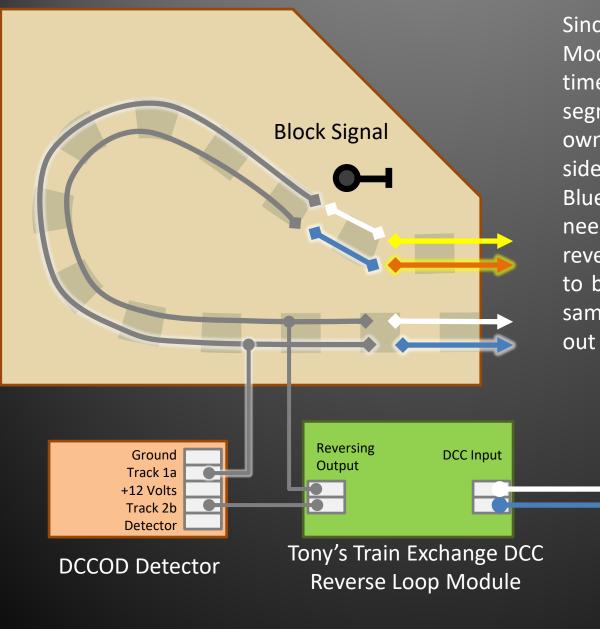
Red

12 Volt

Red

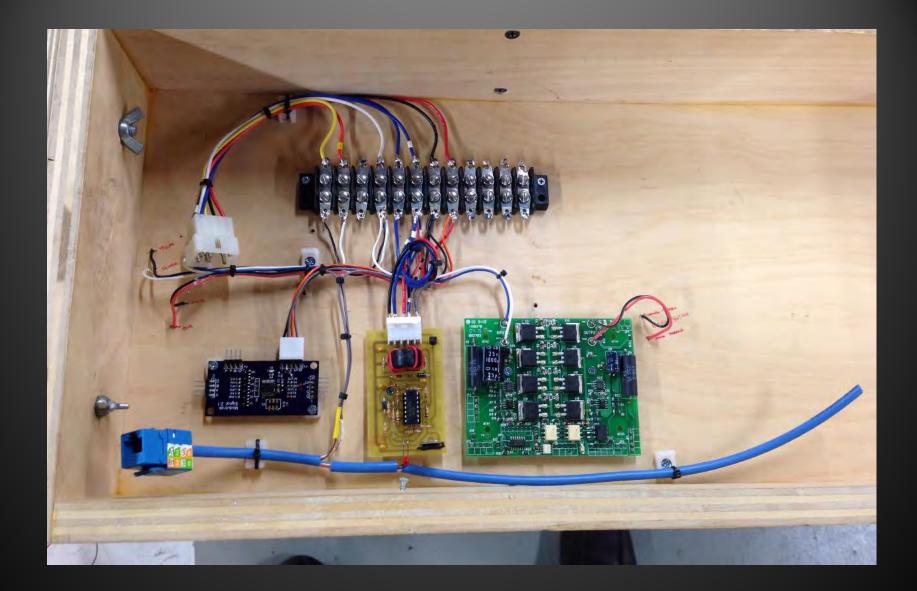
Undetected Siding Entrance (Lunar)

Ground (black) Bus



Since the Reverse Loop Module draws power all the time, the reverse loop segment will require it's own detector on the output side. Also, a small section of Blue mainline will be needed on both sides of the reversing segment in order to balance voltage from the same DCC supply into and out of the reverse loop.

End Loop Wiring Convention



End Loop Wiring (Actual)

Better Signals through peer pressure...

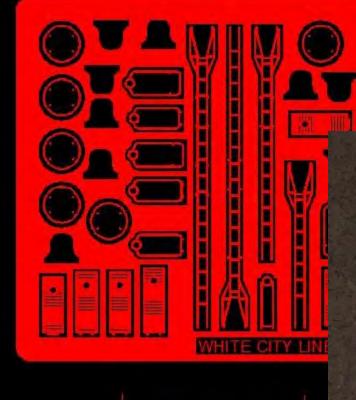




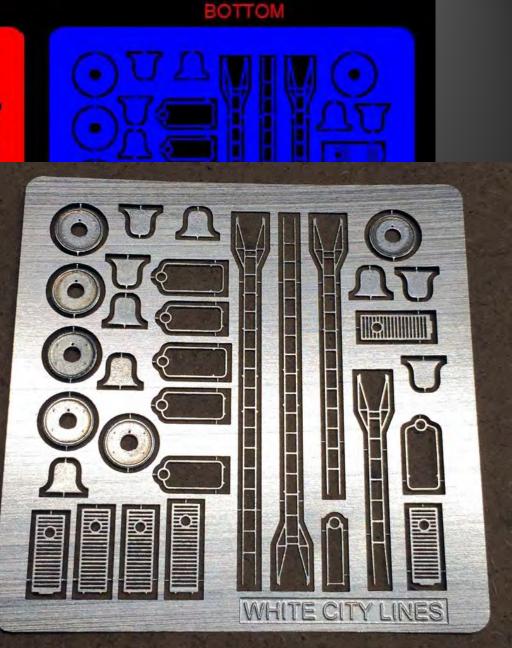
BeNscale vs Modutrak

Etchings (PPD Ltd.)

1 inch (25.4mm)

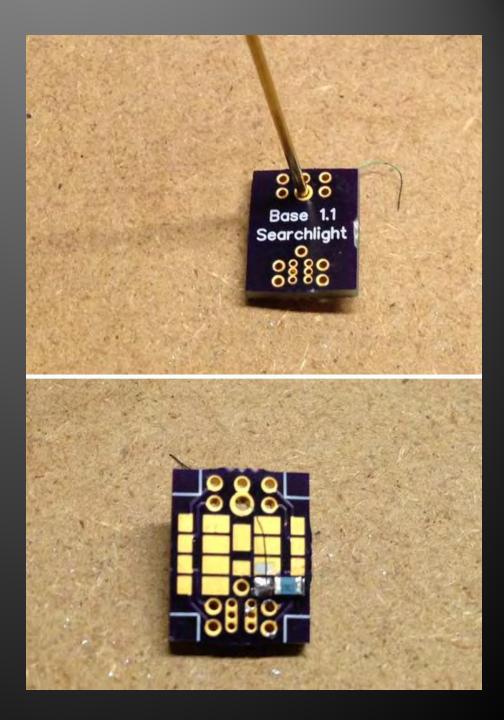


TOP





PCB Bases (OSH Park)

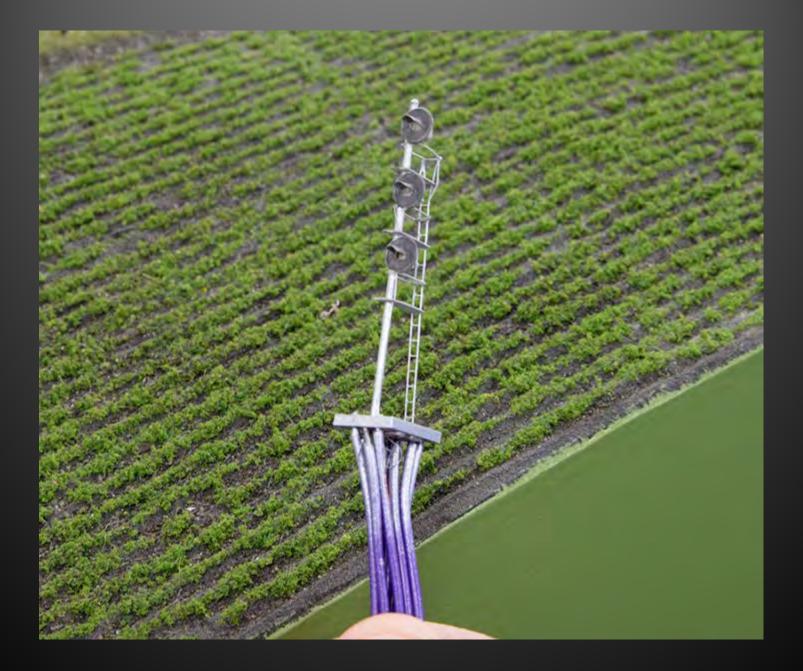




Signal Assembly



Signals in resin bases





Final Installation



And then we pack it all up and travel the world...

Thank You

Bill Denton Marshall Skibbe Keith Kohlmann Jamie Vondruska Matt Gaudynski Harz Sondericker Vince Kotnik Nate Pierce John McCarthy Matt Jacobs Rick Hall Jim Starman

NODUTRAK