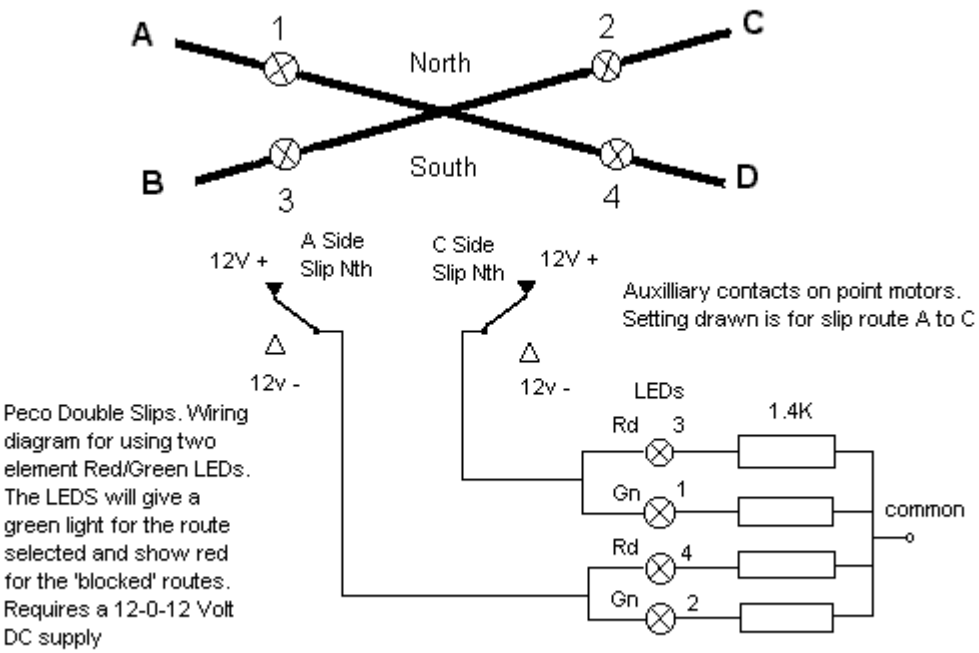
PECO DOUBLE SLIPS
LED WIRING FOR PANEL DISPLAY



This circuit provides for four, Bi Color TWO ELEMENT LEDs to be mounted on your control panel to show which legs of the double slip are ‘active’ and which are ‘blocked’.

This circuit requires that you use the auxiliary contacts associated with the Peco point motors used to operate the double slip’s turnout blades. It is important to get the relationship between the LEDs, contacts and direction of travel of the point motor armature correct or the displays will not be valid.

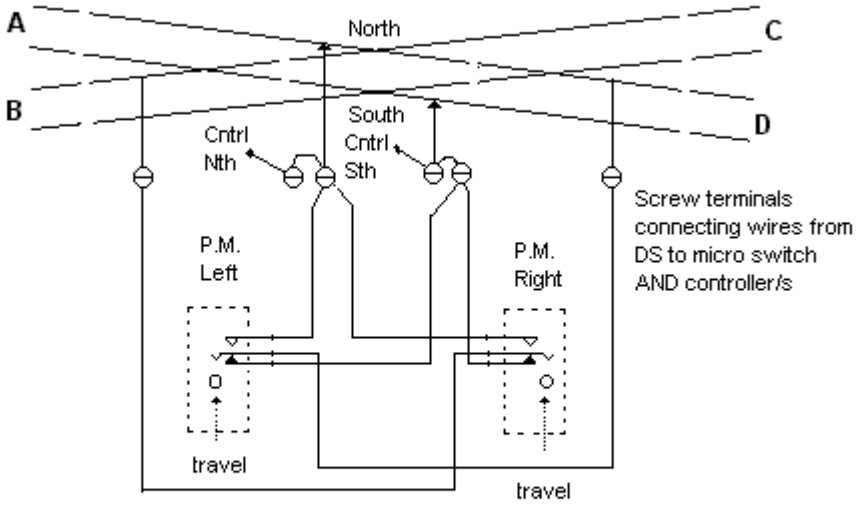
It is recommended that you use the Peco twin micro switch contacts for this application (The other pair of micro switch contacts will be used to switch the track polarity to the double slip frogs).

You can, of course, use any other type of micro switches, suitably mounted on a plate under the point motor or, if you are into electronics, the contacts could be in a relay operated by a logic array.

The 1400 Ohm resistor value is nominal. It could be, depending on the LEDs you have and the brilliance you desire, any where from 1200 Ohms to 1600 Ohms.

You do need a 12V pos Zero Volts (common) 12 Volt neg power supply. This could be derived from two “wall warts” suitably connected.

PECO DOUBLE SLIP
WIRING DIAGRAM



Double slip wiring diagram. Connections are correct for route setting A to C (Slip) and assumes that the armatures of both point motors are in the 'down' position. Note Controller must connect to the North and South terminals.

This wiring diagram is suitable for use with the Peco PL 10 E point motors and the Peco PL 15 Twin Micro Switch kit.

Note; The PL 13 Accessory switch is unsuitable for this purpose. There is insufficient travel of the point motor armature extension to guarantee effective working of the PL 13 switch.

Installation: Connect four, different colored, wires to the four wires attached to the base of the slip. Connect six wires – three each – to the micro switch contacts. NB The second set of micro switch contacts are for LED indications on the control panel. These should also be connected now. See separate circuit.

Determine how you are going to mount the point motors and ascertain what positions of the point motor armatures set the various slip routes eg A to D. A to C, B to C and B to D. This is where most users get into trouble. If you get confused the circuit will not work. Adjust either the mounting of the point motors or swap the slip end for end to ensure that the point motor travel AND the micro switch connections agree with the above circuit. When you are satisfied you have the relationships right, connect the various wires, not forgetting a pair of wires to the controller and test for power on each route.

A separate sheet will detail how to operate the point motors in a logical manner.