Tortoise Wiring/LED Clinic

By Bob Cochran

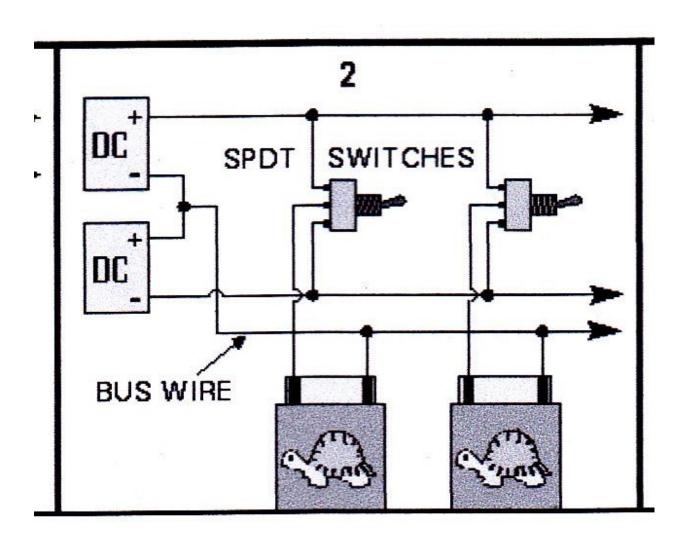
Overview of what will be covered

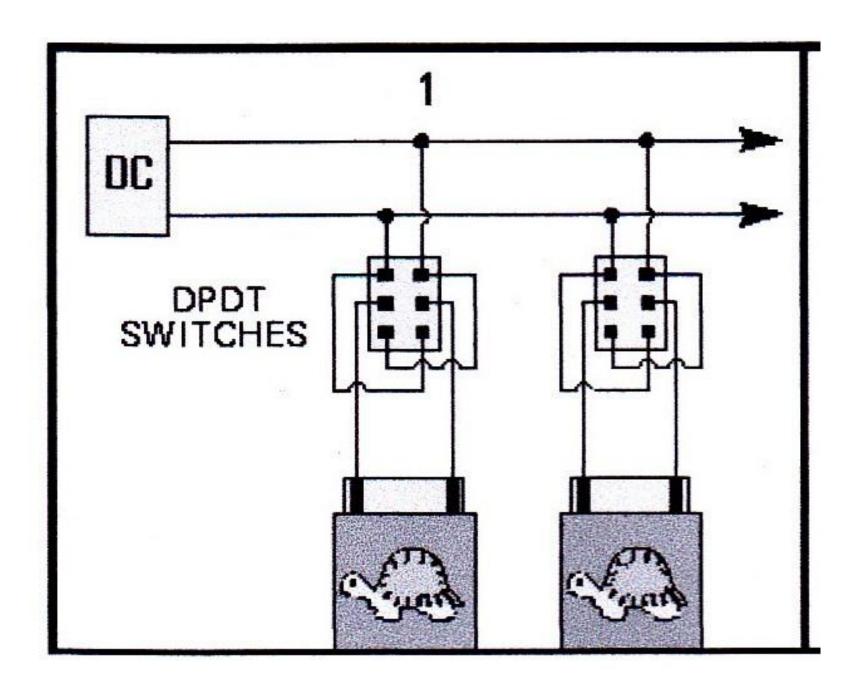
- 1. How to wire toggle switches, LED's and frog on a turnout.
- 2. Material used.
- 3. Offset mounting/dual control

Methods of providing changeable polarity DC

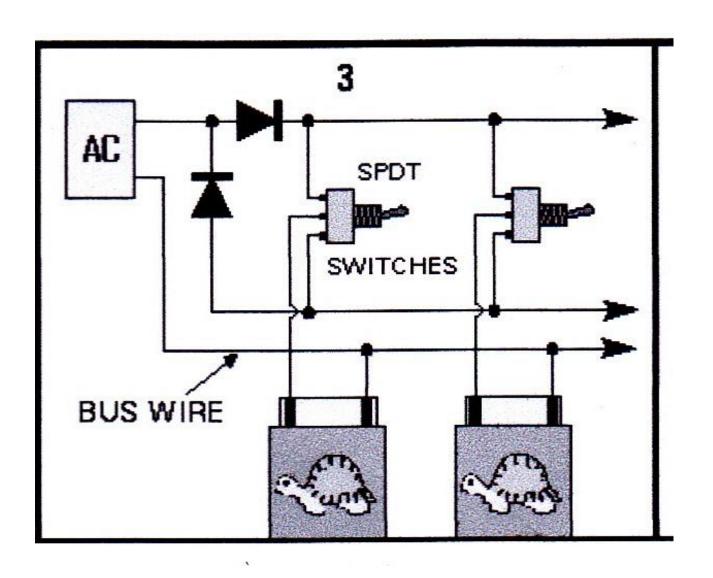
- 1. DPDT Switches
- 2. Bi-Polar DC wit SPDT Switches
- 3. AC with Steering Diodes

BI-Polar DC

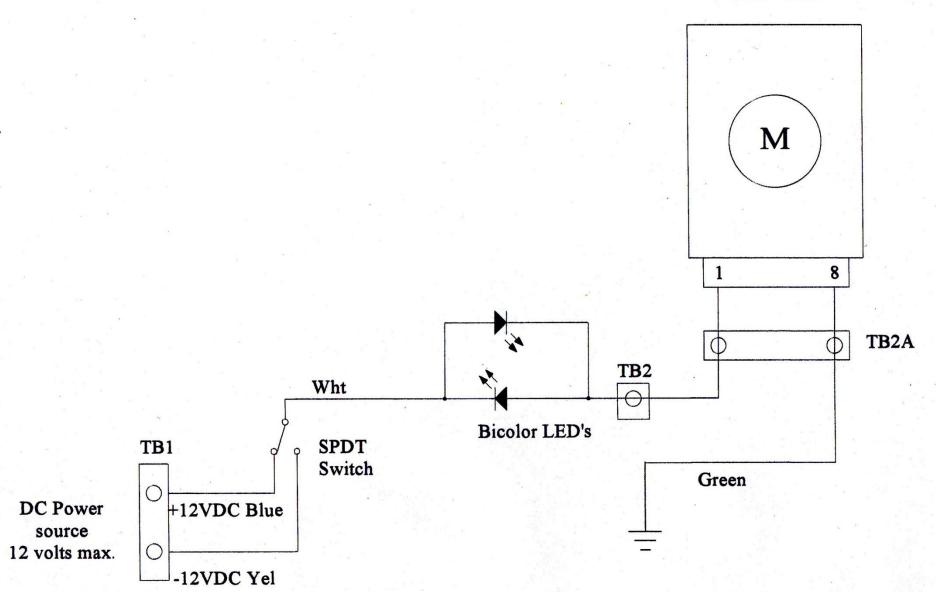




AC with Steering Diodes



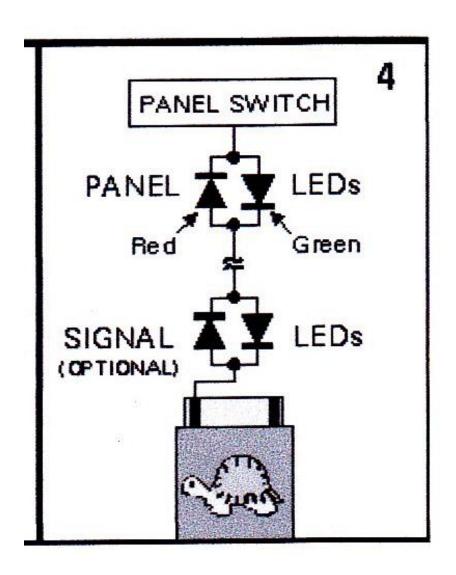
Tortoise high resistance switch motor

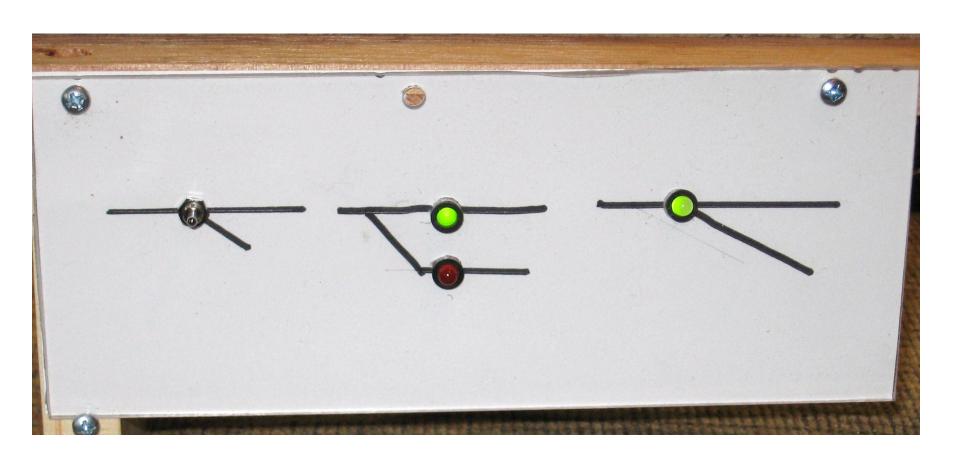


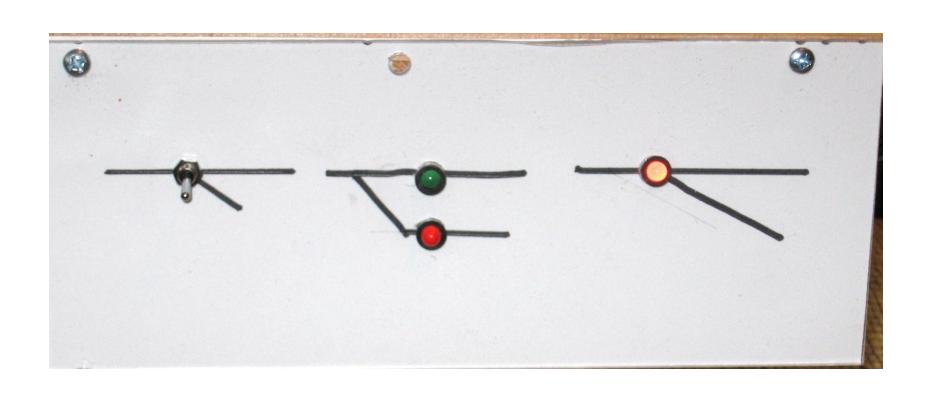
Panel lights/Signals

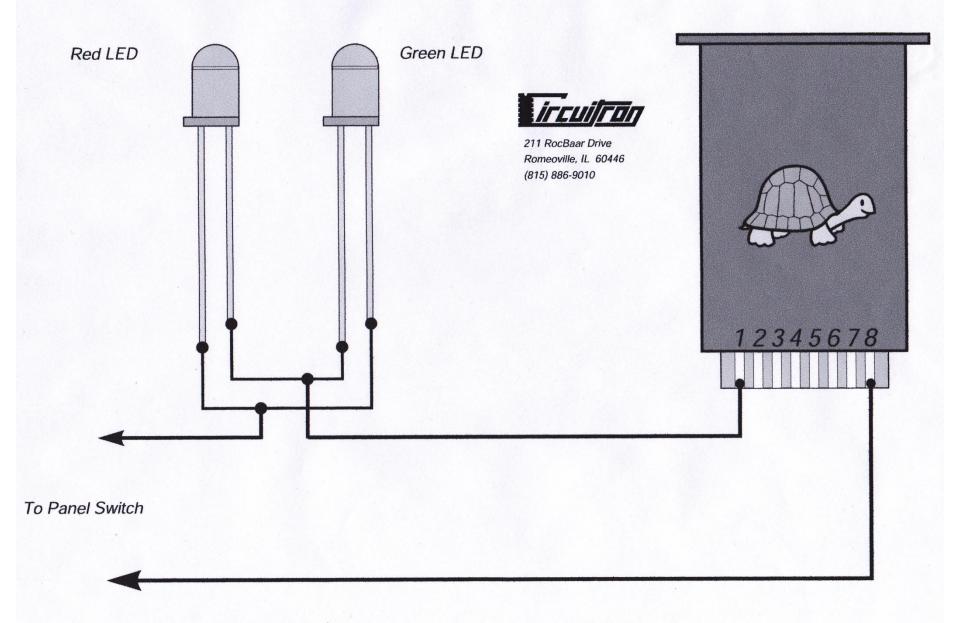
- Can use 1 each red and green LED
 - Green in normal route
 - Red in diverting route
- One Bi Color LED green/red
 - In the normal route

 Have to use 2 single LED's or 1 Bi Color LED if you are going to use Led's



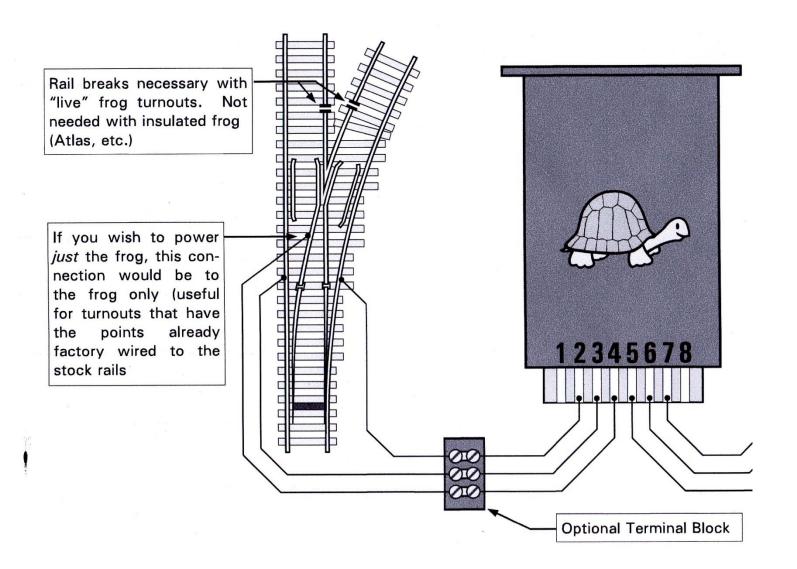






Note: Do not use additional resistors. The resistance of the TORTOISE motor is about 600 ohms, an ideal limiting resistance for LEDs.

Frog Wiring



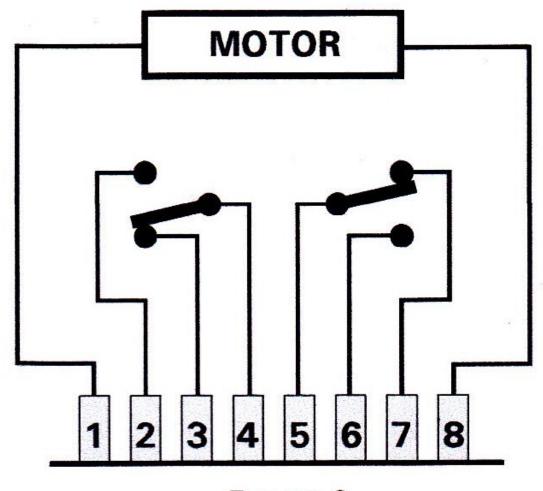


FIGURE 2.

Materials Used

- 2 AC to DC Adapters with 12vdc 500ma output
- 1 SPDT Toggle Switch
- BI-Color LED 3mm or 5mm
- 22AWG Stranded wire
- Terminal Boards
- Crimp on spade connectors

Sources for Parts

- Mouser
- Digi-Key
- All Electronics
- Jameco

Additional Reading

- One Turnout Two Controls MR July 2002
- Route Control for Slow motion Motors
- MR Nov. 2000
- Tortoise Tips MR Feb. 2000
- Kalmbach
 - DCC Projects
 - Easy Model Railroad Wiring
 - Basic Electricity & Electronics for Model Railroaders

