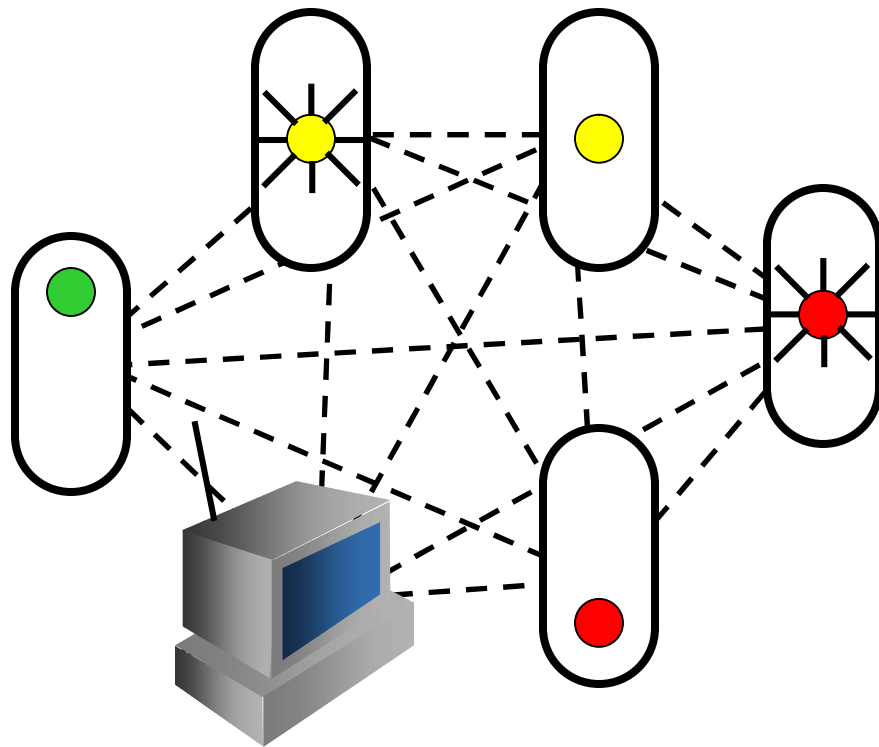


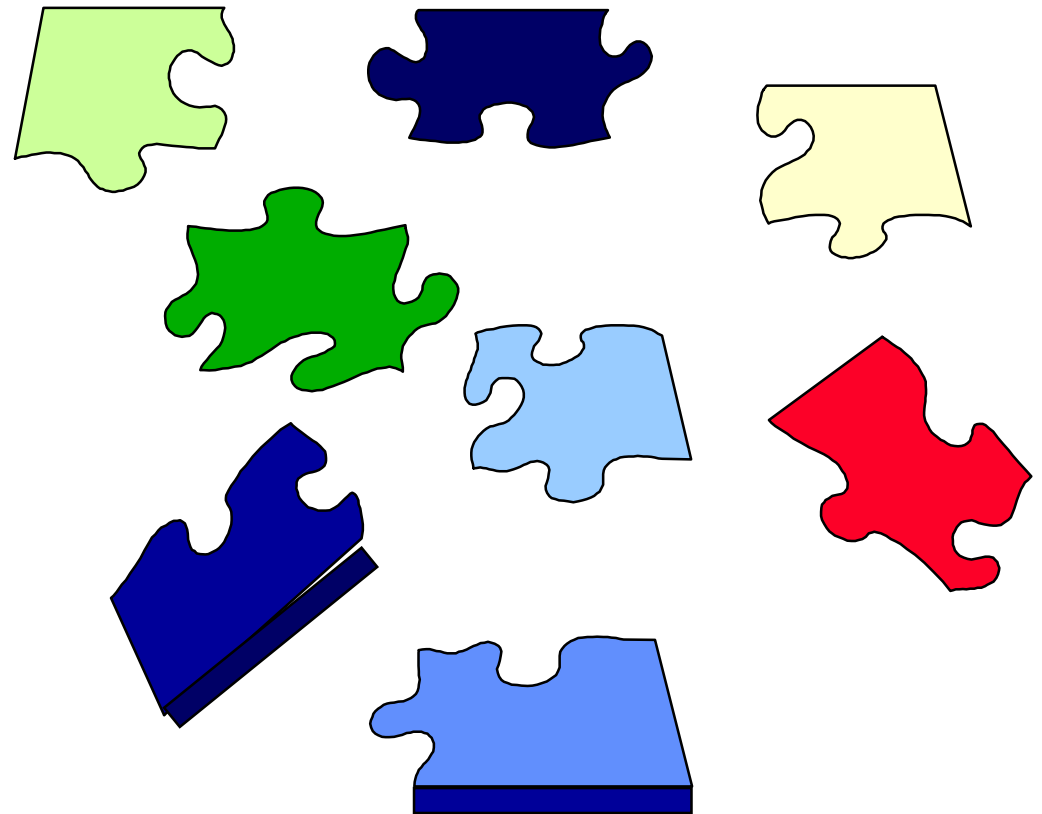
Signals



**Thank You
For 5 years development
John Cooper
Dale Taylor
Veronica Taylor
Bill Farmer**

What we will cover

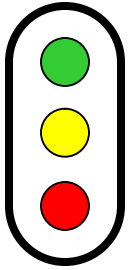
- Why Signals
- What the Signals Mean
- Where you will find Signals
- Operating Rules
- Technology
- Failures
- Next Generations
- Review of the Basics



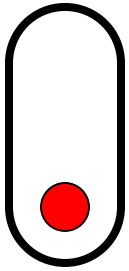
Strategy -- Signaled Bi-Directional Track

Half the Cost
Twice the Reach
Twice as Fast
Twice the Ride

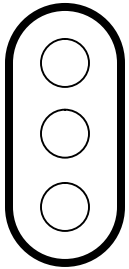




Three Lamps



Stop on Solid Red
Repeat - STOP !!



Go on Anything Else

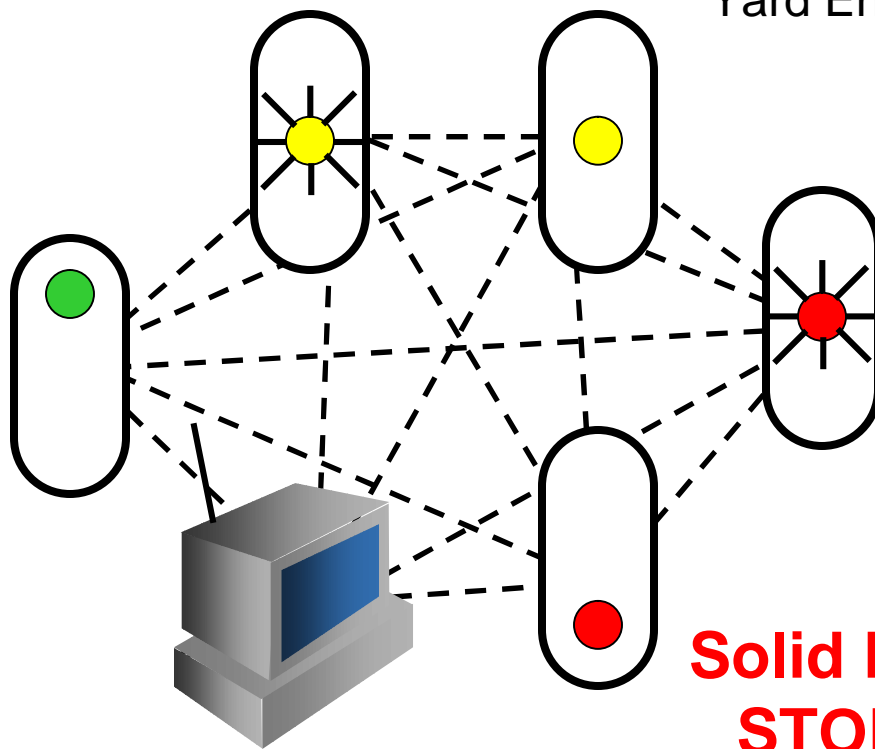


Flashing Yellow

there is a reason to stop
1200-1800' ahead
The next signal is Yellow

Yellow there is a
reason to stop 600-1200'
ahead. The next signal
is Red, Flashing Red, or a
Yard Entry with Lunar White

Green = GO
Tracks are
Clear

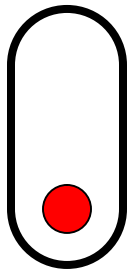


Flashing Red

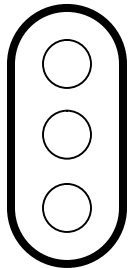
there is a reason to stop
Less than 600' ahead.
Proceed "on-your-own".
Be Prepared to Stop.

Solid Red
STOP !!
Do Not Pass
This Signal





Stop on Solid Red
Repeat - STOP !!



Go on Anything Else



Bi-Directional Operating Rules

- **Rules**
 - **Cell phones are required north of Farmersville Circle where FRS radios will not reach in an emergency.**
 - **No Trains over 140' N of Farmersville**
 - **Metal wheels and uninsulated metal axles are required N of Farmersville**
 - **Trains may not reverse on Bidirectional track except to back up into a Wye at the Wye or to back up into a Siding at the Siding.**
 - **Trains must always back up into Wyes.**
 - **Trains cannot enter a Siding if there is already an opposing train in it.... Go to the far end and back up to get in the Siding.**

Operational Failures

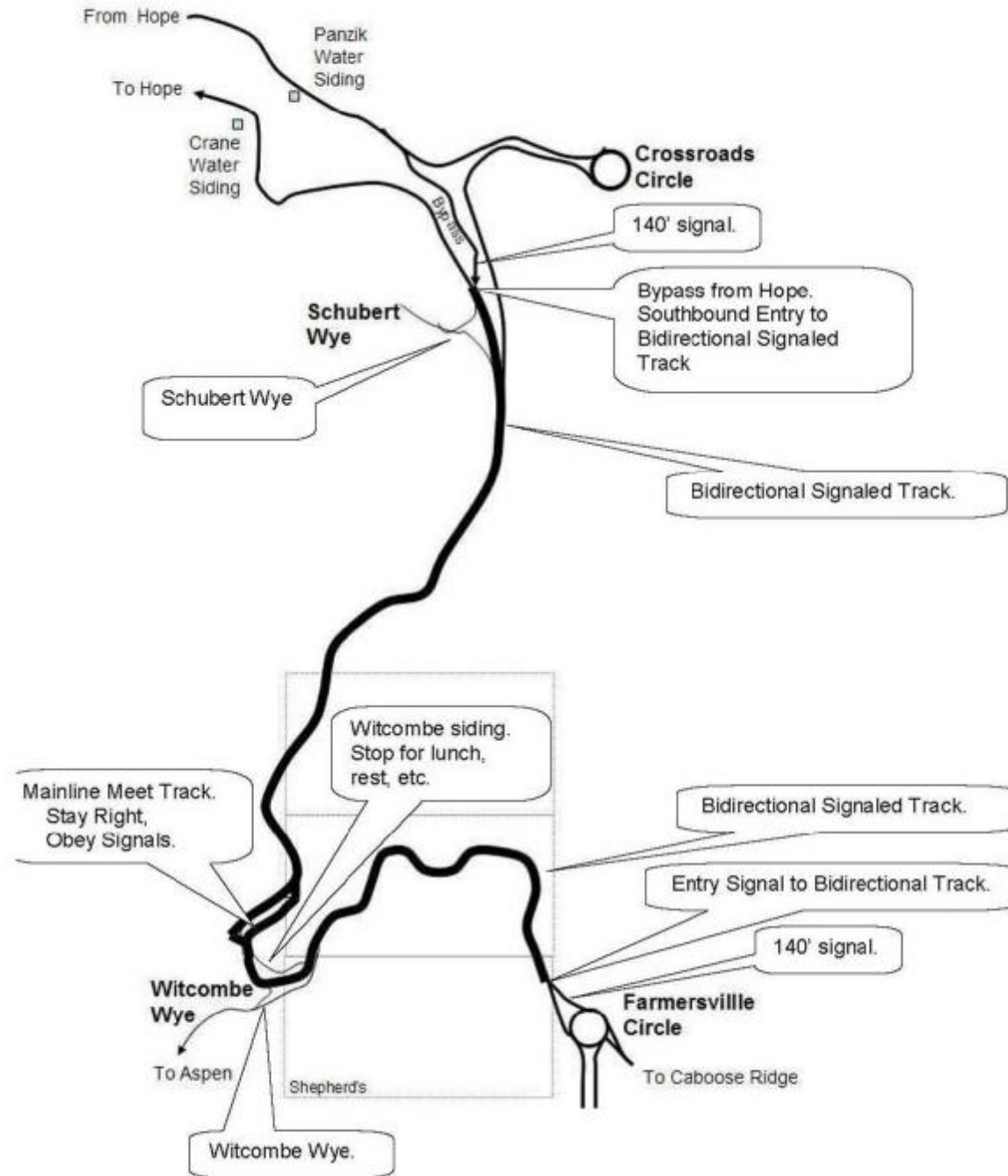
- **Train moves beyond the Signal while waiting on Red Light.**
 - Operator has fouled the Main
 - Current of Traffic cannot be reversed
 - Operator will wait forever
- **Train too long to fit in 140'**
 - Train will foul the Main someplace
 - then Current of Traffic will not reverse
- **Train backs onto Mainline and Reverses Direction**
 - Will see solid Red lights
 - Will need to get off the main and re-enter... usually by backing into a Wye or Siding, then push the button & depart forward.

Wait Times in Minutes

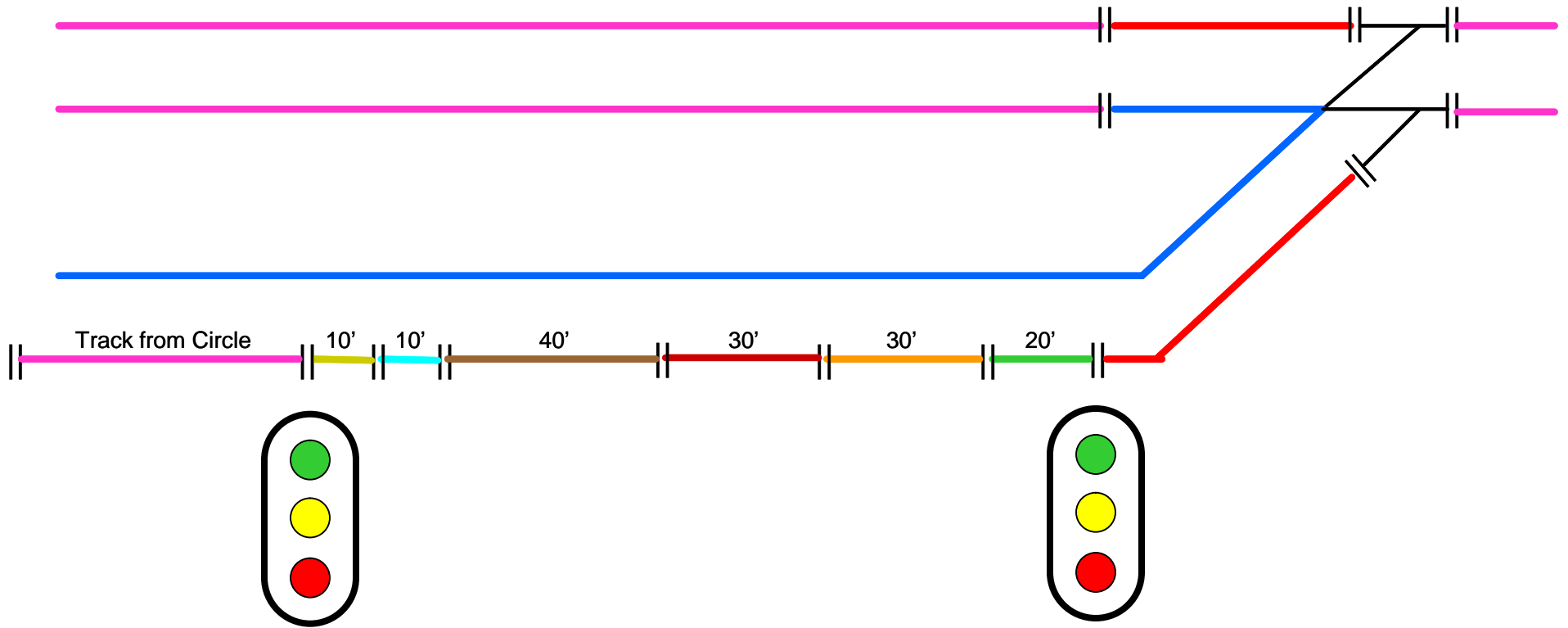
Speed - MPH	Average Wait Time For 3000' train trip	Maximum Wait Time For 3000' Train Trip
3 MPH	5.7	11.4
4 MPH	4.3	8.5
5 MPH	3.4	6.8
6 MPH	2.8	5.7
7 MPH	2.5	4.9

Etiquette = Go Quickly, Keep Moving

Map of First Bidirectional Territory

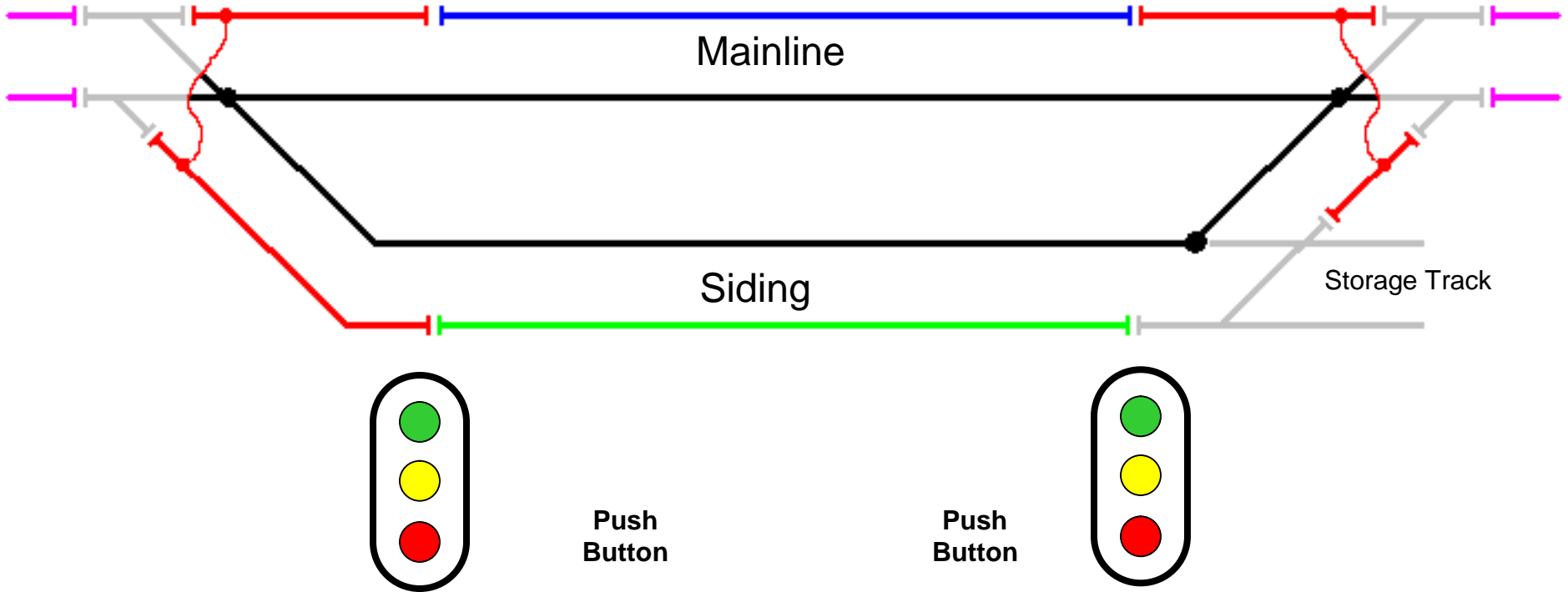


Queuing Tracks --- like Farmersville



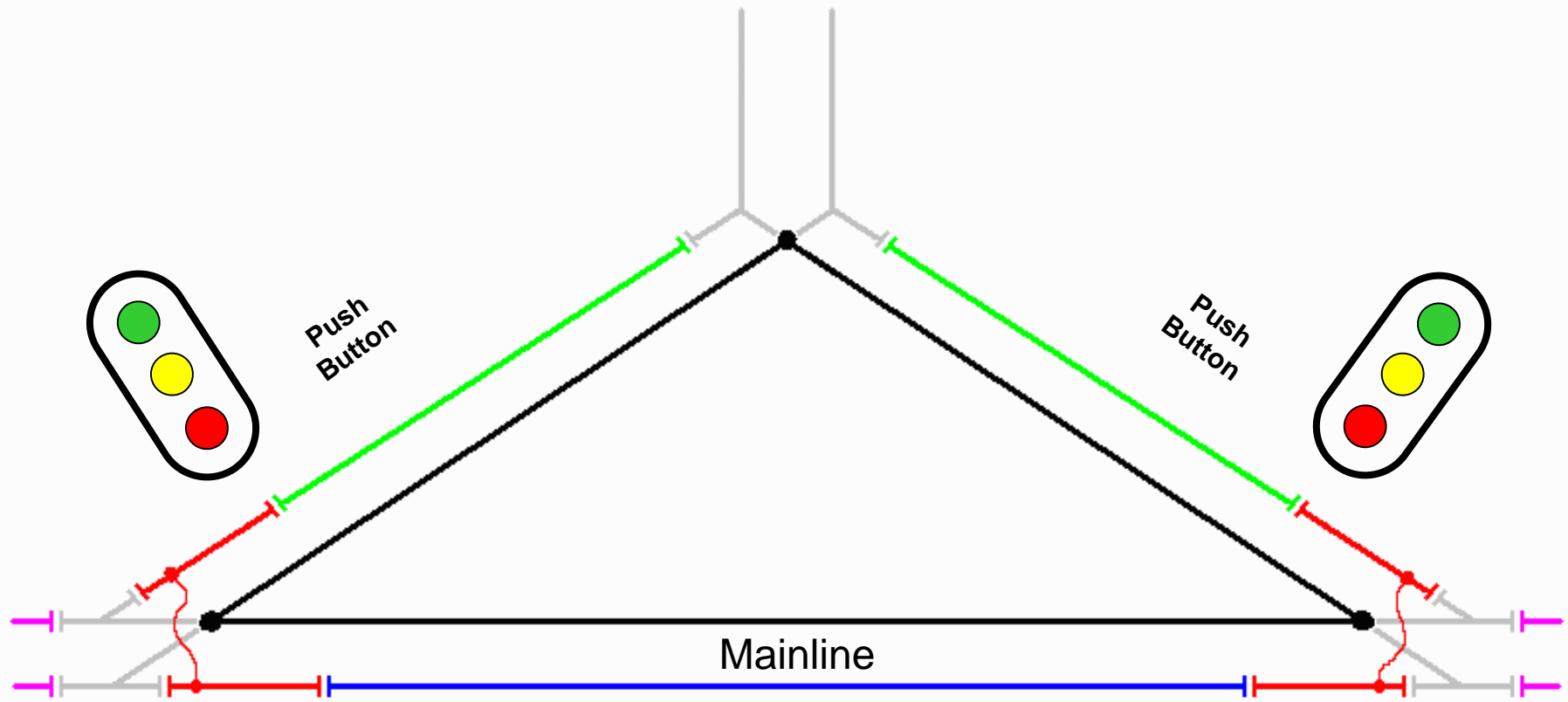


Sidings



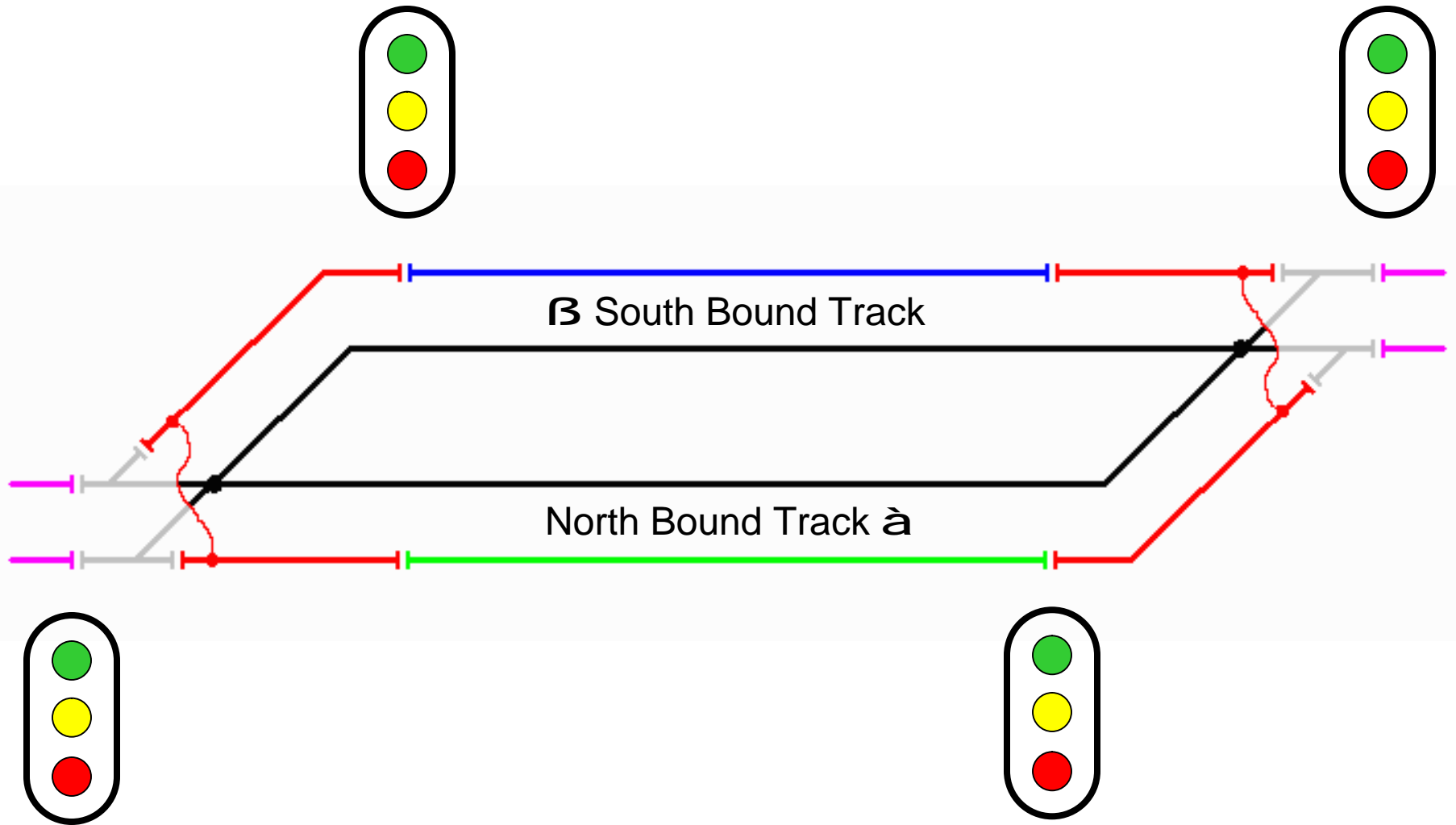
Always Leave a Siding Going Forward

Wyes



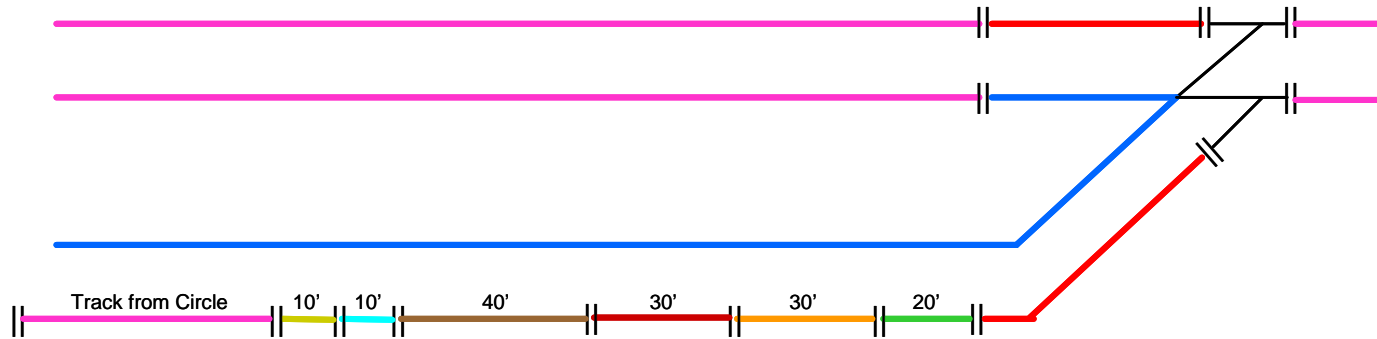
Always Back into Wyes, Leave going forward

Mainline Meet Tracks

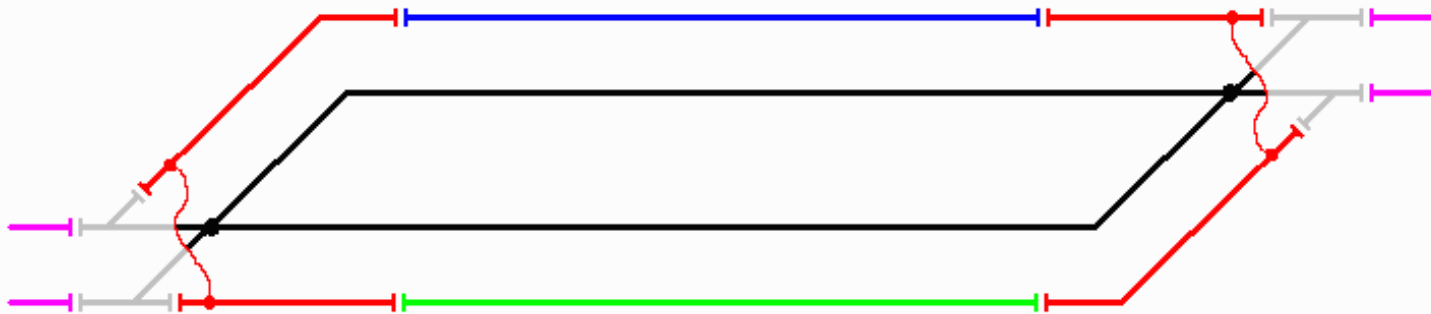


Track Segments

- Bi-Directional track starts with a Queuing Track



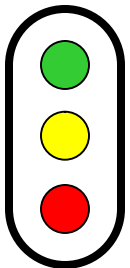
- Every 3000' there is a Mainline Meet Track



- And there is an End.

Blocks

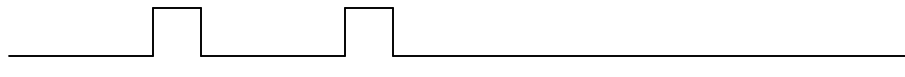
- Track Segments are broken into up to 6 Blocks of about 600' each
 - Farmersville to Witcombe Mainline Meet Track - 2500' - 4 Blocks
 - Witcombe Mainline Meet Track to Cougar Mainline Meet - 1500' - 3 Blocks
 - Cougar to Cooper Junction - 1900' - 3 Blocks

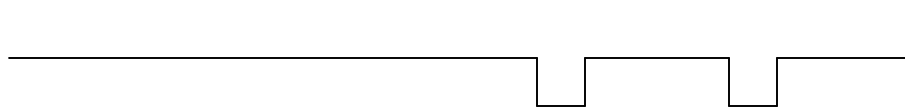


ABS Signals at Block Boundaries


- Communicate using pulses through the rails
- Requires Bonded Track
- 255 Second Rule

Pulses Through the Rails

 Transmit are positive

 Received are negative

1 Second = 512 clock pulses

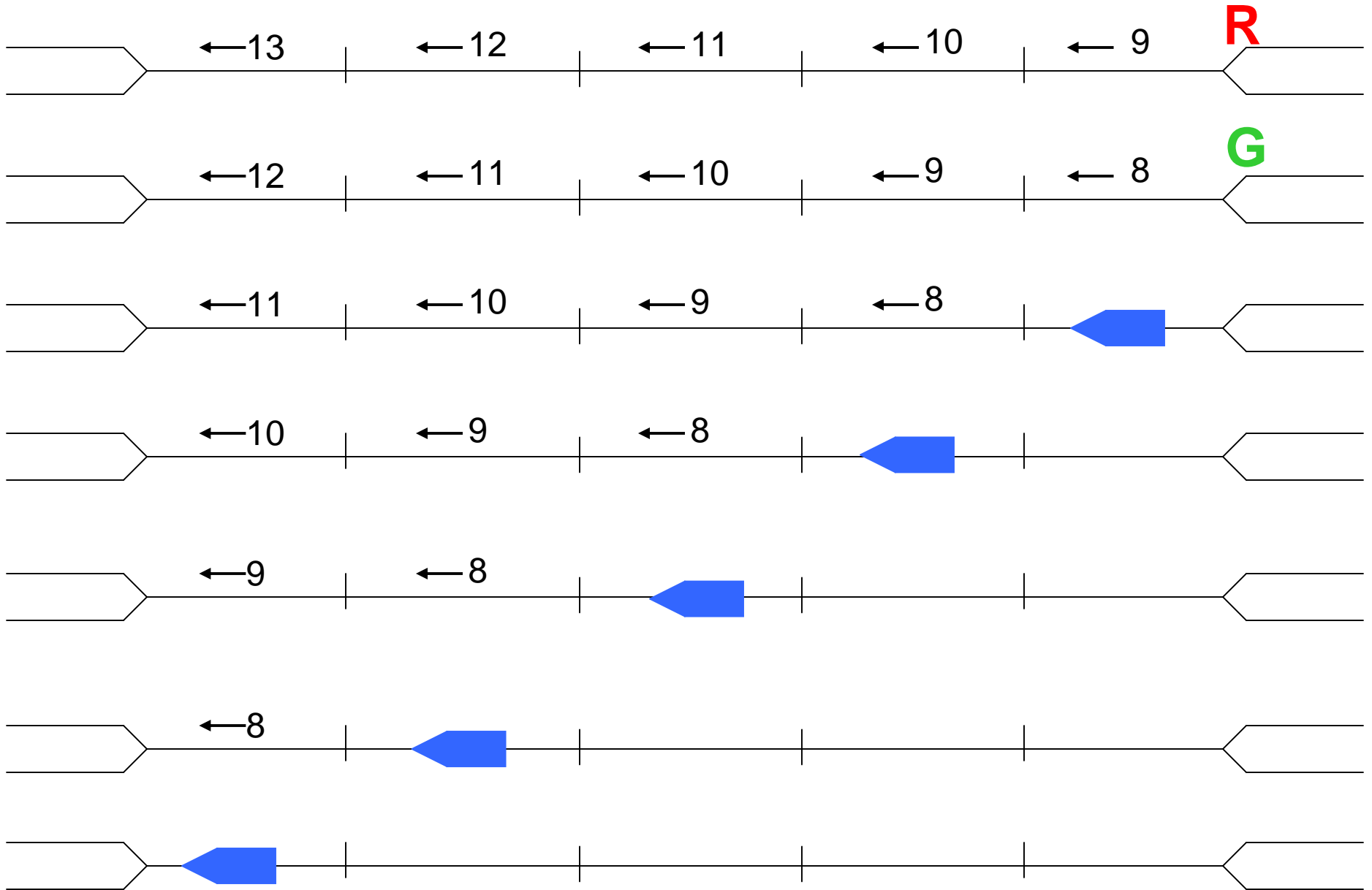
 Time between Pulses is Data

Clock Pulses between leading edges = (Code x 16) + 8

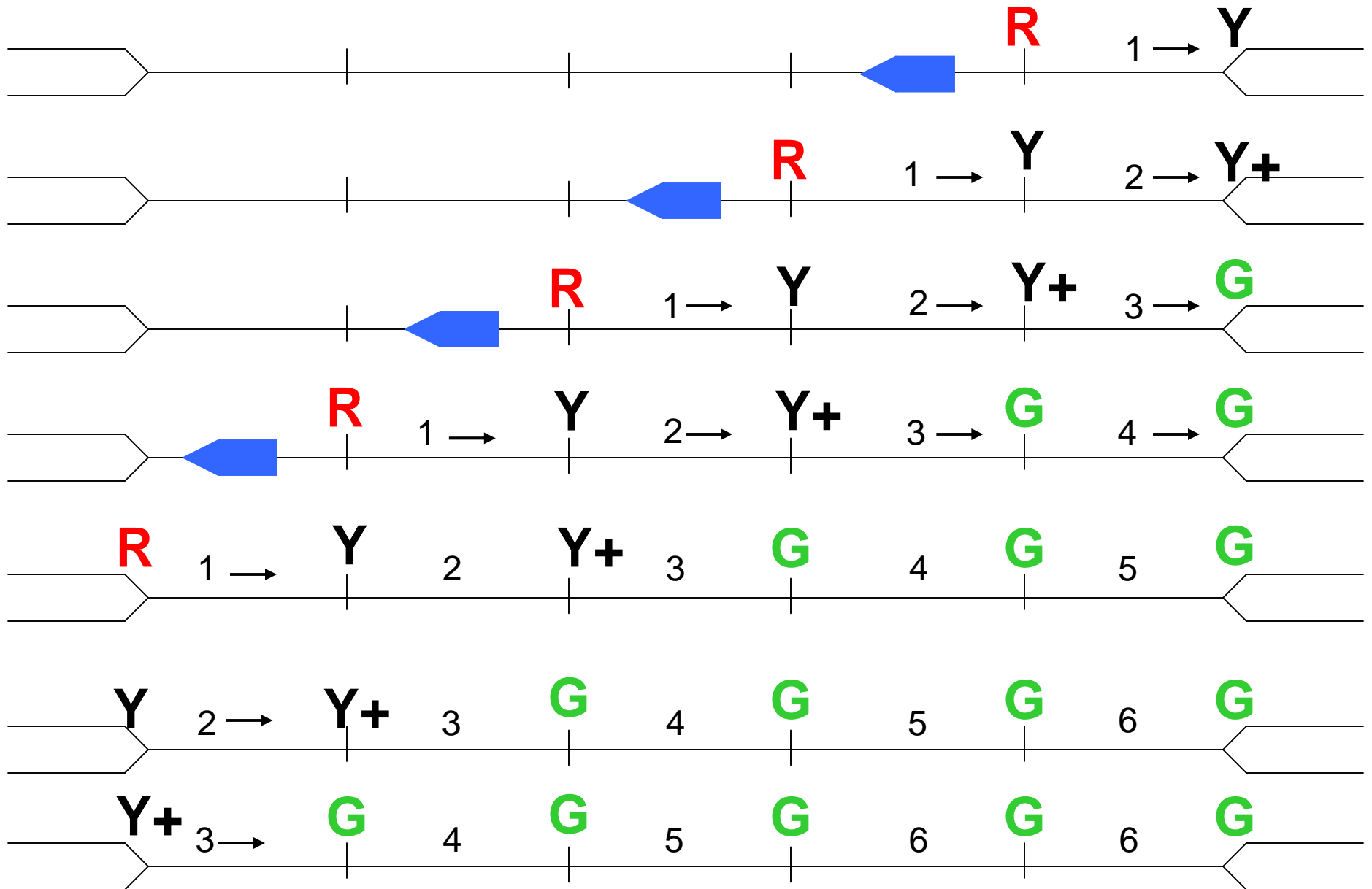
Code = 2, Clock Pulses = 40

Code = 6, Clock Pulses = 104

Forward Codes

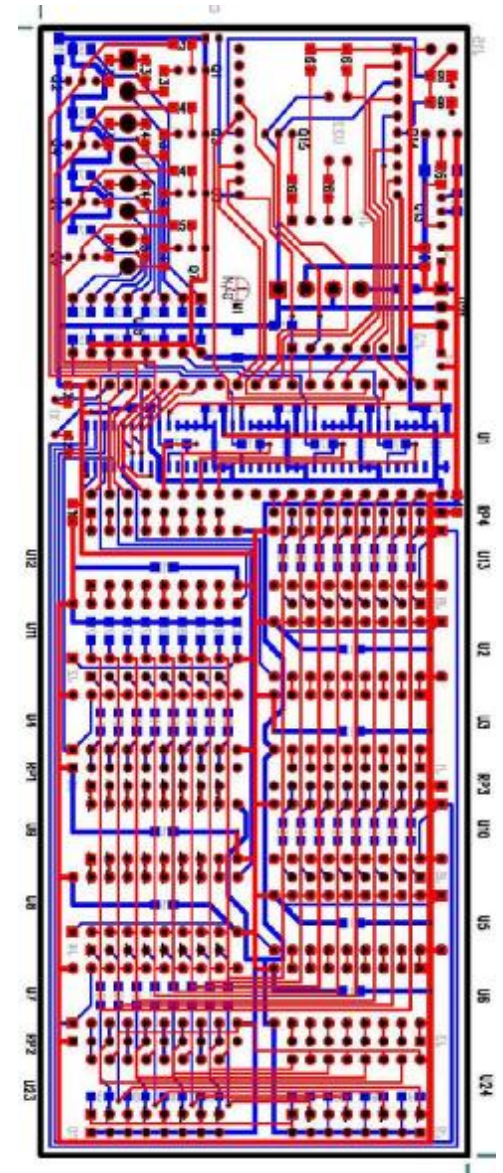


Rearward Codes

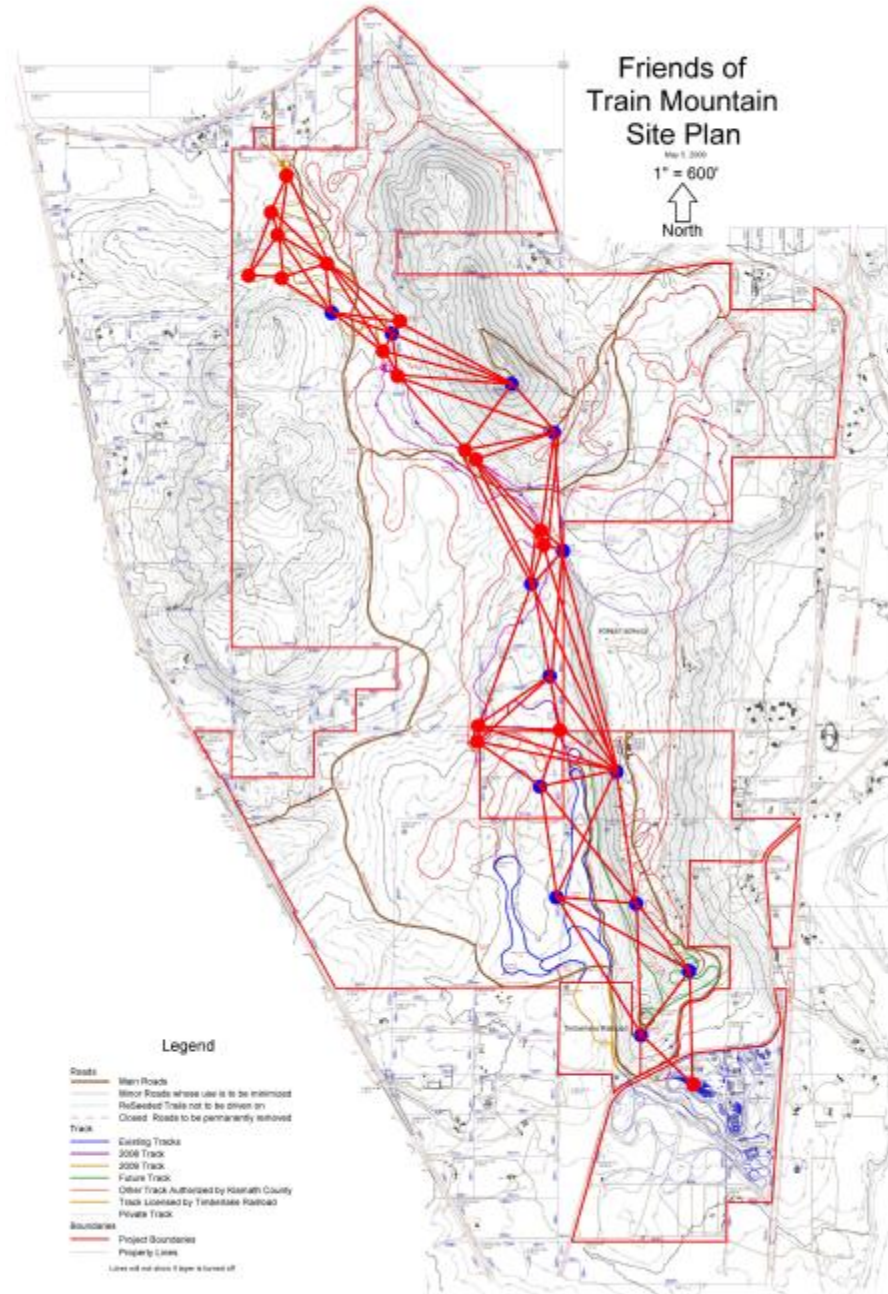
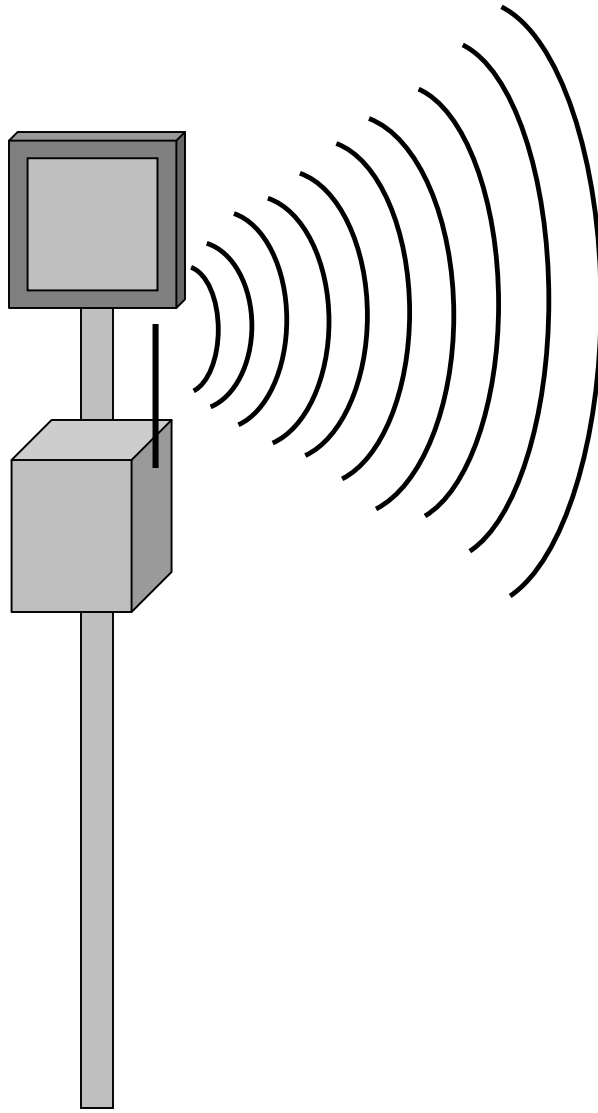


Control Point Boards - CP Boards

- One at each
 - Queuing Track
 - Wye
 - Siding
 - Mainline Meet Track
- Controls Track Authority and Current
- Communicates
 - to nearest CP Boards and ABS Boards with Track Pulses
 - to Computer by Radio

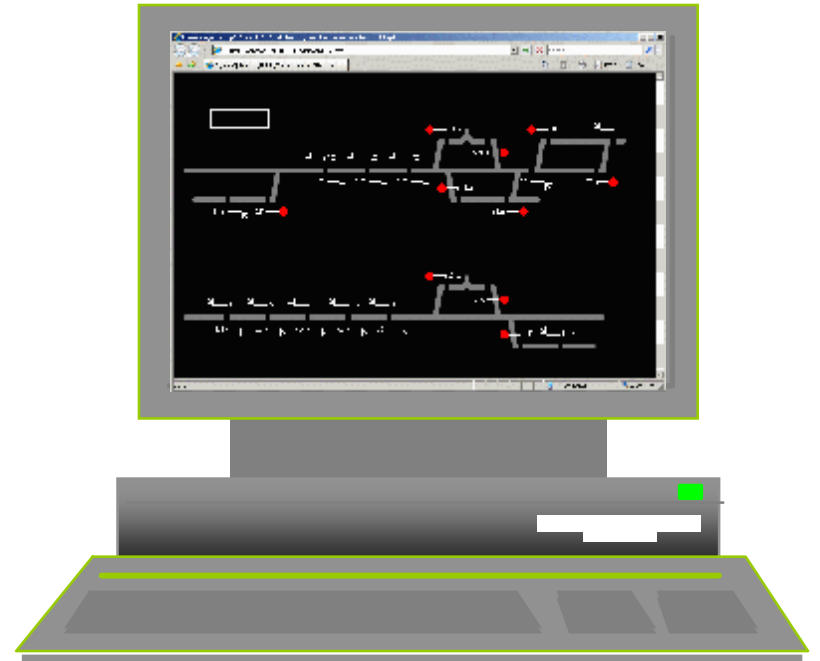


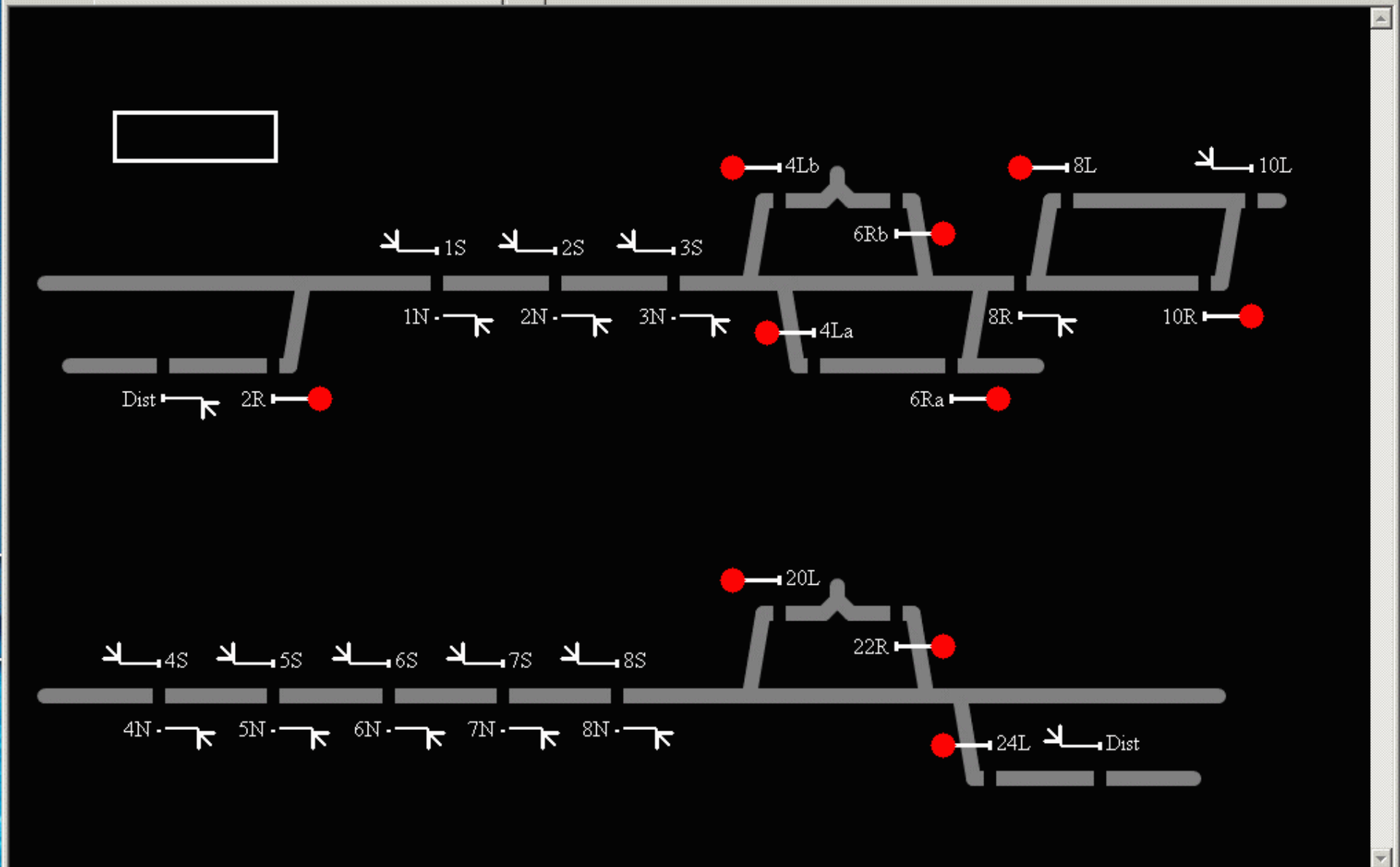
Radio Network



Computer

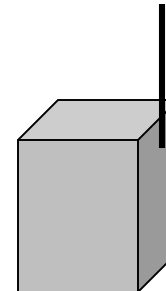
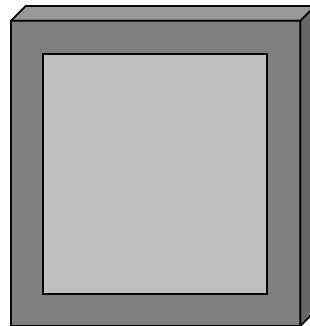
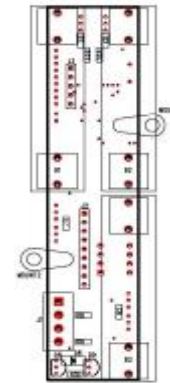
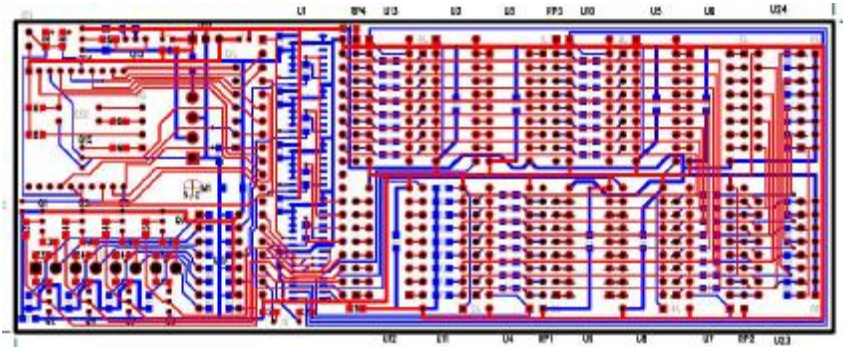
- Displays Modelboard
 - Signal Status
 - Current
 - Authority
- Allows Manual Control
- Optimizes Throughput
 - Farmersville Queue --
Witcombe Meet -- Cooper
Junction
- Isolates Technical Difficulties





Components

- 1 CP Board --- 3 software flavors
 - Queuing Track
 - Siding/Wye
 - Mainline Meet Track
- 3 ABS Boards
 - Master
 - Slave
 - Passive (used with CP Boards)
- Solar Panels
- Radios
- Computer



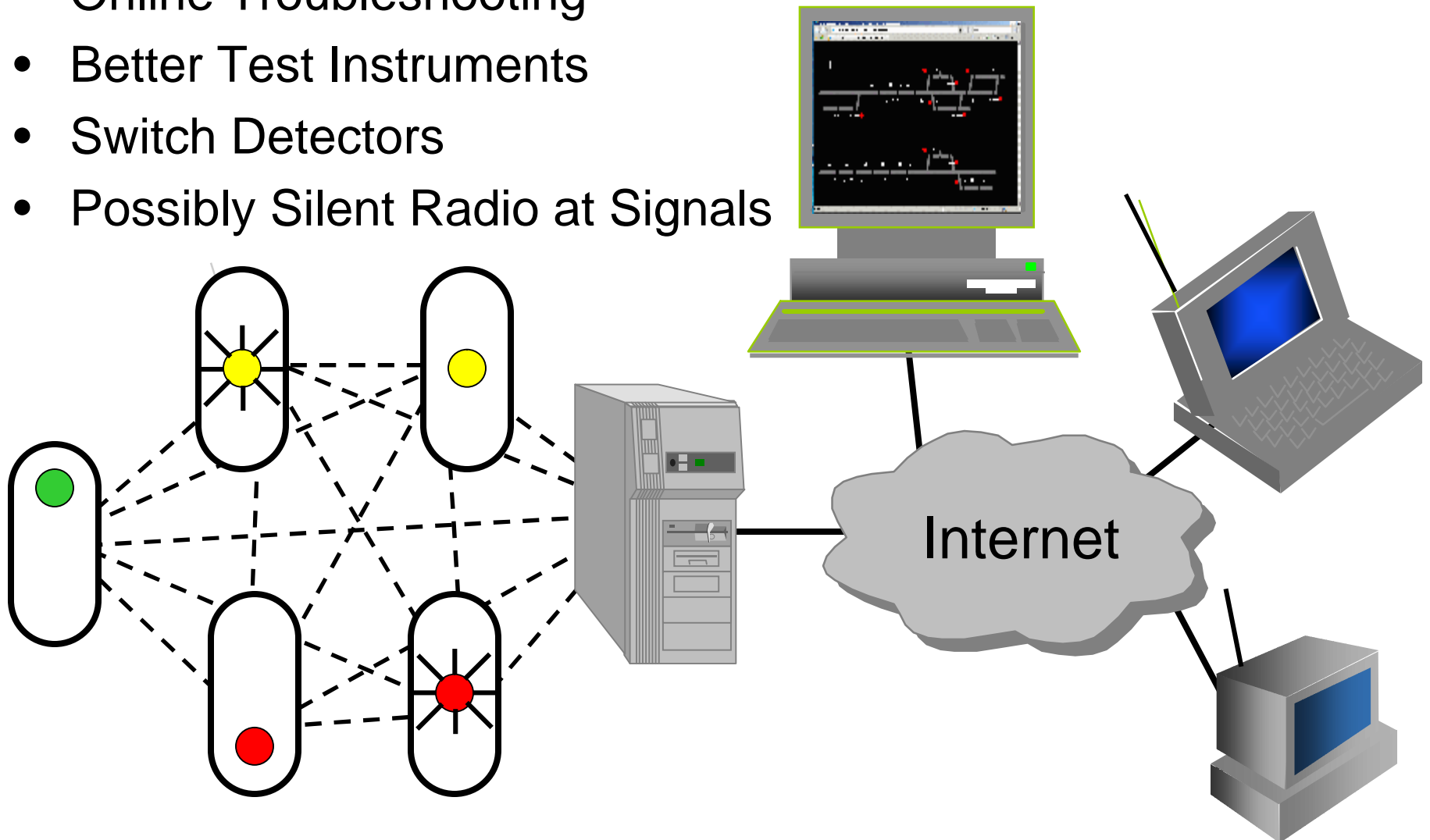
Technology Failures

- **Lightning**
- **Bonding Fails in a Siding or Wye**
 - Line on Computer Screen does not turn red
- **Bonding Fails on a Queuing Track or Mainline Meet Track**
 - Will only detect trains on the Signal side of the bonding failure
- **Bonding Fails or An ABS Intermediate Master Board Fails**
 - In the Segment with the Failure, Traffic can flow in the direction it was going at Failure, Not in the other direction.
 - Line on Computer Screen does not turn red
 - Nearby ABS signals will timeout, go dark
 - Catastrophic in terms of Function
 - No loss of protection
- **A CP Board Fails**
 - Catastrophic at the individual Siding/Queue/Wye/Meet
 - Cannot negotiate traffic in either direction
 - Rest of Railroad works fine.
- **Computer Fails or Radio Fails**
 - Everything works
 - No loss of Protection
 - Lost ability to throttle traffic when there are lots of 140' trains



Future Releases

- Web Interface
- Online Troubleshooting
- Better Test Instruments
- Switch Detectors
- Possibly Silent Radio at Signals

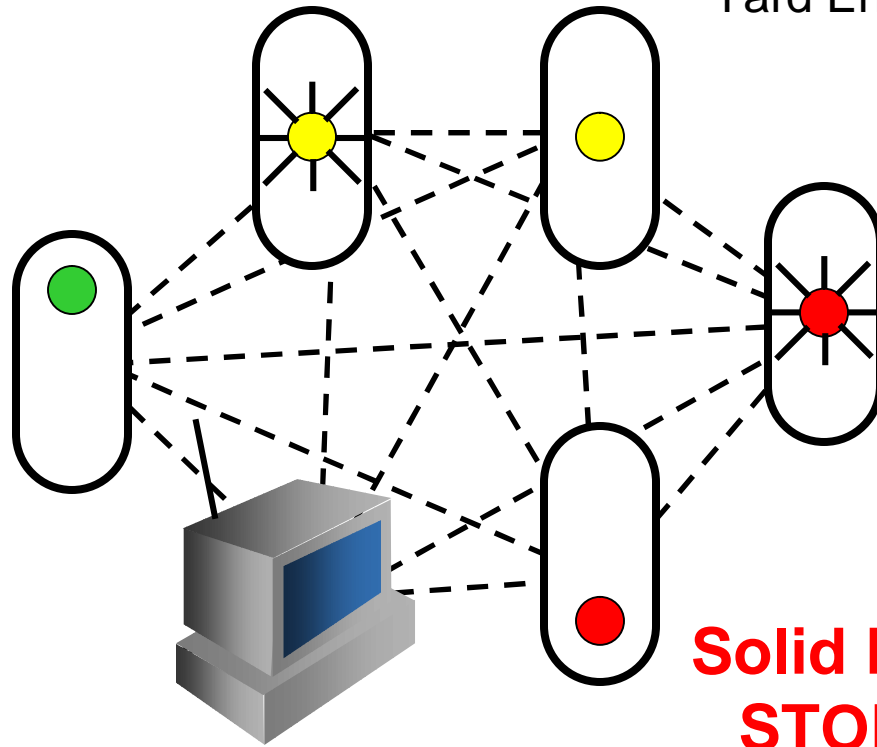


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1200-1800' ahead
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Yellow there is a
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Green = GO
Tracks are
Clear



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there is a reason to stop
Less than 600' ahead.
Proceed "on-your-own".
Be Prepared to Stop.

Solid Red
STOP !!
Do Not Pass
This Signal

