

PECO *STREAMLINE* HO Code 75 Concrete Sleeper OO Electrofrog Turnouts

Laying Flexible Track

Flexible track can be used straight or curved – recommended minimum radius 500mm (18"). To curve the track, place on the baseboard, bend to the radius required and cut off surplus inner rail using a razor saw or "Xuron" rail cutters.

Laying Turnouts and Crossings

These products are ready to use, but sometimes in order to maintain desired track spacing it may be necessary to trim the ends of some sleepers/ties (Fig. 1). Extreme care should be taken when cutting the plastic. The sleepers/ties at

Smooth rail ends with a file. Join tracks together using Metal Rail Joiners (SL-110) or Insulating Rail Joiners (SL-111) as required. To achieve uniform sleeper/tie spacing it may be necessary to cut the rail fixing spikes off the end sleepers/ties so that the joiner can slide easily

the rail ends are undercut to permit fitting the rail joiners without the need to remove the rail fixing spikes. All turnouts and crossings have blind fixing holes (visible from the underside) which should be pierced through with a small drill. Turnouts can be secured to the baseboard using

onto the rail. Track can be secured to the baseboard by inserting Peco Fixing Pins (SL-14) directly through the sleepers/ties using needle nosed pliers, otherwise drill holes 0.8mm (1/32"). The use of a hammer to drive the pins is not recommended as it may damage or distort

the track. Alternatively track can be glued down using a contact adhesive. Check that the glue does not adversely affect the plastic. For further instructions see Peco Publications booklet "Laying the Track".

Pins (SL-14) or using a contact adhesive. Again check that the glue does not adversely affect the plastic. If using an adhesive, take care not to glue the area around the tie-bar and spring.



Fig. 1
Trim sleepers to fit

Wiring for Standard 12v. DC Systems and for Digital Command Control (DCC)

Wiring a Peco Electrofrog turnout is more or less the same for both standard 12v DC layouts and for DCC layouts. DCC is more sensitive to any slight short circuits. Your Peco Electrofrog turnout can be used in two ways.

Option 1

Use the turnout straight from the box. In this way the polarity of the frog is switched by the point blades. This is the simplest option but some locomotives with long wheelbases may electrically short the open point blade/switch rail and the stock rail by touching both rails simultaneously. If your rolling stock suffers from this problem, apply option 2 below.

Option 2

This option is particularly recommended for DCC operation. Modify the wiring on the underside of the turnout as shown in figure 2. This method requires that the two wires linking the centre rails (illustrated) be removed (A). A single pole switch (PL-13 or PL-15) must then be linked to the point motor (switch machine) PL-10 to change the polarity of the frog. An extra modification but one that is not entirely necessary provided all rail surfaces are kept clean, is to connect the centre rail to its nearest stock rail (B). This modification means that the centre rails are no longer relying on point blade contact for their current supply. It is important to note that this should be done only if the other two wires linking the centre rails (A) have already been removed.

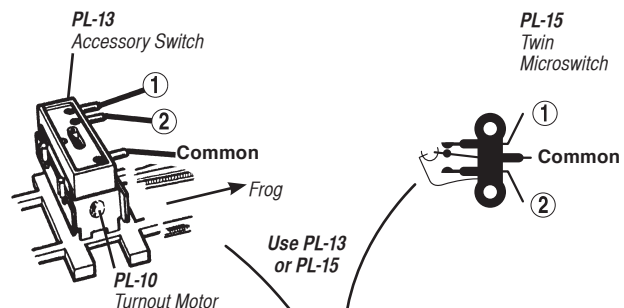
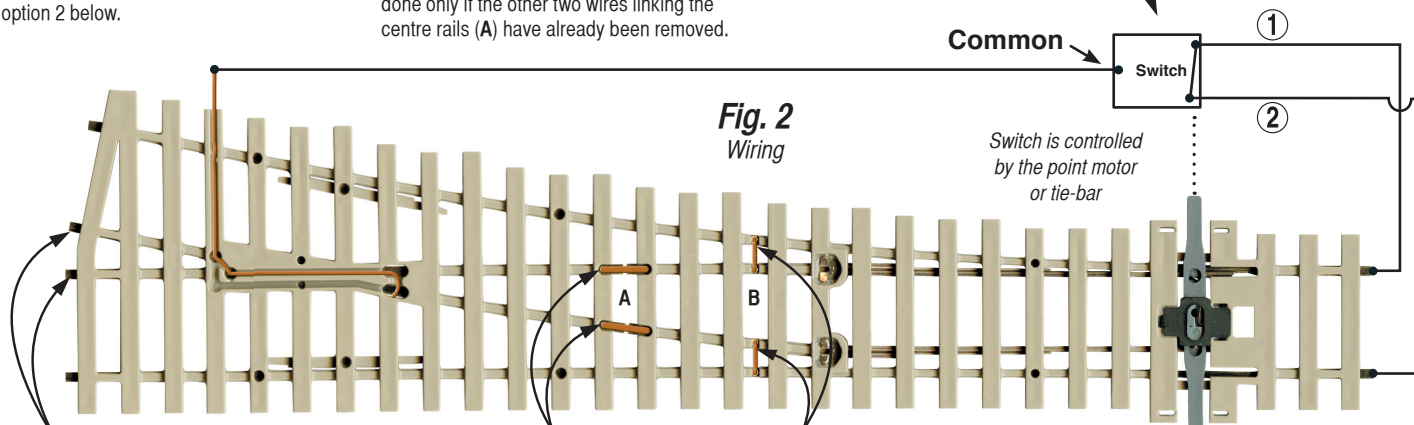


Fig. 2
Wiring



SL-111
Insulating Rail Joiner

Option 2: Remove these two wires (A), for extra reliability link these two pairs of rails (B).