

# Getting Started in DCC

by  
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Based on an article in  
***Model Railroad Hobbyist*** magazine  
August 2015 issue



# SMVRR in HO

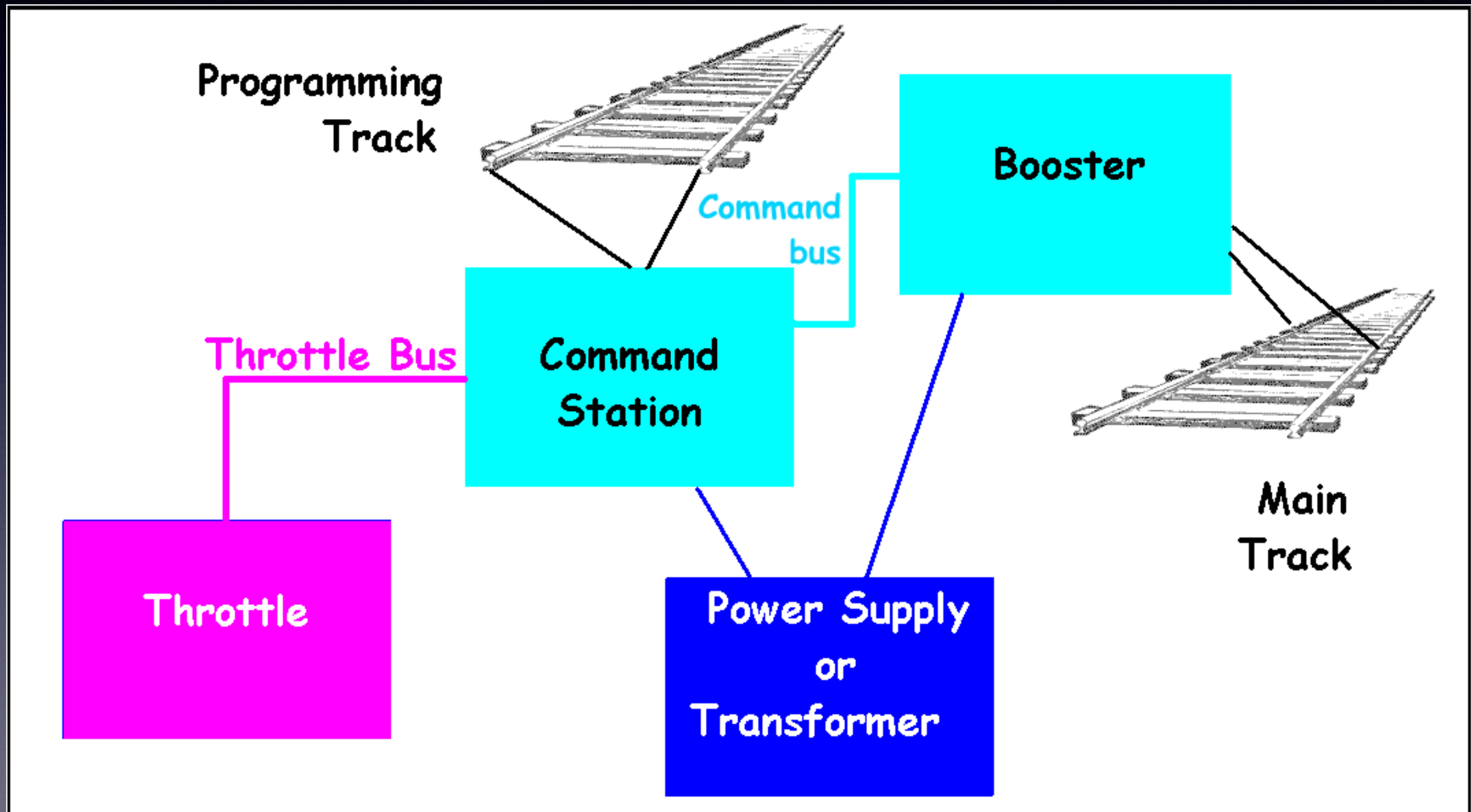
## February 2015





# Terminology

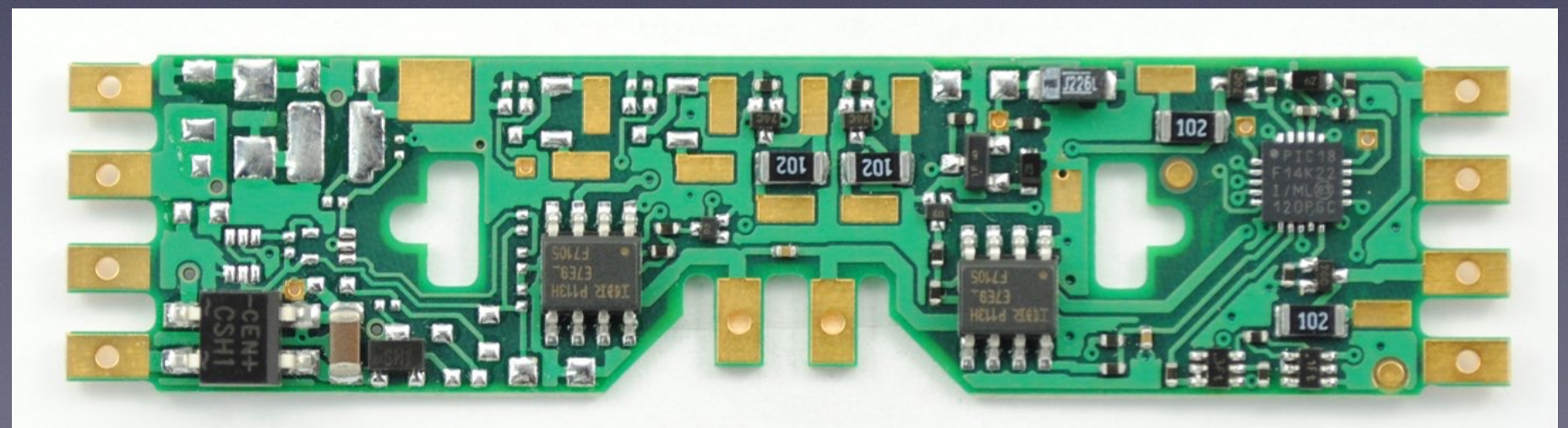
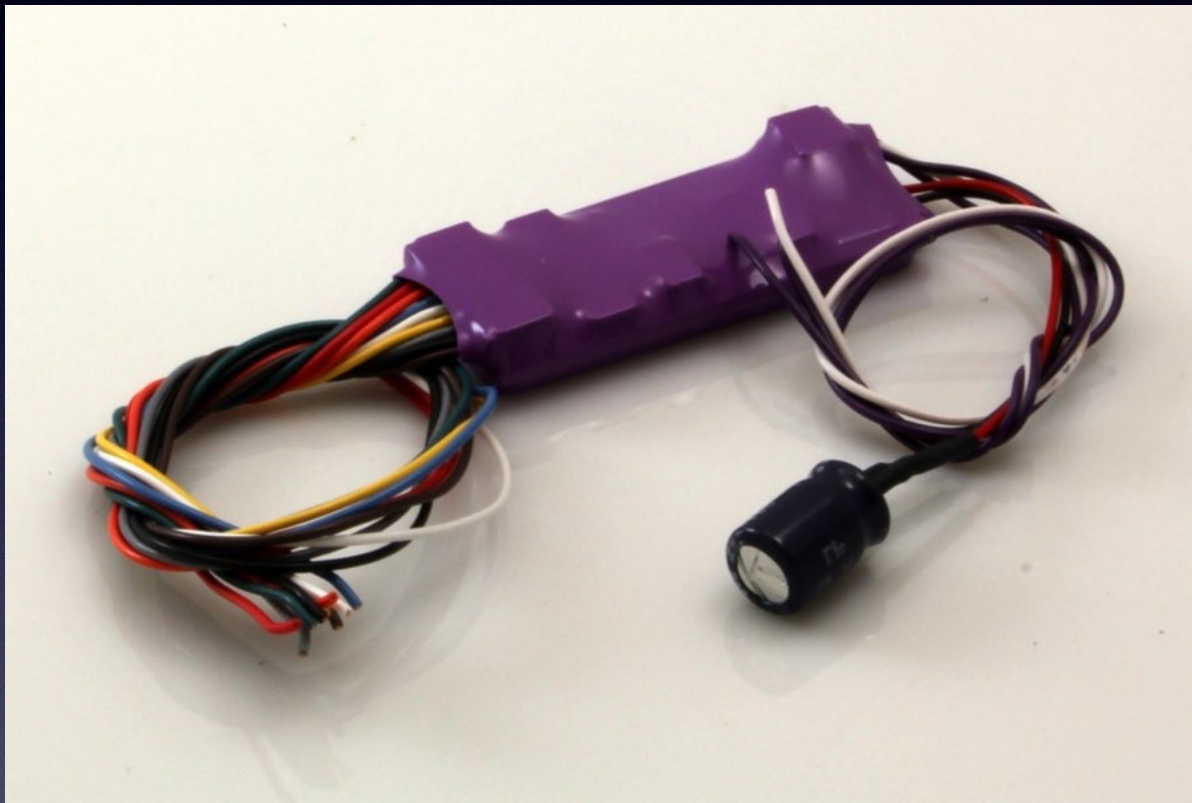
## DCC System





# Terminology

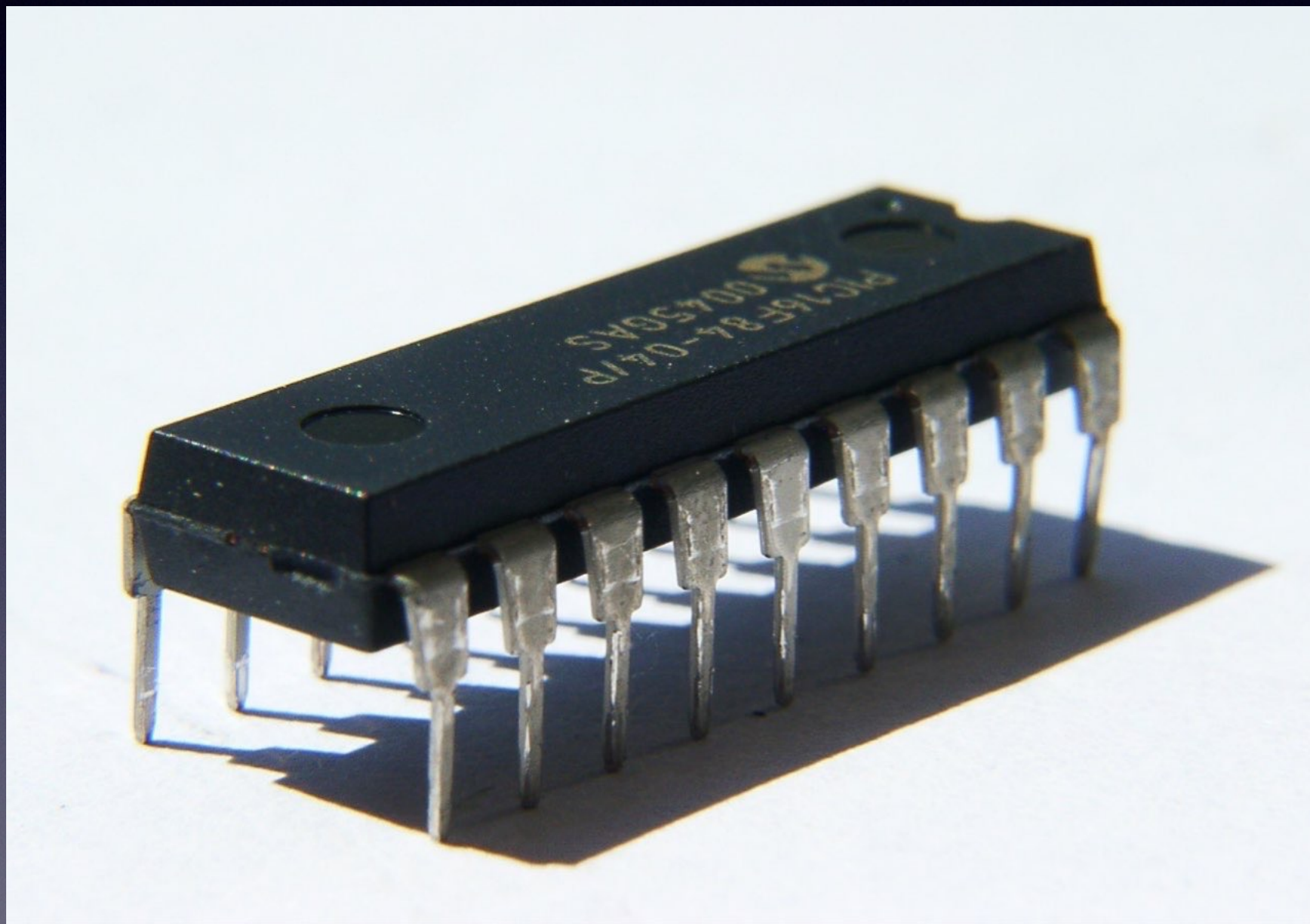
## DCC Decoder





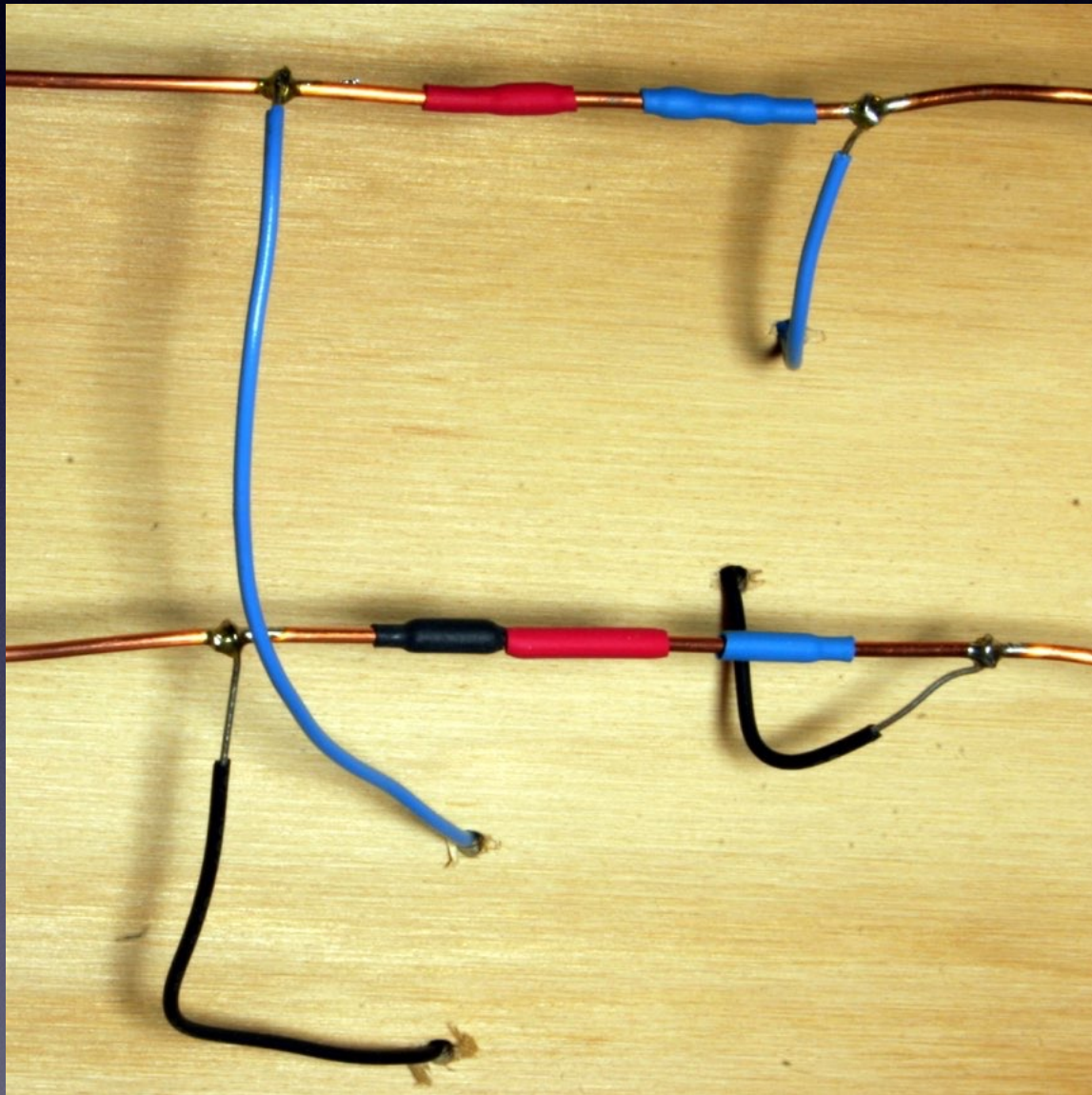
# Terminology

## “Chip” - I.C.





# Terminology bus vs. buss





# Converting or new build?





# Mixing DC and DCC

- NOT on the same layout at the same time
- Once folks have fun with DCC, they drift away from DC
- Solid method to assure that both will not be active at once



# Planning for DCC

- Layout Scale - track voltage.
- The final size of the layout - wire size & number of boosters
- The number of operators - throttles & power districts.
- What will be drawing power at once - DCC amps
- Advanced features - radio control or a computer interface
- Reverse loops - track plan and DCC plan must fit



# Wiring differences

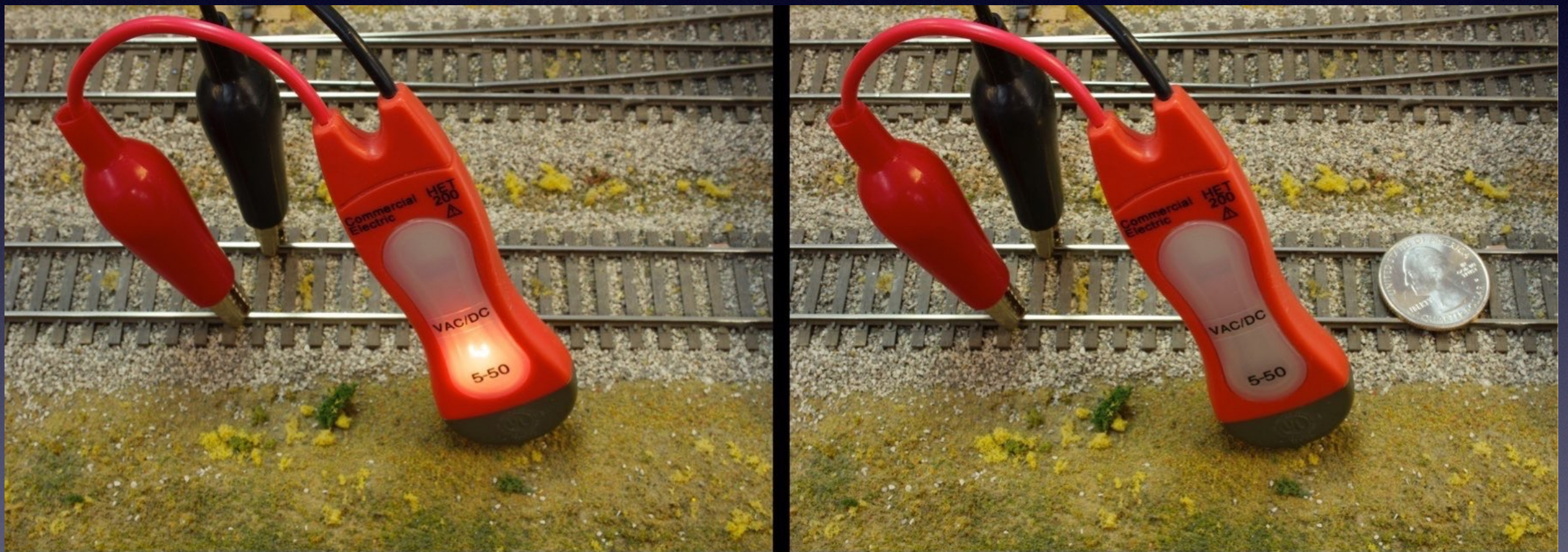
## DC vs. DCC

- Power pack can run into a short
- DCC Booster cannot run into a short
- Must be able to tell difference between high draw loco and a short
- Bus wires need to be large - 10 to 12 AWG
- Drop wires can be 20 AWG if kept short

AWG gauge	Maximum Length feet
12	50
14	31.45
16	19.77
18	12.44
20	7.82
22	4.92
24	3.09



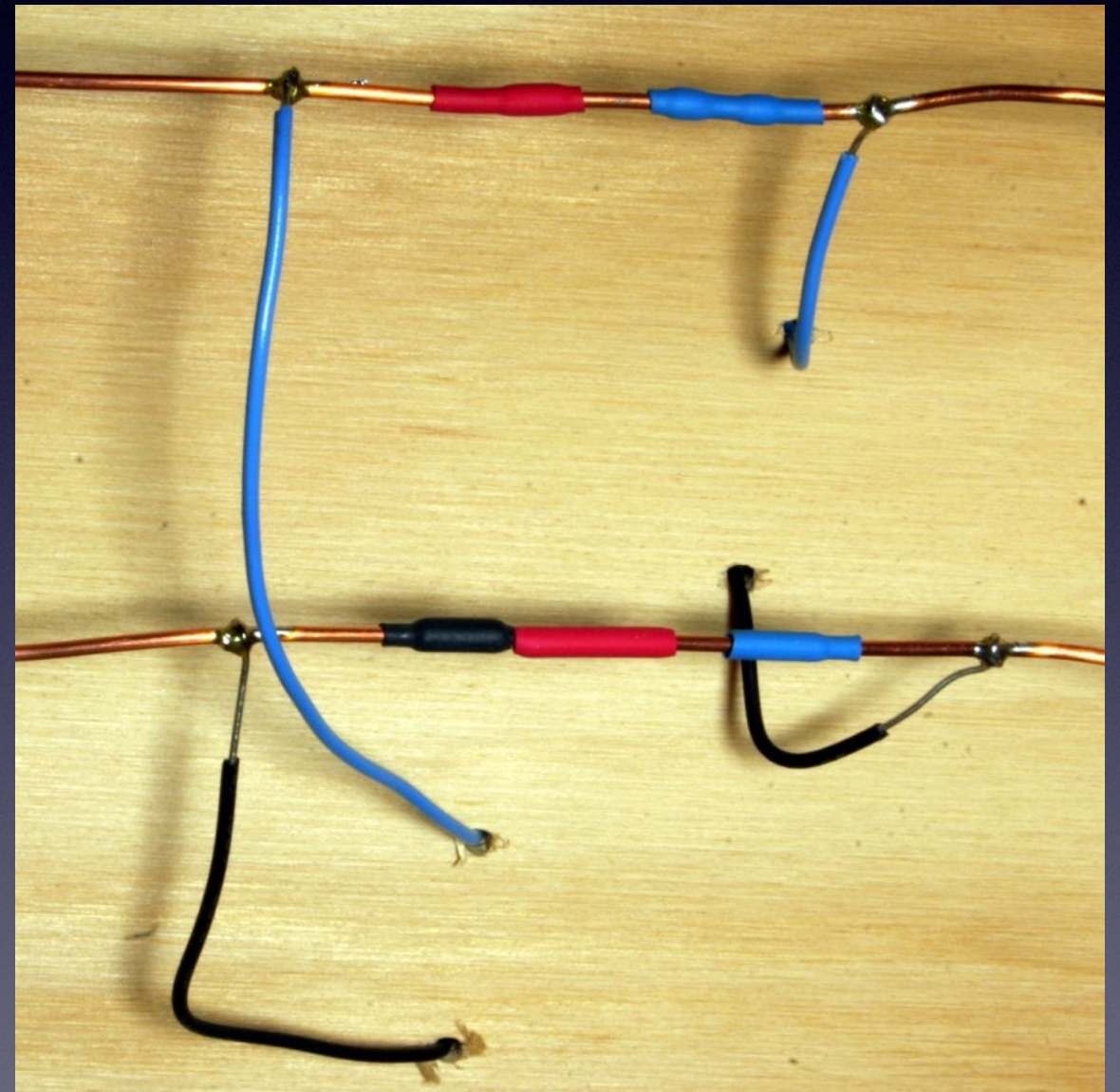
# The “quarter test”





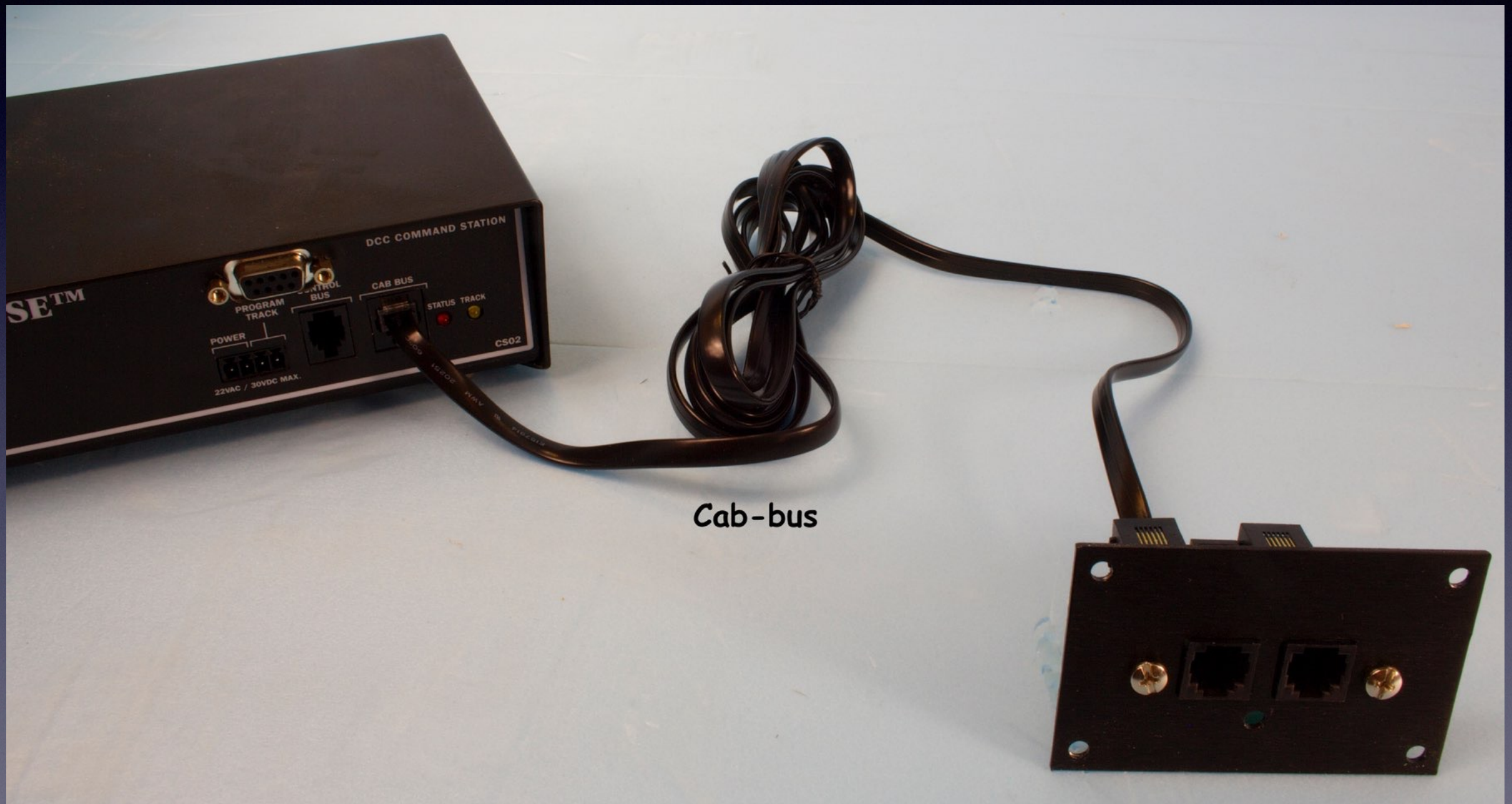
# DCC-bus aka track-bus

- Booster-bus
- District-bus
- Color code:
  - Red booster
  - Blue district
  - Black = common





# Cab-bus





# Control-bus

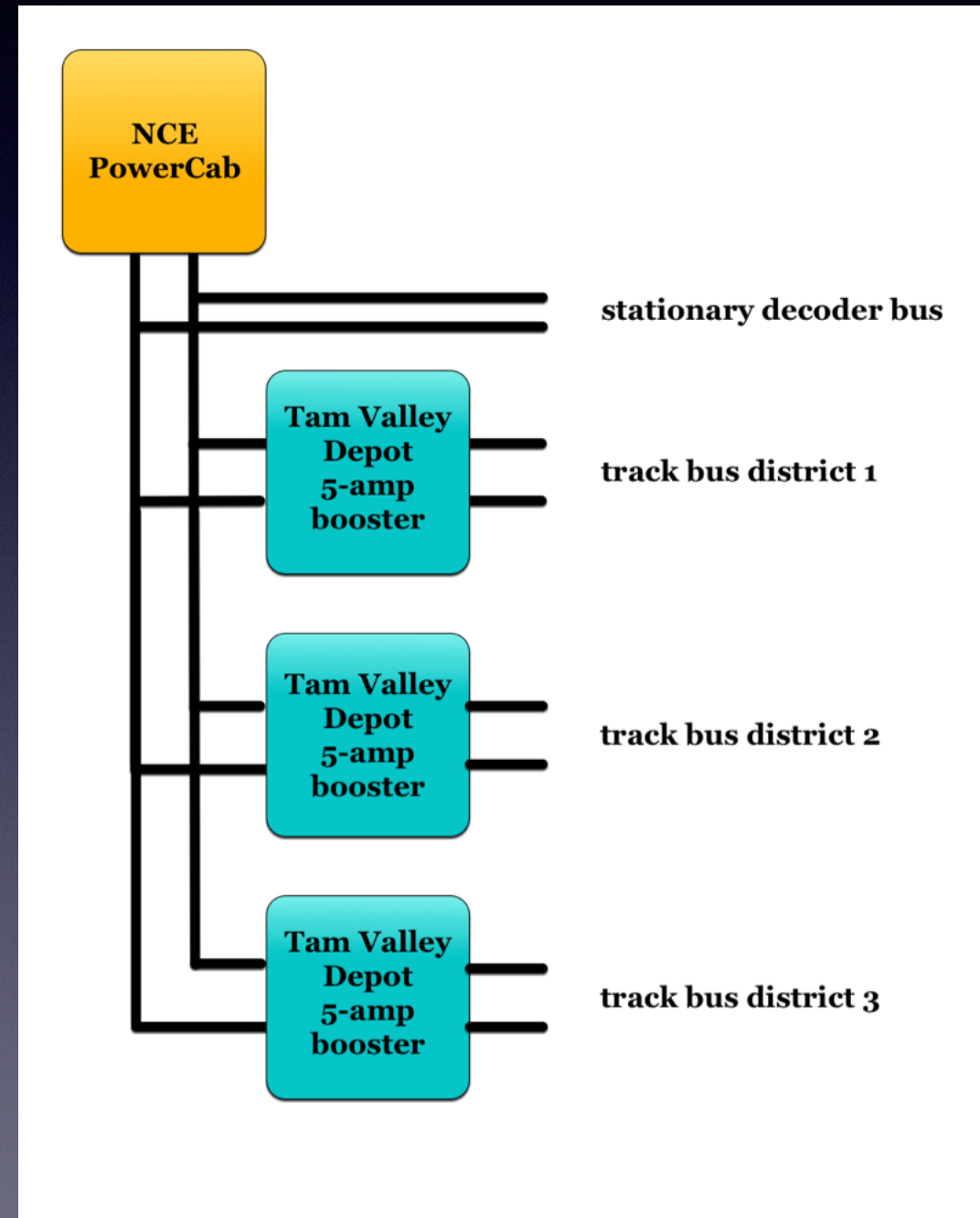


- connects command station to booster(s)



# “Track Level” booster input

- Tam Valley Depot boosters
- Used on my HO-SMVRR





# Selecting a DCC system

- Upgradability
- Local support
- Hand-held vs. bench-top
- Ergonomics
- Features



# Upgradability

- Grow with your pike
  - power
  - throttles
  - radio
  - computer interface



# Do you have local support?

- friends
- club
- DCC savvy hobby shop



# Hand-held vs. bench-top





# Ergonomics

- Fit in hand
- Easy to see
- Easy to adjust speed
- Easy to activate functions
- Select engine or consist
- Start, accelerate, brake and stop
- End your session with the loco
- Build and alter and clear consists
- Reverse direction of your consist
- Program CVs in the loco
- Access a function higher than 6 or 12 or 20



# System features

- Display track current?
- Does it read back any decoders?
- Does it need a programming track booster to read back sound decoders?



# Find a DCC savvy dealer

- Support
  - Phone
  - eMail
  - Visit
- Be loyal



# How much power volts

- Most systems adjustable 12 to 18 volts
- Some Z at 12 and garden over 20
- Moving locos between home and club - same voltage both places



# How much power amps

- 5-amp systems are the backbone
  - a dozen or so modern locos
  - reasonable booster bus lengths
  - short circuit current compatible with N- and HO-scale wiring



# How much power 5-amp system





# How much power amps

- Don't buy the biggest, baddest booster around
- Even with circuit breakers, can toast wires in locos
- Disagreement on this point amongst gurus







# How much power measuring power

- RRampMeter from DCC Specialties
- Available at most DCC dealers
- Specifically designed to analyze the DCC waveform accurately





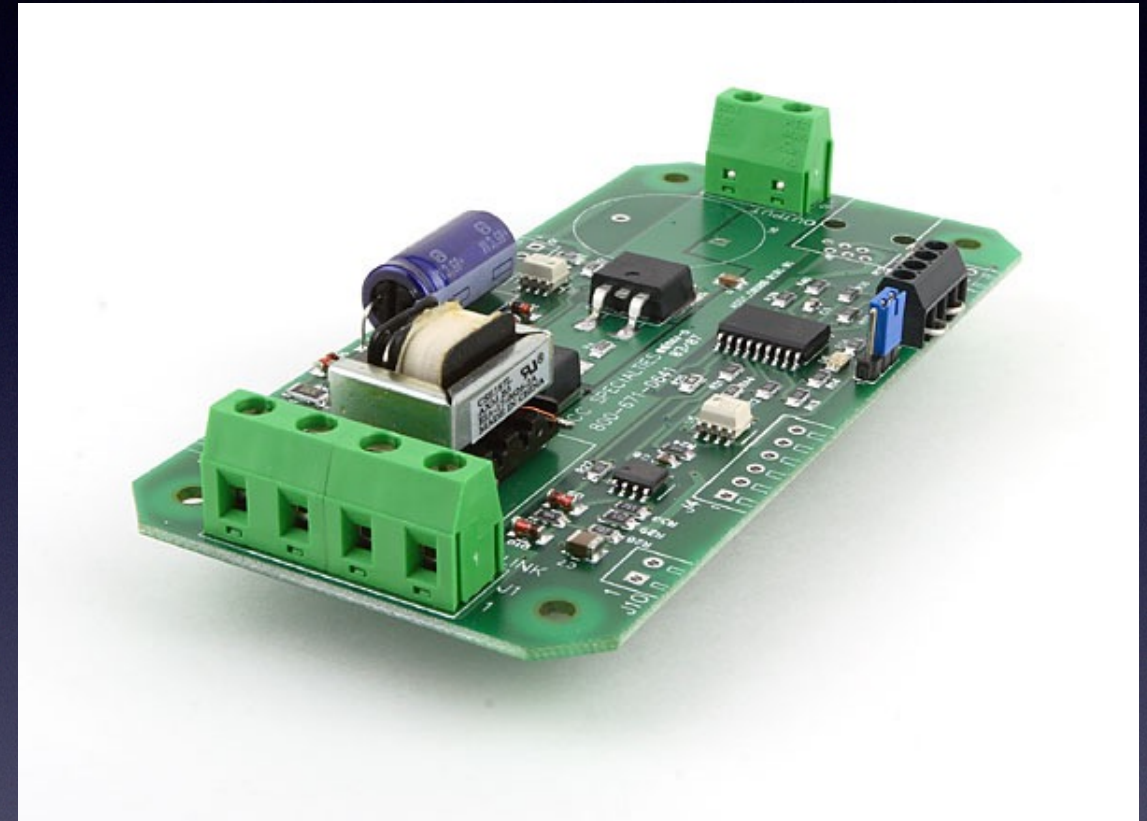
# Power districts why and how

- Break up layout
  - Ease of troubleshooting
  - Job separation
- Ease of expansion

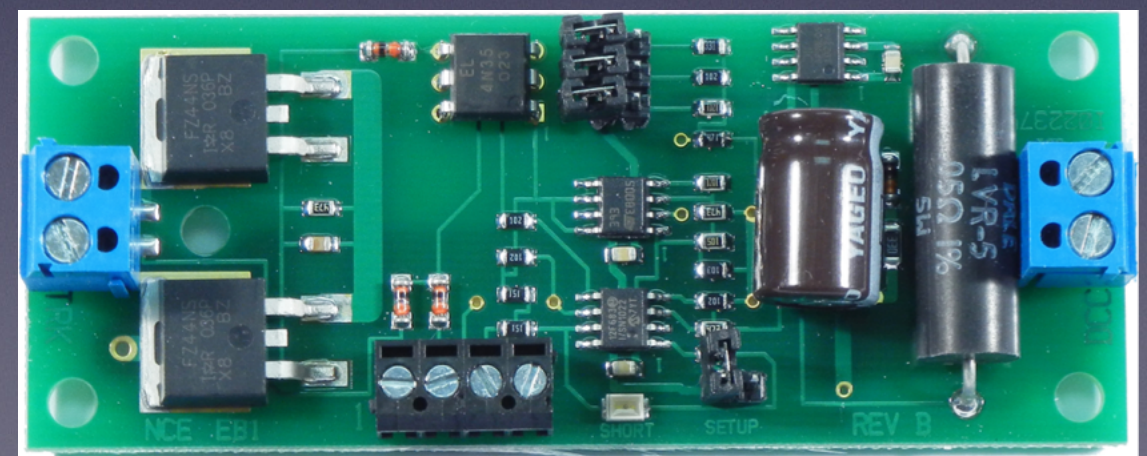


# Power districts circuit breakers

- PSx from DCC Specialties



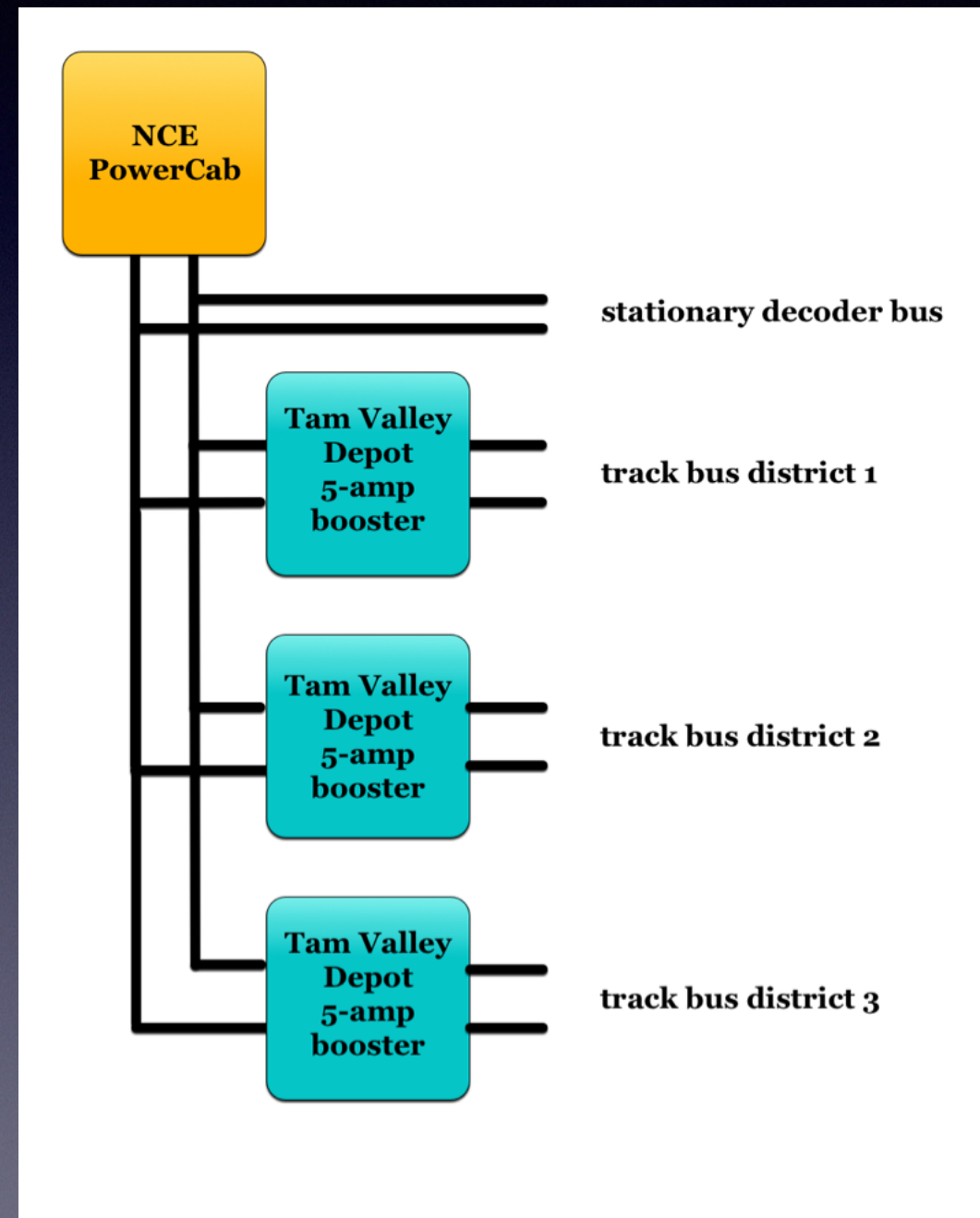
- EB1 from NCE Corporation includes block detection





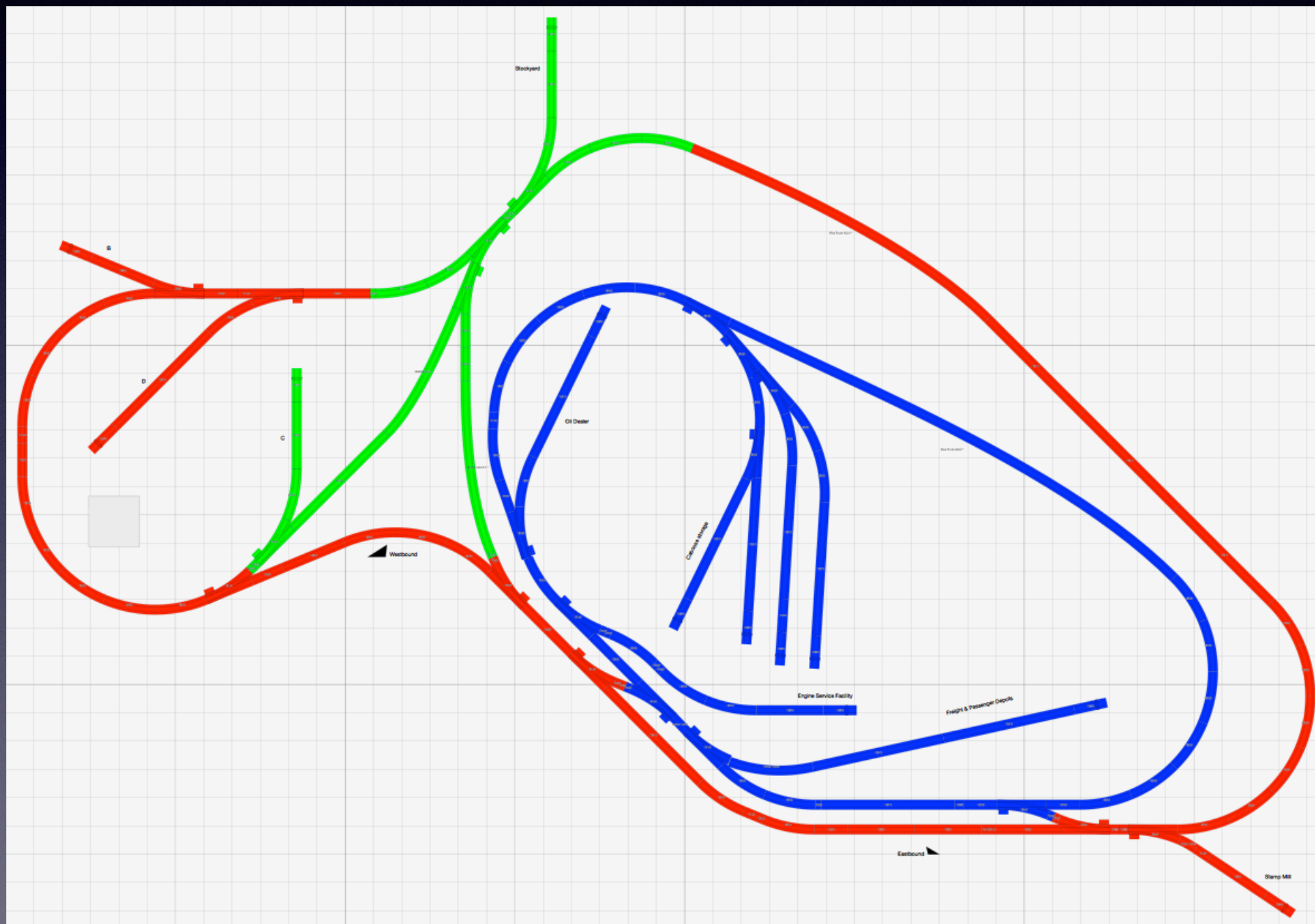
# Power districts small boosters

- Tam Valley Depot 5-amp booster with circuit protection
- Less expensive for my layout than a full system & circuit breakers





# Reversing sections





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