# Newsletter - Oktober 2013



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## Delivery starts soon:

## The new Central Command Station - MX10

The MX10 is not just a digital controller with high power. In every way the best possible solution was sought, even if that means a high development effort. So there are two rail circuits (which are not only electrically independent, but operate completely independently in relation to the data signal), two RailCom precision detectors (to decipher also distorted feedback signals), and also "radio suppression circuits "(to avoid the short circuit damage possible during arcing and other related problems).

The following list of specifications, illustrates quite well what is in the rather small-MX10 housing. The small dimensions ( $18 \times 18 \times 5$  cm) are not only practical for carrying and placing on a layout, but they also demonstrate the high technological standard of the unit, especially the electronic power supply

	power supply (with electrically isolated output)	
	erating (around 3 A Rail Current) full power (up to 25 A Total Rail Current)	
Track 1 Output - Ope	erational Voltage	V) 10 to 24 V up to 60 sec ) 0.5 - <b>12 A</b> 0.01 - 5 sec 1 - 4 A
	for a time from  Protective shutdown when current jump of (adjustable) in a time interval of (adjustable) Radio suppression with short circuit	1 - 10 A 0.01 - 0.50 sec
	erational Voltage	up to 60 sec A) 0,5 - <b>8 A</b> 0,01 - 5 sec 1 - 2 A 1 - 60 sec 1 - 5 A
	- Radio suppression with short circuit	
**) During the s	shutdown: Constant current regulation (Driving voltage is lower	red)
DC-Output 30 V DC-Output 12 V 30 V supply on the XII 12 V supply on the XI LED-Outputs (6 Pins ABA-Inputs (8 Pins or	2 (included in the circuits for Track 1 and Track 2)  MO CAN Bus for connected devices  NET Bus and Loconet (together with the 12V DC Output)  on 2 x 8 pin. sockets)  n 2 x 8 pin sockets) – Threshold  ocket 2.5 mm)	2 A 4 A 2 A 25 mA
	ack 1 - minimum measurable amplitude of the RailCom signal - Sample rate(3-times oversan rack 2 - minimum measurable amplitude of the RailCom signal - Sample rate(3-times oversan	npling) 750 kHz 2 mA
	O train number impulse) Track 1 - Detection thresholdtrain number impulse) Track 2 - Detection threshold	
	ZIMO CAN Bus 1 (ZIMO CAN front and rear sockets)	125 kBd
	ZIMO CAN Bus 2 (additional pins on the XNET connector)  CAN Bus 2 not yet available prepared on  XNET	512 kBd 62.5 kBd ment
	Loconet (currently only hardware prepared)	
Radio communication	MiWi Network (Derivative of the ZigBee Standards, 2.4 GH	lz) about 20 kbit/s
Internal Memory	DRAM and SRAM (Memory) NAND Flash (Pictures, Database, Control Settings, Sound, e	



### The Main Topics of this Newsletter

#### MX618 - Decoder with "Next18"

These miniature decoders correspond to the RCN 118 standard of the "rail community," which refers to the "Electrical Interface Next18". The interface consists of an enclosed 18-pin connector

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#### MX697 – "American" Large Scale Decoder

A solution for every large scale model railway locomotive: ZIMO has already a great variety of sound decoders for large scale railways in the delivery program ...

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#### MX820X, -Y, -Z - Accessory-Decoder with Light Outputs

Following after the accessory decoder versions MX820E,-D,-V (for one or two switches or double aspect signals) available already for several months ...

Page 5

# Motor Control: Software Optimization for Maxon Motors

Maxon Motors, especially in large scale models, becoming more widespread. Their special...

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#### 5.5 V – Supercaps – as Energy Storage for 00/H0 decoders

The energy storage so vehicles travel over dirty track or insulated frogs in turnouts ...

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# The ZIMO Sound Database grows steadily ...

Currently, the ZIMO Sound Database contains more than 350 sound projects, in many cases further split into "subprojects" (for specific models and more general versions) ...

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Rail Manager, ESTWGJ, STP

Page 8

As the text on these diagrams is embedded in the image, the following 2 diagrams have not been translated. Many of the technical terms are the same in English and German, so it should be fairly easy to understand these diagrams, plus a properly translated version will appear in the English version of the Operating Manual in due course. If you have any specific questions, please join the ZIMO-DCC Yahoo Group (http://groups.yahoo.com/groups/Zimo-DCC/) and ask them there



5 FAHR DIRECT GRUN - Fahrzeugadresse einstellen, Fahren mit Drehknopf, Funktionen-Schalten mit Tasten § STOPP & AUS ROT - Sammelstopp SSP, Abschaltung AUS Schiene 1, Schiene 2, Überstrom UES (Kurzschluss)

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† STOPP & AUS ROT - SAMMELSTROM SCHIENE

† STOPP & AUS ROT - SAMMELSTROM SCHIENE ប់ VOLT & AMP Haupteinstellungen GELB – Ausgangsspannungen, Maximalströme Schiene 1, Schiene 2 Normalbildschirm BLAU - Spannungs- und Strommesswerte Primär, Schiene 1, Schiene 2, Kommunikationsstatistik 1 OP PROG DIRECT GRUN — CVs Programmieren und Auslesen (über RailCom) für Adresse aus FAHR DIREKT 1 🕽 VOLT & AMP Detaileinstellungen. GELB. — Abschaltezeiten, Differenzielles (Stromsprung) Abschalten, Toleranz

MO DCC & CAN (GELB) — Datenstromanalyse der Kommunikation über Schienensignale und Bus-Anschlüsse MO (Tasse 2 Scroller) SERV PROG GELB — CVs Programmieren und Auslesen am Programmiergleis (Schiene 2) M (7asse 2) MENU GRAU - Auswählen derer Betriebszustände per Drehknopt UPDATE & SOUND GRAU, GRÜN Decoder-Update und Laden von Sound-Projekten aus dem USB-Stick

> Steckplatz für USB (Host) Buchse

UPDATE & SOUND → Einstecken → USB-Stick

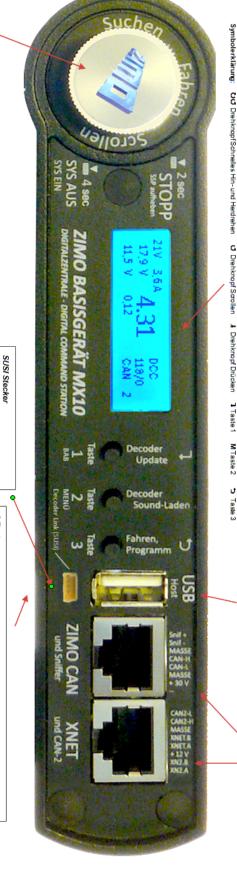
zum Decoder-Auswählen File Update oder

und auch MX10 Selbst-Update . Sound-Laden

Buchsen für ZIMO CAN und XNET

werden NICHT an dieser CAN Buchse angeschlossen, sondern auf der MX10 Rückseite. auf der 8-poligen Buchse: Sniffer-Eingänge CAN Bus zur 6-poligen Verbindung mit ZIMO Fahrpulten und Modulen; zusätzlich Hinweis: Stationär-Einrichtungs-Module StEin

und zweiter XNET Bus (in Reserve) Lokmäusen, y.ä.: zusätzlich auf der 8-poligen Buchse: zweiter ZIMO CAN Bus, XNET Buchse zur Verbindung mit ROCO



Drehknopf

**ப** (Schnelles Hin- und Herdrehen) → Betriebszustand VOLT & AMP Haupteinstellungen (*Display GELB*) (Lang-Drücken 2 sec) → Sammelstopp SSP und Betriebszustand STOPP & AUS (Display ROT) Normalbetrieb BLAU — Schutz gegen versehentliche Betätigung: Kurz-Drücken oder Kurz-Drehen → KEINE Wirkung

(Drücken 1 sec) → Aufheben Sammelstopp, zurück in den Normalbetrieb (oder zuvor aktiven Betriebszustand)

(Lang-Drücken 4 sec) → SYSTEM OFF (Schiene 1, 2 AUS, Fahrpult-Versorgung AUS, Display AUS, usw.)

Außerhalb Normalbetrieb (-bildschirm) – ဃ Scrollen und 🛓 Auswählen, vo Einstellen, vo Fahren 🖢 Richtung,

3 Tasten

Zum schnellen Sound-Laden über die SUSI Schnittstelle.

Normalbetrieb, Normalbildschirm BLAU -

Taste 1 → SSP, AUS, EIN Schiene 1 Taste 3 (ウ) → BetriebszustandFAHR DIRECT *GRÜN* Taste **2** (MENÜ) → Menü zur Auswahl der Betriebszustände Taste 1 (↓) → Betriebsabläufe BAB, Einstellungen und Kontrollanzeige STOPP & AUS (nach Drehknopf & oder Kurzschluss) ROT

Taste 2 → ... Schiene 2

Taste 1 → Starten Decoder-Update Taste 2 → Starten Sound-Laden asten 1, 2, 3 > (nach Anwählen Gruppe) Schalten der Funktionen

FAHR DIREKT GRÜN

(wenn nicht anders belegt) Zurück in Normalbildschirm (BLAU)

Taste  $3(5) \rightarrow$ 

# Prinmärversorgung

durch Netzgerät

80 - 600 Watt 10 - 35 V =

nisch getrennte Netzgeräte MX10 startet automatisch nach Anschließen/Ein-Es sollen nur galvanaverwendet werden!

# ABA-Eingänge und LED-Ausgänge

8 Logik-Eingänge (ansprechend auf Masse und Plus, z.B. Schienensignal) für

Externe Tasten für Not-STOPP und Not-AUS,

Gleiskontakte für interne ABAs (aut. - Betriebsabläufe)
 Gleiskontakte für externe ABAs (aut. - Betriebsabläufe)

 Signale, sonstige Lichter, gesteuert durch ABAs, 6 LED-Ausgänge (belastbar bis 25 mA) für

Versorgungs-Pins 5 V und MASSE.

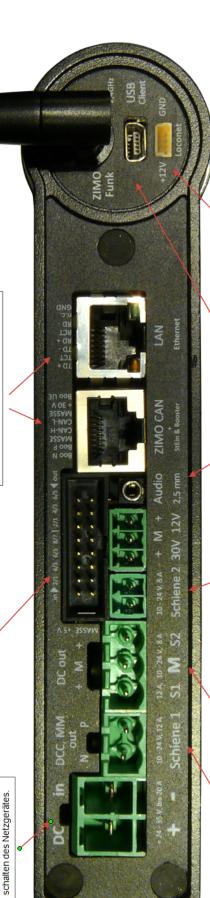
CAN Bus - zur 6-poligen Verbindung mit ZIMO Fahrpulten und Modulen, und/oder zur 8-poligen Verbindung mit

Buchsen für ZIMO CAN und LAN

"StEin" und kompatiblen Boostern (CAN und Synchronisations für externe ZIMO Stationär-Einrichtungs-Modulen DCC-Endstufen). LAN Schnittstelle als netzwerkfähige Alternative zur USB Computer-Verbindung , oder zum W-LAN Router (Tablet-Apps,

# 2,4 GHz Antenne für Mi-Wi Funknetz

Funkfahrpulten "Mi-Wi", ein "Mesh network ZIMO verwendet für die Kommunikation zu Fa. Microchip, abgeleitet aus dem ZigBeebasierend auf Bauteilen und Software der von Knoten zu Knoten weitergereicht, bis sie das Ziel erreichen, auch wenn gerade Standard. Die Nachrichten werden dabei keine direkte Funkverbindung besteht. Ausbaufähig auch zum Zugfunk.



Ausgänge: Schiene 1 | Schienengleichspannungen (DC out) S1, S2 | Schiene 2

Doppelschraubklemme "Schiene 2" - Programmiergleis, zweiter Stromkreis Doppelschraubklemme "Schiene 1" - meistens Hauptstrecke

"Digitalstrom" (DCC, MM, ev. in Zukunft weitere Gleisformate wie mfx, §X) Polarität N.P. ohne Bedeutung in einfachen Anwendungen, zu beachten bei Anlagen mit Sektionen oder Gleisabschnitten (MX9-, StEin-, Booster-Anwendungen)

Ausgänge Schiene 1, Schiene 2 bezüglich Spannung, Stromgrenzen, usw. unabhängig voneinander einzustellen, je nach Konfiguration und Situation gleiches oder unterschiedliches Datensignal.

3-fach Schraubklemme "DC out " - S1 (zur Schiene 1), MASSE, S2 (zur Schiene 2) Modulen, Kehrschleifen-Modulen, u.a. (innerhalb MX10 der DCC-Endstufen) zur Versorgung von Stationär-Einrichtungs-Modulen StEin, Gleisabschnitts-

und Stromanzeige, Daten über DCC-Normalbetrieb **BLAU**: Spannungsund CAN-Bus Nutzung

DCC 112/0

19.9 V 12.0 V

VOLT & AMP Detail GELB: Einstel-Ien der wichtigsten Kennwerte (Fahrspannungen, Ströme)

> Schiene SSP Schiene

STOPP & AUS ROT: Sammelstopp oder Fahrspannung ausschalten für einen Ausgang oder für beide

MENU

191 V 22V 0.0A

120 V

# USB (Device) Buchse

Zur verstärkten Wieder-Audio-Buchse (Line-out)

Lautsprecher zu hören gabe von Sounds, die

primär am internen

sind (Warntöne bis hi zu Sound-Projekten; Nutzung steht noch nicht fest).

USB-Verbindung zum wendungen wie Stell-werks- und Konfigu-Computer, für Anrations-Software.

Loconet Stecker

Vorbereitet.

Zustand "SammeIstopp" ROT auf Schiene 1: Mit Tasten 1 und 2 Schalten Ausgänge Betriebszustand der beiden Schienen-

diesem Fall Adresse 3) über FAHR GRÜN: Fahren (in Drehknopf und Tasten



III	ន្ធ l
6	F3 F4 F5 F9 MNRG
H.	14 12 13 13 14
M	9.9

# MX618 - Decoder for N- and TT Scale with "Next18" Interface

Delivery starts toward the end of October 2013

These miniature decoders use the RCN 118 standard as defined by the "RailCommunity", which is an association of European manufacturers of digital model railway products, usually known as Next18 interface.

As stated in the text of the RCN 118 standard, this interface is suitable for "vehicles with limited mounting space", i.e. vehicles of N and TT scales and small vehicles of 00/H0 scale. The interface is generally 18-pins.

The interface consists of an enclosed 18-pin socket on the system board of the vehicle and a sealed 18-pin plug on the decoder. By a symmetrical arrangement of the electrical connections and the appropriate space limitations in the vehicles, protection against faulty installation is guaranteed

Socket on loco circuit board:



Gleis rechts	1	18	Gleis rechts
Motor +	2	17	F0_r
AUX1	3	16	AUX5/ LS_A 2)
AUX3/Zugbus-Takt1)	4	15	U+
GND	5	14	GND
U+	6	13	AUX4/Zugbus-Daten <sup>1)</sup>
AUX6 /LS_B 2)	7	12	AUX2
F0_f	8	11	Motor -
Gleis links	9	10	Gleis links

The interface will be provided on a non-sound decoder (at ZIMO; MX618N18), as well as on a sound decoder (at ZIMO; MX658N18) from October or November 2013, the first non-sound version MX618N18 should be delivered.

Currently (while writing this newsletter) there is no photo of the new decoder available (first series will be built in the first week of October), here the main technical data:

> DCC + RailCom, DC analogue, MM, AC analogue Dimensions: 15 x 9.5 x 2.8 mm 0.7 A motor current and total current (1.5 A peak) 4 function outputs (Lv, Lr, FA1, FA2) 4 logic level outputs for more functions 2 servo control lines or SUSI connections

Of course, the decoders comes with all the well-known ZIMO properties such as update capability, motor control and regulation functions, train control and feedback.

Price MX618N18: RRP €27

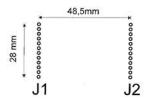
# MX697S, MX697V - "American" Large Scale Sound Decoder

Planned start of delivery in November 2013

A solution for every major railway locomotive: Already ZIMO has a wide range of sound decoders for major railways in the product range: the families MX695 and MX696 (6 types) and matching loco circuit boards (8 types), which together provide 22 combinations for the individual forms of locomotive equipment.

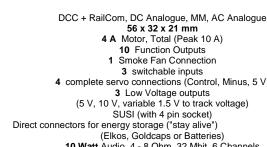
Now a new family arrives: MX697, in the two variants MX697S and MX696V. These 2 types cover the increasing demand for decoders which can be incorporated into American locomotives in "1" and "G" scales. Also, in Europe, such models are quite popular. These are targeted to the models from the Aristocraft and Bachmann manufacturers. The vehicles are equipped with not quite identical, but very similar decoder sockets.

#### "G" DCC-Schnittstelle für ARISTO/BACHMANN von Oben



J1	ARISTO/BACHMANN	J2	BACHMANN
Pin#	Purpose	Pin#	Purpose
12	Rail left +		
11	Rail left +	11	NC (AUX Power)
10	motor left side	10	Fireboxflicker (FA3)
9	Rearlight FA0r	9	NC (FA4)
8	Smoke on/off FA6	8	Cablight (FA5)
7	GND	7	NC (FA2)
6	Decoder Plus	6	NC (FA1)
5	S3 / FA6/ NC (wahlweise)	5	Trainbus - (wahlweise NC/FA8/SUSI D)
4	Frontlight FA0f	4	Trainbus + (wahlweise NC/FA7/SUSI C)
3	motor right side	3	speaker +
2	Rail right -	2	NC (wahlweise S1/S2/S3)
1	Rail right -	1	speaker -

FETT = Werkseinstellung



Sound decoders are of course really only useful with appropriate sound projects. As for American locomotives, this is one of the specialties of our sound provider Heinz Däppen, mainly known by model railroaders for his outstanding work in the field of sound for the Rhaetian Railway.

As usual with ZIMO sound decoders, the "American interface" provides more than the minimum features of a sound decoder: for example, (at least in the V-type) there are complete servo outputs and an adjustable low-voltage on-board. Circuit technology and software, and thus the technical data of the MX697 are quite similar to the known type MX696.

Price MX697S / MX697V: RRP €168 / €188

# MX820X, -Y, -Z - Accessory Decoder with additional light outputs

Delivery is planned to start in November 2013

After the accessory decoders MX820E,-D, and -V (for one or two switches or double-aspect signals) have been delivered for several months, now also start the types MX820X, Y, Z with the "additional light outputs".

These represent a particularly cost-effective type of control of light signals, especially those with many lamps,

Type MX820X: as MX820E (therefore one turnout), but with 8 additional light outputs (open collector, 100 mA) for signal lamps Type MX820Y: as MX820V (therefore 2 turnouts), but with 16 additional light outputs (open collector, 100 mA) for signal lamps

Type MX820Z: without the normal outputs for turnouts, "only" 16 light outputs (open collector) for signal lamps





MX820Y Under side

MX820Z Under side (with solder pads for 16 Signal lamps or LEDs)

For the operation of the light outputs (= the connected signals), there are several "Control Modes" (selected with CV # 70, each separated by ones and tens place for the light outputs 0 .. 7 and 8 .. 15)

#### Control Mode = 0:

The 8 light outputs of a group form a light signal group for which the 8 possible signal aspects are stored in the associated CVs (# 157 and # 150 ... 158 ... 165). The decoder MX820X thus has up to 8 light signals with up to 8 aspects connected; MX820Y or -Z can have 2 signals, each with 8 aspects.

The control (= switching on the signal stored images) via the corresponding accessory commands ("Turnout commands" accessory commands) on the relevant "add address":

Command with sub-address 0, left: signal aspect 1 (according to CV # 150),

Command with sub-address 0, right: signal aspect 2 (according to CV # 151),

Command with sub-address 1, left: signal aspect 3 (according to CV # 152), etc.

The light outputs are organized in pairs, i.e. 4 (MX820X) or 8 (MX820Y or Z) red-green signals... Each of these signals is addressed by its "extra" address and the Sub-Address (such as a turnout).

#### Control Mode = 2:

In this case, there are no predefined signals or signal aspects, but each light output is set individually through the corresponding accessory command ("turnout" command), on the "additional address" (according to CV # 578, etc.) and the respective subaddress and the left/right bits - on and off.

Control Mode = 3 (not yet available, for delivery later in October 2013 via software update!):

(for the "extended" format of the accessory commands according to NMRA)

The 8 light outputs are in a group (0-7 or 8-15), 32 signal aspects available (in the CVs # 150... (213). The control is via the "extended" accessory commands.

Control Mode = 4 (not yet available, for delivery later in October 2013 via software update!):

Only in this mode (a mode which has no equivalent in the NMRA or VHDM but is a ZIMO speciality) the existing light outputs can be used particularly well, according to the requirements, how many light outputs are used for each signal can be individually defined. 2, 3, 4, up to 8 signal lamps for each signal with 1 ("1", if it is a single light) and up to 8 signal aspects.

The configuration is not address organized (as usual), but object-oriented: for each signal object there is a quota of 12 CVs available; see the following table. For each signal defined there: the accessory address for this signal (the entire decoder can have up to 8 "object addresses" in this way), the number of light outputs, one possible dependency as a distant signal, and up to 8 signal aspects.

Such a defined signal is controlled by the address of the object, and the switching commands ("left", "right" to the four lower addresses (therefore up to 8 signal aspects).

Because of the relatively complex configuration, this control method is intended rather for computer operation.

# Motor Control: Software Optimization for Maxon Motors

Included in software version 34 (scheduled for October 2013)

Maxon Motors, especially in large scales, are becoming more widespread. Their special properties (similar to the Faulhaber motors. but not the same) sometimes lead to unpleasant stuttering at moderate speed. With new software (version 34) Maxon Motors will now be given special consideration and drivability that is optimally designed for this engine class.

The new software version 34 also includes other new features at the same time, especially (in the case of sound decoders) make options for the operation of the prototypical

Mallet-Locomotives: the two engines generate steam and blow smoke independently (when using a smoke generator with fan), and are controlled by two independent axle detectors or simulated axle detectors that mimic the effect of the not quite synchronised engines.

# 5.5 V - Supercaps \*) as Energy Storage for 00/H0 Sound Decoder

Space-saving and affordable with planned Sound Decoder MX645G (..., -R, -F, -P16, -P22) \*\*), and planned Non-Sound Decoder MX633G (..., -R, -F, -P16, -P22) \*\*)

\*) Supercapacitors are known better under the brand name "Gold Cap" (although they are not made of gold)
\*\*) New variants of the already known decoder family MX645 and MX633

The energy storage (or stay alive) is used in vehicles to pass over dirty track or turnout frogs without breaking or restarting the sound is a major theme of the digital model railways, for which there are already numerous solutions. ZIMO decoders, in particular sound decoder, support the connection of external energy storage capacitors by special circuits in the decoder itself, which can be used to reduce the side effects of the addition of energy storage systems (such as the high "in-rush current" when powering up, faults during the CV programming, etc.). In the case of miniature types of decoders, where there is no room for such circuits, there are also methods for external wiring.

However, energy storage capacitors need quite a lot of space if they are to have a real impact. This begins at about 1000 uF, much better already from 2000 to 5000 uF capacitors which are usually larger than the decoder itself. When Gold Caps with much better capacity to size volume ratio, is important to note that Gold Caps only can be charged to a voltage of 2.7 V, and so, in practice, several are connected in series (e.g. ZIMO modules GOLM ... with 7 gold caps), which is an excellent solution for large scales, but not for 00/H0 (because for example, the dimensions of 16 x 8 x 14 mm). Gold Cap modules with voltage transformers (driving voltage to load Gold Cap return to driving the vehicle) also need much space, and are also relatively expensive (approximately from 25 euros).

The new solution with 5.5 V - supercapacitors is based on that fact for the purpose of energy storage no voltage on the order of the driving voltage (usually 14 to 18 V) is used, but also about 5 V range, to correct contact interruptions at low speeds: modern model train engines are also moving with 5 V (the load-balancing scheme compensates for the low voltage as much as possible), and the sound amplifier is anyway supplied in normal operation with only 5 V (and runs further down to 3 V).

Such supercapacitors are more and more commonly available in the electronics distributors (they are needed outside the model train industry...), they are still - because new - relatively expensive but will surely become cheaper. Especially interesting are the flat designs that happen to have quite similar dimensions as decoders and can be accommodated easily in model locomotives. For PluX connected decoders, even between decoder and locomotive circuit board. Popular types (including a very large selection) are likely to be:





BZ055B153ZSB with 15mF = 15.000  $\mu$ F (20x15x2.7mm) or BZ055A333ZSB with 33 mF = 33.000  $\mu$ F (20x15x3.5mm)

These supercapacitors thus offer at least a 10 times larger capacitance as electrolytic capacitors, which would accommodate vehicles in 00/H0, and a bridging period of a few tenths of a second (of course highly dependent on the current requirement).

Of course these can be combined with a number of such Gold Caps connected in parallel, or even about two round gold caps (1 F, 2.7 V, size 8 x 12 mm), connected in series (as they have to be at ZIMO) with a 5.5V supercapacitors to get the desired capacity. The latter is even a very high capacity (500.000 uF) at very low cost.

To connect these 5.5V supercapacitors to the decoder (without external components), however, the modified decoder types available today are needed, these will be

as Sound Decoder MX645G (.., -R, -F, -P16, -P22) with its own wires for connection of supercapacitors,

charging circuit with 5.5V (instead of 16 V), otherwise the same as W

as Not Sound-Decoder: MX633G (..., -R, -F)

charging circuit with 5.5V (instead of 16 V), otherwise the same no PluX types because these extra leads are not possible.



Price MX645G, ... / MX633G, ...: RRP €92 / €43 (pin types are the same as the corresponding "normal types") The same rates of loading for "5.5 V types" as "normal types" are possible because the "normal types" already have a regulated charging circuit for the energy storage feature (set to 16 V), which is for "G" modified only slightly (to 5.5 V).

# The ZIMO Sound Database grows steadily ....

Currently, the ZIMO Sound Database contains already more than 350 sound projects, in many cases further split into "sub-projects" (for specific model as well as more general versions). These are divided into

Free Downloadable Projects: freely available for downloading and installation in any ZIMO sound decoder (if required can be modified according to the customer's own ideas).

Coded Projects: unlocked by purchasing a "load code" (with the purchase of the decoder or later).

Preloaded Projects: installed as a complete package with the decoder, or, in some cases, with the entire vehicle.

This organization is (unfortunately) not always conveniently for the user in terms of the availability of sound projects or decoders, but it delivers this great diversity,

"Sound Providers" are working as an independent service provider and create mainly sound projects from their own special area special knowledge or companies, ...).

On this page we provide some info about sound providers:

Other Sound Providers - not described (scheduled for the next newsletter for space reasons): Stramitzer (Austria), Henning (Germany), Meszaros (Slovakia), Schmidt (Czech Republic), Portigliatti (Italy), Wala (Poland), ZIMO intern

Matthias Lenz (right in picture on left) is the latest ZIMO Sound Partner, and he has just delivered its first projects for Roco locomotives. Along with Karl Edlmaier (left), he runs the "Westbahnstudios" (Music production, voice recordings, restoring old tape recordings, space ¬ acoustics for theater, etc.), what a boost this means in audio professionalism

John Russell (left in picture on the right, with Phil Sutton & Jamie Walsh of RAIL EX-CLUSIVE, UK) has a particularly important role: the programming of the database and website as well as the introduction of sound projects.



Oliver Zoffi (left) makes privatelycreated Sound Projects (focus Austria) for free download (Free D'load)

Arnold Hübsch (right) produced together with a loco driver projects (Austria) and sells them loaded onto ZIMO decoders (Preload-

Heinz Däppen(right image on the left) was the first commercial provider (co-inventor of the Coded method) and constantly brings new sound projects, mainly RhB and American steam locomotives), meanwhile for vehicle manufacturers, the ZIMO decoders work, with Load Codes and the sound project downloaded from his own website and available at ZIMO.

Paul Chetter (left image on right) makes Sound Projects for several British retailers and manufacturers (Digitrains and RAIL EXCLUSIVE), most of them are available in Preloaded form: numerous ZIMO decoder features result from his suggestions, Paul Chetter is also active in journalism - his specialist articles on sound are also found in German magazines.











### The professional app for railway modellers

Version from September 2013 Version 2.6 Model Railway Consultant - Wolfgang Marschmann, Wilhelmstr. 160, 47198 Duisburg, Deutschland

#### New Version 2.6 with modifications and improvements

1) **Vehicle Management:** Improvements in creating and managing multi-traction vehicles Extension of the control path for the train control

Track images: Create and manage multiple track images
 Adjustment of the turnout display connections
 Full integration with the MX10

- General: Better indication of the connection status Base Station PC Tablet/Smartphone, on the PC and Tablet / Smartphone English Version
- 4) **Preview for Version 3.0:** Live transmission from the car and locomotives Optimization of the CV structure, Data storage as a backup



← Actual Main Screen

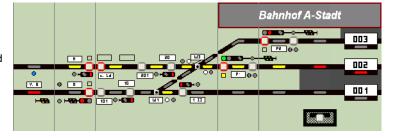
Displays whether the connection is established

Creating and Managing vehicles directly in the main screen

Extended regulator for the locomotives

# ESTWGJ - Version 6

Updated on 14.06.2013 (Effective as of ESTWGJ V\_6.0. 115) Copyright: Heinz Willi Grandjean, 56154 Boppard/Rhein, Deutschland



#### AUSZUG:

**New Pull Down Menus:** The group key-dependent functions WGT, WHT, WSPT / WESpT can now be turned on via pull-down menus directly on the switch element. The function takes into account the different mode of action in ESTWGJ-DRS2. The group key-dependent functions FHT and FRT can also be accessed by right-clicking the closed element, where the program takes care of the respectively applicable command (Single or Group).

**Flexible adaptation of single track resolution:** The dissolution of a single track no longer has to be entered at the first pre-sealed and superior element, but can be moved to an element further or earlier in direction. Will this new element retracted, all return items are located track total dissolved as a group. d) Monitor the maintenance, if the target signal in an automatic block sections:

**Resolution of Input Track System for ESTWG\_DrS2:** Through a virtual key can now drive a train into a station, when the exit from the station by means of a track is not immediately resolved. Currently, it is checked whether the track is locked and shows the entry signal HP 0-term. (More tests are planned for later versions of the ESTWGJ.)

**Simplification of the automatic block:** The automatic block signal goes back to drive when all sections of the block have been freed. This works without the previous direction of testing, in particular to facilitate the operation for beginners.

# STP - Das Stellpult für Modellbahn-Profis

(STP = The Control Panel for Professional Railway Modellers)

New STP V5.21: Automatic processes can be un-prioritised now, so that the order depends on when trains come into the fiddle yard and not on the "main track" preferential treatment, i.e. by testing, the order placed on when the train exits, is not fixed, but is constantly being updated (the last track occupied by an incoming train has then the lowest priority). If this functionality is switched off, then the order is as before.