

CAUTION-THIS DEVICE CAN BE DAMAGED BY STATIC DISCHARGE. PLEASE EXERCISE CARE DURING INSTALLATION TO AVOID THIS POSSIBILITY. DISCHARGE YOURSELF TO AN ELECTRICAL GROUND (OUTLET COVER SCREW) BEFORE CONNECTING WIRES. PLEASE READ INSTRUCTION SHEET COMPLETELY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL AND OPERATE THIS PRODUCT.

OVERVIEW

The SOUND CONTROLLER contains two push buttons to operate the WHISTLE (HORN) and BELL. While the SOUND CONTROLLER, as designed, requires a 9 volt battery, an external REGULATED DC source of 9 to 12 volts, such as the DALLEE ELECTRONICS 12 VPS (Item 369), can be substituted.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The SOUND CONTROLLER box as supplied is held together by a rubber band. Remove the rubber feet from the four corners of the bottom of the box being careful not to lose the screws that will hold the box together. Now remove the rubber band and take the box apart. With the bottom portion of the box removed you will see a battery connector with red and black wires. This connects to the 9-volt battery or to an external "regulated" DC power source. When using external power be sure that the source is regulated, and is at least 9 volts but not more than 14 volts. The plus (+) is connected to the red wire.

At the left of the circuit board is a four place terminal strip which provides for the connection of the SOUND CONTROLLER between your existing power pack or throttle and your track. Connect two wires from the output of your power pack or throttle to the terminals labeled "CAB". The two terminals labeled "TRACK" now become the output and are to be connected through your existing layout wiring to the track.

Attach the bottom portion of the box with the four screws and insert the rubber feet into the holes to complete the installation.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The SOUND CONTROLLER's sole function is to transmit a signal to the IN LOCOMOTIVE SOUND SYSTEM to activate the whistle (horn) and / or bell sounds. Since your sound equipped locomotive can be located anywhere on your track it is required that the SOUND CONTROLLER also be connected to the track. In order for your locomotive to operate on the track, propulsion power from your power pack or throttle must also be connected to the track so it was a simple matter to establish the SOUND CONTROLLER as a pass through between the power and the track.

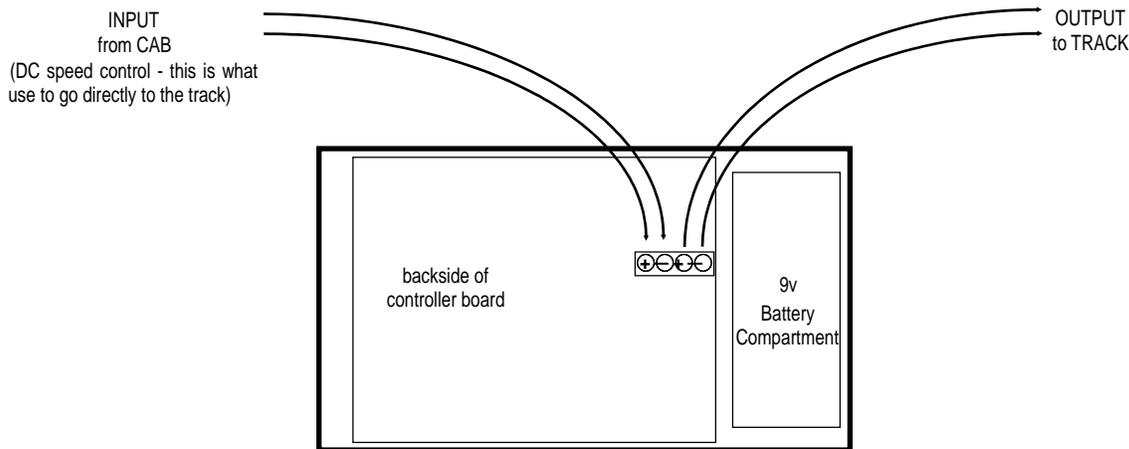
The SOUND CONTROLLER does not use the propulsion power coming from your power pack or throttle. In fact, even with your power pack turned "off" the SOUND CONTROLLER can transmit its activation signals. If the IN LOCOMOTIVE SOUND SYSTEM is turned "on" and the SOUND CONTROLLER is connected to the section of track where the locomotive is located, the whistle (horn) and/or bell sounds can be activated.

While the SOUND CONTROLLER does need a power source such as the 9 volt battery or external source, it only consumes power while actually transmitting its signal.

Any load on the track such as conventionally lighted passenger cars or cabooses will have a tendency to reduce the signal strength of the SOUND CONTROLLER. If the loss is such that the sounds do not activate properly, it will be necessary to install a supplementary circuit in conjunction with the lights. This is referred to as a "CHOKER PACK" in the installation instructions of your sound system.

OPTIONS

If you are using the DALLEE ELECTRONICS TRAK-DT family of detection circuits for signalling or automation purposes and have installed the KEEP-A-LIVE system, you have already employed a pass through set up as the KEEP-A-LIVE is wired between your power pack or throttle and the track. When installing the SOUND CONTROLLER along with the KEEP-A-LIVE it is suggested that to reduce possible signal loss the KEEP-A-LIVE be connected to the power pack or throttle, then connect the SOUND CONTROLLER and then pass through to the track. In this option the track output terminals of the KEEP-A-LIVE are connected to the "CAB" input of the SOUND CONTROLLER.



FCC COMPLIANCE:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: (1) this device may cause harmful interference to radio communications, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Although this device induces rather than transmits radio frequencies, stray transmissions can occur. There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: 1 - reorient or relocate the receiving antenna, 2 - increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver, 3 - connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.