



Arduino for Model Railroads

Hit The Bell Project
(Approach Indicator)

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PCR NMRA 2022

Hit The Bell

Railroad towers were control centers for a crossing or complex trackwork.

The operators were responsible for talking with the dispatcher, delivering orders to trains, setting signals, and setting routes.

The tower controls had a way to alert the operator that a train was approaching, i.e. a bell.

A train would actuate a track circuit which would ring a bell in the tower: Hence “hit the bell.”



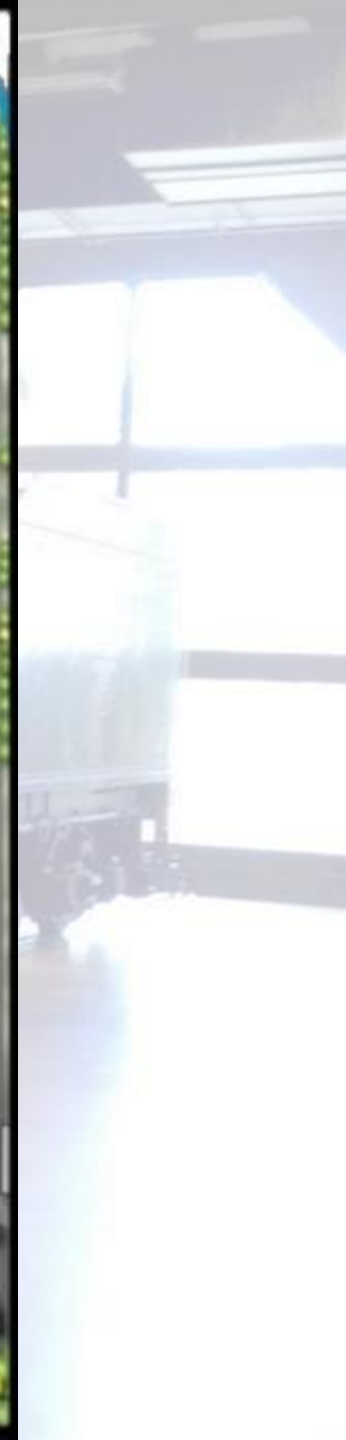
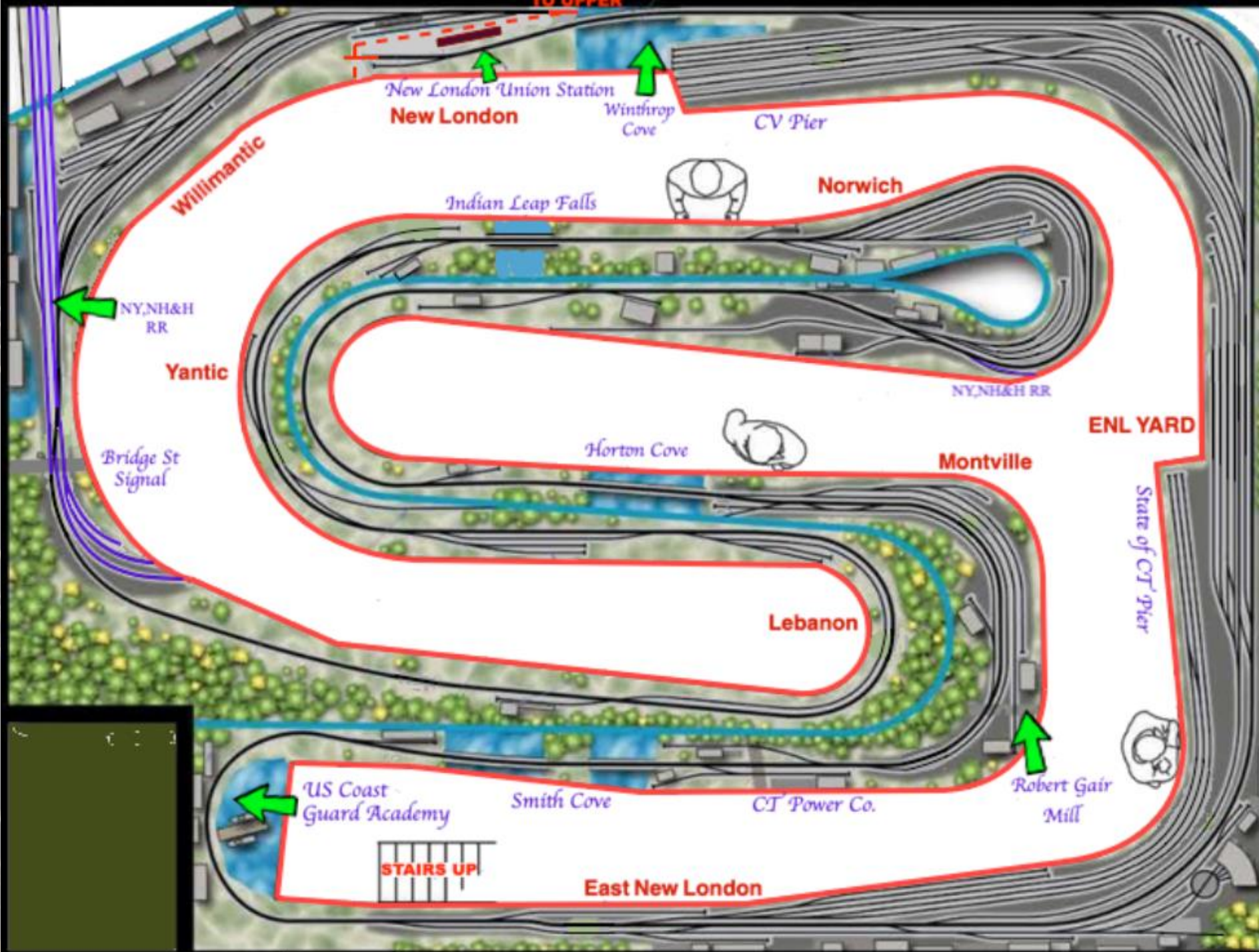
The Central Vermont in NorCal

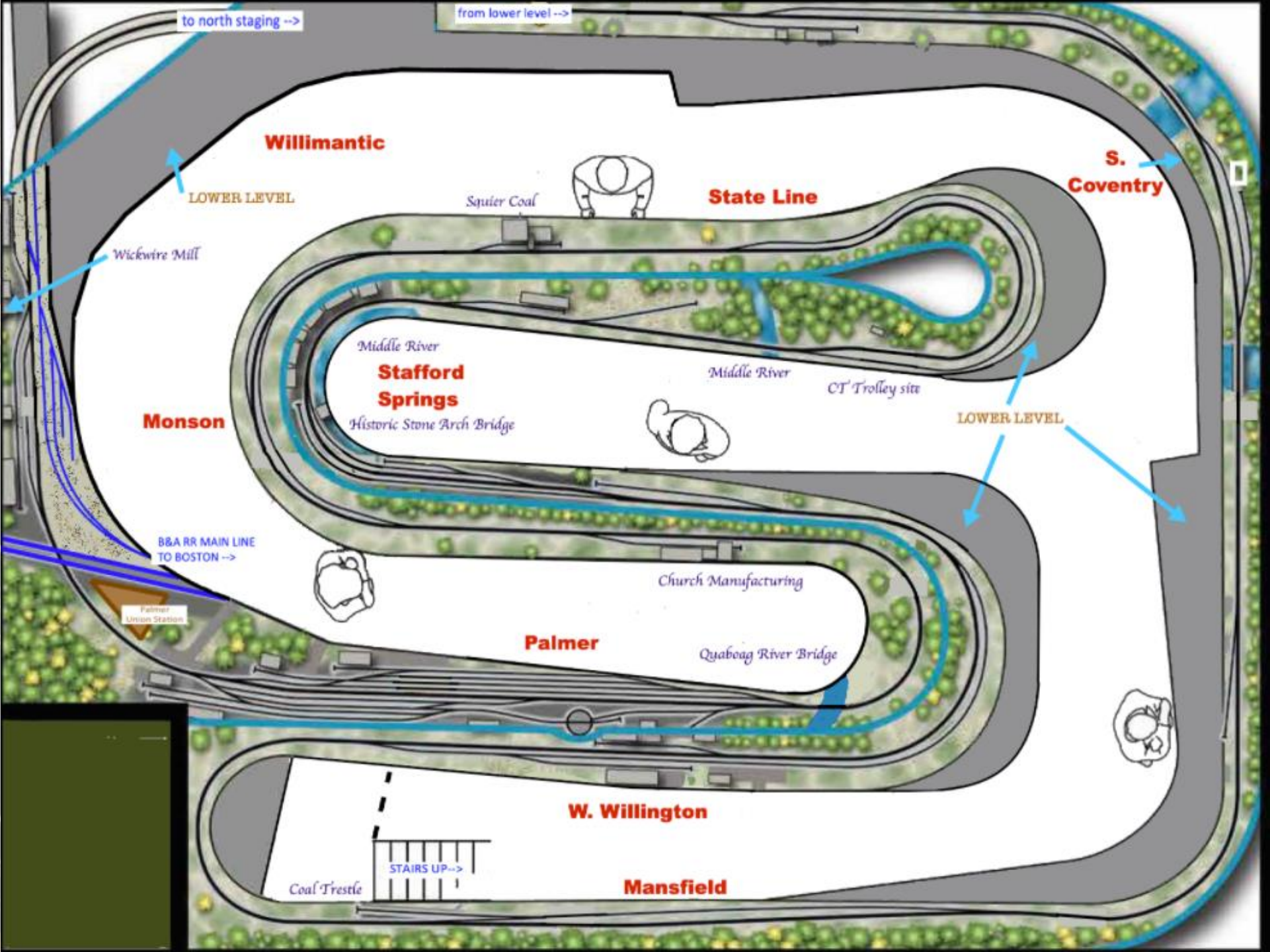
- Time warp: 1956
- Modeling 1956 when railroad still had towers and steam and diesel.
- CV is a large HO model in a 30' by 40' building.
- Model represents the CV from New London, CT to Brattleboro, VT
- Dispatching was by timetable and train order. (TT&TO).
- Requires agent-operators to copy and deliver train orders.
- Dispatcher is remotely located.
- There are two agent offices underneath the railroad. One covers the south towns, the other north towns.

Central Vermont Railway (the real one)

- Train order towns with agent-operators:
 - East New London
 - Montville
 - Norwich
 - Yantic
 - Lebanon
 - Willimantic
 - Mansfield
 - Stafford Springs
 - Palmer







to north staging -->

from lower level -->

Willimantic

S. Coventry

State Line

LOWER LEVEL

Wickwire Mill

Squier Coal

Middle River

Stafford Springs

Middle River

CT Trolley site

Monson

Historic Stone Arch Bridge

LOWER LEVEL

B&A RR MAIN LINE TO BOSTON -->

Palmer Union Station

Church Manufacturing

Palmer

Quabog River Bridge

W. Willington

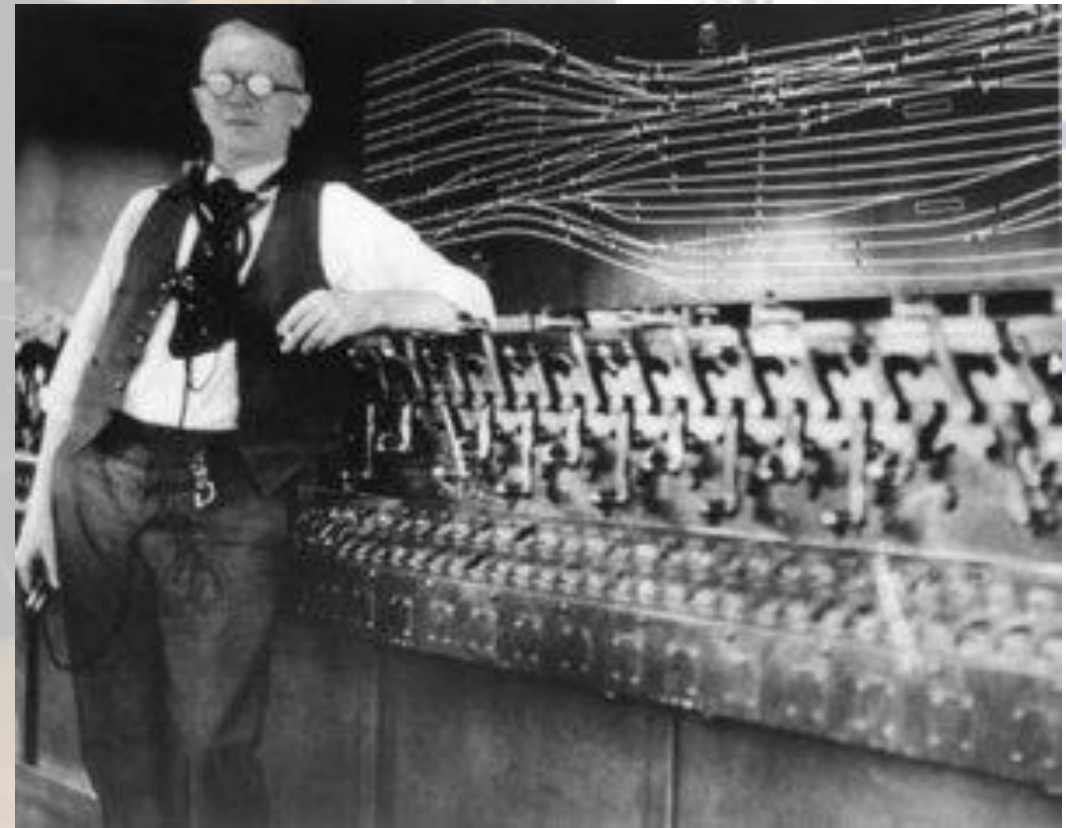
Mansfield

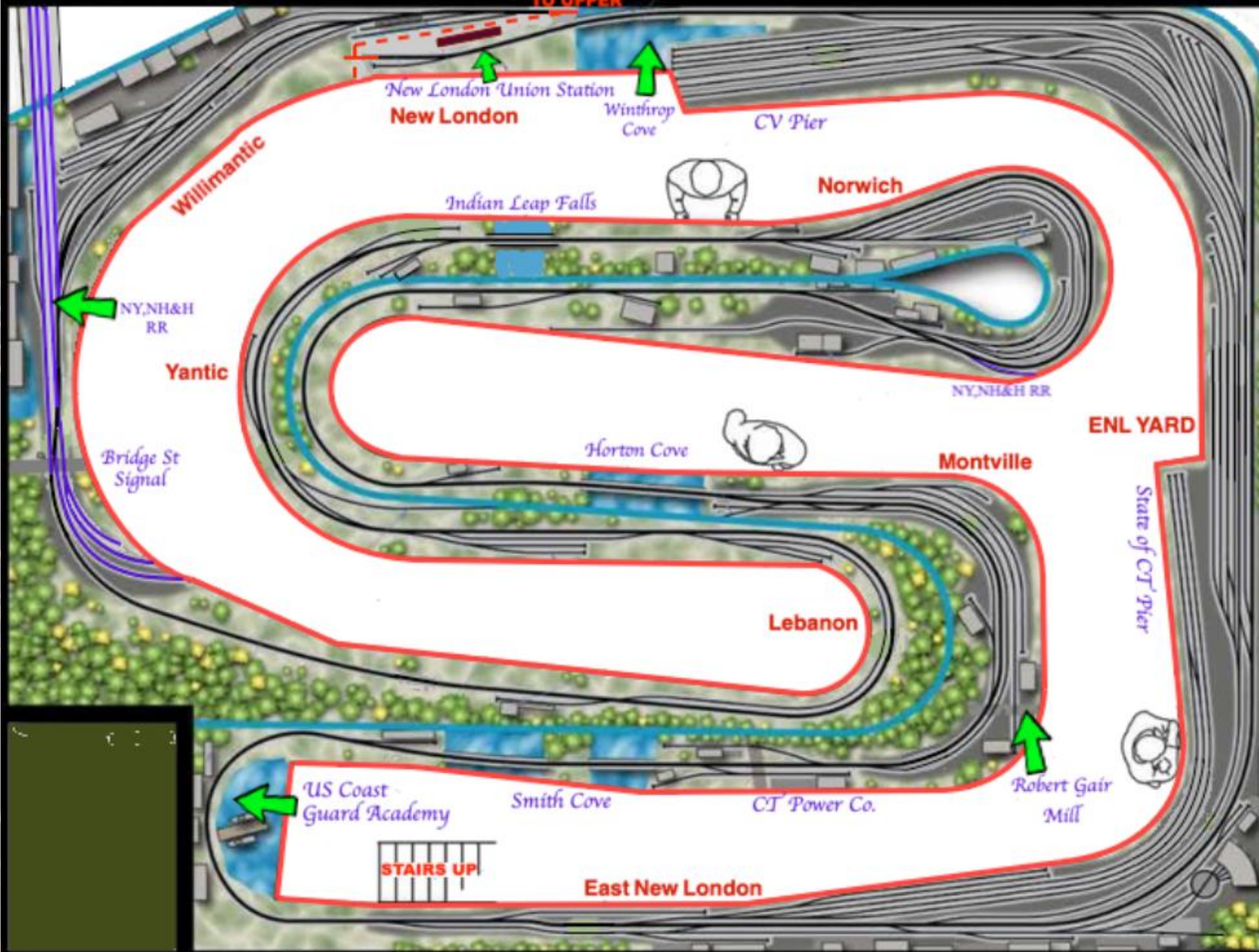
STAIRS UP-->

Coal Trestle

Agent Offices

- Underneath the railroad at Montville and Yantic
- No direct view of the trackage
 - Closed-circuit TV
- Open to train level for passing orders
- Phones to communicate to
 - Dispatcher
 - Crews





Agent Offices: Palmer - Montville



Hit The Bell

- We needed a way to detect and announce the approach of a train
 - Ignore when a train leaves the area
- Directional approach detection requires two sensors – distant and home – at both north and south approaches
- Decided on a software-based approach – I'm not a hardware guy
- Arduino seemed ideal – but I knew nothing about it
 - I taught myself Arduino



1974



Arduino Nano

Computer on a board

Fully programmable – C++

8 Analog ports

For light-sensitive resistors

11 Digital ports

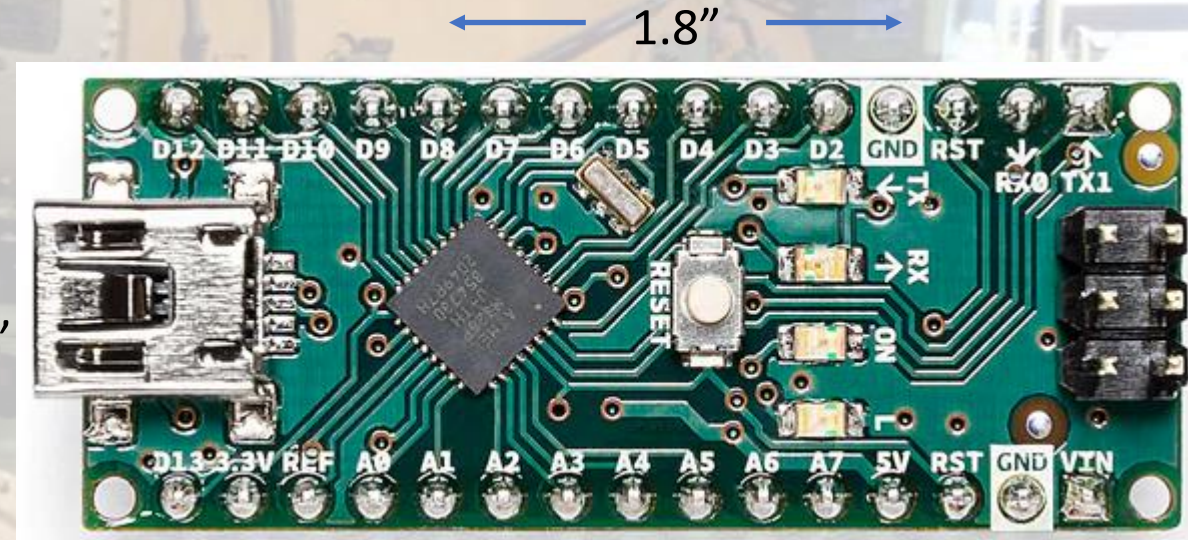
For detection such as infrared

For output to ring the bell

Small: 0.7x1.8 inches

5 Volt DC required

Generally available for \$10



Arduino

“Open-source” hardware

Many versions of the hardware

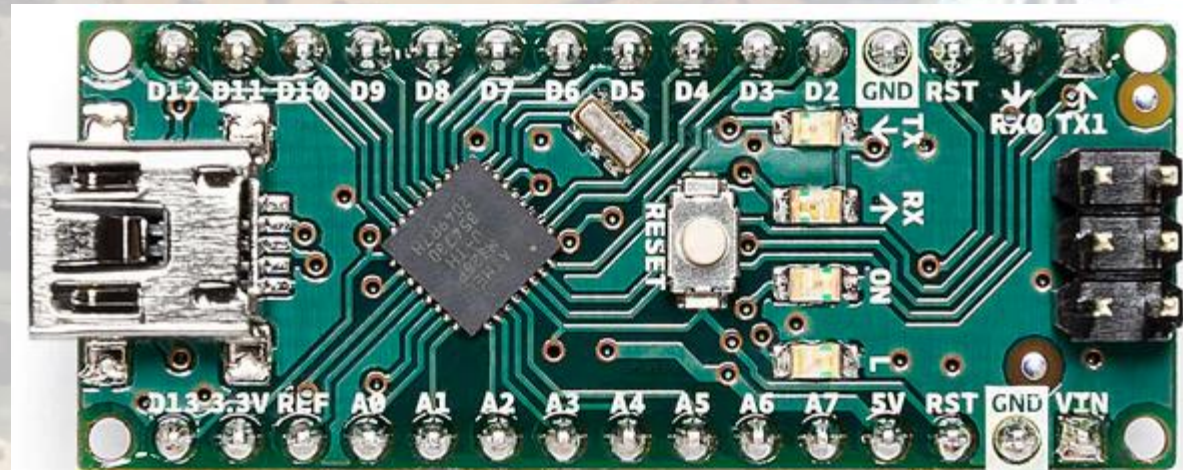
Speed, memory size, number and types of analog/digital ports

“Shields” – boards to complement the Arduino with special function

Wifi – Ethernet – other

Arduino IDE – Integrated Development Environment – on your computer

“Sketch” = program



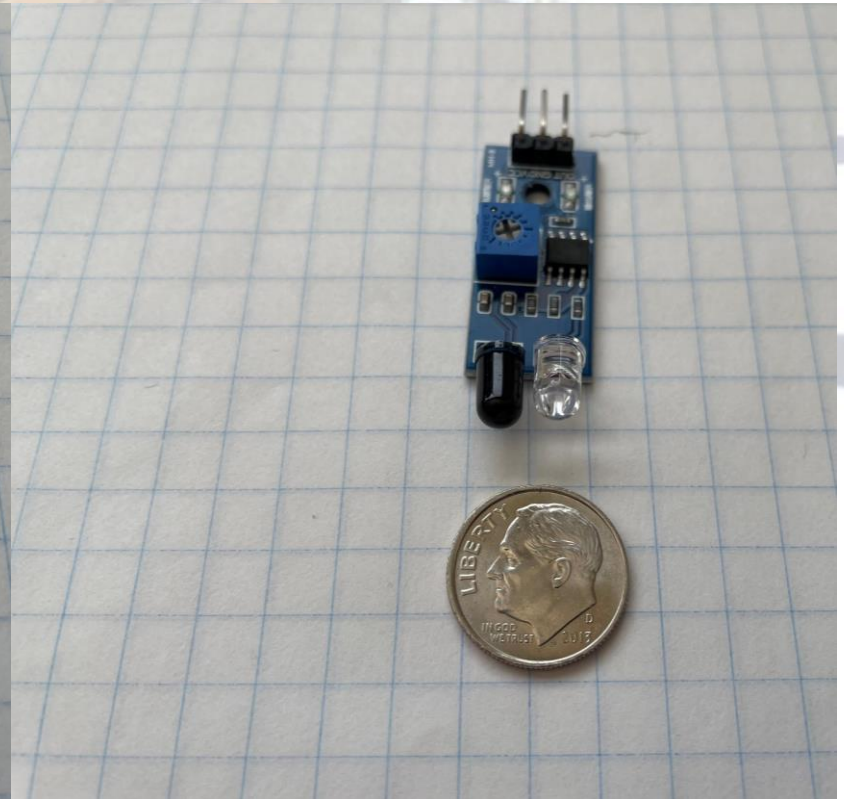
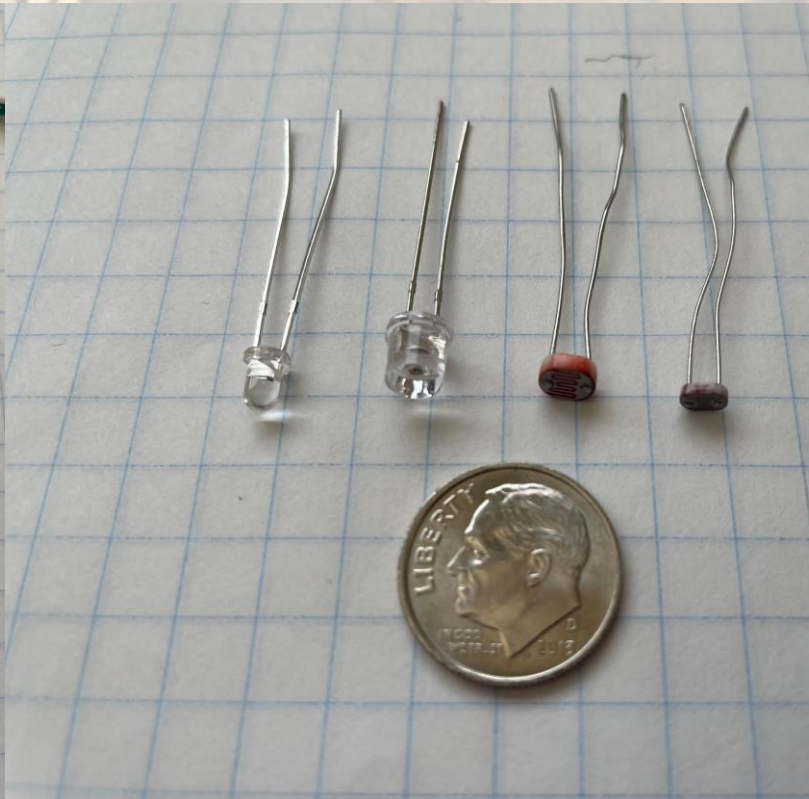
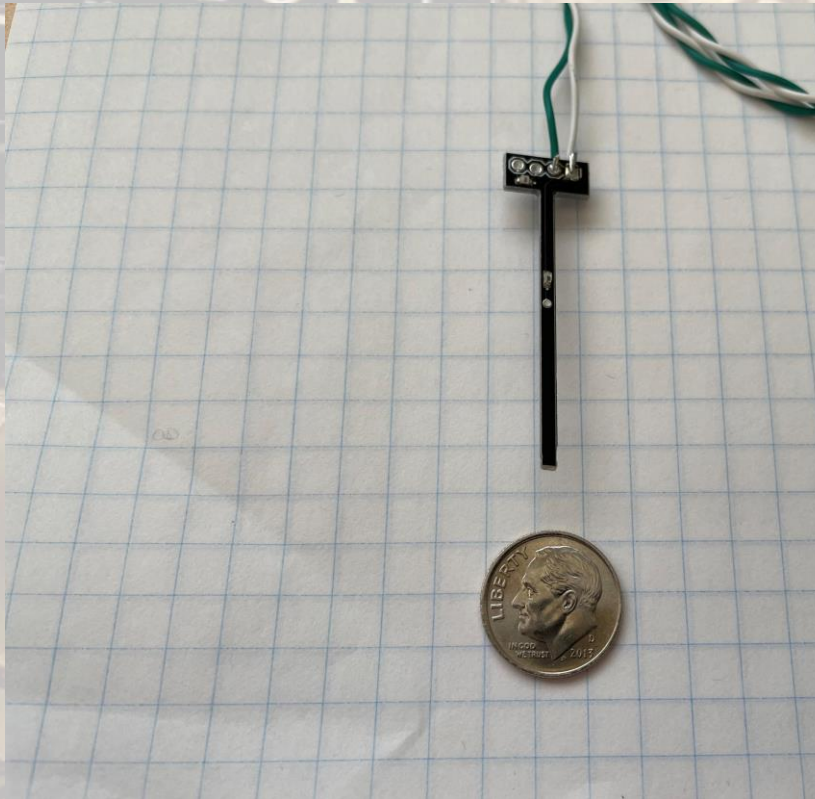
Hit the Bell Design Criteria

- Create something useful for the *community*
- Allow *either* optical sensors or digital sensors, or both
 - Mix and match
 - Photo resistor/photo diode/photo transistor
- Lighting levels change – sunbeams move
 - Auto-calibration of the optical sensors
 - Eliminate need for pot tweaking or 2nd reference sensors
 - Automatic readjust for change in room lighting
- Easy installation & configuration
 - Standard flexible design
 - *Easy* software configuration

Hit the Bell - Sensors

Optical Analog (Photo[Diode/Resistor])

Digital (Infrared)



Learning Arduino

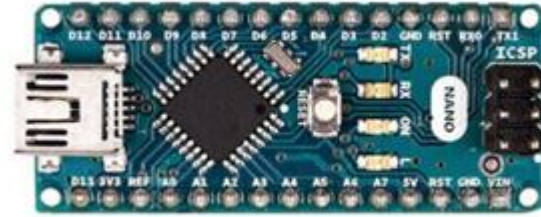
- Picked up a starter kit – Arduino Uno
- Started working my way through the tutorials
- Breadboarded many projects – got a feel for how things played and worked together
- Used my laptop & Arduino IDE to program
 - I have a programming background – C++ for Arduino very familiar
- Started to breadboard my project
- It worked!

Working with Arduino

- Breadboarding was fun – got to try ideas and test
- Also got to test out a *full* configuration of four stations
 - Analog + digital sensors
- Tested multiple types of analog sensors
 - Confirmed that my auto-calibrate code worked with all types
- Designed a Nano-based board

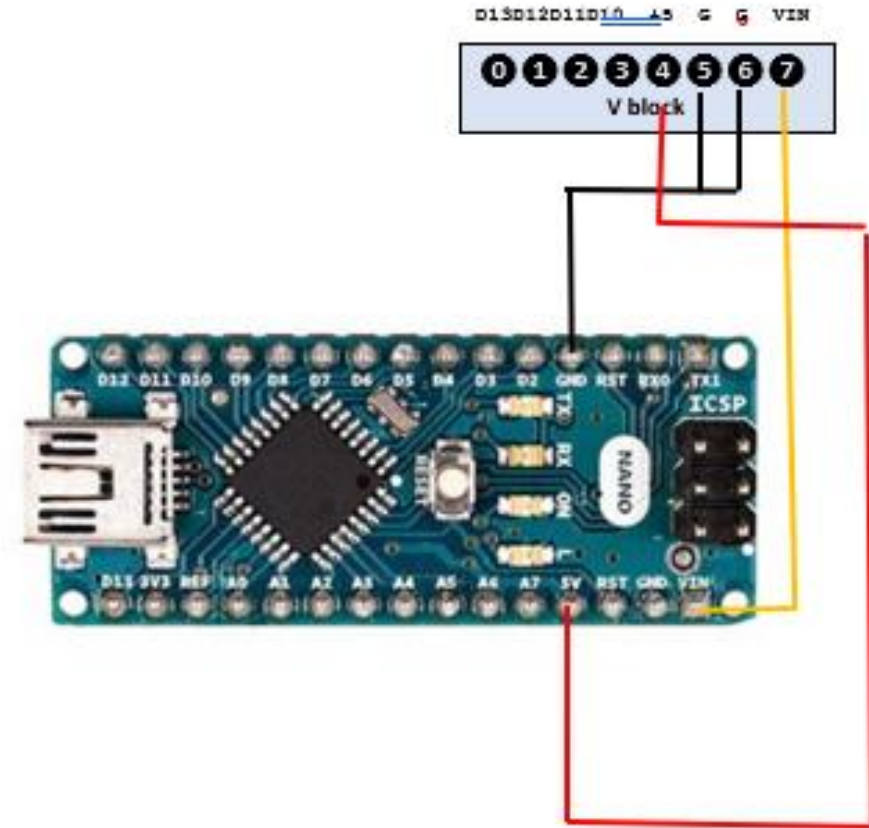
Nano Circuit Diagram

Bare Nano



Nano Circuit Diagram

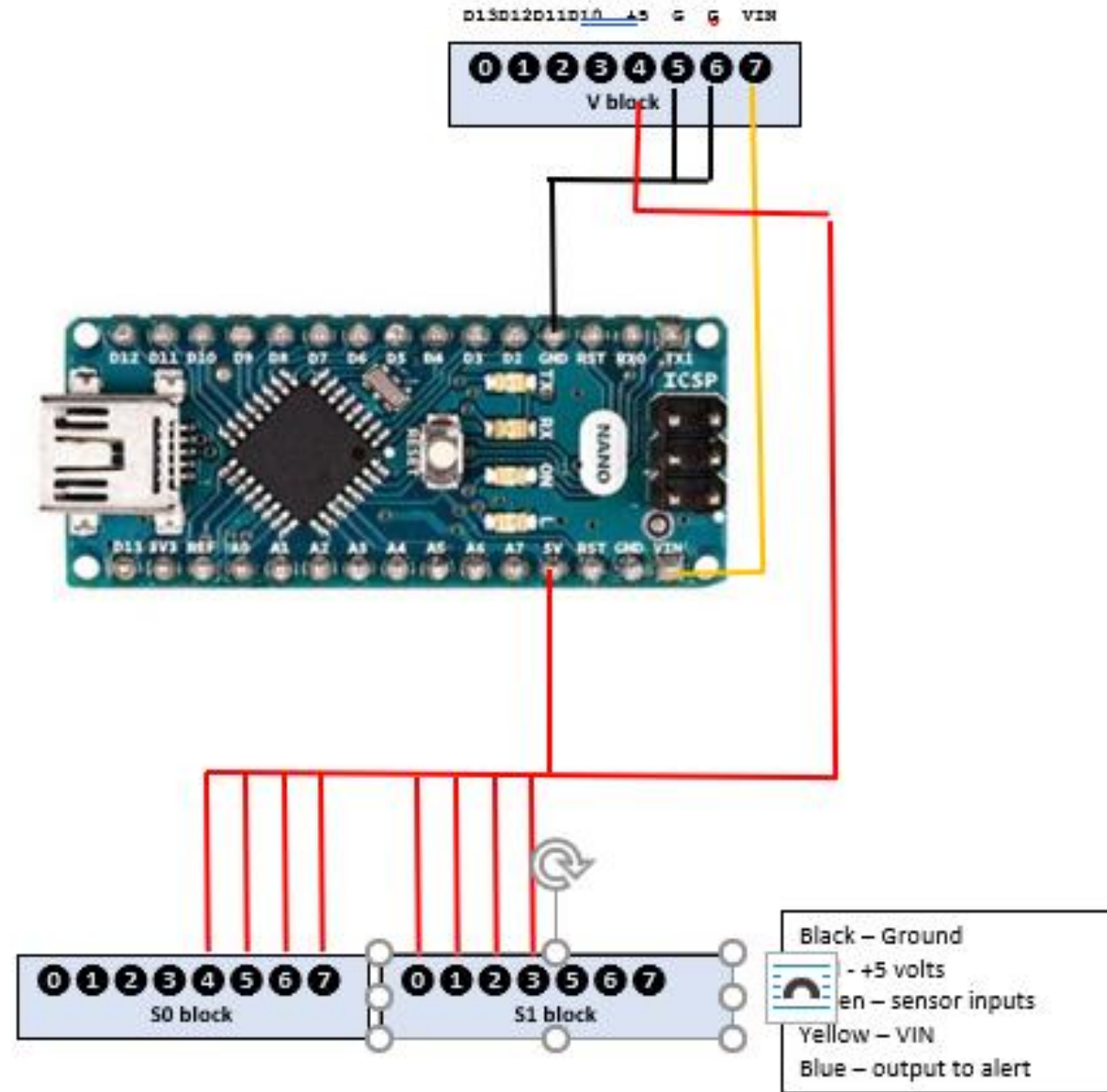
Add power



Black – Ground
Red - +5 volts
Green – sensor inputs
Yellow – VIN
Blue – output to alert

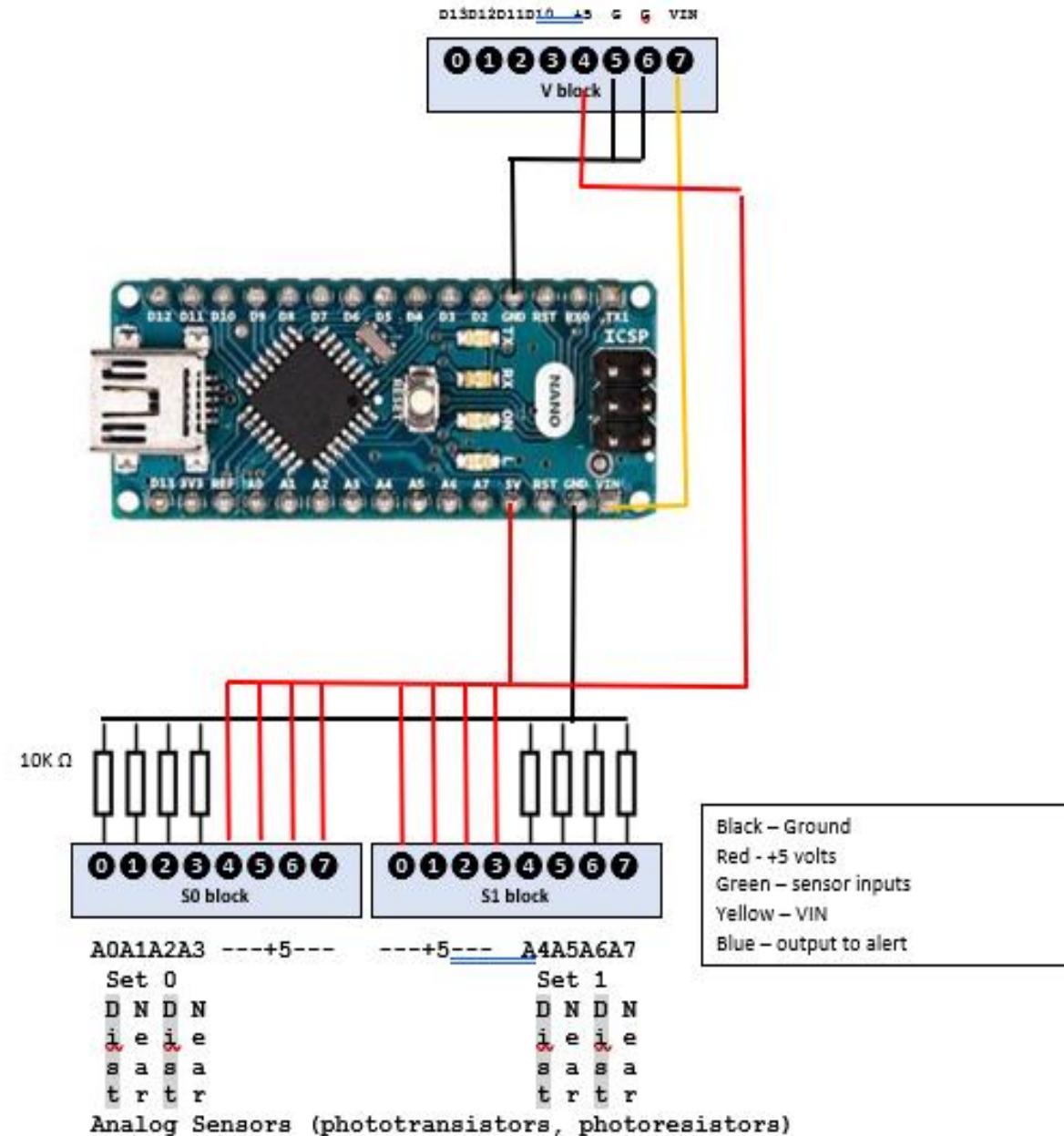
Nano Circuit Diagram

Send power to analog sensor terminals



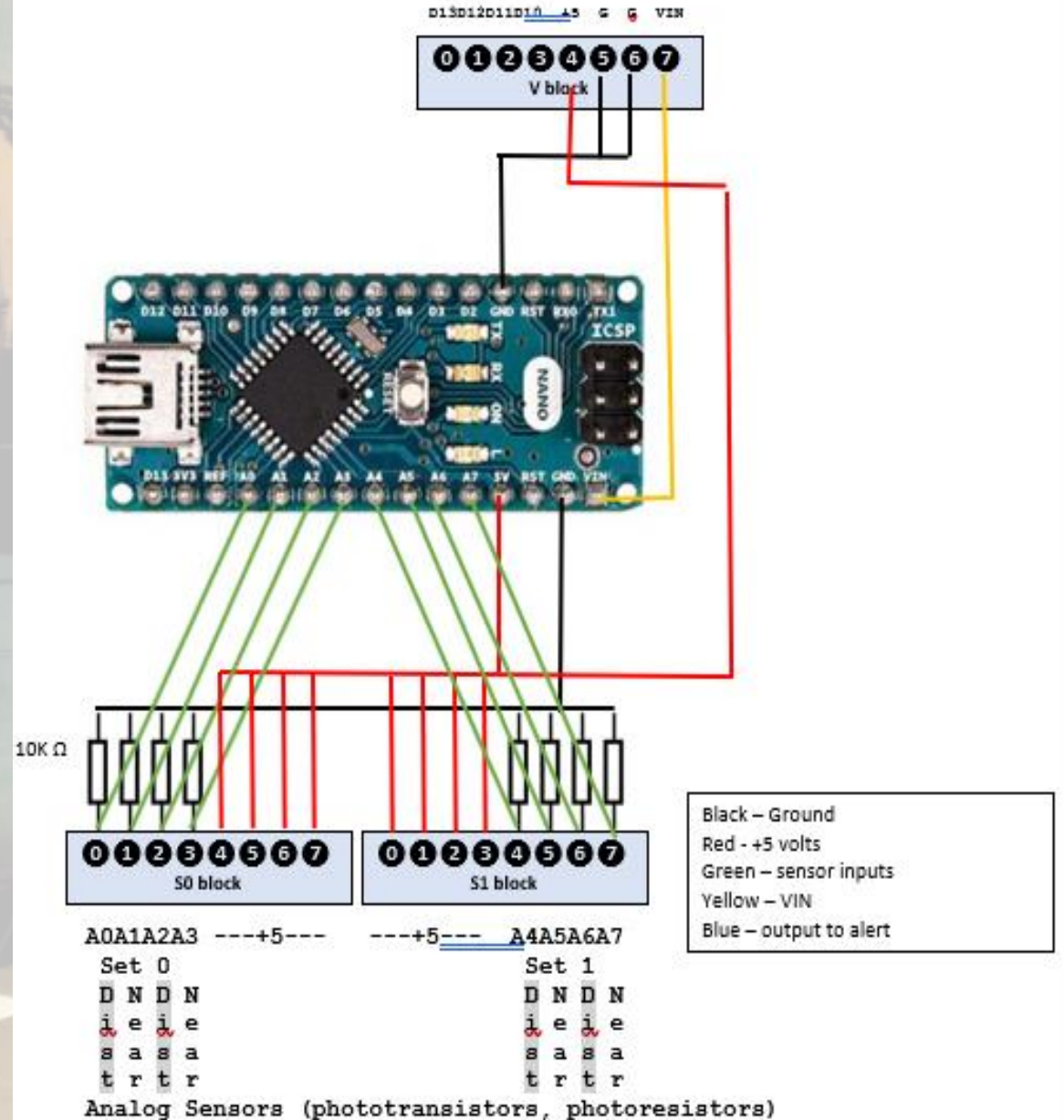
Nano Circuit Diagram

Add pull-down resistors to analog sensor terminals



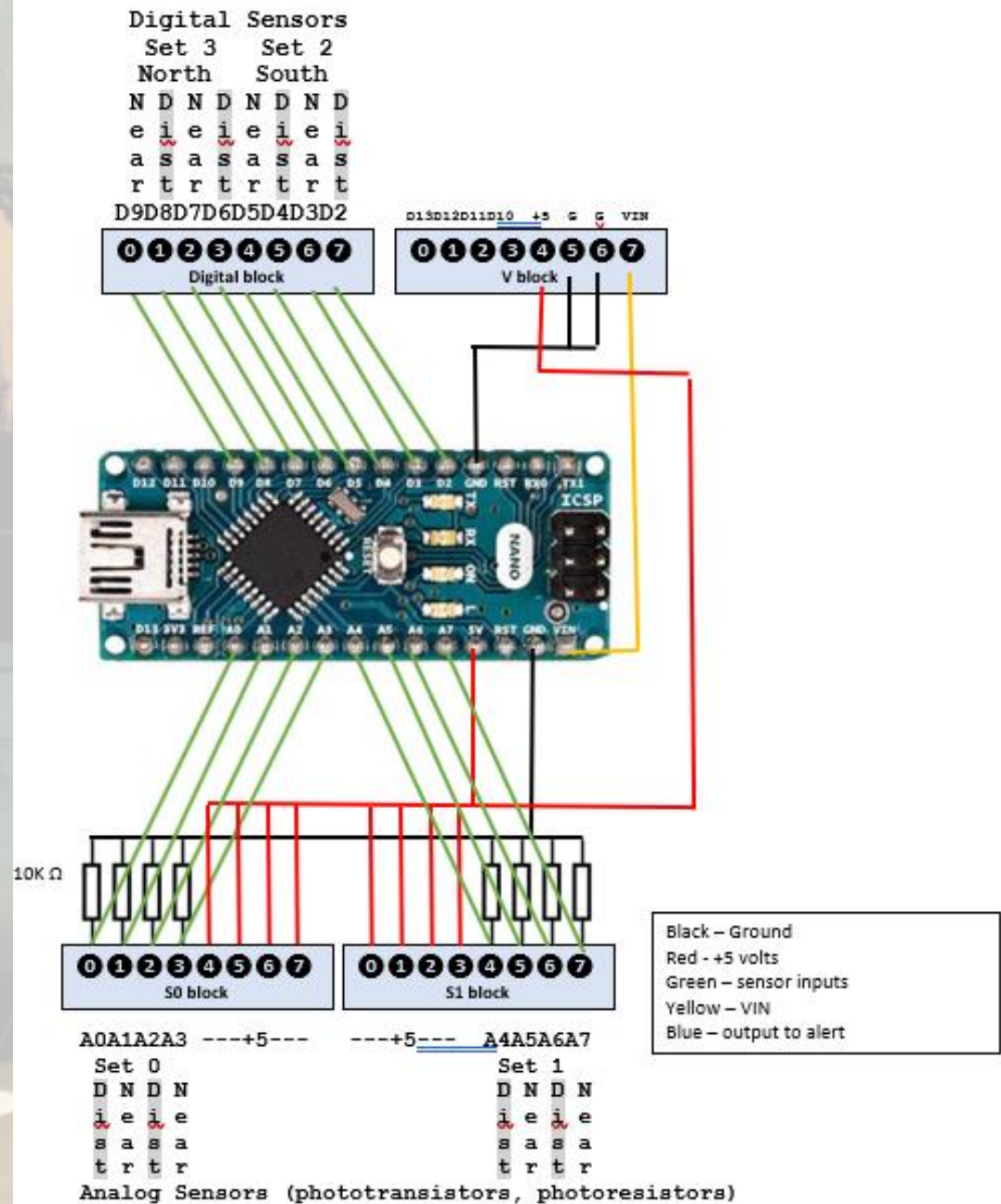
Nano Circuit Diagram

Tie the analog sensor terminals to the Nano



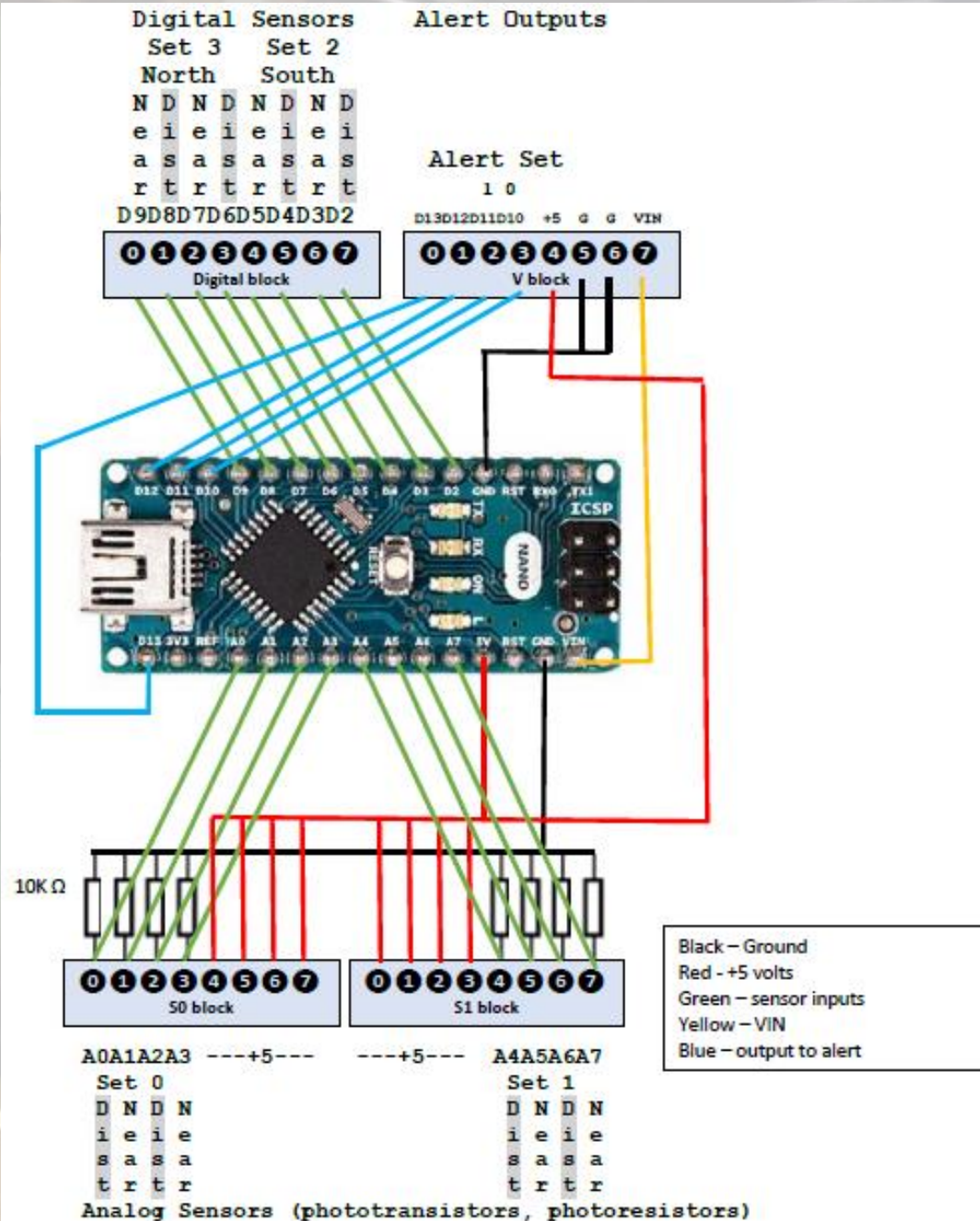
Nano Circuit Diagram

Add the digital sensor lines to the terminal block



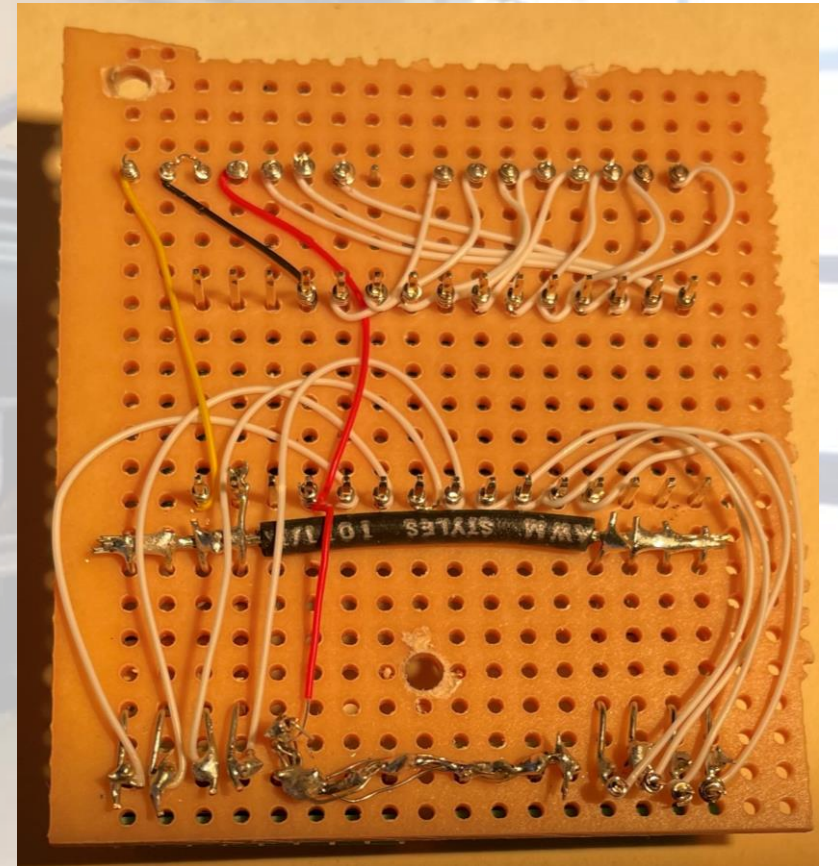
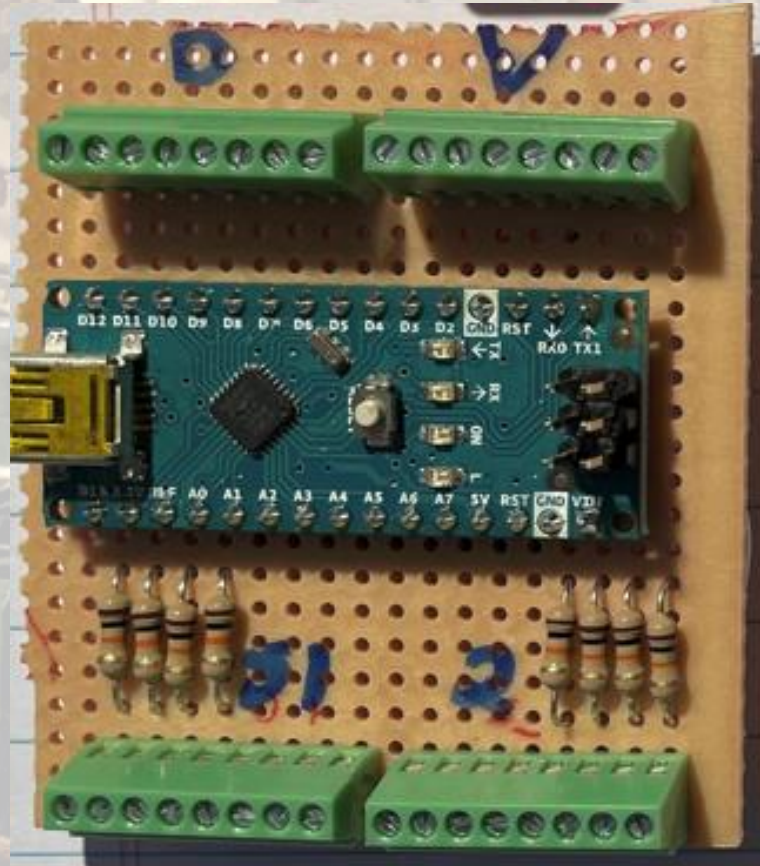
Nano Circuit Diagram

Add the digital output lines to the output/power block



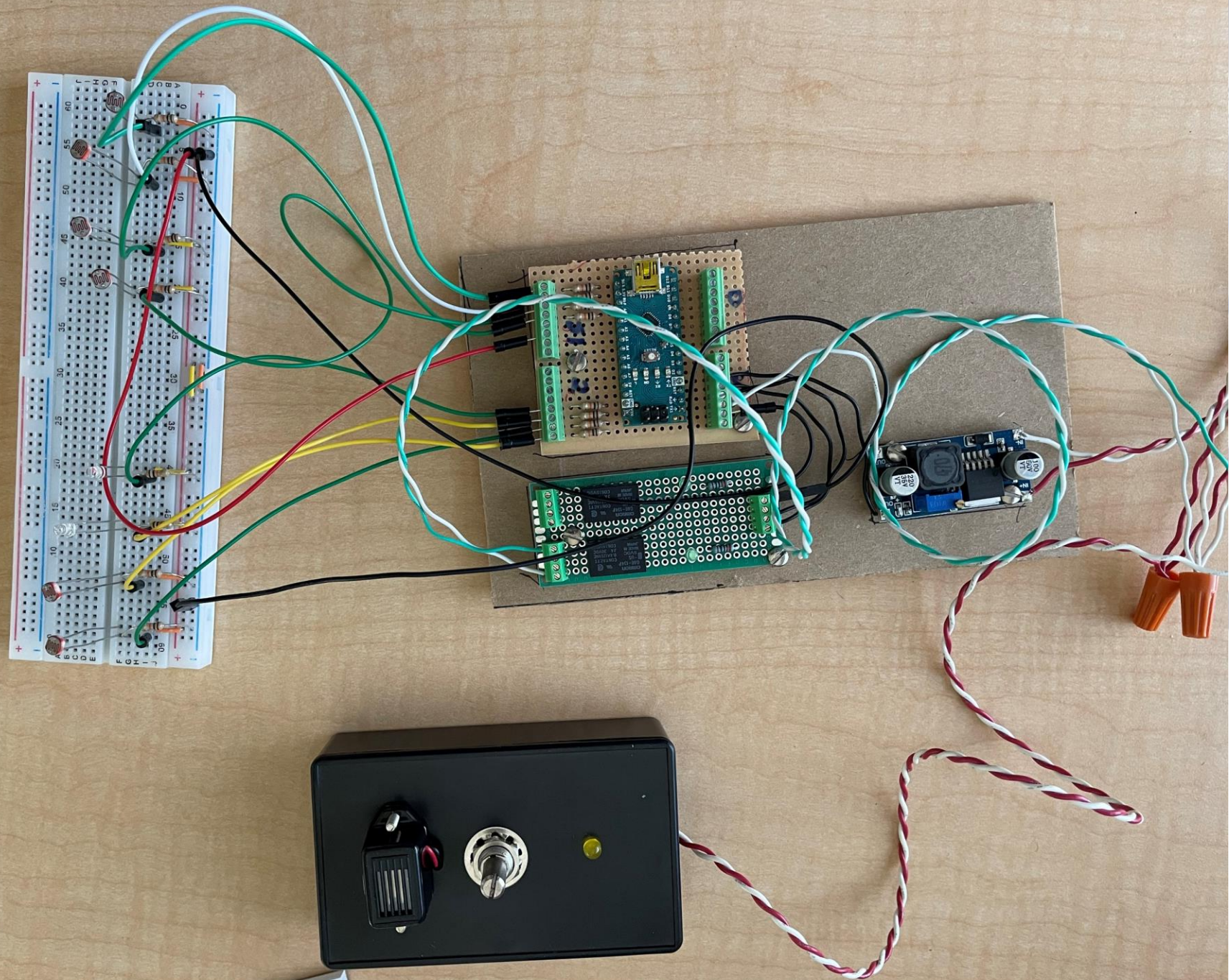
Nano Circuit Diagram

- And built one



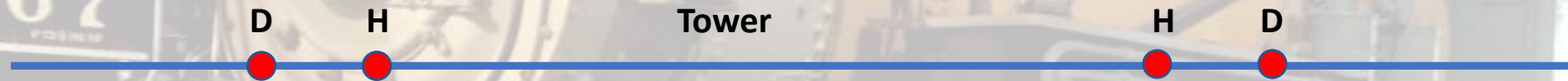
Breadboard

- And tied it to a breadboard
- Mixed diode & Resistor sensors
- Black box is the “bell.” Buzzer + LED + relay board



Sketch outline

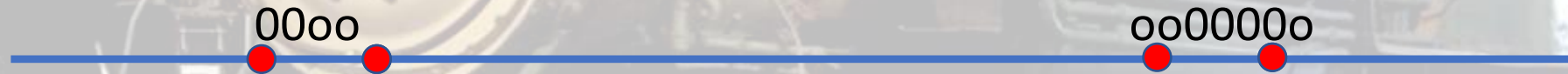
- Each “approach” needs a *distant* and a *home* sensor



- The sketch maintains a high/low value for each analog sensor
 - And looks for a drop indicating occupancy
 - High/low reset every *RecalibrateMts* minutes (5)
- Initial wakeup: Sensor readings were all over the map
 - LED lighting was responsible – Seth advised integrating the values
 - Ran a 34 ms average – values stabilized

Sketch outline

- Approach is triggered when distant sensor is covered before home sensor
- Design such that both sensors must be covered to trigger approach
 - Implications for sensor spacing – small locomotives



- Then I ran a log train with skeleton cars
 - Lots of alerts – sensors went wild
 - Had to fix
- Added in two timers
 - *HoldOccMs* will keep the sensor occupied (1000 ms) if it drops
 - (i.e. between cars)
 - *DontRepeatSecs* will ignore a following alert if too soon (30 secs)

Sketch Definitions

Define the active stations

```
// Define the active stations: 0-1 Analog detection, 2-3 digital detection
// A "station" is a set of two approaches, four sensors:
//           East DISTANT/HOME and West DISTANT/HOME
//           Station 0   Station 1   Station 2   Station 3
//           East West  East West  East West  East West
const boolean WorkApproach [8] =
    {true, true, false,false, false,false,  false, false};
```

Define which bell for each station and duration of sound

```
// digital output pins for alert relays for each approach
//           Station 0   Station 1   Station 2   Station 3
//           East West  East West  East West  East West
const int AlrtPins[8] =
    {10,  10,  11,  11,  12,  12,  13,  13};
// duration of alert in seconds - how long to ring the bell
const int AlertLenSecs[8] =
    { 5,   5,   5,   5,   5,   5,   5,   5};
```

Sketch Definitions

Other defines

```
// Analog sensor pins
// NOTE a sensor entry of 0 in the *pins arrays will be skipped
//
//           Station 0           Station 1
//           East  West         East  West
//           D  H   D  H         D  H   D  H
const int Apins[8] = {A0,A1,  A2,A3,  A4,A5,  A6,A7}; // analog sensors - Nano

// Digital sensor pins
//
//           Station 2   Station 3
//           East West   East West
//           D  H  D  H   D  H  D  H
const int Dpins[8] = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}; // digital sensors
//
// invert flag for digital sensor if HIGH sensor means clear
boolean  InvertDig = true;
```

Installation help

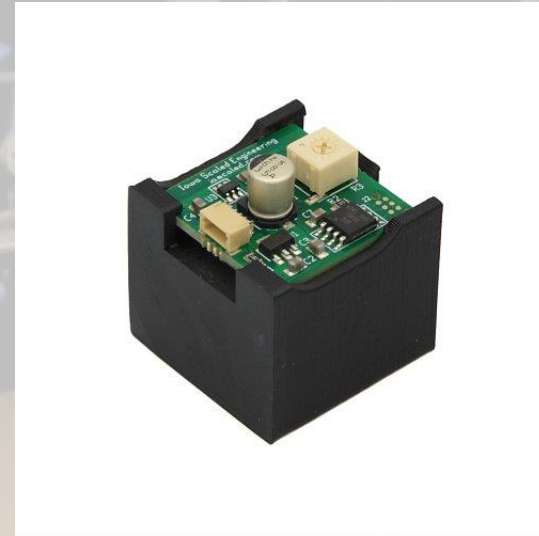
- Not obvious if a sensor is installed improperly
- First level of help – light LED 13 if any sensor is active
 - Better, but needs a 2nd pair of eyes
- HelpInstallAI sketch
 - Rings the bell with a signal if a sensor is covered
 - Bell reports Station number and sensor number
- “Hit the Bell” is now called “Approach Indicator” project

The Bell

- Any device will work – Arduino drives relay
- Usually one bell per station
 - Configurable to bell per approach
- Initially we used a 12V buzzer with LED driven by a relay
- Used the duration of the bell to indicate direction of the train
- Overkill – wanted a bell
 - Refused to use doorbell – too electrically noisy (and loud)

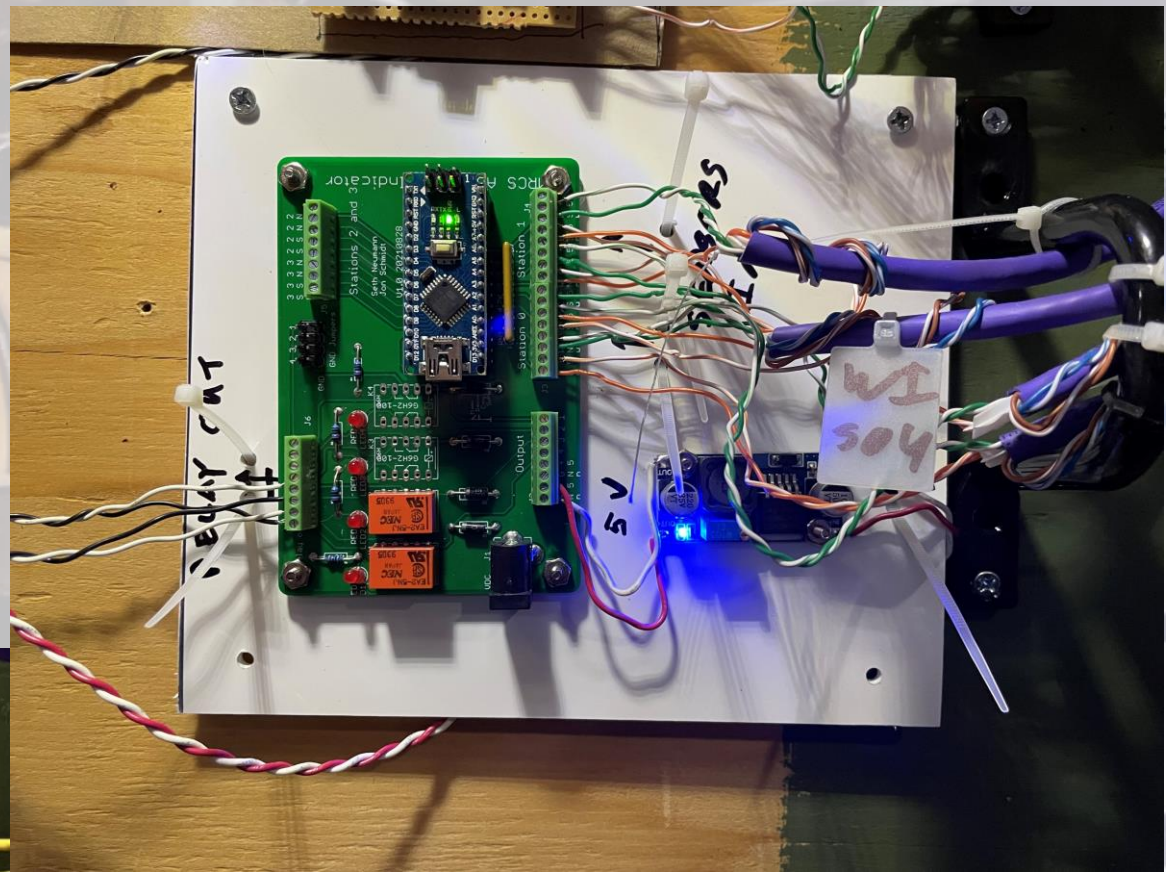
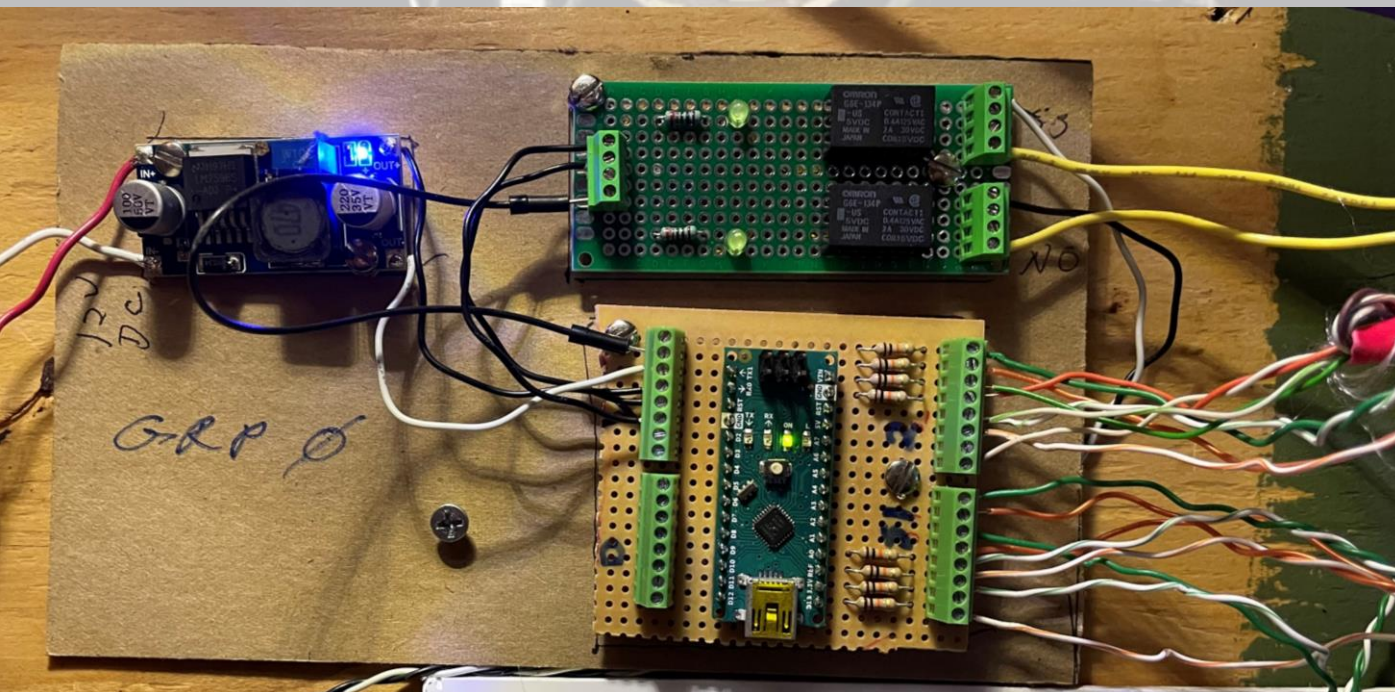
The Bell

- Approached Iowa Scaled Engineering – we were using their grade crossing bell
- Did they have a bell such as one for a CTC panel?
 - No, but if we had the sound they could maybe make one
 - Seth had the sound from a real CTC panel
 - They made 4 bell units for us
 - Now installed and active



Installed on the CV in NorCal

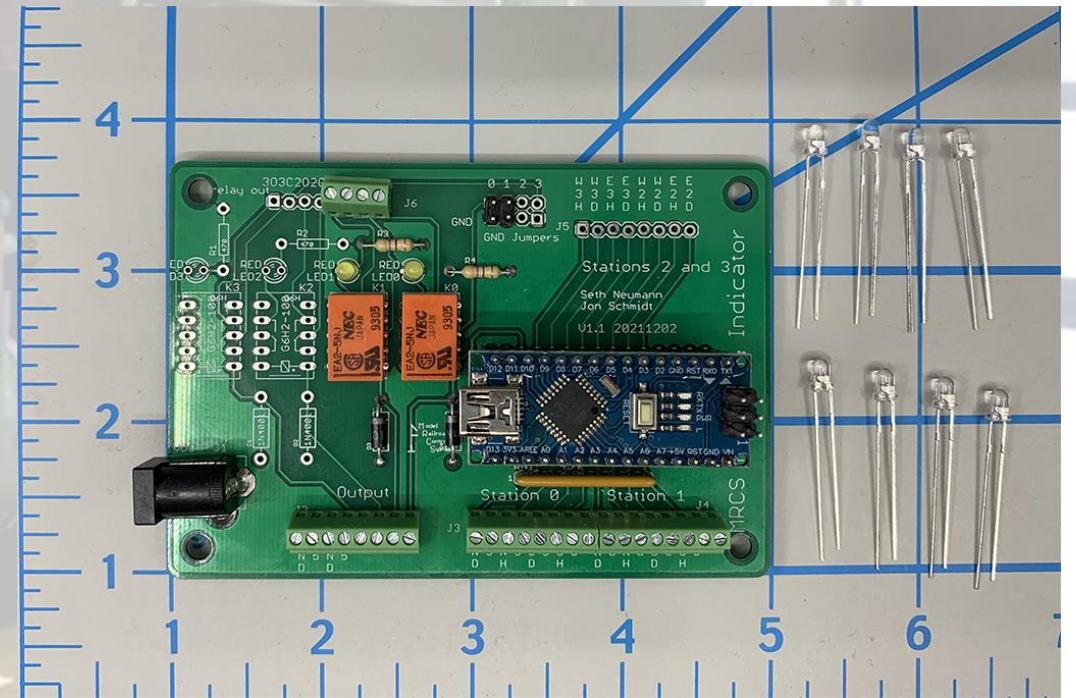
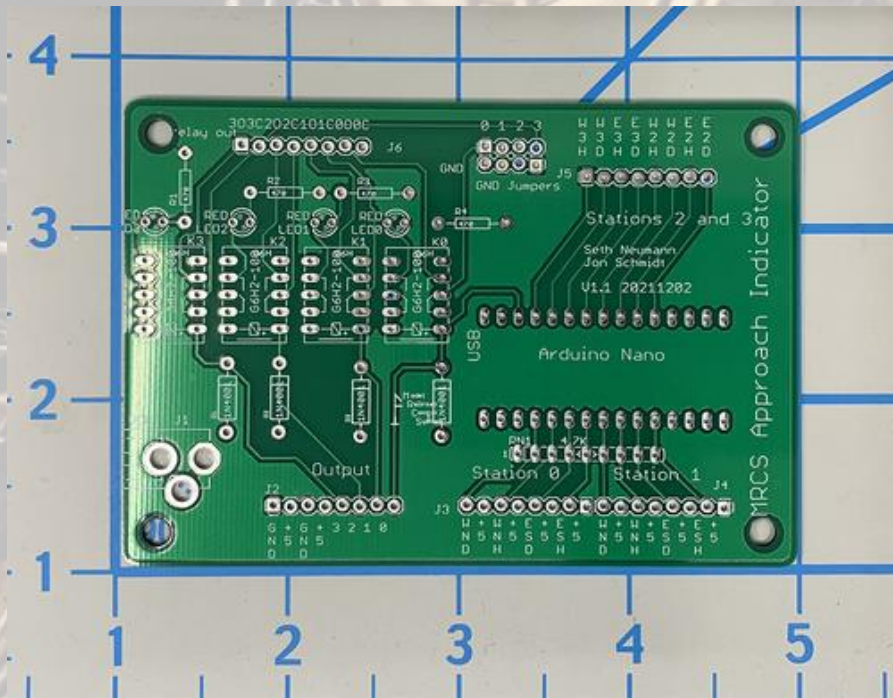
- Four stations, eight approaches
- with distant/near analog sensors each



Notes:

- Hit the Bell (Approach Indicator) great first project
 - Simple – stand-alone Arduino
- Follow-on projects
 - Grade Crossing Controller – Handles multiple track configurations
 - Effects Controller – Randomized control of special effects/sounds on a model
 - MRCS Semaphore Control
 - Resist Test – Tests and reports on optical sensor sensitivity

Model Railroad Control Systems made printed circuit boards
for the Approach Indicator
Printed circuit board only or loaded board
Sketch is on github



Notes:

- Next?
 - Investigate Arduino to cpNodes – CMRI
 - Arduino to DCC
 - Arduino to Wifi
 - ...



Reference

<https://www.arduino.cc/> Home for all things Arduino

Getting Started with Arduino (Banzi/Shiloh, Maker Media)

<https://www.makershed.com/search?q=arduino>

<https://store-usa.arduino.cc/products/arduino-starter-kit-multi-language> Starter kit

<https://groups.io/g/arduini> Arduino for model railroading discussion group

<https://github.com/joneschmidt/ApproachIndicator> My github site for Approach Indicator

<https://www.modelrailroadcontrolsystems.com/approach-indicator-controller/> MRCS references

<https://www.modelrailroadcontrolsystems.com/soundbytes-ctc-bell-by-iowa-scaled/>

<https://www.iascaled.com/store/> Iowa Scaled Engineering store

<https://www.cvrailroad.com/> Website for the Ce4ntral Vermont in NorCal

<http://nnrwy.trxnndesign.com/> Website for my Nicasio Northern Railway



Questions?

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