CUSTOM SIGNALS
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ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ATLAS #200

Please read through the instructions included with the Atlas #200 Snap Relay.

POWER REQUIREMENTS: The Snap Relay is powered by connecting the 3 end terminals in parallel with the switch machine. Please review the power requirements for using the #200. The resistance of the #200 is less than the resistance of the switch motor itself. This means that the #200 may turn easily while the switch motor may not. There are 2 solutions:

1. Increase the power to both the #200 and the switch machine. In most cases this will solve the problem.
2. Add resistors to the outside terminals on the #200. By adding resistors, more power will be sent to the switch motor than the #200. I have found that 5Watt, 4.5 ohm resistors worked best. These are available from Custom Signals.

LOCATION:

I have found that the #200 works best when close to the switch machine. Follow the instructions in the Atlas instructions.

TSC CONNECTIONS: Remember that the TSC is activated by connecting the C1 or SW terminal to COMMON or low. In most cases, this should be done when the turnout goes to the diverting route. Look at Figures 1A and 1B. When the slider pin is to the left as pictured, it means the A and Common are connected. When the slider pin is to the right as pictured, it means the B and Common are connected.

The best approach is to connect the common terminal on the #200 to the COMMON of the signal system. If you have a 3-rail system, you can connect this directly to the common rail. This will allow you to use either the A or the B terminal connected to the TSC.

By watching the slide pin, determine which terminal, A or B, is connected to Common when the turnout is facing the diverting route. Connect that terminal, either A or B, to the C1 terminal on the TSC-1 or SW terminal on the TSC-2. This connection will send a common or low signal to the TSC when the turnout is facing the diverting route. The TSC will do the rest. Again, if the signals do not change correctly, change the A-B connection to the other terminal.

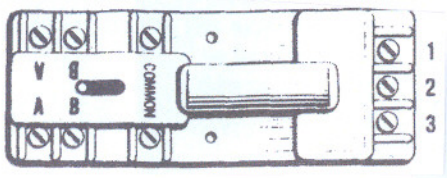

FIG. 1A SNAP-RELAY

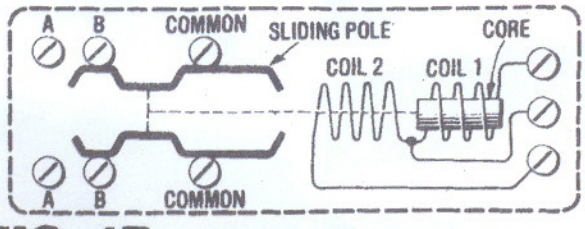

FIG. 1B SCHEMATIC OF SNAP-RELAY