PRODUCT REVIEWS

Radio control for track power



he RailBoss 4 Trackside R/C is an electronic speed-and-direction controller designed to remotely control track powered, largescale trains. No modifications are required to track-powered locomotives for use with this system. Various functions are easily programmable. A DIP switch, push button, and LED are used for programming. You will need to download and print out the *Operation and Installation Manual* from the G-Scale Graphics website if you want a hard copy. The instruction manual is clear and includes plenty of images and graphics.

The Trackside 4 receiver/base station is $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{5}{8}$ ", and goes between your existing power pack or any other 7-25V DC power supply and the track. It is rated

VITAL STATISTICS

2.4Ghz R/C system for trackpowered trains G-Scale Graphics 4118 Clayton Ct. Fort Collins C0 80525 Price: \$209 + s&h Website: www.GScaleGraphics.net

RailBoss 4 Trackside; 2.4Ghz system for controlling track-powered trains via radio; includes transmitter, receiving base station, online instruction manual at 10 amps output to the track, so it should be able to run those big engines and consists. The power input is protected from damage due to reverse polarity—it will not operate until the polarity is correct. Further protection is supplied by a 10 amp, blade-type automotive fuse.

The base station is a combination speed-and-direction control board and radio transceiver. Transmitter commands control a pulse-width-modulation motor driver designed to allow nice, slow, prototypical speed control of your locomotive. Momentum is fully programmable, and can be turned on and off via the transmitter for switching operations.

The pocket sized, six-button TX (transmitter) is 2%" x 3½" x 1" and controls the trackside RX (receiver) via a 2.4GHz direct-sequence-spread-spectrum (DSSS) radio system. The manufacturer indicates a line-of-sight range of up to 250'. The TX is powered by a 3V buttontype battery that uses power only when a button is pushed; there is no on/off

PROS and CONS

PROS: 10amp power; pocket sized transmitter; easy-to-program features; excellent range; smooth operating characteristics; thorough instruction manual

CONS: Size of the labeling on the TX handset may be a bit small for some older eyes switch. "Forward" and "reverse" will not function while the locomotive is in motion, and pressing "stop" gives a quick speed reduction but it is not instantaneous. Both of these save on wear and tear on gears. My only concern was with the size of the labeling on the TX handset, which may be a bit small for some older eyes. However, the label size is limited by the small size of the handset itself.

I tested the RailBoss 4 Trackside at the DGRS garden railway on the grounds of the Colorado Railroad Museum. Wiring it in was easy, with just two power wires in and two track-feed wires out. I made sure that the ventilation screen on the RX box was not covered. The receiver had already been "taught" at the factory what transmitter it was shipped with, so there were no frequency settings to deal with. That was all it took to start operating using the factory settings for speed, with momentum off. Control was smooth and straightforward, with short-duration inputs giving small results and longer ones giving faster responses. I used the RailBoss with locomotives from Accucraft, Aristo-Craft, Bachmann, Hartland, LGB, and USA Trains with no problems.

The direction of locomotive travel is based on the way you place your locomotive on the track. Just put your engine on the track in the direction it would normally travel. When the Trackside RX is first powered up, "Forward" will be selected. If your locomotive runs backwards, you can either reverse the wires to the track or change User Parameter 1, as directed in the manual.

To test the range, I simply paced a distance until I reached a point where I could not operate the locomotive, which was around 220' and was *not* line of sight—all of the radio-control equipment at the DGRS railway is inside a wood-framed building. This is an impressive operating range, well beyond what the average garden railway might require.

Next, I decided to change the programming for speed. The default minimum and maximum speed settings are By the way ... If you use **G-Scale Graphics RailBoss 4 Plus R/C**, you can connect two Phoenix Remote Couplers directly to it, without the need for this board. Both couplers can be controlled from the RailBoss 4 Transmitter.

0% battery voltage for minimum and 100% battery voltage for maximum. The instructions indicate that most motors require more than zero volts to get moving. You can set the minimum voltage to just slightly less than what it would take to make the locomotive move, so there will be no delay in getting the locomotive going.

To start the throttle-programming mode, I held down the "2nd" key, "Slower," and "Stop" buttons together, until the LED in the receiver box started flashing quickly. To set minimum speed, I pressed the "Faster" button to just barely get the locomotive moving. Then I pressed the "Slower" button to stop it. Pressing "Reverse" saved the minimum-speed setting. (The minimum speed must be less than 50% battery voltage.) I set the maximum speed, by using the "Faster" and "Slower" buttons to run the locomotive at the desired speed. Pressing "Forward" saved the maximum-speed setting (which must be greater than 50% battery voltage). Pressing the "Stop" button saved the setting and exited throttle-programming mode. The LED stopped flashing. The label on the TX handset has helpful notations about which buttons can be used with the "2nd" button for programming.

To change from the momentum rate of acceleration to the fast rate for switching operations was just a matter of pressing the "2nd" and "Stop" buttons. Saving the running speed was done with the "2nd" and "Slower" buttons; recalling the saved speed was done with the "2nd" and "Faster" buttons. Going back to the default settings was easy as well. All of these programming steps are simple and clear.

Further programming can be done for the throttle momentum and direction control by using the pair of two-position DIP switches housed in the trackside RX box. Parameters can be changed by moving the switches as per the drawings.

The RailBoss 4 Trackside R/C is a good choice for anyone wanting use track power with radio control, either for a firsttime operation or to replace a unit that has failed and cannot be repaired. It is simple to use, operation is smooth, range is excellent, and it has a variety of easily programmable functions. —A. Olson

Operate couplers remotely



hoenix Sound Systems, long known for their quality sound systems, has branched out into the world of remote uncoupling. Their new board is designed to control two, independent, remotely controlled couplers. It's compatible with both DCC and R/C control systems. The board is small, just under 2" x 1" x ½". It has connectors for two servo motors as well as two solenoid-driven devices. While designed to drive remote-controlled couplers, these could be used to drive other accessories as well. (Phoenix's website shows the board being used to control a turnout.) Phoenix makes a solenoid-controlled automatic coupler that works with this board (also reviewed in this issue) and the board will also work with Kadee's servo-controlled coupler (reviewed in April 2013 issue).

The board is ideally suited to work with DCC-controlled installations, either "traditional" track-powered DCC or via the DCC output of an Airwire throttle. The board is not exclusively DCC, though. It also has two "trigger" inputs to the board that allow it to be controlled by other R/C systems that have auxiliaryfunction outputs for triggering sounds or

VITAL STATISTICS

Remote coupler-control board Phoenix Sound Systems, Inc. 3514 West Liberty Rd. Ann Arbor MI 48103 Price: \$75 Website: www.phoenixsound.com

DCC and R/C-compatible control for remotecontrolled couplers lights, such as the Crest Revolution, RCS, or Railboss systems.

Programming of the board is done via a DCC control system. While that sounds like it might limit the board's operation for those not running DCC control systems, there's not a big need for programming if you're using this in a non-DCC environment. The board's job is to energize a solenoid on command; you hit the trigger, it energizes the solenoid, and the coupler opens. That changes a little if you are controlling a servo and need to adjust the start and stop positions but the default movement was sufficient to move the servo about 90°. There are plans down the road to allow the user to use Phoenix's computer interface to be able to program the board, but that aspect is still in development. However, the default settings on the board will likely be fine for most non-DCC applications.

In terms of the parameters you can program into the board via a DCC controller, you can map each of the two independent coupler functions to any of the available DCC functions (1-28). You can also adjust the start and end positions of the servo travel, the speed at which it travels, and the length of time the servo stays open, from 0 to 30 seconds. You can also cause the servo to open, then close automatically—what the instructions call

PROS and CONS

PROS: Able to control two couplers independently; controls both servo- and solenoidbased uncouplers

CONS: Programming (fine-tuning) controls via DCC interface only