



NGM Module Specifications

Adapted from NMRA & Piedmont Division Standards

NMRA Compatible¹

Release 5.2

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¹ NMRA compliant modules may be easily integrated into **NGM** layouts with some minor adaptations to the electrical connections.



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2 Introduction

This document describes the standards, requirements and recommended practices of the **North Georgia Modurail** group (**NGM**)². It documents the requirements a module must meet to interchange with other **NGM** modules.

An **NGM** module is a lightweight, portable, interchangeable section of a larger layout that, when assembled together, forms a layout capable of handling continuously running trains. While mated modules are common, individual modules are considered to be stand-alone dioramas that may be placed anywhere in the layout.

The intent of these standards is to allow a wide range of individual expression while providing a vehicle for model railroaders to get together to run trains. It provides an excellent method for those with novice skills to learn from more experienced modelers through workshops and operating sessions. It provides a method with which to promote the fellowship of the hobby and to spark an interest in those who don't have their own home layout.

² The official name is **NGM Club, Inc.**



3 Electrical

3.1 Wiring

1. Each module shall provide and connect to a 14 AWG main power bus and shall be wired according to Diagram **D-5**.
2. The main power bus cable shall consist of nine (9) 14 AWG wires, forming a robust electrical backbone mounted on each module and connected to adjoining modules by jumpers. This cable shall provide power as follows:
 - a. two (2) wire pairs to power the mainlines,
 - b. one (1) wire pair to power the auxiliary mainline,
 - c. one (1) wire pair to provide 12 VDC for local accessory power needs,
 - d. one (1) single wire to serve as the DCC booster common. (See diagram **D-5** for pin wiring and color code.)
3. Branchlines shall be isolated from the mainline with plastic insulating rail joiners.
4. Modules shall provide continuous connections for LocoNet even if not needed on the module.³
5. Provisions should be made to ensure that all wiring can be properly stowed for transport (avoid loose hanging wires and connectors).

3.2 Electrical Connections

1. All module wiring shall be accessible using a terminal strip between the main power bus and the rest of the module in order to...
 - a. allow for wire maintenance,
 - b. make it easy to add non-standard interface plug assemblies and,
 - c. provide a convenient location for electrical testing.
2. Bus connections between modules shall use Anderson PowerPole connectors arranged in 3x3 blocks in one of two configurations, 'M' for mounting on a module and 'J' for jumpers between modules or extensions. ('M' blocks connect only to 'J' blocks and vice versa.)
3. Connector shell colors shall correspond to the recommended wire colors.⁴

³ Use either an approved RJ25 (6P6C) inline coupler or a UP-5 'daisy-chain'.



4. The 'M' connection blocks shall be securely mounted within 8" of the module end and within 6" of the front of the module. If an extension cable is used in place of a mounted 'M' connector, it shall extend at least 18" beyond the East end (right side) of the module.
5. Local wiring (track feeders and DC accessory) shall tap from the 'M' connector block on the West end (left side) and terminate in a nearby terminal strip.
6. **NGM** will stock the connector housings, contacts and wire for use in members' modules at a nominal fee.

3.3 Accessory Power

1. The main power bus shall provide a regulated 12 VDC supply on the black and white wires.
2. Individual modules may use this power source for optional accessories such as lighting, animation and switch machines.
3. Each module is limited to 500 mA continuous current draw.⁵

3.4 Electrical Standards Sheets

3.4.1 Wiring Color Code Specification ES 1.0

Wire Connection	Wire Color	Anderson Housing ⁶
S. Main, S. Rail	RED	1327 Red
S. Main, N. Rail	GRN	1327G5 Green
N. Main, S. Rail	BLU	1327G8 Blue
N. Main, N. Rail	YEL	1327G16 Yellow
Aux. Main, S. Rail	ORG	1327G17 Orange
Aux. Main, N. Rail	BRN	1327G23 Violet ⁷
DCC Common	GRY	1327G18 Gray
12 VDC-Positive	BLK	1327G6 Black
12 VDC-Negative (Ground)	WHT	1327G7 White

⁴ Exception to allow a Violet housing to substitute for Brown to improve color contrast.

⁵ The layout coordinator may allow exceptions to this limit.

⁶ The housing color prefix is the Anderson PowerPole manufacturer ID for the shell.

⁷ 1327G21 Brown is allowed, but not recommended due to poor color contrast with Black.



3.4.2 Wire and Plug Specifications ES 1.1

Item	NGM Standard
Throttle Bus Wire	LocoNet ⁸
Throttle Bus Plug	RJ25 Plug
Throttle Bus Socket ⁹	RJ25 Socket (jack) ¹⁰
Feeder Wire	16-20 AWG
Main Electrical Bus Wire	14 AWG
Left (West) Connector	Mounted 'M'
Right (East) Connector	Mounted 'M' ¹¹

3.4.3 DC Power Source Specifications ES 1.2

Item	NGM Standard
Type	12 VDC tap from Main Electrical Bus
Capacity	500 mA draw max. ¹²
Wire Size (min)	14 AWG on bus, 20 AWG on module ¹³

⁸ 6 wire flat phone cable. **Do not use twisted pair cable for LocoNet.**

⁹ RJ25 is a 6P6C connection and at least one is required mounted on the front face (recommended on the East end).

¹⁰ The Digitrax UP5 is recommended.

¹¹ Optional extension cable terminated by a 'J' connector extending at least 18" beyond the module end.

¹² Maximum current available to any one module is subject to total current capacity provided by the power district. See layout coordinator for details or exceptions.

¹³ Used for local, short length track feeders.



4 Track Work

The **NGM** Standards are derived from the **Piedmont Division Standards** and have been modified to suit the operating conditions of **NGM**.

4.1 Track Work Standards Sheet TWS-1

Item	NGM Standard
Type	Hand laid or Commercial
Size	
Mainline	HO Code 100
Auxiliary	HO Code 100
Other	HO Code 70 (minimum)
Set Backs	
East/West Ends	0"
Mainline #1 ¹⁴	5"
Mainline #2	7"
Auxiliary	9 ½"
Track Centerline Spacing	
Mainlines #1 & #2	2"
Auxiliary to Main #2	2 ½" minimum
Curves	2 ½" minimum ¹⁵
Elevation	40" from floor to top of rail. ¹⁶

¹⁴ From front edge of module.

¹⁵ At all points except transition to 2" approaching parallel track.

¹⁶ Mainline railheads within interface area. Must be adjustable from 39" to 41".



4.2 Track Work Standards Sheet TWS-2

Item	NGM Standard
Horizontal Clearances¹⁷	Minimum
Straight Track	1 1/32"
Curved Track	1 1/4" ¹⁸
Vertical Clearance	3"
Parallel Tangent Track	3"
Grades	Maximum
Mainline	0%
Auxiliary	0%
Branch Line	3%
Turnouts	Minimum Size
Main	#6 ¹⁹
Auxiliary	#6
Branch Line	#4
Curve Radius on Corner Module	Minimum
Mainline	36 5/8" ²⁰
Auxiliary	34 1/8"
Branch Line	32"
Curve Radius on Straight Module	Minimum
Mainline	32"
Auxiliary	29 1/2"
Branch Line	18"
Other	
Uncouplers	Permanent magnet may not be used on mainlines.

¹⁷ Horizontal clearances are from track center. Refer to NMRA Standards S-7 and S-8, Revised Aug. 1982.

¹⁸ Refer to S-8, Class Ia for track radius of 32".

¹⁹ Use of PECO medium is acceptable.

²⁰ Mainline tracks 1 & 2 may have the same radius as long as the tangent and centerpoint offsets allow for at least a 2 1/2" separation in the curve.



4.3 Track Work Reference

The following track work information applies to all **NGM** modules. They apply regardless of size or type.

Track Work Requirements

To be compatible with existing **NGM** modules, it is a requirement that one adhere to the **NGM** Standard.

Switch Machines

Manual ground throws or electrical switch machines may be used to control switch position.

All switch devices shall positively lock the switch machine in either position when set.

Mainlines

Two mainlines shall be required, located as shown in diagram **D-1**.

The club supports modules that provide an auxiliary mainline (Track 3) but it is not required.

Module Interface Tracks

The **NGM** track end standard negates the need for interface (bridge) tracks.

4.4 Track Work: Recommended Practices

Uncouplers

Kadee's #307 (switched) electromagnetic uncoupler (or equivalent) is acceptable on the mainline tracks, so long as it is properly installed and does not interfere with the passage of trains.

Through Tracks

The minimum required number of through tracks is 2.

An auxiliary through track should be considered to allow for a third mainline.

When providing information about your module, please provide the auxiliary track type, that is, Mainline #3 or branch line.

Providing for the third mainline remains optional.

Rail Code Transitions

Use of code 83 rail or smaller should have a 2 ½" transition track before meeting with mainline code 100 rail. (*Transition should not occur at a switch joint.*)

Switches (Turnouts)

Switches with positive locking action are preferred over the more common slide action switches.



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This style mechanism is most commonly found on switches made by **PECO**.

If a switch without positive lock is installed, it is highly recommended that it be driven by a switch machine that resists accidental movement; for example, a Tortoise© motor driven switch machine.

DRAFT



5 Framework

1. The specifications for module sizes are relatively strict. The following describes the minimum requirements and recommended practices for module framework construction.
2. Modules will be checked annually to ensure conformance to specifications following the **NGM** Module Compliance Audit Form. Conforming modules will display a dated sticker which will provide sufficient proof of compliance.
3. As of this revision, the **NGM** standards committee has not approved the use of transition modules to allow for the inclusion of non-conforming modules.

5.1 Requirements

1. For consistency with existing modules, module frame sides and ends shall be made with 1x4 lumber²¹ (¾" x 3 ½" finished) such as common pine or high quality plywood. It shall be straight, solid and free of knots, sanded smooth prior to finishing and painting.
2. Frame corners must be square.
3. All visible framework shall be painted with Ace Hardware Forest Green interior latex paint (or approved equivalent).
4. Some provision shall be provided for hanging decorative curtain or skirting²² on both outside and inside²³ facing frames.²⁴
5. The side frames shall have alignment holes made using a standard drilling template.²⁵
6. During layout setup, metal pins provide proper alignment to adjoining modules.²⁶ (Diagram pending.)

²¹ Note that if Tortoise© switch machines are to be installed, standard 1x4 lumber will not provide adequate depth to protect them from damage.

²² NGM usually provides the skirting depending on the exhibit needs.

²³ Ensure the backboard does not interfere with the skirting attachment.

²⁴ A ¾" Velcro© strip (hook side) is recommended.

²⁵ NGM makes a drilling template available for initial module construction.

²⁶ NGM provides the metal alignment pins as needed during layout setup.



7. Modules are securely joined by 3" C-clamps. Provision must be made to clamp to any other module whose side frame is a standard 1x4. Two clamps are required for each module end and are typically provided by the club. Two clamps are required to allow front to back track alignment.

5.1.1 Frame Dimensions

Dimension	Min.	Max.
Leg Height	N/A	Adjust with eye bolt to reach 40" at rail. ²⁷
Length	24"	96" (in 24" increments)
Depth	18"	36"
Height	3 ½"	N/A

5.2 Recommended Practices

1. Frame pieces shall be joined with screws and glue.
2. Only glue on the inside of the framework to eliminate visible residue from the frame exterior.
3. If a handle is attached to the module, it shall be on the north side of the module (inside face).
4. Legs should be removable and have a T-nut or threaded insert and eye bolt installed on the floor side to allow for rail height adjustments.

²⁷ Must be adjustable from 39" to 41". See Diagram **D-2** (Leg Construction) for details.



6 Scenery

1. The scenery design, style, colors and details are at the module owner's discretion.
2. Each module may be a stand-alone diorama or belong to a set of modules that make up a mated set.
3. The club does not mandate scenery styles nor contents.
4. As a general guideline, a majority of **NGM** modelers follow a modern, late 1960's to 90's theme.

6.1 Backboard

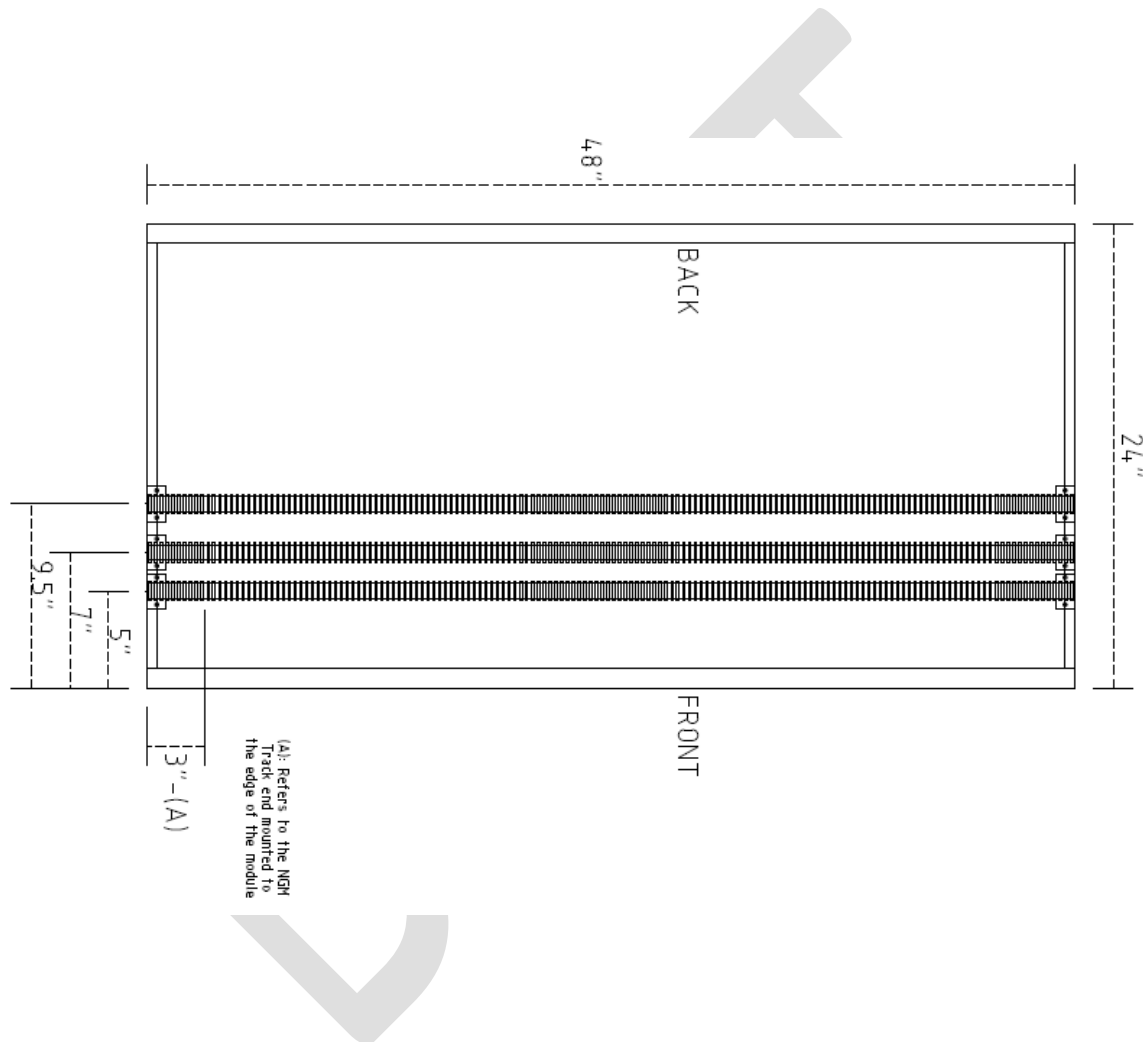
1. Each module will have a backboard (sky board) that extends 14" above the rear side rail.
2. It shall be 1/8" shorter than the module on each end to avoid interference with adjoining modules.
3. The backboard may be permanently attached but is recommended that it be removable for ease of transportation and exhibit flexibility.²⁸ (See diagram D-3 for placement.)
4. The bottom of the backboard shall provide sufficient clearance for attaching the decorative skirting.
5. The backboard must be painted on both sides. **NGM** recommends Sherwin Williams Universe Blue (or approved equivalent) for the front (outside face) of the backboard.
6. Paint the inside face of the backboard with the same green paint used for the frame (refer to section 5.2.)

²⁸ The layout coordinator will decide if backboards are optional or mandatory, given the requirements of a specific display or exhibit.

7 Diagrams

7.1 D-1 NGM Track Standard

This diagram illustrates the recommended track layout.²⁹

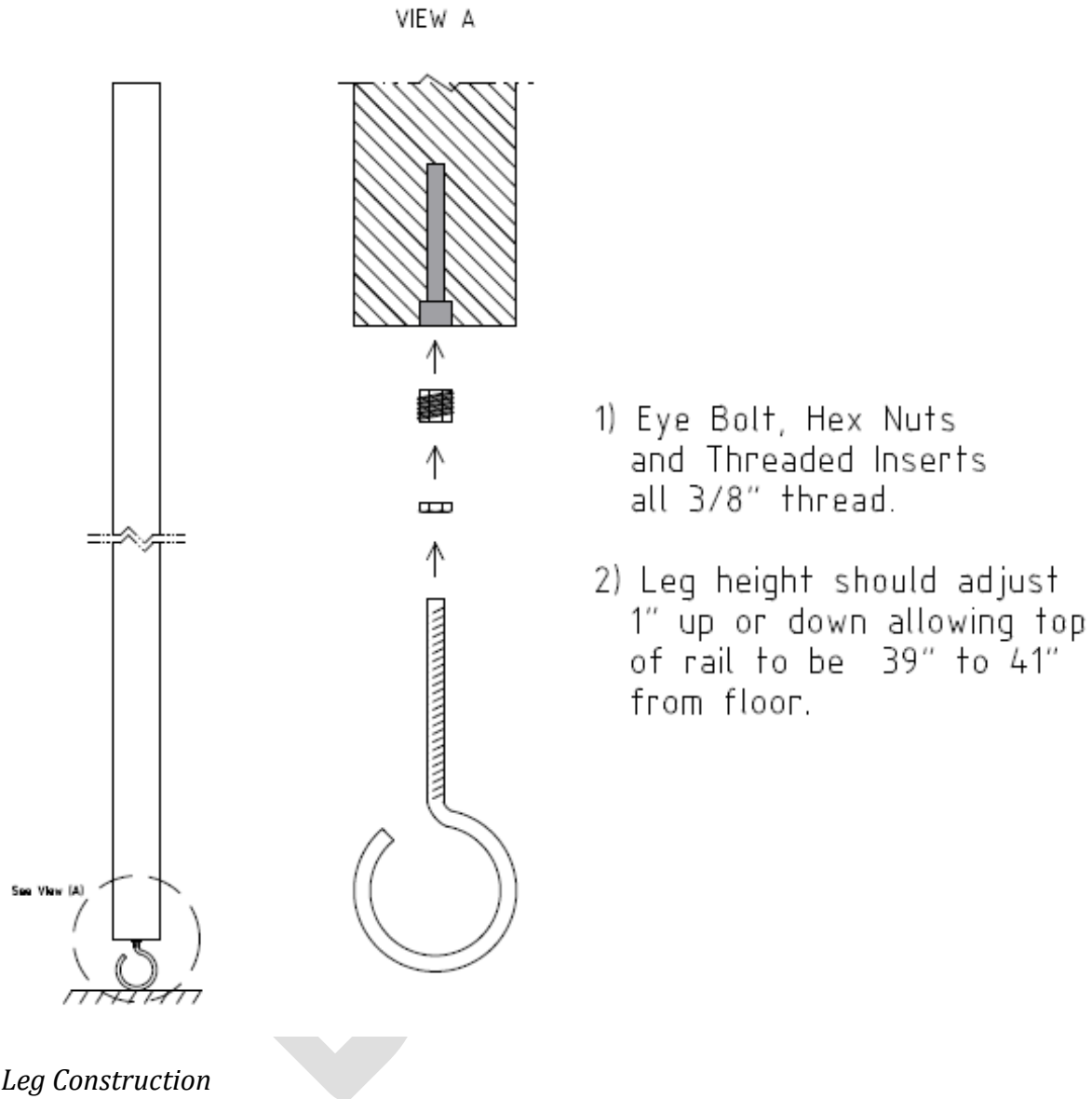


Track Standard

²⁹ Consult **NGM** for construction details.

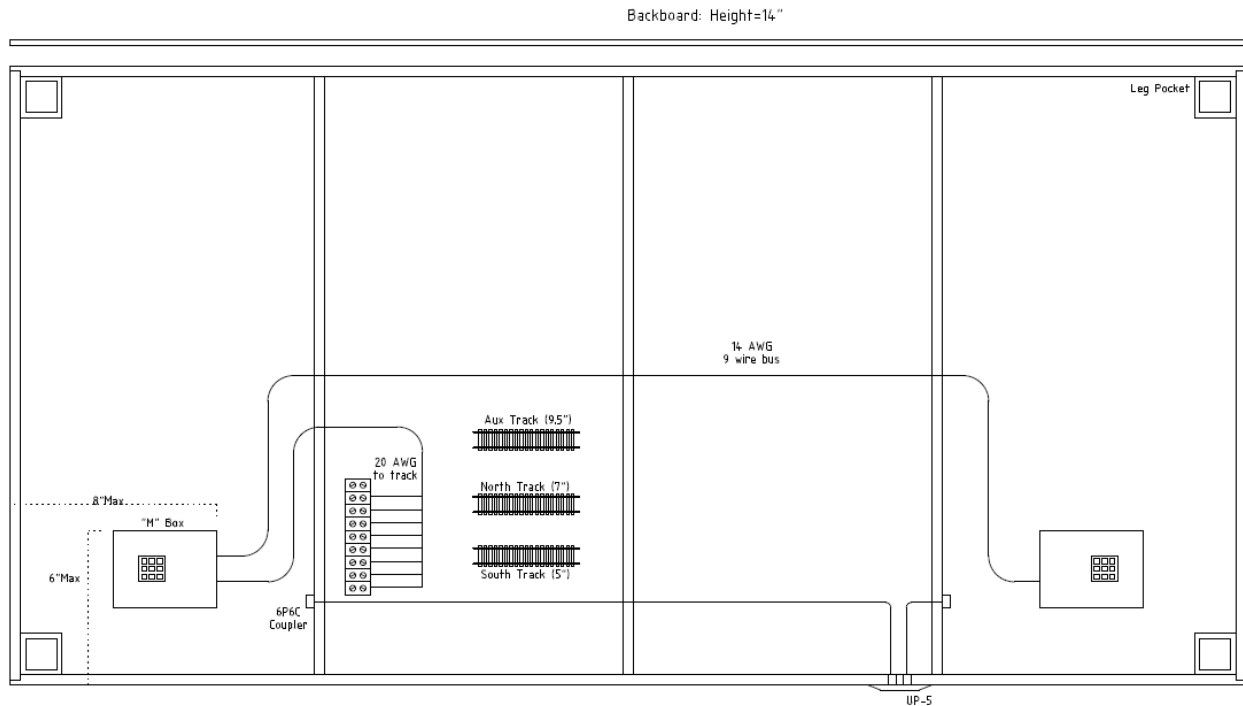
7.2 D-2 Leg Construction

This diagram illustrates the recommended method for making module legs.



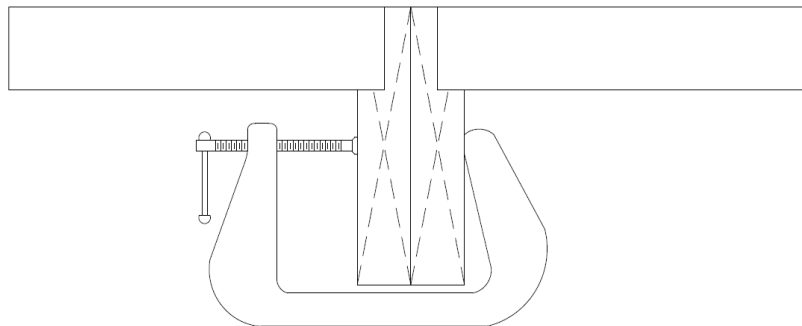
7.3 D-3 Basic Frame Construction

This diagram illustrates the recommended method for making a standard, straight module.³⁰



Basic Frame Construction

Modules are joined in a layout by clamping with two "C" clamps

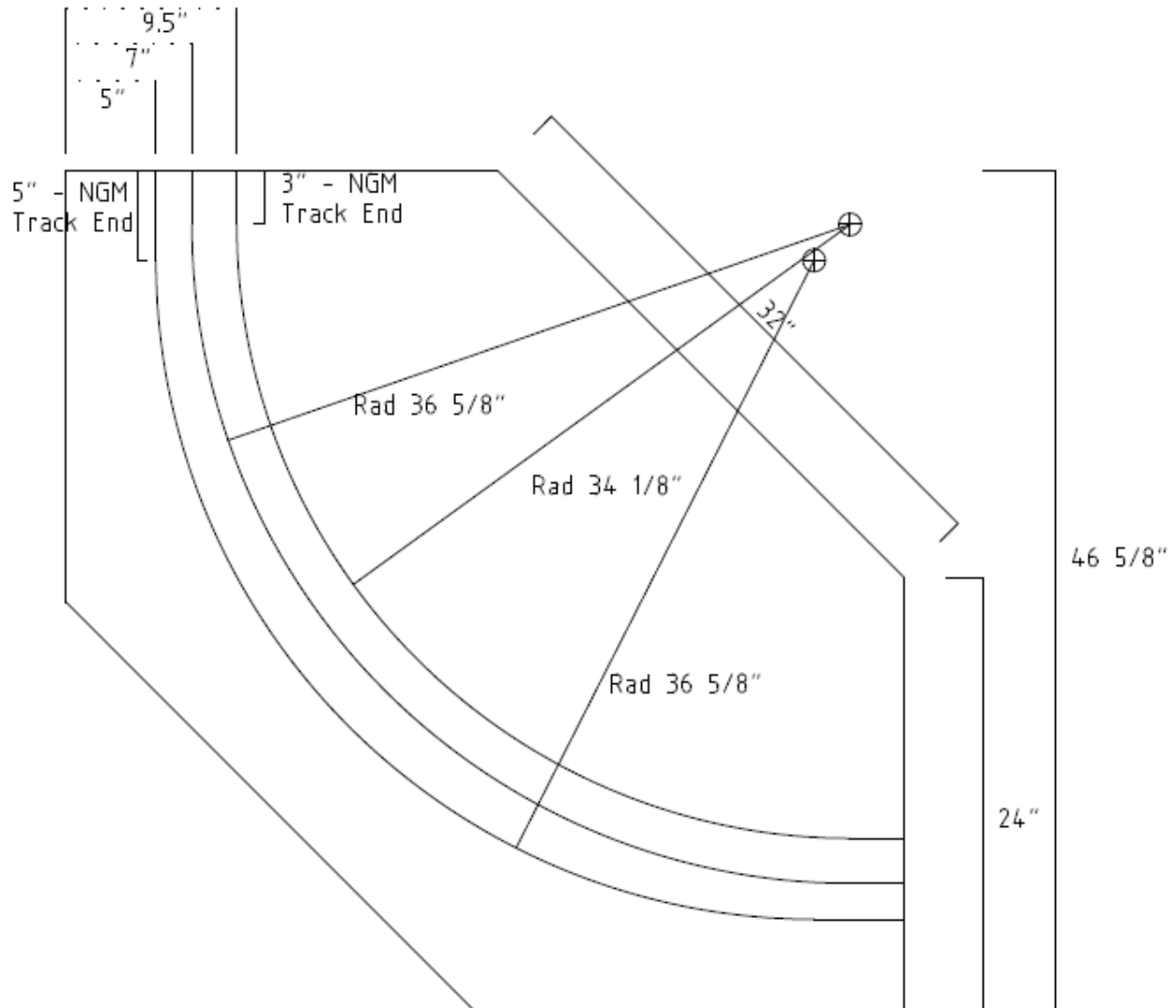


Frame Clamp

³⁰ Consult **NGM** for construction details.

7.4 D-4 Corner Module Dimensions

Showing exterior frame dimensions and track placement only.³¹

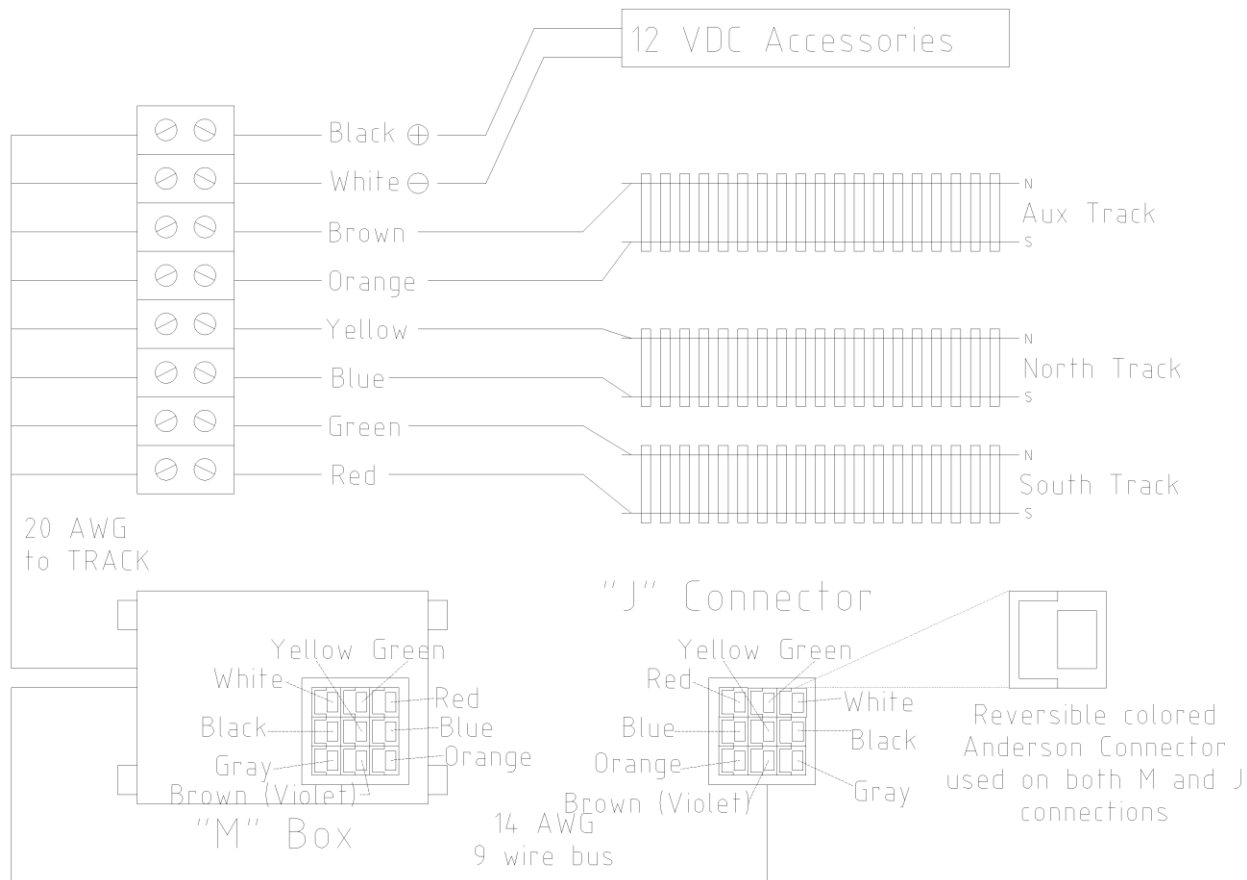


Corner Module

³¹ Consult **NGM** for construction details.

7.5 D-5 Wiring Configuration Diagram

Showing wire color code and connector configurations.



Wiring Configuration



8 Definitions

8.1 AWG

AWG refers to "American Wire Gauge". It is a standard that defines electrical wire sizes by a numerical value. The word "***gauge***" is commonly used when referring to a wire size.

For the technical types:, 14 gauge wire is 1.628 mm in diameter and has the ability to conduct 17 amps of electrical current while only having 2 ohms of resistance per 1000 feet.

8.2 Auxiliary Track

Auxiliary lines serve as an optional third mainline when possible. When used as a mainline, it must be installed with the same standards as the other mainlines. An auxiliary track is always parallel to the mainline at a 2 ½" center from mainline #2 and is also called Mainline #3. When used as a siding, branch line standards apply and it may not be considered as a third mainline if it deviates from the mainline standard.

8.3 Branch Lines

These lines are optional on all modules. They must conform to all **NGM** electrical and interface standards. They must also be insulated from the mainline if a local analog throttle is to be used while the mainline is active.

8.4 Bridge Track

A connecting, removable track section used to join the tracks between modules. The interface area has been sized to allow standard sectional track parts to be inserted between modules. *(Also known as an Interface Track.)*

8.5 Center Spacing

The distance between the centerlines of parallel tracks.

8.6 Conforming Modules

Modules that are freely interchangeable in every way with all other conforming modules built to these standards. Conformity shall be determined by the **NGM** Conformance Committee.

8.7 DCC

Digital Command Control (DCC). The **NGM** standard incorporates **NMRA** approved standards for **DCC** operation. **DCC** allows for independent selection and control of engines by sending commands over the rails to miniature microprocessors installed in the engine



bodies. The **NGM** electrical standard requires a telephone style jack to connect the hand-held controller.

8.8 East End

This is the right-hand end of the module as seen from the front (the normal viewing side).

8.9 West End

This is the left-hand end of the module as seen from the front (the normal viewing side).

8.10 Interface Area

Any portion of the module within 3" from the East and West ends of the module. (*See the Interface Area diagram.*) The Interface Area is considerably restricted by the **NGM** standards to ensure that modules are interchangeable and operations are smooth.

8.11 Mainline Track

The standard defines the mainline as two tracks running the length of the module, not including the interface area, that provide eastbound and westbound operation of trains. The mainline is restricted to 5" and 7" centerlines from the front of the module (in the interface area) with some optional variations. The mainline also has strict radius, grade and turnout restrictions to ensure smooth operation.

8.12 Mated Set

Any group of modules in which the individual modules *cannot* be used separately for some reason. Mated Sets typically consist of modules that do not conform to our interface standards between themselves, but conform to the interface standards at both ends of the set.

A variation of a mated set is a group of modules that fully conform to our interface standards but are designed to be joined together due to scene continuity or optional interface area track connections that provide multi module continuity. (*Commonly seen in intermodal yard modules.*)

8.13 Module

A module is a portable section of a table-like frame work which is one part of a large group of similar modules that, when assembled together forms a large and fully operating model railroad. They are built by individuals as part of a home layout or specifically for interfacing with others in a large setup. All are built to a set of standards that allow each unit to interface exactly with other units anywhere in the overall system. A module may be a single frame or a set of frames that interface with other modules in a standard manner but that may deviate from the interface standard between ends (*see Interface Area.*) By being



portable, they may be disassembled-assembled for transporting to conventions or public displays. Many clubs are formed for the specific purpose of building module layouts as space for permanent layouts is hard to find and very expensive when available. **NGM** is such a club.

8.14 Non-Conforming Module

Modules that are not built to these standards (in either track arrangement or electrical wiring methods) and therefore not directly compatible with the system as outlined here.

8.15 Non-Interface Area

Any portion of the module not within the interface area. Restrictions within the non-interface area are minimal, although extreme variations in grade, turn radius, and track gauge could render the module undesirable.

8.16 Route Convention

The southern most mainline (mainline #1) usually runs eastward and the next parallel mainline usually runs westward. The auxiliary mainline direction is not defined. **NOTE:** The viewing side of the module is the south side.



9 Revision History

Showing only substantive changes from 5.1 to 5.2 here.³²

9.1 Electrical Standards

3.1 Wiring

Paragraph 2.b, changed 16 VAC to 12 VDC.

3.3 Accessory Power

Paragraph 1, changed 16 VAC to 12 VDC and removed footnote.

3.4.1 Wiring Color Code Specification ES 1.0

Changed 16 VDC 1, 2 to 12 VDC Black-Positive, White-Negative (Ground).

³² Refer to earlier releases for prior changes.