



Module Specifications

Adapted from NMRA & Piedmont Division Standards

NMRA Compatible¹

Release 5.0

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¹ NMRA compliant modules may be easily integrated in **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 NGM Electrical Standards Sheets

3.1.1 Wiring Color Code Specification ES 1.0

Wire Connection	Wire Color	Anderson Housing
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 ³
DCC Common	GRY	1327G18 Gray
16VAC-1	BLK	1327G6 Black
16VAC-2	WHT	1327G7 White

3.1.2 Wire and Plug Specifications ES 1.1

Item	NGM Standard
Throttle Bus Wire	LocoNet ⁴
Throttle Bus Plug	RJ25 Plug
Throttle Bus Socket	RJ25 Socket ⁵
Feeder Wire	16-20 AWG
Main Electrical Bus Wire	14 AWG
Left (West) Connector	Mounted 'M'
Right (East) Connector	Mounted 'M' ⁶

³ Optional, but not recommended due to poor color contrast with Black: 1327G21 Brown.

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

⁵ Digitrax UP5 recommended (RJ25 is a 6P6C connection).

⁶ Optional extension cable terminated by a 'J' connector extending at least 18" beyond the module end.



3.1.3 AC Power Source Specifications ES 1.2

Item	NGM Standard
Type	16VAC tap from Main Electrical Bus
Capacity	500 mA draw max. ⁷
Wire Size (min)	14 AWG on bus, 18 AWG on module

3.2 Electrical Reference

3.2.1 General Electrical Standards

Each module shall provide and connect to a 14 AWG Main Electrical Bus and shall be wired according to the diagram provided in this document. Branchlines should be isolated from the mainline with plastic insulating rail joiners.

3.2.2 Wiring

The Main Electrical Bus shall consist of a nine (9) wire cable forming a robust electrical backbone mounted on each module and connected to adjoining modules by jumpers. This cable shall provide three (3) pairs of 14 AWG wire to power two (2) mainlines and one (1) auxiliary mainline, one (1) 14 AWG wire to serve as the DCC booster common and one (1) pair of 14 AWG wires to provide 16VAC for local accessory power needs. (See diagram **D-5** for pin wiring and color code.)

Modules shall provide continuous connections for LocoNet even if not needed on the module.

Provisions should be made to ensure that all wiring can be properly stowed for transport (avoid loose hanging wires and connectors).

3.2.3 Connections

3.2.3.1 Terminal Strips

All module wiring shall be accessible using a terminal strip between the Main Electrical Bus and the rest of the module. This will allow for easy maintenance, the ability to add non-standard plug assemblies and provide a convenient location for electrical testing.

3.2.3.2 Main Electrical Bus Connectors

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

⁷ 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.



between modules or extensions. ('M' blocks connect only to 'J' blocks and vice versa.) Connector shell colors shall correspond to the recommended wiring colors. (Exception to allow a Violet housing to substitute for Brown to improve color contrast.)

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.

Local wiring (track feeders and AC accessory) shall tap from the 'M' connector block on the West end (left side) and terminate in a nearby terminal strip.

NGM will stock the connector housings, contacts and wire for use in members' modules at a nominal fee.

3.2.4 Provision for Accessory Power

The Main Electrical Bus shall provide 16VAC on the black and white wires. Individual modules may use this power source for optional accessories such as lighting, animation and switch machines. Each module is limited to 500 mA current draw, continuous.⁸

⁸ Exceptions to this limit may be made by the layout coordinator.



4 Track Work

4.1 NGM Module Track Work Standards Sheets

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

4.1.1 Track Work Standards 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 ⁹	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 ¹⁰
Elevation	40" from floor to top of rail. ¹¹

⁹ From front edge of module.

¹⁰ At all points except transition to 2" approaching parallel track.

¹¹ Mainline railheads within interface area. Must be adjustable from 39" to 41".



4.1.2 Track Work Standards TWS 2

Item	NGM Standard
Horizontal Clearances ¹²	Minimum
Straight Track	1 1/32"
Curved Track	1 1/4" ¹³
Vertical Clearance	3"
Parallel Tangent Track	3"
Grades	Maximum
Mainline	3%
Auxiliary	3%
Branch Line	3%
Turnouts	Minimum Size
Main	#6 ¹⁴
Auxiliary	#6
Branch Line	#4
Curve Radius on Corner Module ¹⁵	Minimum
Mainline	37"
Auxiliary	35"
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.

¹² Horizontal clearances are from track center. Refer to NMRA Standards S-7 and S-8, Revised Aug. 1982.

¹³ Refer to S-8, Class Ia for track radius of 32".

¹⁴ Use of PECO medium is acceptable.

¹⁵ Diagram D-4 shows the revised NGM Corner Module standard showing minimum curve radius.



4.2 Track Work Reference

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

4.2.1 Track Work: Requirements

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

4.2.2 Switch Machine

Manual ground throws or electrical switch machines may be used to control switch position. The only requirement is that all switch devices shall positively lock the switch machine in either position when set.

4.2.3 Mainlines

Two mainlines shall be required, located as shown in diagram **D-1**. The club supports modules that provide an auxiliary mainline but it is not required.

4.2.4 Module Interface Tracks

NGM Track End Standard negates the need for interface track.

4.3 Track Work: Recommended Practices

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 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.

4.3.3 Transition

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.*)



4.3.4 Switches

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

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5 Framework

5.1 Framework: General

The specifications for module sizes are relatively strict. The following describes the minimum requirements and recommended practices for module framework construction. 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.

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.

5.2 Framework: Requirements

For consistency with existing modules, module frame sides and ends shall be made with 1x4 lumber¹⁶ ($\frac{3}{4}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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. All visible framework shall be painted with Ace Hardware Forest Green interior latex paint (or approved equivalent). Some provision must be provided for hanging NGM provided decorative curtain or skirting on both outside and inside facing frames.¹⁷

Modules are 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.

5.2.1 Frame Dimensions

Dimension	Min.	Max.
Leg Height	N/A	Adjust with eye bolt to reach 40" at rail. ¹⁸
Length	24"	96" (in 24" increments)
Depth	18"	36"
Height	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	N/A

Frame corners must be square.

¹⁶ Note that if Tortoise© switch machines are to be installed, standard 1x4 lumber will not provide adequate depth to protect them from damage.

¹⁷ A $\frac{3}{4}$ " Velcro© strip (hook side) is recommended.

¹⁸ Must be adjustable from 39" to 41". See Diagram **D-2** (Leg Construction) for details.



5.2.2 Framework: Recommended Practices

- Frame pieces shall be joined with screws and glue.
- Only glue on the inside of the framework to eliminate visible residue from the frame exterior.
- If a handle is attached to the module, it shall be on the north side of the module (inside face).
- 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.

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6 Scenery

6.1 General

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

6.2 Backboard

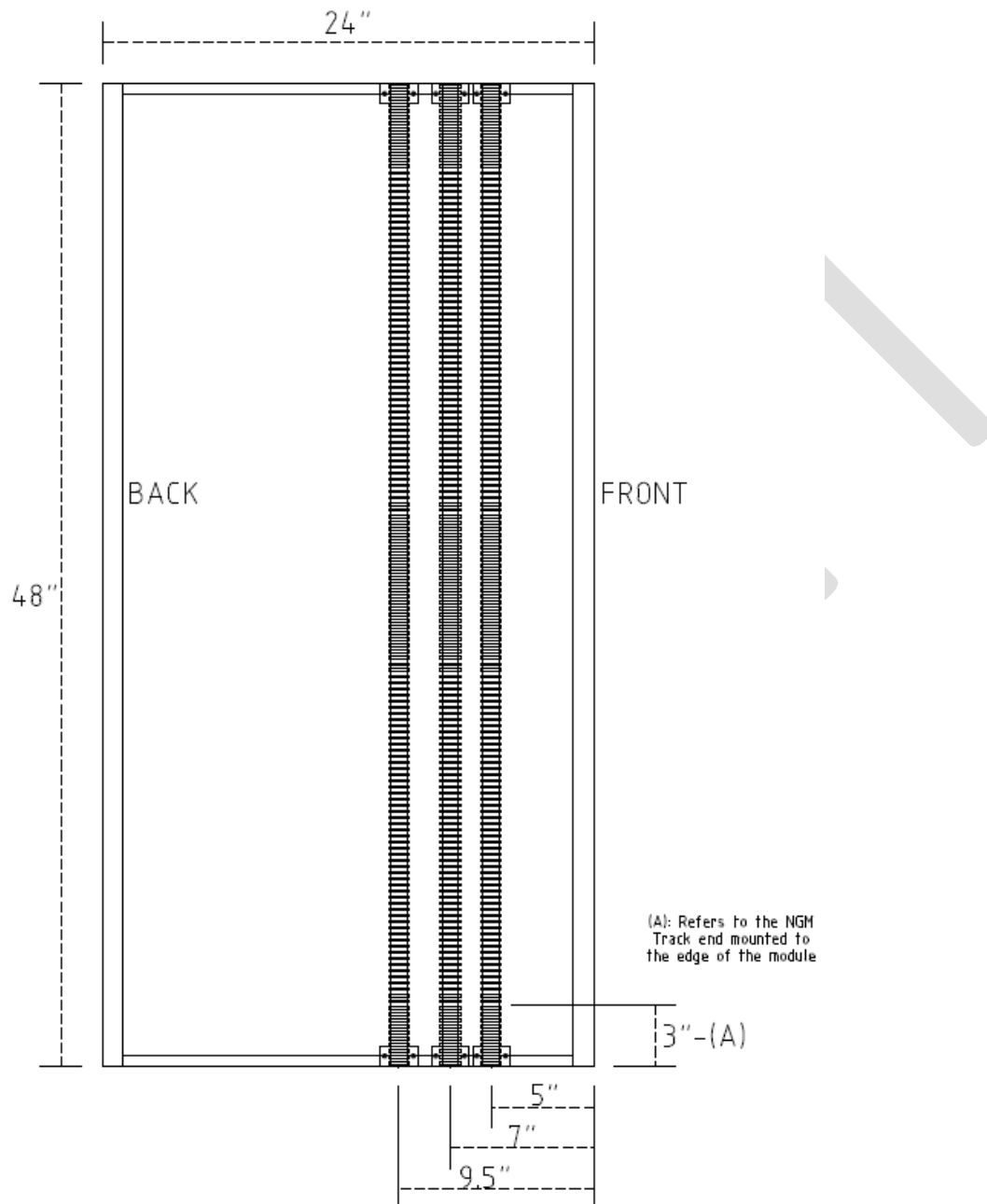
Each module will have a backboard (sky board) that extends 14" above the rear side rail. It shall be 1/8" shorter than the module on each end to avoid interference with adjoining modules. The backboard may be permanently attached but is recommended that it be removable for ease of transportation and exhibit flexibility.¹⁹ (*See diagram D-3 for placement.*) 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. Paint the inside face of the backboard with the same green paint used for the frame (*refer to section 5.2.*)

¹⁹ 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

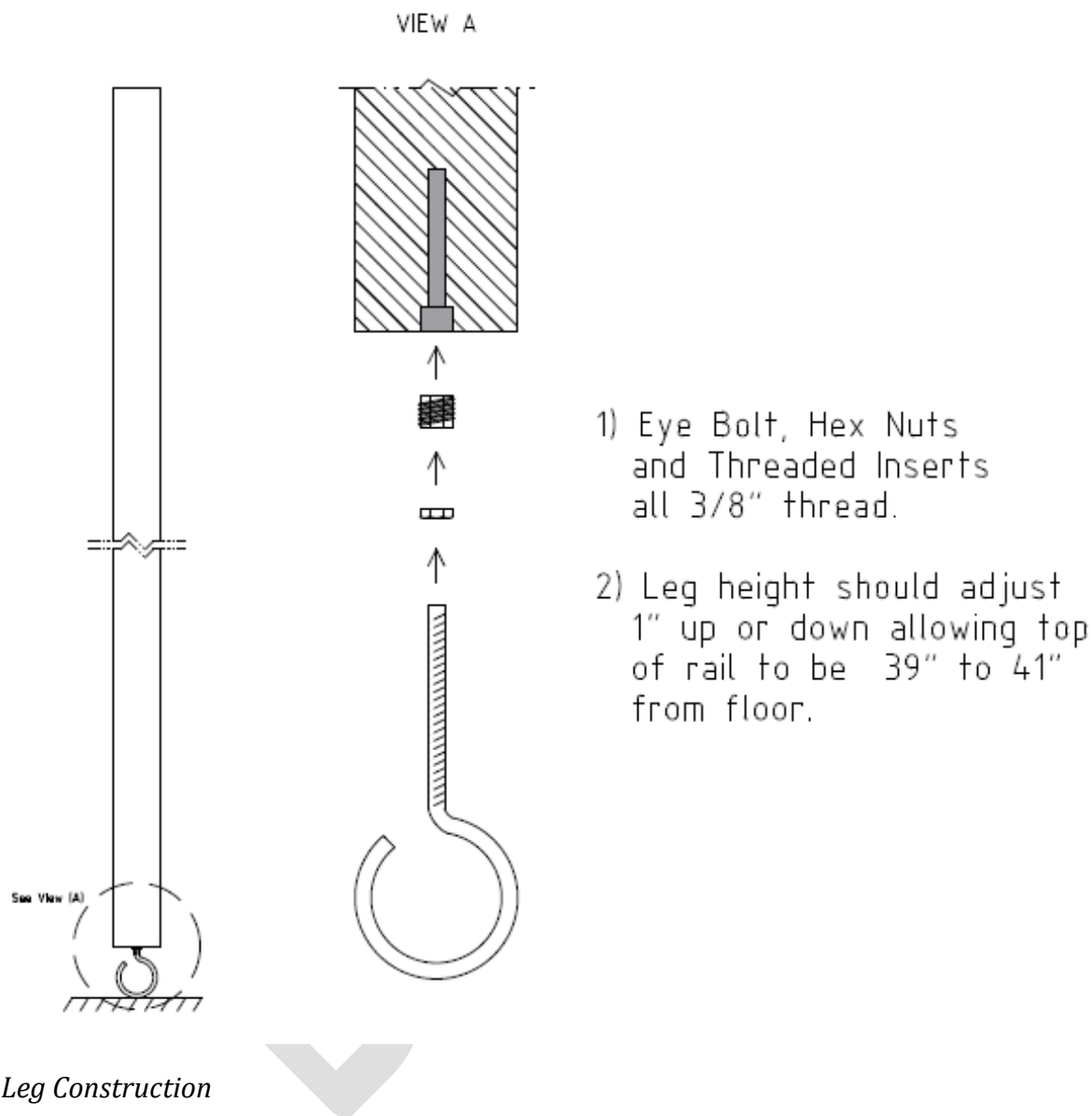
This diagram illustrates the recommended track layout.



Track Standard

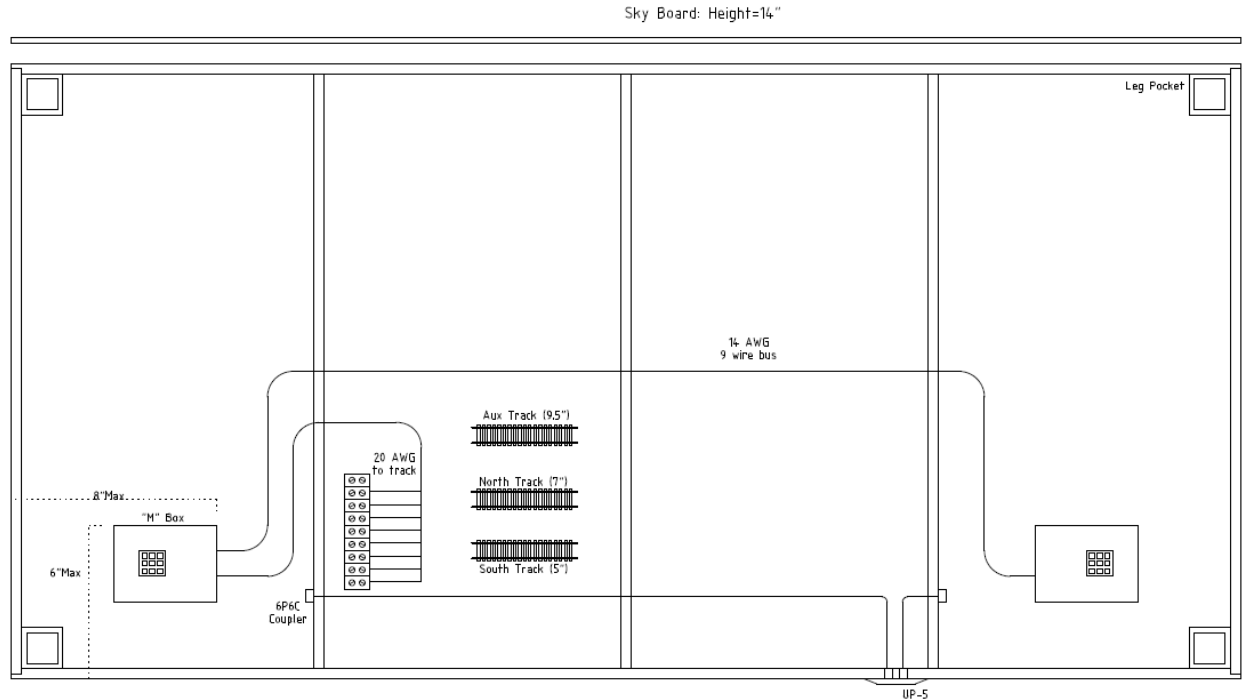
7.2 D-2 Leg Construction

This diagram illustrates the recommended method for making module legs.



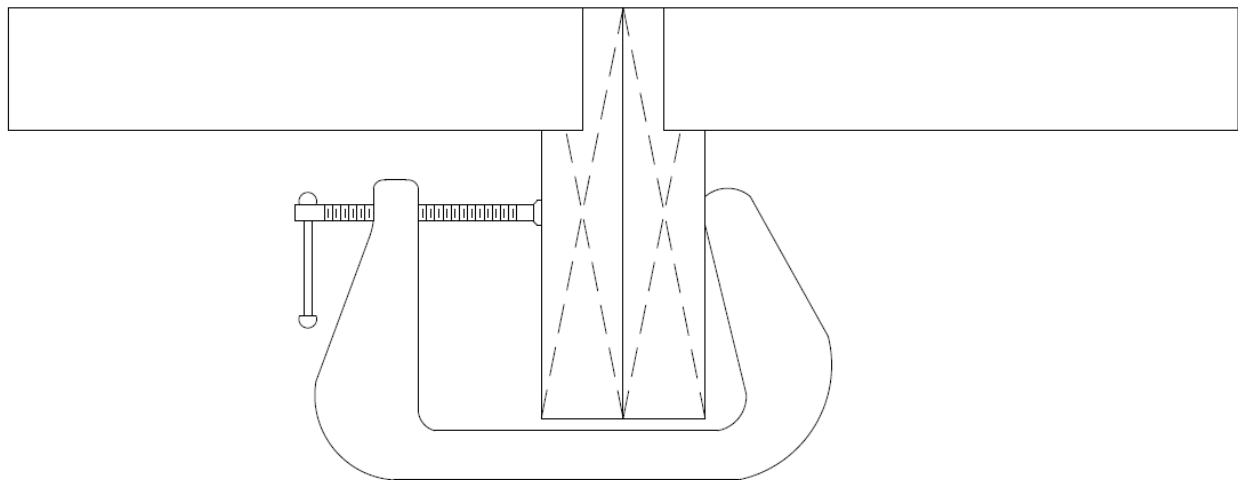
7.3 D-3 Basic Frame Construction

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



Basic Frame Construction

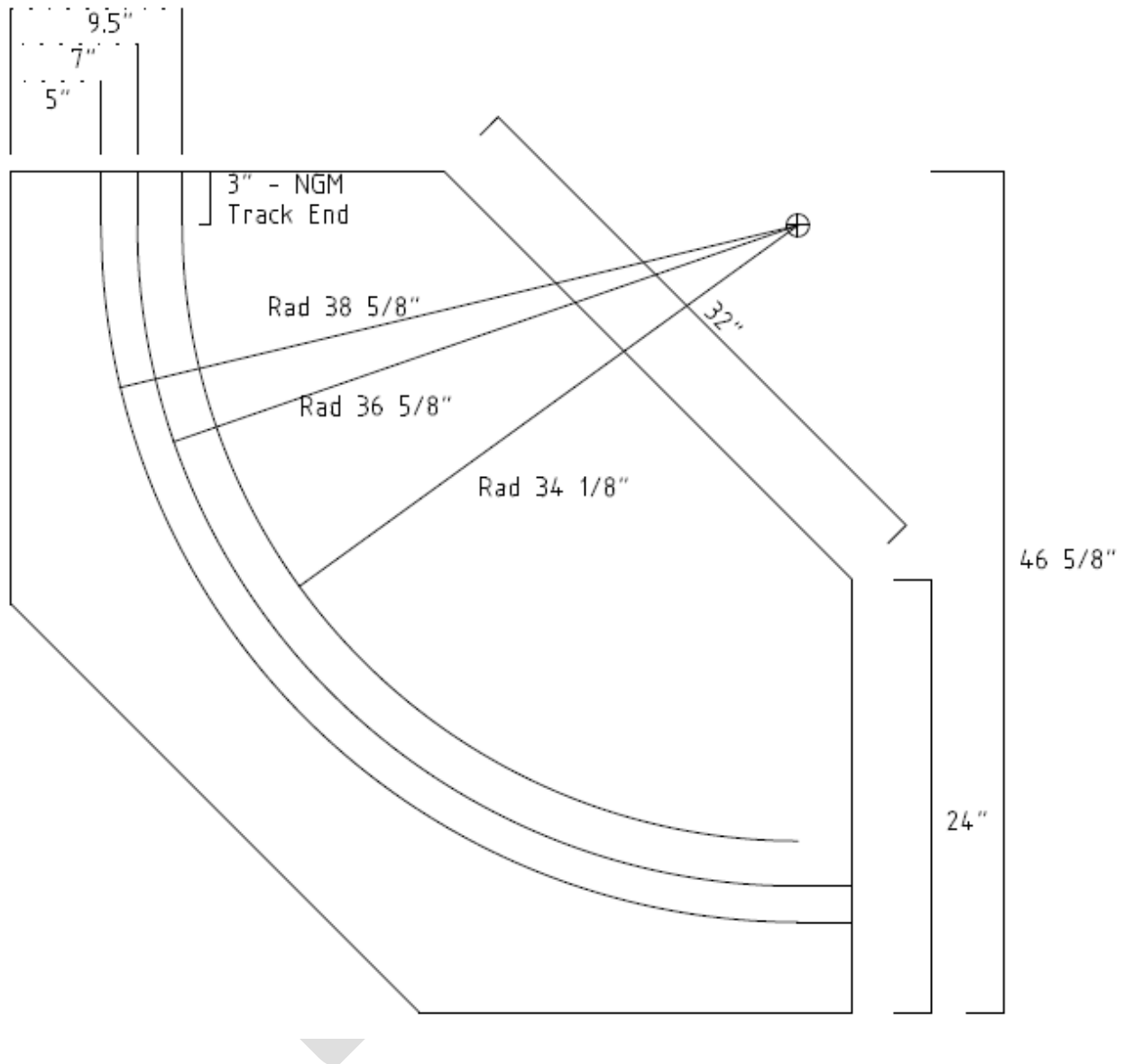
Modules are joined in a layout by clamping with two "C" clamps



Frame Clamp

7.4 D-4 Corner Module Dimensions

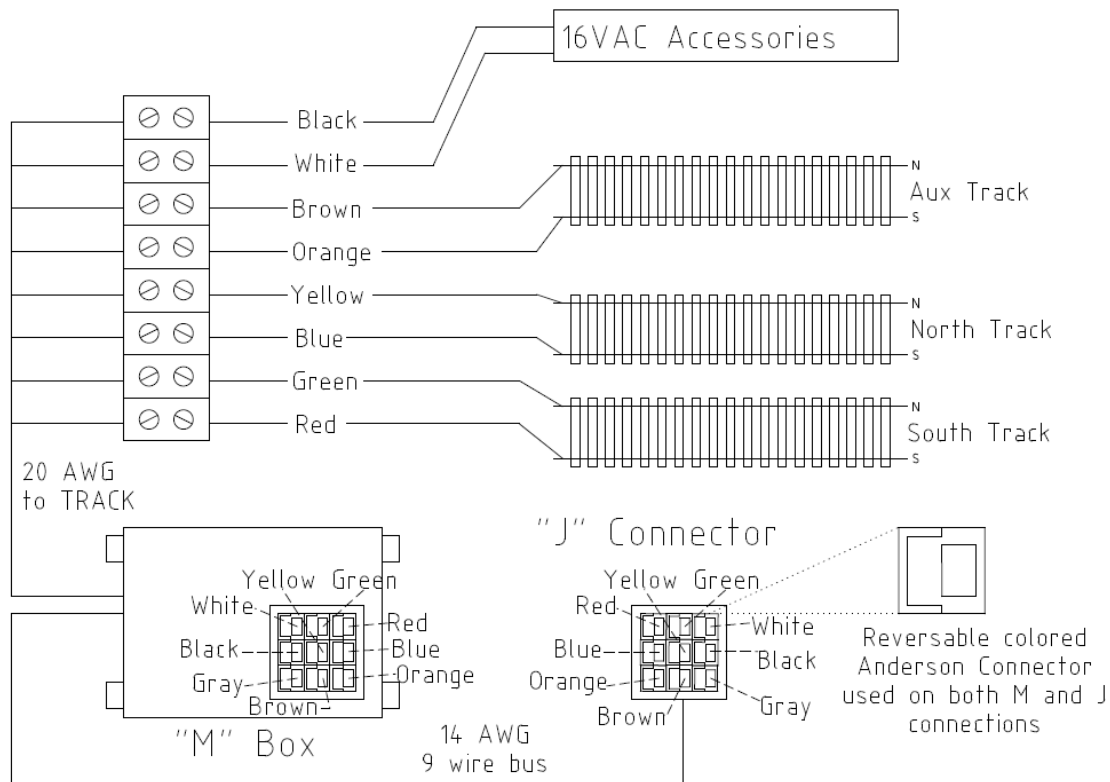
Showing exterior frame dimensions and track placement only. Consult NGM for construction details.



Corner Module

7.5 D-5 Wiring Configuration Diagram

Showing wire color code and connector configurations.



Wiring Configuration



8 Definitions

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.

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.

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.

Branch 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.)*

Center Spacing

The distance between the centerlines of parallel tracks.

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.

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.

East End

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

West End

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



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.

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.

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.*)

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.

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.

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.



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.

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9 Revision History

9.1 Rev 3.0

[no history, research needed]

9.2 Rev 4.0

Chart NGME 1.0: Changed recommended wire colors.

Chart NGME 1.1: Changed plug and socket.

Chart NGME 1.2: Removed requirement for AC power strip.

Paragraph 2.1.1: Changed bus connection from "through module" to "backbone" method.

Paragraph 2.1.2: Changed description of Main Electrical Bus.

Paragraph 2.1.3.1: Modified to reflect change in connector.

Paragraph 2.1.3.2: Modified to reflect change in connector.

Paragraph 2.1.3.3: Removed.

Added Paragraph 2.1.6

9.3 Rev 4.1

Diagram text formatting

Updated Table of Contents

No content modifications

9.4 Rev 5.0

[Add all changes from 4.1 to 5.0 here.]

9.4.1 Introduction

- Updated copyrights and minor editorial changes to the document introduction.

9.4.2 Track Work

- 1.0 Track Work Standards
 - Set Backs, East/West Ends reduced from 1 ½" to 0".
 - Centerline Spacing: Eliminated duplication of Interface and Non-Interface areas.
 - Interface Track Length: Deleted as no longer necessary.



9.4.3 Rolling Stock

- Removed the **Rolling Stock** section as it is more appropriate in an Operations Guideline document.

9.4.4 Electrical Standards

- 2.0.1 Removed references to NMRA and old NGM standards. Replace Pin # with Anderson Housing number. Changed 18VAC to 16VAC.
- 2.0.2 Removed references to NMRA and old NGM standards. Updated to reflect the use of Anderson connectors.
- 2.0.3 Removed references to NMRA and old NGM standards. Removed Orientation line.
- 2.1.1 Rewritten for Anderson connectors instead of ATA 9-pin connector.
- 2.1.2 Rewritten for Anderson connectors instead of ATA 9-pin connector.
- 2.1.3.1 Rewritten for Anderson connectors instead of ATA 9-pin connector.
- 2.1.3.2 Rewritten for Anderson connectors instead of ATA 9-pin connector.
- 2.1.3.4 Removed.
- 2.1.4 Removed reference to branch line analog isolation.
- 2.1.5 Changed 18 VAC to 16 VAC.

9.4.5 Framework

- 3.1 Added requirement to enable attachment of skirting on inside facing frame.

9.4.6 Command Control Reference

- Removed the **Command Control** section as it is better suited to a general reference document.