Model Railroad dual solenoid turnout driver.

Pcb 4x4CDUP4

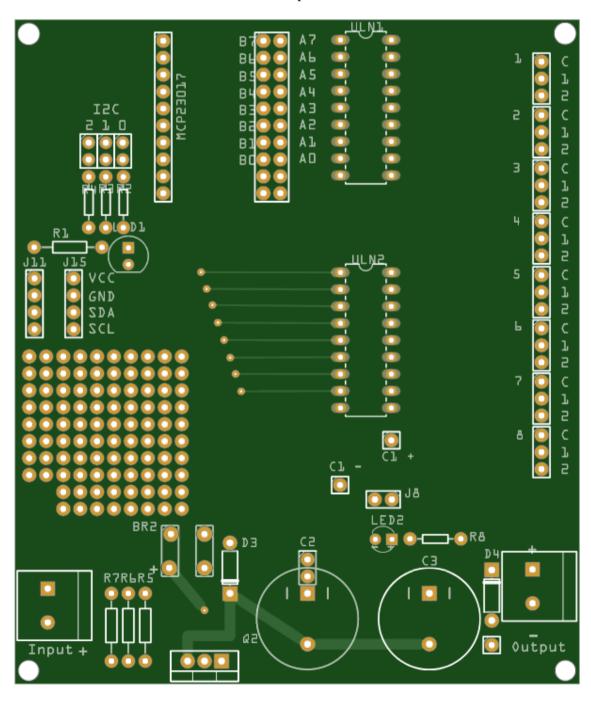
This board is designed to control dual solenoid turnouts such as the Marklin M track 5117, 5202, 5120, 5214, 5207 or 5128. With or without a capacitor discharge unit (CDU).

The board has a number of options for construction. Below are bill of materials for minimum use and a completely populated board.

I use a 30V 1A DC power supply with the board and this will power the Marklin turnouts without a CDU. Other brands of turnouts have not been tested.

The maximum current for any one solenoid is 500mA, this is limited by the ULN2803 darlington drivers.

Please read all this document before construction of the pcb.



Bill of Materials

All builds:

1 - PCB

pcbway.com/project/shareproject/
DCC_EX_Solenoid_Turnout_Driver_with_Capacitor_Discharge_Unit_8274534c.html

1 - MCP23017 I2C Serial Interface - 16 bit I/O Expander Module ebay.com.au/itm/265734933121

Minimum use:

This is 4 turnouts and no CDU

- 1 ULN2803 Darlington driver
- 3 10K 1/8w resistors
- 1 6 pin (3x2) male header
- 1 10 pin female header
- 1 20 pin (10x2) female header
- 1 2 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal
- 4 3 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal
- 1 4 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal

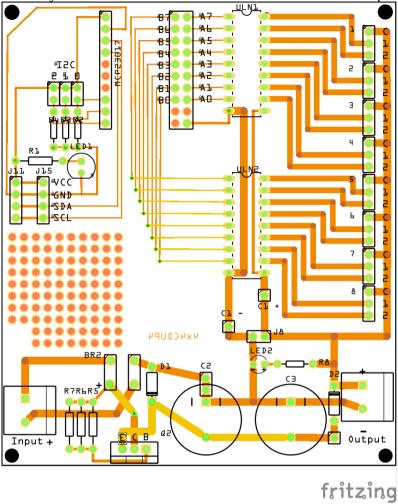
Maximum use:

This is 8 turnouts and CDU

- 2 ULN2803 Darlington driver
- 2 3mm led (colour of your choice)
- 1 TIP41C NPN power transistor
- 1 24V zener diode (optional)
- 1 1N4001 diode
- 1 220Ω 1/8w resistor
- 1 2W10 Bridge Rectifier 2A
- 1 1K 1/8w resistor
- 3 2K2 1/2w resistors
- 3 10K 1/8w resistors
- 2 4700uF 35V electrolytic capacitor
- 1 6 pin (3x2) male header
- 1 10 pin female header
- 1 20 pin (10x2) female header
- 1 2 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal
- 4 3 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal
- 1 4 way 2.54mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal
- 2 2 way 5.08mm (0.1") pitch screw terminal

Construction of the board.

This is for a maximum build. If you don't need a maximum build leave off the components you don't need.



As with most pcb construction start with soldering in the lowest profile items first, eg resistors, diodes, leds, etc.

I suggest marking them of the list on the next page as you go.

As with all semiconductor items they are heat sensitive so for the ULN2803 optionally use an 18 pin IC socket. With the TIP41C a heatsink clip (bulldog clip) on the leads is a good idea.

The 24V zener diode is optional and is only required if the power supply voltage is greater than the voltage of the electrolytic capacitors (C2 and C3). eg. 30V DC power supply with 25V capacitors.

Recommended soldering order:

R1 R2, R3, R4 R5, R6, R7 R8	220Ω resistor 10K resistor 2K2 resistor 1K resistor	Done
D1 D2	24V zener (optional see previous page) 1N4001 diode	
ULN1 ULN2	ULN2803 (or IC socket see previous page) NOTE orientation ULN2803 (or IC socket see previous page)	
LED1 LED2	3 mm led 3 mm led	
BR2	2W10 bridge rectifier NOTE orientation	
I2C J15	6 pin (3 x 2) male header 4 pin female header	
MCP23017	10 pin female header 20 pin (10 x 2) female header	
J11 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4 way 2.54mm (0.1") screw terminal 3 way 2.54mm (0.1") screw terminal	
input output	2 way 5.08mm (0.2") screw terminal 2 way 5.08mm (0.2") screw terminal	
Q2	TIP41C npn power transistor. NOTE orientation. The mounting tab goes to the edge of the PCB so that a heatsink can be added if needed.	
C2 C3	4700uF 35V electrolytic capacitor 4700uF 35V electrolytic capacitor	

Insert the MCP23017 module into the headers. NOTE orientation however it really can only go in one way.

Other information.

Additional components.

Connector J8 is only required if you are not building the CDU part of the board. This is where you connect the power supply to drive the solenoids. It could be a 2 way 2.54mm (0.1") screw terminal or a 2 pin stackable female header if you intend stacking boards.

Connector J15 is only required if you need to expand the I2C connection. This also could be a 4 pin stackable header if you are stacking boards.

C1+ C1- this is for adding an electrolytic capacitor if you are not using the CDU but find the solenoid drive voltage dropping too low to have multiple successive drives. It smooths the voltage but does not replace a CDU.

Optional components.

C2 the original design had two 4700uf electrolytic capacitors. C2 can be replaced with any electrolytic capacitor that will fit. There are holes for 7.5, 10 and 12.5mm pitch on the PCB. eg a 10000uF 35V electrolytic capacitor will fit the 12.5mm pitch holes. It's up to you to determine if the electrolytic capacitor will fit.

D2 can be changed to a larger amperage diode if needed. eg 1n4007 there is an additional hole for longer leads if needed.

ULN1 ULN2 it is recommended to use an ic socket for both of these. I recommend the turned pin IC sockets or strip headers.

In use.

This board was designed as an add on to an Arduino Mega 2560 running DCC++EX, http://dcc-ex.com

The macro to use this for dual solenoid turnouts in EX-RAIL is:

```
#define SOLENOID PULSE 5
                             //5 mSec
                                              // should be less than 50mSec
#define SOLENOID_TURNOUT(id,pc,pt,desc,ali,shadow)\
ALIAS(ali,id)\
PIN TURNOUT(id,0,desc)\
PIN TURNOUT(shadow,0,HIDDEN)\
DONE\
ONCLOSE(id)\
SET(pc)\
DELAY(SOLENOID PULSE)\
RESET(pc)\
CLOSE(shadow)\
DONE\
ONTHROW(id)\
SET(pt)\
DELAY(SOLENOID_PULSE)\
RESET(pt)\
THROW(shadow)\
DONE
```

This was developed by "**DavidMorph**" as per here:

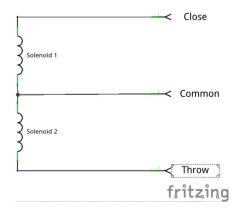
https://discord.com/channels/713189617066836079/873794422993727568/1004923697586511954

Then add a declaration of the turnout like this, in myAnimation.h file:

SOLENOID_TURNOUT(1000, 164, 165, "Entry to parking track 1", TRN_PARK_1_ENTRY, 1001)

Connecting the turnouts

A basic dual solenoid is wired like this:



To connect a turnout to the 4x4CDUP4.

4x4CDUP4Turnout1 - CCommon wire1 - 1Close wire1 - 2Throw wire

The close and throw wire can be wired either way around to suit your layout. The common wire must be connected to the C terminal.

The following table describes all vpins (on I2C modules) in DCC++EX to the relevant connections on the 4x4CDUP4 board.

I2C Addr	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
0x20	179	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	171	170	169	168	167	166	165	164
0x21	195	194	193	192	191	190	189	188	187	186	185	184	183	182	181	180
0x22	211	210	209	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201	200	199	198	197	196
0x23	227	226	225	224	223	222	221	220	219	218	217	216	215	214	213	212
0x24	243	242	241	240	239	238	237	236	235	234	233	232	231	230	229	228
0x25	259	258	257	256	255	254	253	252	251	250	249	248	247	246	245	244
0x26	275	274	273	272	271	270	269	268	267	266	265	264	263	262	261	260
0x27	291	290	289	288	287	286	285	284	283	282	281	280	279	278	277	276

I2C address 0x20, 0x21 are the default MCP23017 modules built in to the DCC++EX software. I2C addresses 0x22 - 0x27 can be installed by you and therefore the vpins can also be defined by you. The vpins in the above table is a suggestion only.

Other Uses

The 4x4CDUP4 can also be used for other purposes.

Some suggestions are:

Sensor input.

Replace the ULN2803 ic's with an 8 way dip switch in pins 1-8 and 11-18 of ULN1 and/or ULN2. Wire links between pin 1-18, 2-17 ... 8-11 could also be used for a permanent connection.

The sensors could then be wired:

Sensor
VCC
Output
GND

also connect the following for power supply to the sensors output + VCC for the sensors

output - GND

Sensors are then accessed using the AT(vpin) in EX-RAIL.

Lighting output.

4x4CDUP4 Lighting
1 - C +ve supply
1 - 1 GND

also connect the following for power supply to the lighting output $^{+}$ VCC for the sensors

output - GND

Lighting circuits are then accessed using SET(vpin) to turn on or RESET(vpin) to turn off in EX-RAIL

References.

DCC++EX https://dcc-ex.com

EX-RAIL https://dcc-ex.com/ex-rail/

Solenoid Turnout macro by DavidMorph

https://discord.com/channels/713189617066836079/873794422993727568/1004923697586511954

4x4CDUP4 pcb on PCBway

https://pcbway.com/project/shareproject/

DCC EX Solenoid Turnout Driver with Capacitor Discharge Unit 8274534c.html

MCP23017 I2C Serial Interface - 16 bit I/O Expander Module example

https://ebay.com.au/itm/265734933121

https://www.aliexpress.com/item/32865063393.html