#### Virtual Scaleforum 2020

# The 8 Things you need for a Great DCC Sound Installation

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#### Mick Moignard?

- DCC user since 2000, sound since 2003
- Camp 93, On30 layout on UK Show scene; one of the first such layouts to feature DCC Sound in every locomotive
- HOn3 D&RGW/RGS home layout
  - Modelling this prototype since 1976
- Small business in DCC & Sound installs in the UK
  - Upwards of 2000 installs completed
- Clinic presenter at NMRA and other events in UK and US
- DCC/Sound Course tutor at Missenden Railway Modellers and at Pendon Museum
- Many magazine articles on DCC and other subjects

#### 1. The Locomotive

- Must be mechanically silent
  - At least at the speeds you normally use
- Needs to run properly
  - No binds, lurches, stutters
  - Properly lubricated
- Pickups on as many wheels as possible
  - clean and adjusted properly
  - Wheels need to be clean, including where the pickups rub
- Layout needs to be good too:
  - Properly wired track
  - Clean track and clean rolling stock wheels

## 2. The Sound Recordings

- Individual, discrete sounds
- Recorded at proper distance
  - Not from the cab!
- No extraneous stuff
  - Birdsong, aeroplanes, cars, wind, voices!
- Properly mixed
- Properly looped where appropriate

#### 3. The Decoder

- 16-bit sound
  - And lots of memory
- Polyphonic
  - 8 voices minimum
  - 12 or more is even better
- Sound influenced by what's going on
  - motor load
  - throttle setting
- Volume settings for each individual sounds
  - Equalizer, reverb?
- Active brakes
  - Enable proper coasting
- Decent documentation
- A comprehensive sound library

## 4. The Speaker

- Response down to 100Hz or lower?
- Diaphragm size is not necessarily important
  - Size of the voice coil tends to matter more
- Impedance matched to the decoder
  - 8-ohm speakers are usually OK
  - Multiple speakers may help
- Modern "Sugar Cube" speakers work very well
  - And the price is right

#### 5. The Speaker Installation

- The Key to Success
  - Or rather, the easiest way to fail
- Properly baffled/boxed
  - Prevent front and rear waves mixing
  - Gets the speaker driver working properly
- Properly placed in the locomotive
  - In the smokebox? No chuffing tenders....

And of course: neat and properly insulated wiring for the whole installation.

## 6. Careful CV Programming

- Make sure it runs properly
  - Including BEMF setting
  - Momentum required for decoder Automagic
  - Set Chuff rate on steam locomotives
- Brakes
  - Yes, most sound decoders have functional brakes: use them
- Function mapping
  - You really need all your locos with the same function map
  - Put the functions you use when operating on F0 to F9 (F12 if using Digitrax)
  - I can't over-emphasize this need
- Lighting
  - Yes, even on steam locos firebox, headlights...
- Sound Modifiers
  - Equalizer and Reverb
  - Pitch Shift
- Random sounds setup
- JMRI/DecoderPro computer program makes this all fairly easy to do.

#### 7. Volumes

- Set volumes properly
  - Whistle/Horn overwhelm everything else
  - Chuff on steam locos
  - Prime Mover for diesels
  - Auxiliary sounds
    - Can you hear that sound when you're 200 feet away?
    - Injectors, shovelling coal, frying breakfast....
- Then Adjust via the master volume
  - Low at home
  - Higher in public at exhibitions

## 8. Operate it Properly

- Use of whistle/horn signals
  - And the bell, where appropriate
- Drive like the prototype
  - Need lots of momentum in the loco (CV3/4)
  - Set the desired speed, let the loco attain it
  - Shut the throttle to coast
  - Use the Brakes to stop it.
- Consider
  - Shunters need time to uncouple and recouple
    - Brake hoses, steam heat lines and electrical connections
    - When coupled, static brake test
    - Or running brake test just after starting
  - Anything parked will have its handbrake set
    - Don't just barge into it and push it along