MarWick Soundscape with RealDrive



British Rail Class 101/102

Manufacturer: Mark's Trains & Wickness Models Project number: MW101-SSv1-RD Project version: V5 - Airport/Christmas/Diesel Depot/Farm/ Grand Station/Hedgerow/London/Market/Seascape/Steam Depot/ Urban Station/Special

Locomotive: BR Class 101/102 Power type: Diesel-Mechanical Multiple Unit (DMMU) Builder: Metropolitan Cammell Build date: 1956 - 1960 Total produced: 527/106 cars



DCC Address: 3

Decoder type: ESU LokSound v5, Micro, L & XL CV63 main volume: 120 default (max 192) Speakers supported: 4 - 32 Ohms impedance, 3 Watt power maximum

Volume CV's column: Relevant CV's to adjust individual sound volumes. Volume values column: Default volume setting for relevant sound CV's. Before changing volume settings CV32 must be set to 1, and returned to 0 when finished. Failing to do so will inadvertently alter function settings.

Fn Key	Function	Volume CV's	Volume Value	Fn Key	Function	Volume CV's	Volume Value
F0	Running Lights			F15	Automatic Coupler	363	128
F1	Startup / Shutdown (Multi Start)	259, 427	128	F16	Communication Buzzer	371	128
F2	Horn	283	128	F17	Passenger Chatter	379	128
F3	No1 Cab Lights			F18	Soundscape	387	128
F4	No2 Cab Lights			F19	Sanding Valve	395	128
F5	Tail Lights Enable / Disable			F20	Spirax Valve	403	128
F6	Brake Key	291	128	F21	Shunting Mode		
F7	Emergency Brake	299	128	F22	Drive Hold / Coast		
F8	Curve Squeal	307	128	F23	Heavy Load		
F9	Switch Flange	315	128	F24	AWS / Fire Bell Test	411	128
F10	Rail Clank	323	128	F25	Smoke Generator		
F11	Rail Noise	331	128	F26	Volume Control		
F12	Guard's Whistle	339	128	F27	Disable Brake Squeal Sounds		
F13	Station Announcements	347	128	F28	Fade Out Sounds		
F14	Cab Doors Open / Close	355	128				

Thank you for purchasing a MarWick Soundscape with RealDrive sound decoder. MarWick Soundscape with RealDrive raises the bar to a much higher level than previously available in LokSound technology. These sound projects have been developed by Mark's Trains and Wickness Models in great detail to be throttle and volume responsive through the range of 128 speed steps, with RealDrive features to give the user a prototypical user experience; putting you in the driving seat.

MarWick Soundscape projects have been developed to be used on any DCC system although we do not recommend Hornby Select or Bachmann EZ Command due to limited function options.

So what is Soundscape then? Soundscape is a set of ambient sounds on a given theme additional to the standard running sounds. The soundscape runs on an available function within the project just like any other function such as a horn. This is exclusive to MarWick sound projects on LokSound decoders. The soundscape is selectable, you can activate it during running or while motionless to provide additional background noises based on the theme of your layout. For example, you might choose London-scape or Airport-scape for a city centre layout, or Farm-scape or Hedgerow for a rural one. You can listen to samples of the soundscapes available and view some of the project function sheets by visiting the following link; https://www.marks-trains.co.uk/soundscape-realdrive-decoders/

What does RealDrive do? RealDrive fully utilises the advanced functions and logical programming available to the LokSound v5 decoder family, giving the user a prototypical and immersive experience. It's like driving a real train – to an extent! The following is an explanation of the many great features of RealDrive.

Active braking allows you to reduce the throttle to speed step 0 and let your train coast to an eventual stop, simulating the prototype without traditional throttle-based braking. You can bring the train to a controlled stop much quicker from any speed by applying the brakes via the brake key on F6, this will reduce speed quicker and can be pulsed (F6 on & off) to suit your desired speed. A full emergency brake application is available on F7 should you need to stop quickly. Both brake keys have integrated brake application and release sounds to make this feature realistic.

Multi start - Advanced is now available on most projects with the use of the F1 function key. The available engine starting routines are; warm start, cold start and failed start. To activate these various starting routines you will need to undertake the following procedures;

Warm start - Activate F1 and wait for 3 seconds to pass, the engine should start.

Cold start – Activate F1 and deactivate within 3 seconds, when you are ready (there's no time limit) activate F1 again and the cold start procedure should begin.

Failed start - For a failed start follow the same procedure as a cold start but deactivate F1 whilst the engine is cranking over, this will result in the engine shutting down.

Prototypical lighting selector: RealDrive projects are provided with normal light mapping as standard, changes in direction of travel will result in normal operation. Lights are activated using F0, F5 can be ignorred.

The unique lighting selector feature, when enabled, allows you to cycle through different lighting configurations using F0, in a similar manner to a rotary switch on the prototype. Lighting configurations are; Day headlights, Night headlights (where applicable), Yard mode, Tail lights (on both ends), Hazard lights, and Off. Directional tail lights are switched off as standard when the head lights are being used. However if you require tail lights, for example on light engine movements, F5 will activate them.

With this feature, lights can be operated just like the prototype. The complex function mapping has already been done for you, all that is needed is to connect the lights to the appropriate decoder outputs (instructions on the next page) and enable this feature with the following CV change procedure; CV31=16, CV32=8, CV262=1, finally resetting CV31 & 32 back to 0. To disable, use the above procedure but change CV262=0.

Directional cab lights illuminate when stationary and automatically extinguish when moving off. Cab lights change ends when direction is changed. Wiring instructions are on the next page.

Intelligent sounds: Curve squeal, switch flange, rail clank, rail noise & spirax valve have powerful logic driving them, intelligently engaging them depending on speed. Rail clank changes frequency with speed like the prototype, whilst the spirax valve randomly sputters and clicks away to sound much more realistic than a looped sound file ever did!

Random sound functions: A selection of horns, guard's whistles and station announcements are now randomly played from a single function key for each, instead of many keys often difficult to reach. Some horns are also programmed to play in varying lengths. So now there's a different horn every time you press F2!

Auto couple / uncouple: Along with the coupling / uncoupling sounds, this function now automatically pushes the train back towards a ramp / magnet at a predefined distance then drives the loco forward to clear the train.

Shunting mode halves speed and disables momentum - useful in yard operations. With the lighting selector enabled you can change the lights to 'Yard mode' to simulate markers commonly used whilst in a yard or undertaking shunting movements.

Drive Hold can be used for both coasting and heavy load simulations, this is achieved by locking the motor speed so engine sounds can be increased or decreased. Dropping to speed step 0 will result in braking.

Heavy Load simulates a fully loaded train, the engine sounds are increased to simulate the extra load whilst the motor momentum is doubled so that it takes a much longer time to reach its set speed.

Function mapping on RealDrive projects are designed to be consistent throughout the range of sound projects; Diesels and Electrics have similar mapping with only a couple slight variations, whilst Steam have their own consistent function mapping in place. This makes it easier to operate your fleet of sound fitted trains with the MarWick Soundscape with RealDrive range.

Other traditional features include Fade out sound; when enabled fades the sound to the volume setting for "Fade sound" (CV133) in the "sound settings" section; this allows the simulation of going into tunnels, buildings, fiddle yards etc.

Volume control: when set, allows setting the volume in 6 steps by toggling the function key on and off, once per step. Changes the master volume in 6 steps (CV 63).

Smoke generators on diesel and steam locomotives have been assigned to AUX 6, which is now available on all of the LokSound v5 decoders. Although unfortunately for N scale smoke generators are not small enough to fit inside the body, so this feature is available for those wishing to install a LokSound micro inside a OO gauge loco where space is a little tight. The location of AUX 6 can be found on the decoder pin-out diagrams on the next page.

Stay Alive: All LokSound v5 decoders can be fitted with a stay alive capacitor system, to see how please view the decoder pin-out diagrams on the next page. Stay alive capacity depends on the space available inside your model.

Prototypical lighting installation instructions

To control the lights with the lighting selector, hard-wire connections need to be made. The table below lists the necessary connections needed.

Red	Track Right	White	Front Lights / No1 Headlights
Black	Track Left	Yellow	Rear Lights / No2 Headlights
Orange	Motor Right (+)	Green	No1 Cab Lights [AUX 1]
Grey	Motor Left (-)	Purple	No2 Cab Lights [AUX 2]
Blue	Common Positive (+)	Pink	No2 Tail Lights [AUX 3]
Brown	Speaker Wires (x2)	Turquoise	No1 Tail Lights [AUX 4]

AUX 3 & 4 may reside on a solder pad, their locations can be found in the decoder pin-out diagrams on the next page. Interior lights on multiple units connect to AUX 5. AUX 7 & 8 control No1 & No2 night headlights respectively, these connections also reside on a solder pad on the decoder. See pin-out diagrams to locate these solder pads.

If prototypical lighting is not required simply install the lights as usual, with No1 end headlights and No2 end tail lights connected to F0f (White), No2 headlights and No1 tail lights connected to F0r (Yellow).

LED's should have a resistor on the function output wires to prevent over-current blowing LED's or the decoder. We recommend a minimum of 470 Ohms, but this usually produces an intense light. 1.2K to 1.5K Ohms is typical in this application so the lights would be at the correct brightness.







