

GG1



The Prototype:

The Pennsylvania Railroad sought a replacement for the P5 electric locomotives in the early 1930s, since these were not suitable for fast passenger transport. Before the construction contracts were awarded, two prototypes were built. One locomotive received the axis sequence 2'Do2 'and was designated as type R1, the second, locomotive with the axis sequence (2'Co) (Co2'), which was based on the EP-3 of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was given the series designation GG1. Both locos had a largely identical, streamlined design with centered cabs. After carrying out the tests it was decided to procure the locomotives in the axis sequence (2'Co) (Co2 ').

A GG1 was 24.3 m long and weighed around 216 tons. The locomotives had a frame covered with welded steel plates. The driver's cabs was placed in the middle to provide the crew with a higher degree of protection in case of an accident. To improve the visibility, the front nose was designed narrower at the height of the cabin windows. The vehicle had the same height over the entire length in order to be able to position the pantographs at optimal points because of the lateral deflection in the arch. The entire structure was aerodynamically rounded.

The six drive axles were arranged in two trucks with cast steel frames. They had the pulling and pushing devices at each end and were coupled to one another. Each drive truck was additionally equipped with a two-axis running truck at the vehicle ends. According to the locomotive classification of the PRR, 2'C locomotives were given the generic designation G. Consequently the locomotives were designated as "GG".

Each axis was driven by two 288 kW GEA-627-A1 traction motors. The transmission had a reduction gear box and a Westinghouse spring drive. The GG1 was designed for the PRR current system of 11 kV alternating current with a frequency of 25 Hz. A transformer was in the middle of the locomotive, providing the voltage for the drive motors, cooling fans and all other equipment. Power control was carried out via a switch system. The output voltage could be regulated by varying the number of secondary transformer windings.

The locomotives had a total output of 3456 kW at 78.8 km / h (peak power). The locomotives were had a transmission designed for speeds of 161km / h (100 mph) for express train service, although 177 km / h would have been possible. For freight trains, the locomotives had a top speed of 145 km / h (90 mph). In 1983 the last GG1 were taken out of service. The main reason were cracks, which after more than 50 years of operation were more and more often found in the cast steel frame and required extensive repairs. More and more difficulties in spare parts procurement, and plans to change the mains frequency from 25 Hz to 60 Hz, accelerated the decision. Only the later-built machines, which had rectifiers, could have been used, the older vehicles had to be converted.

Today, there are no operational GG1 and the restoration of a machine into a working condition is highly unlikely. The locos contain large amounts of asbestos, especially in the insulation of the wiring. The PCB-containing oil used to cool the transformers was also disposed of in the meantime. The still existing locomotives are in more or less good condition in museums or sidings.

Sound Project Information

The original recordings of the GG1 with the tap switch were used to generate the characteristic sounds.

The sound project is based on the Zimo Advanced Standard.

The decoder must have at least SW version 33.14.

The MX 690 with only 4 sound channels is partially suitable, however many sounds at the same time should be avoided.

Please note:

Some of the function outputs (connections) have properties (CV 125 - 132, 159, 160). Please read first, then solder!!!!

When the Pantographs were down, the prototype had battery power only for essential and very quiet motors and actuators. The internal working of the loco only produced sounds when the pantograph was raised. The sound project takes this into account. The Pantographs control consists of a preselection and corresponding sounds during the raising and lowering process. The output signals are wired to the servo output 1 and 2. If a motor drive instead of a servo is used, universal servo switches can be connected to the servo outputs.

Start the locomotive

- Without raising a pantograph Function key F08
- With pantograph 1 Function key Fu10 and Fu8
- With pantograph 2 Function key Fu11 and Fu8

As well as the white headlights the locomotive has a rotary beacon light connection to function output 3 and 4. A smoke generator can be connected on output 6. Smoke representing burnt dust from the braking friction can be generated while the locomotive is using its electric brakes.

The CVs 3, 4, 5 and 57, 154 and 158 have values which are very important for the proper function of the sound project. Make any changes very carefully and log the values before each change!

Users whose digital system does not have all 28 functions, or who wish order functions differently on the keys, can easily assign functions to other keys, using the Zimo function key mapping.

Program the desired key number as your value in the CV 400+Fu number and the whole function is mapped to another key. Please take care, as it is possible to map multiple functions to the same key! Please read the instruction sheet <http://sound-design.white-stone.ch/Information.html>

Function	Installation	Function output	Sound effect
F0	Light on	FA0v + 0r + FA3 + FA4 Rotary	
F1	Bell		
F2	Horn		Highway Crossing
F3	Horn		Long
F4	Horn		short
F5	Cab Light II	FA5	
F6	Smoke generator	FA6 generates smoke during dynamic braking	
F7	Dimmed headlights / full headlights	Full headlight on FA 0,1,2	
F8	Sound on / off		Sound of Pantograph main switch, auxiliary fan, then standing sounds
F9	Wheels screeching on curves		Sound of Wheels screeching on curves
F10	Preselection of pantograph 1, connected to output 8	Servo 1	Activates output F8
F11	Preselection of pantograph 1, connected to output 8	Servo 2	Activates output F8
F12	Servo coupler opens and loco moves back and forth	FA7 + 8 Servo 4 + 4, for electric couplers	Uncoupling
F13	Coupling		Coupling and vacuum pump sounds
F14	Compressor		Compressor
F15	Dynamic brake	Smoke generator output is activated	Dynamic braking
F16	Tunnel fader (muting)		Sound fades in or out in 2,5 sec
F17	Station announcement		„All aboard! “
F18	Station announcement		Funnel LS of 1950
F19			
F20			
F21			
F22			
F23			
F24			
F25			
F26			
F27			

Random effect	Sound	
Z1	Compressor	Always after the loco stops
Z2		
Z3		
Z4		
Z5		

Input	Sound	
S1	Horn	
S2	bell	
S3		

Changed CVs

CV# 1 = 3 Locomotive address	CV# 295 = 0 Thy Volume delay
CV# 4 = 22 Delay time	CV# 296 = 181 EMotor Volume
CV# 5 = 252 Max Speed.	CV# 298 = 7 EMotor Volume up hill
CV# 6 = 120 Speed Mid.	CV# 311 = 0 function key sound on/off
CV# 17 = 192 Expanded. Address Hi	CV# 312 = 0 water purge key
CV# 18 = 0 Expanded. Address Lo	CV# 313 = 116 Mute-Key
CV# 28 = 0 RailCom config	CV# 314 = 25 Mute fade in/out [0,1s]
CV# 29 = 14 DCC config (Binary)	CV# 344 = 80 Electric loco fan off delay
CV# 33 = 17 Function key mapping F0v	CV# 351 = 204 Smoke valve PWM constant speed
CV# 34 = 34 Function key mapping F0r	CV# 353 = 32 Smoke max. time [25s]
CV# 35 = 0 Function key mapping F1	CV# 359 = 17 Switch gear time [0,1s]
CV# 36 = 12 Function key mapping F2	CV# 360 = 3 Switch gear after stopping
CV# 37 = 0 Function key mapping F3	CV# 372 = 255 EMotor Volume accelerating
CV# 38 = 0 Function key mapping F4	CV# 373 = 255 EMotor Volume braking
CV# 41 = 0 Function key mapping F7	CV# 375 = 1 Coasting-step
CV# 42 = 0 Function key mapping F8	CV# 376 = 181 Running sound Volume
CV# 43 = 0 Function key mapping F9	CV# 380 = 15 Electric brake Key
CV# 44 = 0 Function key mapping F10	CV# 381 = 57 Electric brake min speed
CV# 45 = 0 Function key mapping F11	CV# 382 = 255 Electric brake max speed
CV# 46 = 4 Function key mapping F12	CV# 383 = 42 Electric brake sound pitch
CV# 57 = 140 Motor control ref voltage.	CV# 384 = 120 Electric brake threshold
CV# 60 = 202 General dimming	CV# 385 = 52 Electric brake down hill
CV# 114 = 127 Dimming mask FA0-FA6	CV# 386 = 7 Electric brake Loop
CV# 115 = 66 Coupling full time/PWM	
CV# 116 = 145 coupling loco move	
CV# 124 = 0 yard switching config (Binary)	
CV# 127 = 61 Effects FA1	
CV# 128 = 62 Effects FA2	
CV# 129 = 24 Effects FA3	
CV# 130 = 24 Effects FA4	
CV# 132 = 72 Effects FA6	
CV# 134 = 10 ABC threshold	
CV# 136 = 24 RailCom factor	
CV# 137 = 153 Smoke PWM standstill	
CV# 138 = 204 Smoke PWM constant speed	
CV# 139 = 255 Smoke PWM accelerating	
CV# 154 = 150 ZIMO Config 2 (Binary)	
CV# 158 = 0 ZIMO Config 3 (Binary)	
CV# 159 = 48 Effects FA7	
CV# 163 = 255 Servo 1 End re	
CV# 167 = 255 Servo 2 End re	
CV# 181 = 94 Servo 1 Function key	
CV# 182 = 95 Servo 2 Function key	
CV# 183 = 12 Servo 3 Function key	
CV# 184 = 12 Servo 4 Function key	
CV# 186 = 138 Special pantograph 1	
CV# 187 = 139 Special pantograph 2	
CV# 266 = 65 Main volume	
CV# 267 = 0 Steam chuffs stroke	
CV# 271 = 0 Steam chuffs overlap	
CV# 272 = 0 water purging time [0,1s]	
CV# 274 = 0 Min. standing time for purging[0,1s]	
CV# 275 = 140 Volume constant slow speed	
CV# 276 = 181 Volume constant high speed	
CV# 283 = 181 Volume during acceleration	
CV# 286 = 181 Volume during delay	
CV# 287 = 90 brake screech threshold	
CV# 289 = 0 Thy Staging effect	
CV# 290 = 0 Thy sound pitch / FS mid.	
CV# 291 = 0 Thy sound pitch max.	
CV# 292 = 0 Thy medium speed mid.	
CV# 293 = 0 Thy volume constant	
CV# 294 = 0 Thy volume acceleration	