

SwitchWright™ Servo Bracket Instructions

Before you glue the turnout down, drill a 1/4-3/8” hole beneath the throw-bar for the actuating wire. Most turnouts have a small throw but the actuating wire bends so the hole should generally be about 3 times as big as the turnout throw.

Bend the wire to match your servo arm as in Fig.1. Before you mount the servo arm on the servo, put the wire through the servo holes. Place the servo arm on a table so that the wire is help firmly against the tabletop and bend the wire over as in Fig. 2.

Mount the servo on the bracket with two screws (and the rubber grommet and brass insert)(Fig. 4). Be sure the servo arm will be on the end near the small hole in the bracket base. The easiest way to mount the servo arm on the servo is to power up the servo first. The Tam Valley Depot servo drivers all default to near center positions to make it easier to center the servo arm properly. Put the servo arm on so that it is close to the center position and through the small hole in the

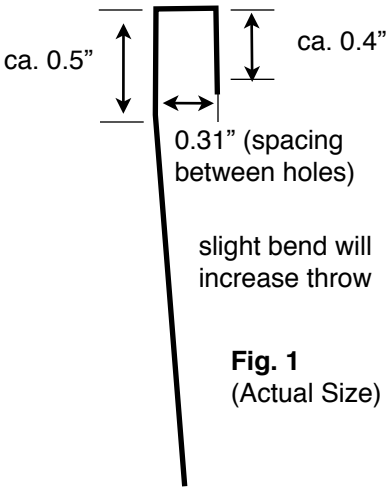


Fig. 1
(Actual Size)

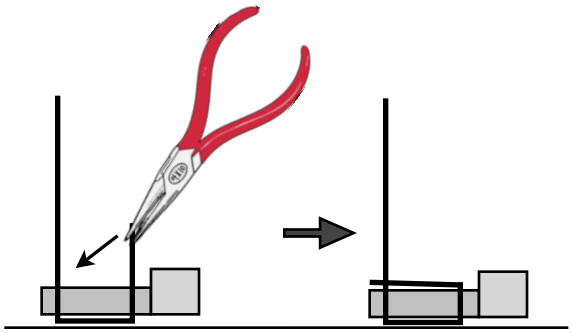


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

base of the bracket (FIg. 3). Attach it with the small screw that came with the servo. With the servo arm centered, put the piece of double sticky tape on the bottom of the bracket and mount it to the bottom of the sub-roadbed as in Fig. 5. This tells you the bracket is properly centered. Press the double sticky tape against the sub-roadbed to hold the bracket in place. Drill two 1/8” pilot holes up through the mounting holes on the base and screw in the two #6 mounting screws. This will hold the bracket over the long term as the tape won’t hold forever. Align the switch according to the instructions for the servo board. Next cut off the excess wire. Do not cut off the wire too soon as it gets shorter when pushing to the side.

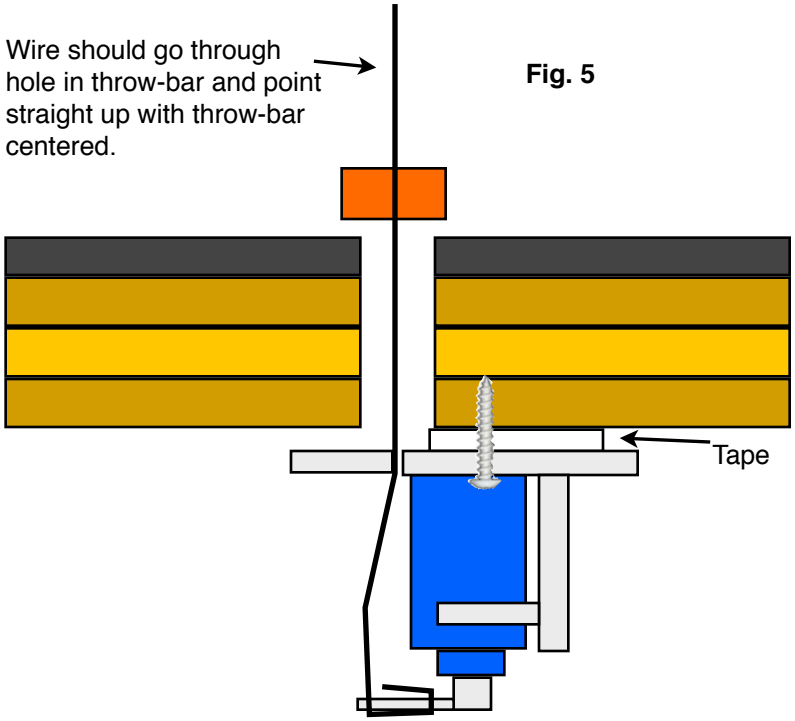


Fig. 5

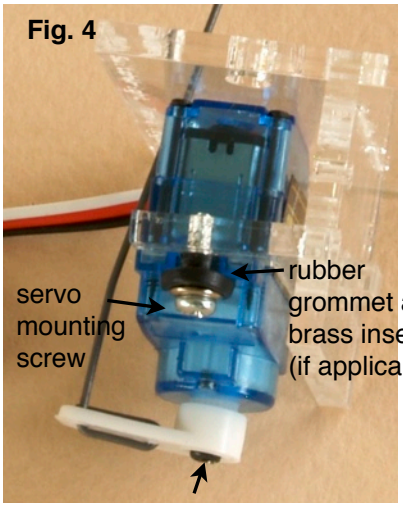


Fig. 4