

Locomotives S489.0 and S499.0 (Class 230 and 240)



0 (1:45)



III-V



PluX 22



0-12V DC



365



780



1300



Original

Locomotives of the 230 series are universal one-system AC (25 kV, 50 Hz) machines. Development began at the beginning of the 1960s following the introduction of the new AC system. The task was assigned to Pilsen Škoda. The first machine left the gates of the factory in the spring of 1966. After the tests, serial production started and until 1967 a total of 110 locomotives were produced. Following was the upgraded 240 series, which differed by increasing the speed to 120 km/h, electrodynamic braking with a resistor on the roof and other changes. Production began in 1968 and in 3 years 145 locomotives were produced.

The locomotive is interesting because the glass fiber laminate was used for the first time in the world as a material for the production of locomotive bodywork. Here comes the nickname for both types: *Laminate*. Laminates are now operated exclusively in freight transport and even though they have celebrated for half a century on Czech and Slovak lines, they serve faithfully.

Model

The base of the model is a precision steel frame. It stands on two chassis that are flexible and guarantee that all wheels stay in contact with the rail even when crossing significant inequalities. Each axle has its own engine, which guarantees perfect traction and excellent driving qualities.

The ride is controlled by a Loco Decoder that allows operation on both the analogue and digital tracks without the need for any manipulation with the model. The decoder automatically detects the power supply and switches. Lighting provides high-quality SMD LED chips controlled by electronics.

The body is made as a resin casting. For the manufacture of glass, lamps and other parts, a pressure injection method has been chosen. Details are made as brass and alpaca etchings.

The exhibited piece is a prototype, the serial model may differ in detail.

