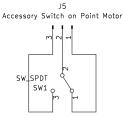


Bidirectional or simple back to back LED's (lineside or panel mount) for use as signals. (Works with homemade or commercial units eg by DCC Concepts)



## How it Works:

A DCC signal is fundamentally an AC waveform of sufficient strength (voltage and current) to drive an LED.

A 1N914 (or 1N4148 or equivelant) diode is used to ensure current only flows in one direction for a given point motor switch setting.

A 6.8K current limiting resistor is used (adequate for most LED's — see Note 3)

Two back to back LED's are used across the 2 output pins and will give one colour signal depending on auxiliary contact input. An optional solid state switch can be used for external loads. (If not used a jumper is needed across pins 1+2)

- Notes:
  1) This circuit only works on DCC as it relies on the AC nature of the DCC signal.
  2) The circuit does not need to be switched by point motor contacts any SPDT switch arrangement will do.
  3) Current Limiting R values can altered to suit the current (brightness) for each LED (Newer LED's work well on 2—3 ma)
  4) Solid State relay can be either TLP241A or TLP3554