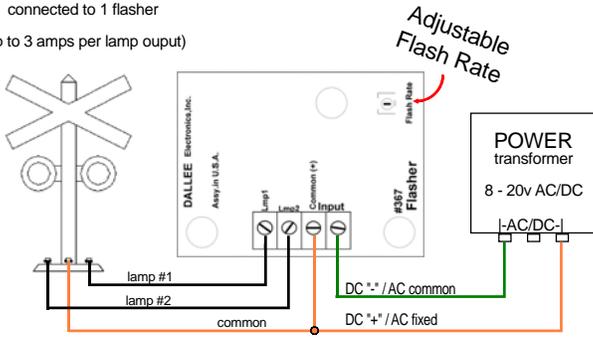


FLASHER

367

two crossbucks may be connected to 1 flasher
(up to 3 amps per lamp output)



Install wires by stripping insulation back 3/16", place wire in hole, run screw down (CW) to clamp wire in position. Use stranded wire only, solid wire is not recommended.

Improper wiring or use will permanently damage the Flasher and is not covered under warranty.

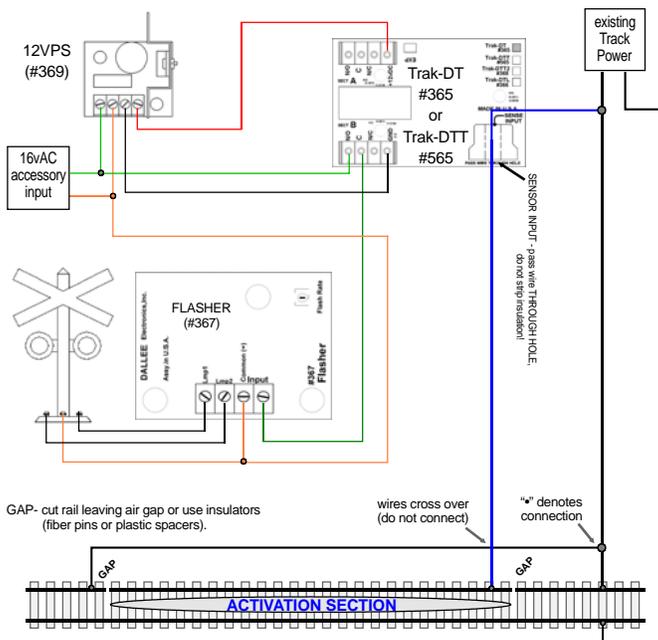
When using LED's in crossbuck's, it is necessary to use common anode type connections. If your crossbuck is wired common cathode, the LED's will not illuminate. This could possibly damage the LED's when power is applied to them.

Use a small bladed screw driver to adjust the flash rate.



246 W. Main St.
Leola, PA 17540
(717) 661-7041
www.dallee.com

Automated Flasher for DC, DCC, AC, or other type of track operation.

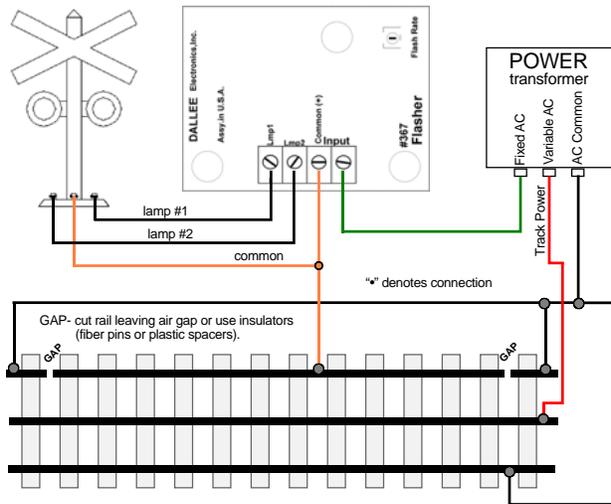


By adding a Trak-DT, Trak-DTT, or Trak-DTRL, you can make the flasher turn on and off at desired locations. For a more precise operation, use our Opto-DT.

If using for AC 3-rail track, the insulated section can be either an outside rail or center rail. The Flasher will operate whenever current flows through the sensor on the Trak-DT.

Wiring 3-Rail track for automatic operation

Crossbuck shown has the "common" terminal in the center. Some crossbuck's may have the "common" connection on one end instead of the middle. If the lights don't flash alternately, then you don't have the common wire connected to the common of the crossbuck lamps.



Wiring the Flasher for automatic operation with 3-rail track requires using track that has one outside rail electrically insulated from the other outside rail. Most modern track with either wood or plastic ties has the outside running rails electrically insulated.

Although there is only one connection shown for the "Variable AC", as well as the "Track common", to the track, it is best to have more than one power feed for all layouts. It is also a good practice to wire the track common to the opposite outside rail for better operation, as shown.

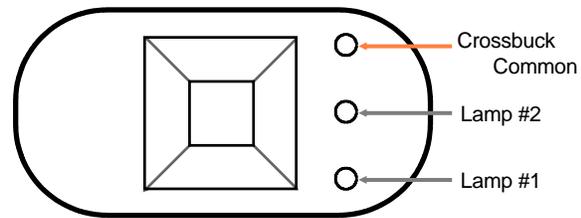
Standard nomenclature:

Track common.....AC common ("U") or "BASE" post

Variable AC....."7-16 V" post ("A")

Fixed AC.....typically 15 to 18 volts. Depends on what voltage / lamp brightness is desired.

The "U" and "A" nomenclature varies by model number. Be sure to check your transformer labeling when wiring.



Lionel #154 crossbuck wiring viewed from top of crossbuck.

When using a crossbuck wired differently, such as the #154 above, make sure that the Crossbuck Common connections are connected to the appropriate Flasher Common connection. The lamp 1 and lamp 2 connections are not critical. If the common connection is connected to a lamp connection the yielded effect would be two crossbuck lamps on for the one flash with only one on during the alternate flash operation. If this occurs the common is not connected properly.

Care should be taken when using a #154 or similar diecast/metal crossbuck since the Crossbuck Common also connects to the diecast base, make sure that the diecast base does not come in contact with any other electrically "hot" item. This could permanently damage the Flasher.