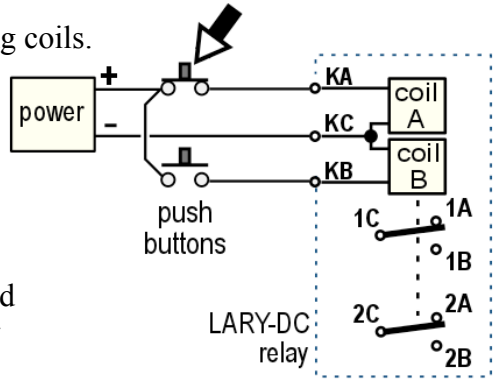
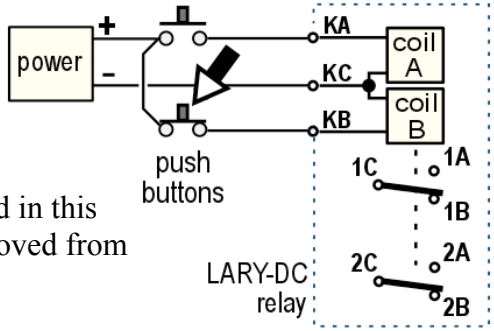
This relay has two actuating coils.

When coil 'A' is momentarily energized, the two contacts move to their 'A' positions.



The contacts remain latched in this position after power is removed from the coil.

When coil 'B' is momentarily energized, the two contacts move to their 'B' positions.

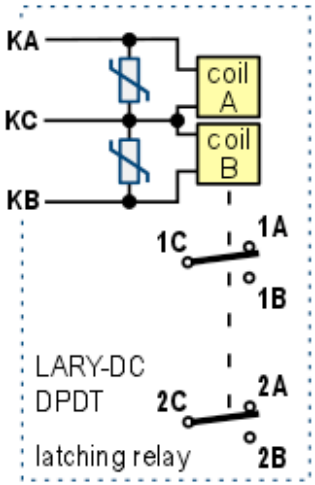


The contacts remain latched in this position after power is removed from the coil.

If the power polarity +/- is reversed, then energizing the A coil will set the contacts to position B, and energizing the B coil will set the contacts to position A.

Relay Module Schematic Diagram

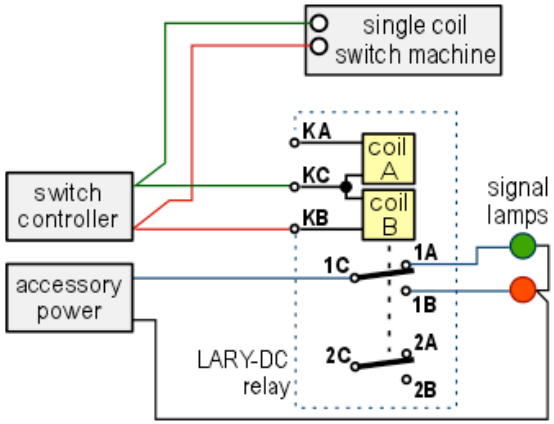
The varistors in parallel with the coils limit the 'flyback' voltage spike to protect the actuating contacts. The common terminal, 'KC', may be positive (+) or negative (-).



- Coil voltage: 10 to 15 v DC
- Coil resistance: 240 Ω each
- Contact rating: 8 amps max, 30 v max, AC or DC

The coils of this relay can be wired in parallel with a 2-wire single-solenoid 'snap' switch machine (Kato, LGB, AristoCraft).

The relay contacts may then be used to control signal lights or to steer track power to sidings, reverse loops or turnout frogs.



If the signals are LEDs, use a series resistor and observe proper +/- polarity.

The DPDT contacts can be wired to a DC motor. This allows the motor direction to be controlled by two momentary push buttons.