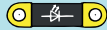


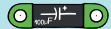
L590 RAIL CROSSING



2x transistor NPN



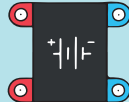
2x LED



2x capacitor 100uF



2x resistor 10kΩ



1x battery



2x



2x



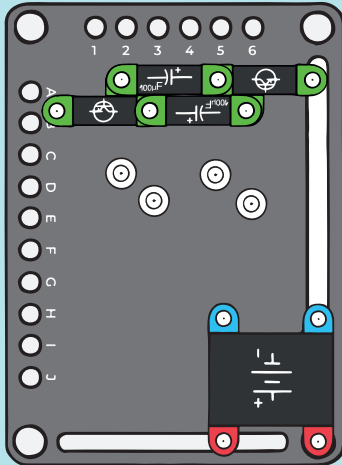
4x



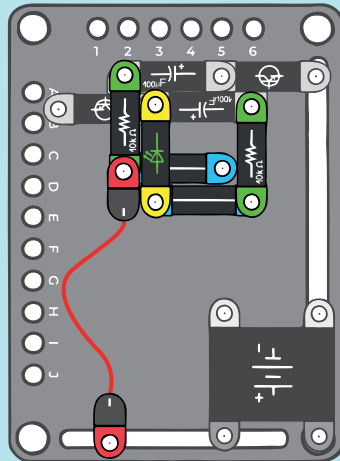
1x

If you connect two separate transistor amplifiers in series and connect the output again to the input, we get an astable flip-flop. This circuit has no stable state and constantly flips. Similar to L530 the transistor opening time is determined by the charging of the capacitor, with the difference being that the capacitor does not remain charged but begins to discharge again. The result is a constant alternating opening of both transistors, which is signaled by the alternating light of both LEDs. By choosing suitable sizes of resistors and capacitors, you can achieve the illusion of rail crossing signaling.

1.



2.



3.

