Objectives: At the completion of this lesson you will be able to:

- Explain the difference between the various types of switching devices
- Explain the operating principles for the various types of switches
- Determine application criteria as it relates to the various switching devices
- Properly diagnose problems with switching devices and their related circuits

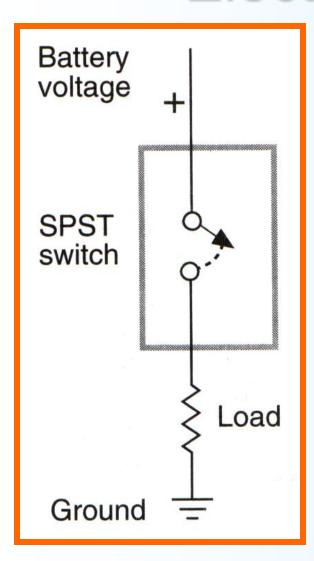
Terms To Know:

- ✓ "SPST" Single Pole / Single Throw
- ✓ "SPDT" Single Pole / Double Throw
- ✓ Ganged Switch (MPMT)
- Mercury Switch
- Electromagnetic Switch
- ✓ Position Switch
- ✓ Pressure Switch

Electrical Switches Introduction:

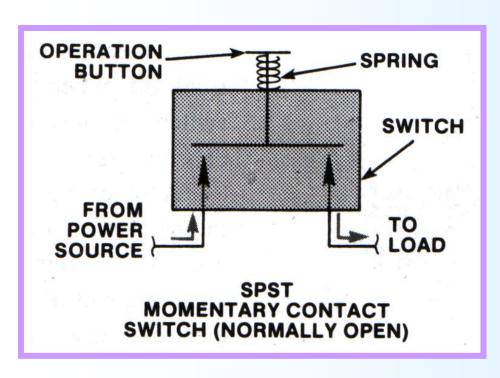
- Commonly used to control the "on/off function" of a component and/or circuit
- Also used to "direct the current" in an electrical circuit
- May also be used as "momentary contact" switches
- The term "pole(s)" refers to the number of input circuits of the switch
- The term "throw(s)" refers to the number of output circuits of the switch
- Switches may be "normally open" (NO), or "normally closed" (NC) depending upon the application
- May be used on either power or ground side of circuit

Classifications of Switches



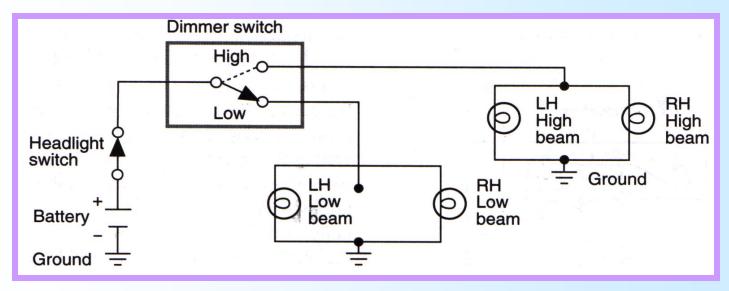
SPST Switches

- Single pole input
- Single pole output
- A set of contacts inside the switch opens or closes the circuit
- The contacts carry the current load of the circuit when closed



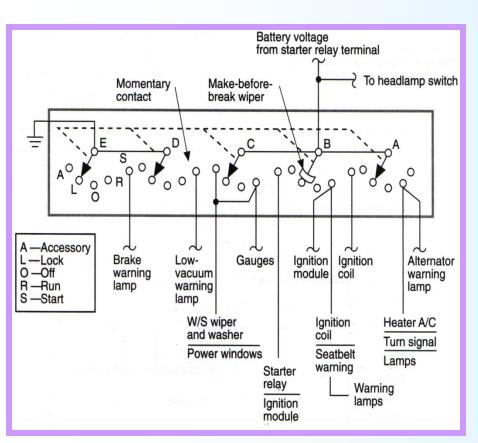
The "Momentary" Switch

- A SPST type switch
- Switch contacts are spring loaded
- Closing the circuit requires overcoming spring pressure
- Circuit is opened by spring
- Switch is (NO)



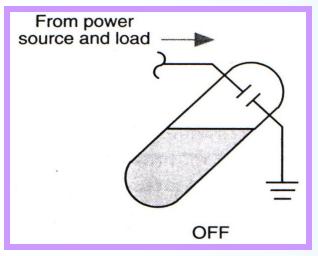
SPDT Switches

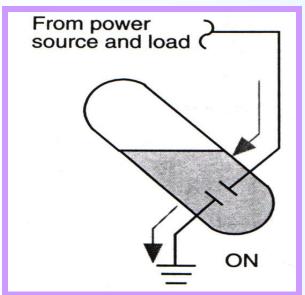
- One input circuit (pole)
- Two output circuits (throws)
- Only one output is energized at a time
- Contacts carry the current load of circuit



Ganged Switches (MPMT)

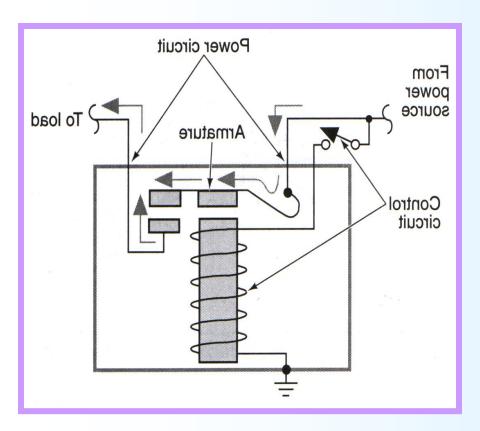
- Contain multiple "wipers" that operate in unison
- Contacts may carry current load of circuit
- Contacts may supply current to an "electromagnetic switch"





Mercury Switches

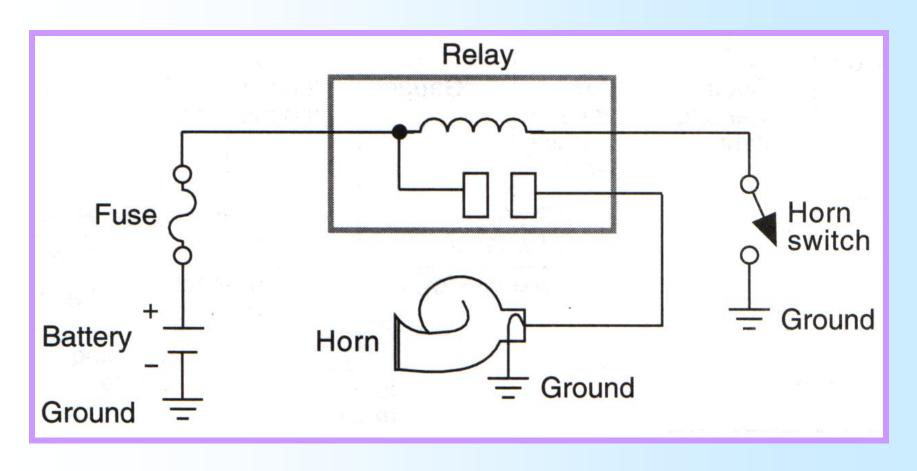
- A SPST type switch
- Uses mercury as the conductor for the contacts
- Accurate mounting of mercury switches is essential to proper operation
- Used on ground side of circuit



Electromagnetic Switches

- Also called a "relay"
- Uses a small amount of current to control a higher amperage circuit
- Relays are (NO) type circuits
- Often controlled by low amperage switch circuit

An Electromagnetic Switch in a Horn Circuit



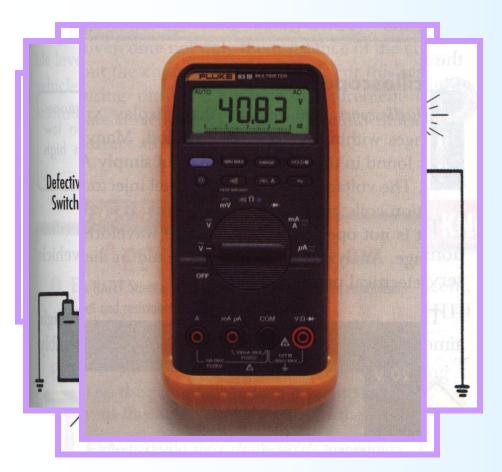
Position Switches

- May be used on power or ground side of circuit
- Used to indicate whether a component is in the on or off position
- Only provides a "high/low" signal to a solid state control device
- A low current circuit

Pressure Switches

- Can be used on either power or ground side of circuit
- Switch is turned on/off by "pressure" rather than a component's movement
- Switch <u>may</u> carry current load of circuit
- Switch may be used as a type of position switch for a solid state control device

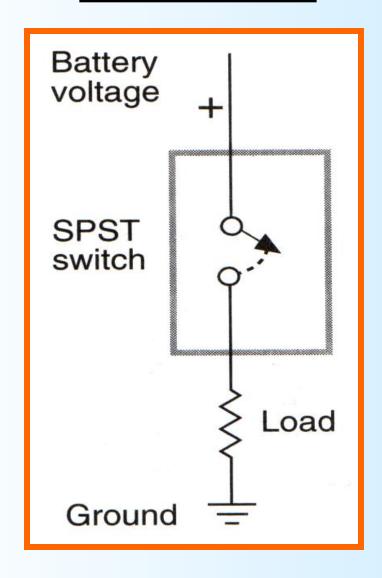
Switch/Circuit Diagnosis



Tools and Methods:

- Test Light
- Continuity Light
- Jumper Wire
- DVOM

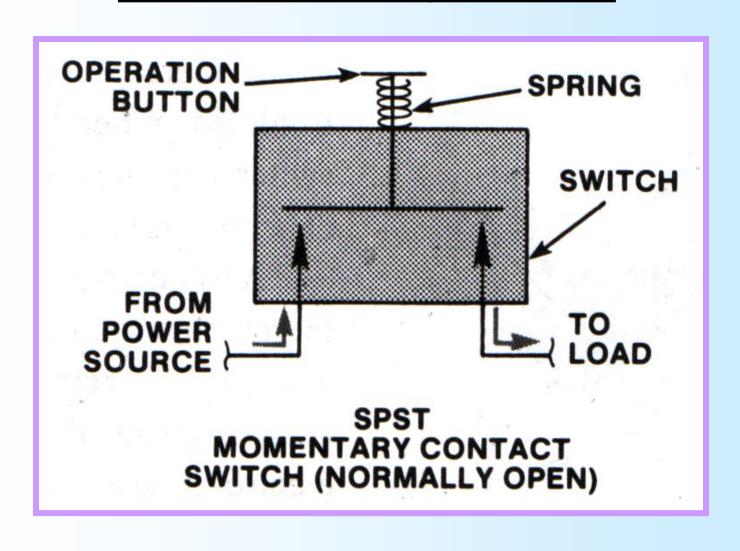
SPST Switches



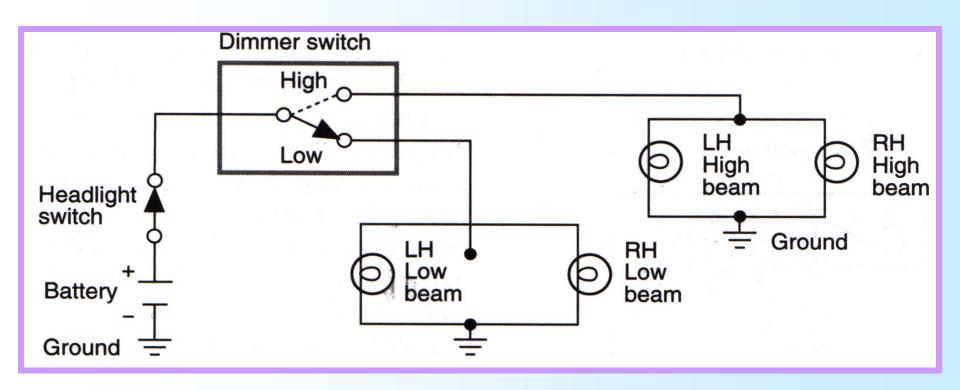
Position Switches / Pressure Switches

- Basically a SPST switch
- Can be tested using SPST methods
- Always refer to appropriate wiring diagrams for the current flow information
- It is a good idea to remove the switch from the circuit before testing to prevent accidental damage to solid state components

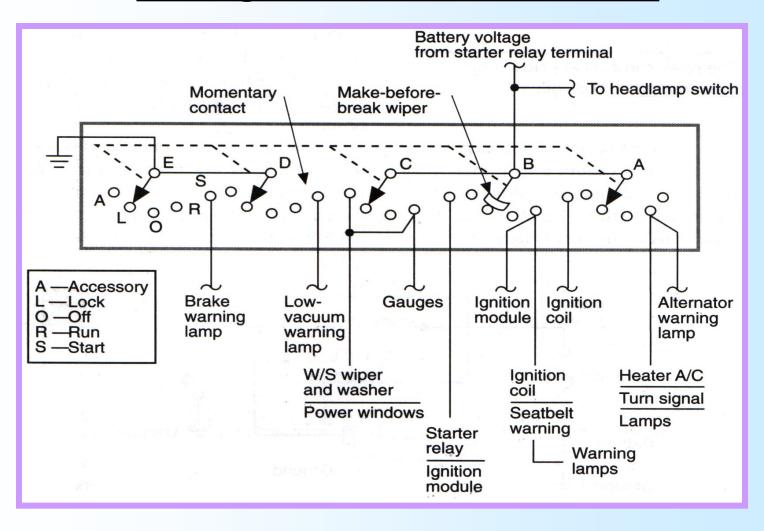
Switch/Circuit Diagnosis SPST Momentary Switches



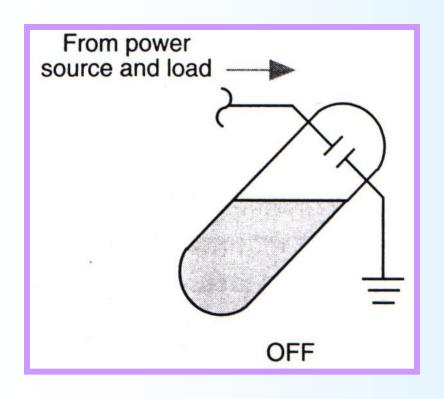
SPDT Switches

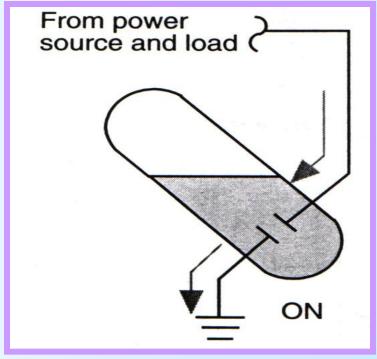


"Ganged" / MPMT Switches



Mercury Switches





Electromagnetic Switches

