


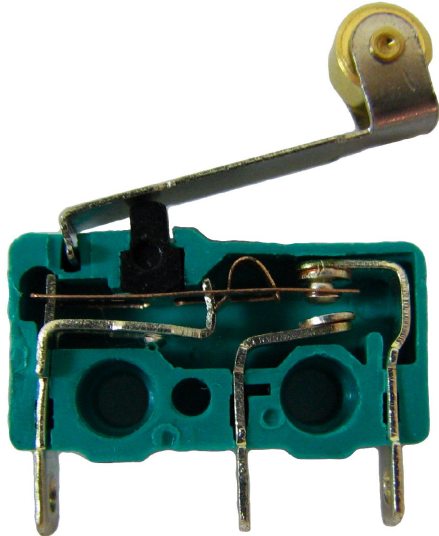
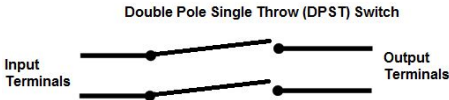

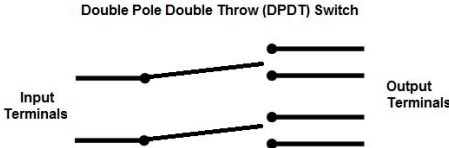

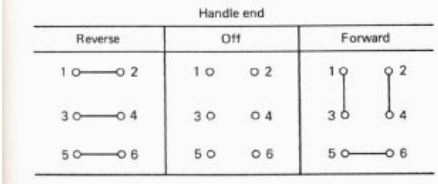

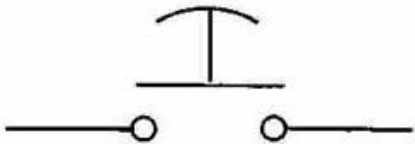


Input Device	Description	Schematic	Picture
SPST Switch	<p>A single-pole, single-throw (SPST) switch is as simple as it gets. It's got one output and one input. The switch will either be closed or completely disconnected. SPSTs are perfect for on-off switching. They're also a very common form of momentary switches. SPST switches should only require two terminals.</p>	 <p>SPST toggle <i>normally open</i></p>	
SPDT Switch	<p>A Single-Pole, Double-Throw switch has three terminals: one input and two outputs. Much like SPST switches, SPDT switches can function as an on-off switch if wired correctly, but more often acts as a way to connect one of two possible paths a circuit may need to function.</p>	 <p>Single Pole Double Throw (SPDT) Switch</p> <p>Input Terminal</p> <p>Output Terminals</p>	

<p>DPST Switch</p>	<p>A Double-Pole, Single-Throw switch has four terminals: two inputs and two outputs. The purpose of this switch is to have two circuits either on or off at the same time. For instance, having a fan be turned on as well as a small light to indicate power is running to the fan.</p>	<p>Double Pole Single Throw (DPST) Switch</p> 	
<p>DPDT Switch</p>	<p>A Double-Pole, Double-Throw switch has six terminals: two inputs and four outputs. This acts as a way to switch between two possible dual circuits. For instance, a fan with a green LED or a light with a red LED. In actuality, a DPDT switch is just two SPDT switches working in unison.</p>	<p>Double Pole Double Throw (DPDT) Switch</p> 	
<p>Drum Switch</p>	<p>Used for controlling motors. Rotating the armature adjusts the contacts mounted on a revolving cylinder and changes current flow, allowing the motor to be set to run normally, in reverse, or be turned off. Often abbreviated as DS in wiring diagrams.</p>		

Momentary Contact Mushroom Switch

Switch with a large head. Makes electrical contact when depressed, breaks contact when released. Is a type of single-pole single-throw switch.



**Mushroom Head  
Momentary Switch**

**22MM**

**LED: 6V 12V 24V 110V 220V**

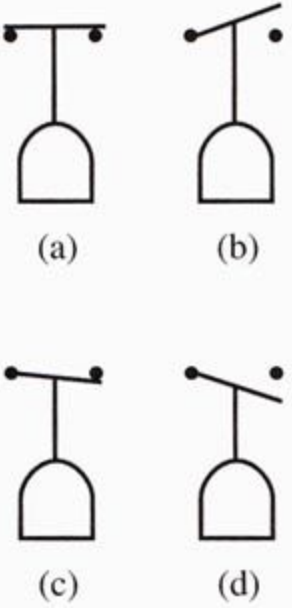
**IP65**

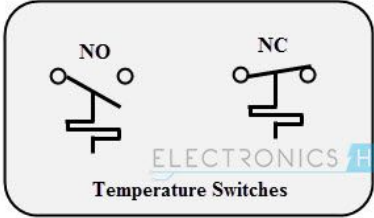

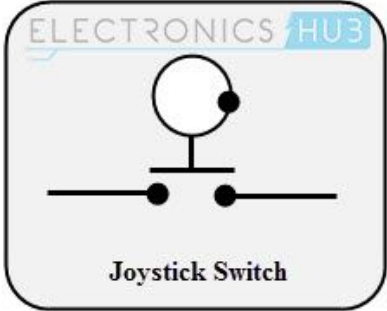



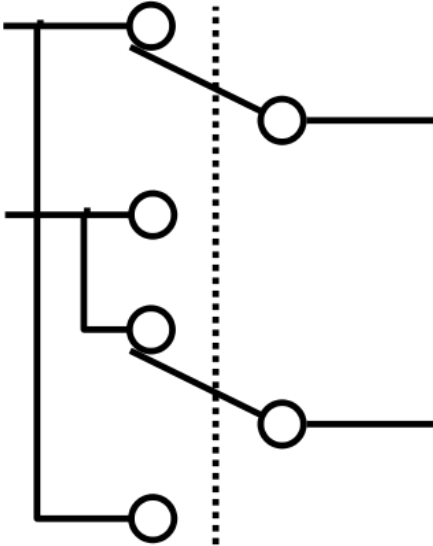

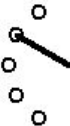

**YW1L-M4E10Q**

Float Switch

A type of pressure switch used to generate inputs based on the level of fluid in a reservoir. Often seen in sump pumps where the rising liquid level causes the switch to make electrical contact, completing a circuit to activate the pump motor. Different designs can make or break contact when a set liquid level is reached.



<p>Temperature Switch</p>	<p>A type of switch that uses temperature to determine an on/off state. The switch contacts are operated when the temperature causes the strip to bend or wrap. Another method of operating the temperature switch is to use mercury glass tube.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows two types of temperature switch symbols. On the left, labeled 'NO' (Normally Open), is a symbol consisting of a horizontal line with a diagonal line crossing it at an angle. On the right, labeled 'NC' (Normally Closed), is a symbol consisting of a horizontal line with a diagonal line crossing it at an angle, but the diagonal line is broken in the middle. Below these symbols is the text 'ELECTRONICS HU3' and 'Temperature Switches'.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a physical temperature switch. It has a cylindrical blue body with a silver-colored metal base and two silver-colored metal terminals on top. The base has two mounting holes.</p>
<p>Joystick Switches</p>	<p>Joystick switches are manually actuated control devices used mainly in portable control equipments. It consists of a lever which moves freely in more than one axis of motion. building machinery, cable controls and cranes</p>	 <p>The diagram shows a joystick switch symbol. It consists of a horizontal line with two dots at its ends. A vertical line extends upwards from the center of the horizontal line, ending in a circle. A small dot is located on the right side of the circle. Below the symbol is the text 'ELECTRONICS HU3' and 'Joystick Switch'.</p>	 <p>A photograph of a physical joystick switch. It has a black plastic base with a red ball on top. The base has several mounting holes and a blue plastic component at the bottom.</p>

<p>Crossover Switch</p>	<p>a <b>crossover switch</b> or <b>matrix switch</b> is a <a href="#">switch</a> connecting multiple inputs to multiple outputs using complex array matrices designed to switch any one input path to any one (or more) output path(s). There are blocking and non-blocking types of cross-over switches.</p>		
<p>Rotary Switch</p>	<p>As the name denotes, rotary switches are activated by rotating a knob. Choosing the correct position allows the relevant connections to be completed. As rotary switches can have different positions, they permit a particular point to be connected to one of a number of other points in the electronics circuit. Another type of switch is rotary switch consists of three levels attached on a common shaft.</p>		 <p>2-pole      4-pole</p>

### Proximity switch

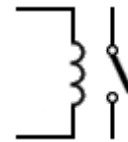
This type of switch senses a metallic machine portion either by a magnetic or high-frequency electromagnetic field. Simple proximity switches use a stable magnet to trigger a closed switch mechanism whenever the machine part gets close. A complex proximity switches exert like a metal detector that energize a coil of wire with a high-frequency current and automatically monitors the magnitude of that current. If a metallic part gets near to the coil, the current will increase. Another type of proximity switch is the optical switch which consists of a light source and photocell. Machine location is sensed by either the intermission or reproduction of a light beam.

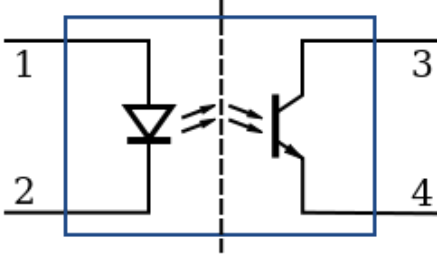
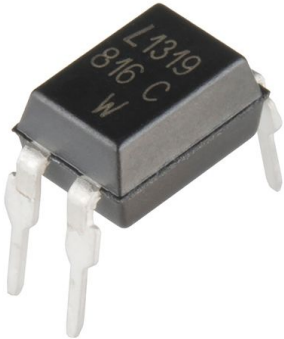
### Proximity switch



### Relay

This device uses an electromagnet as a kind of remotely operated switch. When the magnet is energized, a mechanical component is pulled into the coil.



<p>Opto-isolator</p>	<p>An opto-isolator uses an LED and a photosensor to transfer electrical signals.</p>		
<p>Transistor</p>	<p>A transistor is a semiconductor which can act as a switch. As the base voltage rises, the collector and emitter currents also rise.</p>	