

The Innovative Switch Company

GLOSSARY Terms and Definitions

The following glossary contains definitions of characteristics, options, and esoteric terms applicable to rotary switches. It is in alphabetical order for ease of reference, and can be useful to the designer in establishing specifications to meet unique applications.

Term	Definition																					
	Add-A-Po	ot rota	ry s	witc	hes	inc	lude					ter	as p	art	of th	ne a	sse	mbl	 у.			
	Concentric shafts allow independent actuation of the switch and the													-								
Add-A-Pot	potentiometer.																					
	Add-A-Pot is a popular custom modification available on many of our switch													ch								
	lines.																					
	Adjustable stops are holes beneath the panel seal. Stop Pins are specified and seal are specified as the seal of t										spe	cial	pins									
Adjustable Stops				e holes, and act as position stops.† Stop pins allow the user to																		
	pre-select switch positions where the range of motion stops.																					
	The angu	ılar de	gre	es b	etw	eer	ро	sitic	ns.													
		Nu	mbe	er of	Pos	sitio	ns	D	egre	ees	betv											
					ļ							90°										
				6								30°										
				8								ŀ5°										
Angle of Through				1								36°										
Angle of Throw			12							30°												
			16						22.5°													
			25						14.4°													
			48							7.5°												
				5				7.2°														
				10	00			3.6°														
	Dutan	20 - 1	. 0.	. 1 .										1								
	Rotary sv							แดก	s in	ю а	nıa	iary	nui	nbe	1.							
	•BCD (Binary Coded Decimal)																					
	•Binary Base 2																					
	•Octal (Base 8)																					
	•Hexadecimal (Base 16)																					
	•Gray Code																					
Coded Switches		The most popular binary codings available are: Standard Binary to 4 Pins																				
Couca Ownones	Standard	a Bina	ry t	.0 4	۲IN	<u>S</u>													ſ			
			<u> </u>	_				_	ι_	Pos		1		1.5	145							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		13	14	15	16	}			
		1		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•	}			
	P	in 2			•	•			•	•			•	•			•	•	}			
		4					•	•	•	•	_				•	•	•	•	}			
		8							<u> </u>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	l			

Term	Definition																			
	Gray C	Gray Code to 4 Pins																		
				Position																
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
			1		•	•			•	•			•	•			•	•		
		Pin	2			•	•	•	•					•	•	•	•			
		FIII	4					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
			8									•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	45° Reverse Octal to 3 Pins																			
										Pos	sitio	n			T					
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8]					
Coded Switches						1	•		•		•		•]					
					Pin	2	•	•			•	•			1					
						4	•	•	•	•					_					
	30° Qu	30° Quad Gray Code to 2 Pins																		
	Position																			
		-			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
			Pin	1		•	•			•	•			•	•		1			
		L		2			•	•			•	•			•	•				
	The co	mme	n is	On	e of	the	swii	che	es' to	erm	inal	s a	nd i	s th	e te	rmii	nal f	that	is al	wavs
The common is one of the switches' terminals, ar part of the switch circuit regardless of position.† I different circuits via the individual stator terminals position to position.								The	CO	mm	on c	conr	nect	s to	the					
	Also ca	alled	the	pol	е.															
Concentric Shafts		Concentric shafts are two shafts on a common axis that are independently actuated, performing separate switching functions on the same assembly.																		





Term	Definition								
Concentric Shaft	A concentric shaft switch is one that has a shaft within a shaft.† For example, an outside hollow shaft of .250" diameter with a .125" shaft inside it. Each shaft works independently, actuating one or more decks, each deck having different throw angles and number of positions. In effect, it is like having two separate switches in one panel location.								
Switches									
	A sealant used on † switch seams or terminal bases to safeguard against caustic acidic, or corrosive contamination by foreign substances.								
Conformal Coat	Looking for protection against Flux Contamination , Liquid Immersion ?† Cole can provide a rugged switch for your demanding application!								
Contact Chatter	Contact discontinuity (open circuit) experienced when a switch is subjected to physical vibration or rotated to a new position.								
Contact Resistance	Also called contact bounce . The Ohmic resistance of the switch contact points, usually measured in milliohms. This is particularly significant in "Dry Circuit" or low level applications, since the resistance varies significantly at the micro-amp level with current variations.								
Decks	Multi-Deck switches have sections, each performing separate functions, that are axially stacked around a common actuating shaft.								
Detent	A mechanism that holds the switch in a given position after the actuating torque is removed.† It also prevents the switch from changing positions unless a minimum specified actuating torque is applied to the shaft. You can depend on <i>Cole</i> to design and economically manufacture a rugged switch with a precision detent of your exact specification.								
Detent Torque	The peak actuating force required to turn the rotary switch through its detented positions, measured in inch-ounces or inch-pounds. Also called Operating Torque .								





Term	Definition									
D-Flat Double-D	Terms describing the switch mounting bushing (ferrule) or shaft physical configuration. "D-Flat" describes one flat surface while Double-D describes two parallel flat surfaces on the periphery of a shaft or bushing D-FLAT DOUBLE-D									
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	This is the maximum voltage that can be applied between open switch terminals and the switch housing or mounting bushing (ground) without arcing or flashover.† Arcing or flashover indicates a breakdown of the insulating material.† A typical maximum voltage is 250 to 1500 Vrms, depending upon the size of the switch. See also Insulation Resistance.									
Dry Circuit	A term indicating switch contacts designed for operation at currents less than 10 milliamps and at voltages less than 30 millivolts DC. Also known as Low Level .									
EMI/RFI Shield	A special grounding technique that guards the switch from being affected by ambient Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI), or Radio Frequency Interference (RFI).† EMI or RFI may negatively affect circuit functions.† These undesirable energy transients usually come through the wiring (conducted), or the shaft (radiated). Tests specified by MIL-S-3786 measure how these transients are shunted to ground.									
Epoxy Seal	A sealant used on a switch assembly to safeguard against solder flux, cleaning solvents, or other contaminants from entering the inside working portion of the switch. Looking for protection against Flux Contamination , Liquid Immersion ?† Cole can provide a rugged switch for your demanding application!									
Explosion Proof	A design feature that allows switch actuation of electrical energy, without causing ignition, while immersed in an enclosed area having a combustible atmosphere .									
Flux-Proof	A switches' ability to withstand contamination by flux used in the soldering process. † The flux is prevented from entering the internal mechanism Also see Conformal Coat, Epoxy Seal.									



Term	Definition																			
	A binary code that features the change of only one bit to progress in either																			
	ascending or descending sequence.																			
	Gray Code to 4 Pins																			
	Position																			
GRAY Code	_			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
GRAY Code			1		•	•			•	•			•	•			•	•		
		Pin	2			•	•	•	•					•	•	•	•			
			4					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
			8									•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	For oth	or other examples of binary codings, please see Coded Switches.																		
Guarded		switch position that requires a special action, such as pushing or pulling the																		
Position	shaft, in order to enter or leave the position.																			
1 03111011	Also ca	alled	a L	.ocl	ked	-In	or Is	ola	ted	Pos	sitic	n.								
	This is	the	resi	ista	nce	me	asu	red	betv	wee	n or	oen	swi	tch	tern	nina	ıls. a	and	betv	ween a
Insulation	This is the resistance measured between open switch terminals, and between a switch terminal and ground. † The unit of measurement is usually Megohms .																			
Resistance	See also Dielectric Withstanding Voltage.																			
							land	ıng	VO	ilag	е									
Isolated Position	See Gu	uard	ed l	Pos	itior	٦.														
Key-Lock	A secu	rity f	eat	ure	tha	t pre	ever	nts s	wite	ch a	ctua	atior	า wi	tho	ut in	serl	tion	of a	key	/.
Key-Pull	A featu	ıre th	nat	allo	ws i	inse	rtio	n of	ren	nova	al of	the	key	/ in	spe	cifie	ed p	ositi	ions	only.
Locked-In	See Gu	uard	od I	Doc	itior	`														
Position	See Gi	uaru	eu	-05	ILIOI	1.														
Low Level	See Dr	′y Cii	rcui	t.																
MIL-I-45208	A milita	ary s	pec	ifica	atio	n th	at s	tate	s th	e re	quir	eme	ents	for	an	insp	pect	ion	syst	em.
MIL-Q-9858	A military specification that states the requirements for a quality system,																			
·	includir																			
MIL-S-3786	A gene																			
MIL-S-3786/XX	These met be																	es th	nat r	nust be
MIL STD 2025																		ical	con	ponent
MIL-STD-202F	parts.	-					-													
Momentary		•									ring	ret	urn	me	cha	anis	m t	hat	rest	ores the
Wiomentary	shaft to	o a re	etur	n p	osit	ion	upo	n re	leas	se.										



Term	Definition
Non-Shorting Contacts	A "break-before-make" property of switch operation that opens the preceding circuit before closing the next. See also Shorting Contacts.
Operating Torque	See Detent Torque.
Panel Seal	A seal placed between the panel and switch mounting surfaces to exclude leakage past the mounting bushing. Also see Shaft Seal.
PC Terminals	Terminals on a rotary switch specifically designed for mounting on a printed circuit board. See also Terminal.
Pole	See Common.
Precision Rotary Switch	A precision rotary switch is differentiated from a plain rotary switch in that it is designed and manufactured to precise tolerances as well as meeting stringent mechanical, electrical, and environmental conditions.
QPL	An acronym for "Qualified Product List", it lists the slash numbers in the MIL-S-3786 specifications (e.g. MIL-S-3786 /04; /13; /20; /35 etc.) that successfully meet the criteria of the qualification tests designated therein.
	Having products registered in the QPL allows manufacturers to sell the specific part numbers with only a simple functional acceptance test required for approval.
Ramp-In	Ramp-In allows a specific position to be attained through normal shaft rotation.† But, after that position is reached, a push or pull action on the shaft is required to exit.
Ramp-Out	Ramp-Out requires a push or pull action on the shaft to enter a specific position.† It can be exited with a normal shaft rotation, however.
Rotor	A device inside the rotary switch, permanently affixed to the shaft, that houses the moveable contact that closes circuits through the stator terminals as it moves from position to position by normal shaft rotation.
Shaft Flat	The flat section of a round shaft provided for the purpose of preventing the knob from slipping during switch actuation.
Shaft Seal	Almost always used in conjunction with a Panel Seal, it performs the same basic function of preventing leakage past the shaft.
Shock	The impact a switch must withstand without failure.
Shorting Contacts	A "make-before-break" feature of switch actuation when going from one position to the next. This is useful in preventing arcing during position change since the next position is connected before the previous position is disconnected.
	See also Non-Shorting Contacts.



Term	Definition
Slotted Shaft	A shaft that has a transverse slot at the end, commonly used for actuation by a
Clottod Chart	screwdriver.
Stator	The fixed portion of a rotary switch containing the terminals completing the circuit
Otator	with the moveable contact.
Stop Strength	The maximum amount of torque that a switch can withstand at the end of its
Stop Strength	travel without breaking.† This is usually measured in inch-pounds
	Def. 1)† A switch feature that prevents intentional or unintentional partial rotation
Tease Proof	of the contacts between positions, after removal of operating torque
1643611001	Def. 2) † Prevents the switch mechanism from remaining between positions, after
	removal of operating torque.
	The means by which a rotary switch connects to external circuitry.† A few
	common styles include:
Terminal	•Screw terminal
	Printed circuit board terminal (PC Terminal)
	•Solder lug
Terminal Strength	A measure of a switch terminal's ability to withstand a pull test, usually measured
Terrilliai Sirengiii	in pounds.
Thermal Shock	A test that subjects the switch to rapidly changing temperature extremes.
Torque	A rotational force around an axis.