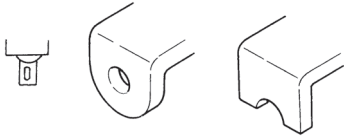# Meaning of Term

The terms listed in this section appear in this catalog. For the purpose of classification employed by catalog, the nuance may be slightly different from the synonyms used by other companies.

【Types of Terminal Shape】

Soldering Terminal

(Catalog Code: **SD** or **S/D**)
Terminal that has a hole or a cut-out to enable soldering by tangling the lead wire.
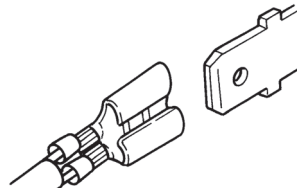
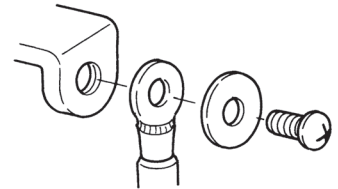### Tab Terminal

(Catalog Code: **TAB**)
Standardized terminal to enable the use in pairs with the receptacle.
The code #187 means the terminal width is 0.187 inches.
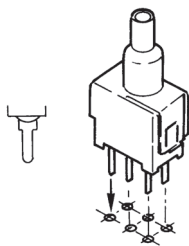
Screw Terminal

The terminal is threaded to enable fixing a lug terminal or a lead wire on the terminal with a screw.

PC Terminal
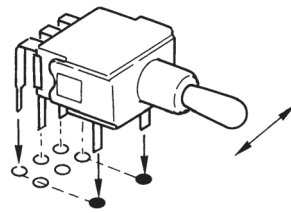
(Catalog Code: **PC** or **P/C**)
Terminal that enables dip soldering by inserting the terminals into the holes on the PC board.

Right Angle Terminal

(Catalog Code: **R/A**)
Terminal for direct mount on PC board (PC terminal). The terminals are bent at a right angle so that the operation direction of the knob becomes parallel with the PC board surface.

Vertical Mount Terminal

(Catalog Code: **V/M**)
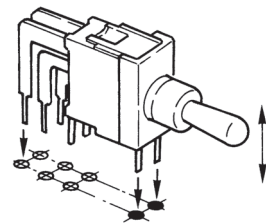Terminal for direct mount on PC board (PC terminal). The terminals are bent at a right angle so that the operation direction of the knob becomes vertical to the PC board surface.
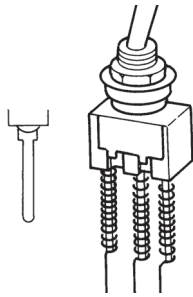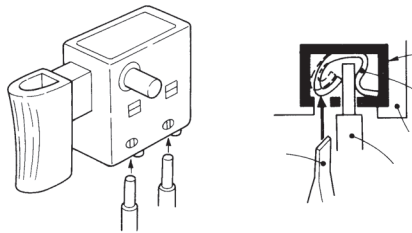
Meaning of Term

【Types of Terminal Shape】

| Wire Wrap Terminal	Insertion Terminal	Support Terminal
Long bar-like terminal to enable wrapping of lead wires around the terminals.	Terminal where single-core cables are inserted into the terminal holes and the cables are fixed by holding them with spring pressure. The cable can be easily disconnected by inserting a blade-head screwdriver into the switch.	With a single-pole switch, right-angle terminal, vertical-mount terminal, they are unstably mounted on PC board because the terminals are arranged in line and the transverse strength is insufficient. Therefore, the reinforcement terminals are provided to support the switch.
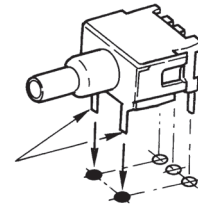
■ **Indication of Circuit Characteristics**

The codes in English stated above the switch photo are as follows:

1-pole 1-throw: SPST (**S**ingle **P**ole **S**ingle **T**hrow)
2-pole 2-throw: DPDT (**D**ouble **P**ole **D**ouble **T**hrow)
**3-pole 2-throw: 3PDT** (**3 P**oles **D**ouble **T**hrow)

The front two letters **SP**, **DP** and **3P** show the number of poles; the following two letters **ST** and **DT** show the switching function: **ST** (ON-OFF function); **DT** (ON-ON). Other combinations include **SPDT**, **DPST** and others.

Meaning of Term

【Packaging Specifications】

Emboss Tape

This is the collective term including the reel, carrier tape, and cover tape. Switches are sandwiched between the strip-shaped carrier tape and cover tape and are spooled.
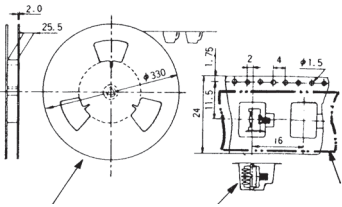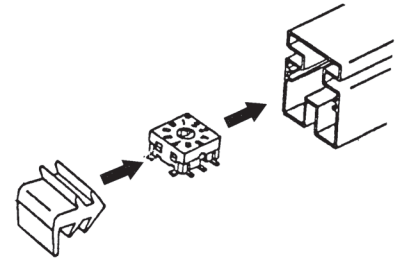
Partitioned Box

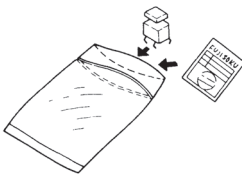Switches that are individually packed in a vinyl bag are put in a cardboard box.

Stick

The stick is also referred to as the magazine and the switch is put in a long tube that is formed to fit the switch shape. This is mainly used to accommodate DIP switches.
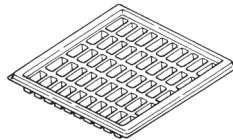
Plastic Bag with Zipper

Switches are put in a bulk state in a plastic bag with zipper.
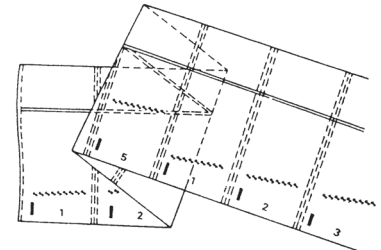
Tray

A tray consists of a plastic tray and a lid to accommodate switches.

Plastic Bag with Perforations

Twenty-five plastic bags are connected for accommodation of switches, and standard accessories including hex nut, lock washer and locking ring in a set.

Note: The above-stated packaging specifications shall apply to the case that switches are delivered in whole number multiple of the unit packaging number. Therefore, if switches are delivered not in the whole number multiple of the unit packaging number (for example, delivery of 20 switches in the packaging specification of stick containing 64 switches), the packaging specifications will be different from those that are applicable to each Series product.

Meaning of Term

【Operation System】

Momentary (Snapback)

The mechanism where, when a force is applied to the actuator, the connection

	Push
ON	(OFF)

circuit is switched over together with the actuator from the initial state and, when the force is removed, the connection circuit will be switched over together with the actuator to the initial state. In this catalog, such temporary connection state is indicated by using ( ).
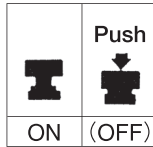
Alternate

The mechanism where, when a force is applied to the actuator, the connection circuit is switched over

	Push
ON	ON

together with the actuator from the initial state and, when the force is removed, the actuator is restored to the initial state, but the circuit state will be held unchanged. When a force is applied again to the actuator, the actuator will also be restored to the initial state together with the connection circuit.
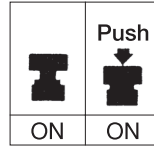
Push-Lock

As is the case with the pushbutton switches TPL Series, when the button is pressed, the button is held (locked) in the pressed state and the circuit is also locked in the switched-over state. A next pressing of the button will release the locking and the button and the circuit will be reset. One cycle (one operation) is achieved by two operations.
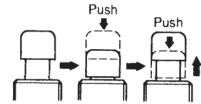
Locking Toggle

The malfunction prevention mechanism as is employed with the toggle switches 8E and ATLE Series, the actuator is designed not to move even if an object hits the lever. To activate the lever, intentionally lift up the lever and tilt it to the opposite side.