## ACCESSORIES

The best combination of space-saving size and economy. Universal for Automotive, Light Truck, Off-Road and Recreational vehicles. Furnished with mounting hardware.


2 Position Toggle Switch, On-Off 6 Volt-35 Amps 12 Volt-20 Amps Brass construction. Screw terminals. Toggle and Face Nut CHROME PLATED, Mounting Stem 3/8" Long, 7/16" diameter


25-370
Toggle Boot with 15/32-32 thread. Provides protection against salt spray and is resistant to weather and ozone. Can be used on toggle switches with $15 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ diameter mounting stem.

## 34-500

2 Position Toggle Switch, 20 Amps @ 12 VDC, S.P.S.T. Knurled Face Nut Indicator Plate, Back Nut and Terminal Screws assembled.

$34-513$
2 Position Toggle Switch. 10 Amps @ 12 V

## 25-371

## 1/2 Toggle Boot

Same as Toggle Boot \#25-370 except allows Toggle Handle (of any length) to protrude. Accommodates all toggle lever diameters from . 155" - 240" including all Pollak toggles except nylon handle series.


34-504
Face Plate On-Off

See Page 23 For Wiring Diagrams, Terms and Tips.

## UNIVERSAL DESIGN ROCKER SWITCHES - 20 AMPS AT 12 VDC

Universal Design for Automotive, Truck, Bus, Marine \& Recreational Vehicles. Snap-in mounting fits $.830 \times 1.450$ panel cutout in $.093, .125, .187$ thick panels. Brass screw or .250 blade terminals. Nylon bezel actuator and housing.


WIRING DIAGRAM 34-305


34-359


34-305
S.P.S.T, (Single Pole/Single Throw)

A two terminal switch which opens or closes one circuit.

S.P.D.T. (Single Pole/Double Throw)

A three terminal switch that controls two single-wire circuits. Permits only one circuit to be energized at a time

D.P.S.T. (Double Pole/Single Throw)

A four terminal switch that controls one double wire circuit or two single wire circuits.

## Two Positions On-Off Two single wire circuits.



Two Positions On-Off One double wire circuit



ON - OFF ON - OFF

(ON) - OFF (ON) - OFF $(\mathrm{ON})=$ MOMENTARY

[^0]D.P.D.T. (Double Pole/Double Throw)

A six terminal switch that controls two double wire circuits permitting only one circuit to be energized at a time, or four single wire circuits permitting only two circuits to be energized


## TWO POSITION On-On


(ON)- OFF- ON (ON)-OFF-OM (ON)- OFF-(ON) (ON)-OFF-(ON) (ON) = MOMENTARY

## ELFCTRICAL TERMS

AMPERE Electrical unit indicating rate of flow of electricity through a circuit.
CIRCUIT Path taken by electrical current flowing through conductor from one terminal source of supply to another.
CURRENT The movement of electrons through a conductor measured in amperes.
DOUBLE POL£ A switch that operates simultaneously in two separate electric circuits.
DOUBLE THROW A switch that alternately completes a circuit at either end of its extreme positions.
DOUBLE POLE/SINGLE THROW D.P.S.T -A switch that has four terminals and is used to connect or disconnect two pairs of terminals simultaneously.
DOUBLE POLE DOUBLE/THROW D.P.D.T A switch that has six terminals and is used to connect one pair of terminals to either of the other two pairs.
INDUCTIVE LOAD Initial amps needed to engage a circuit and/or a load which allows a momentary flow of current when a circuit is open. \{Devices that create inductive loads are typically motor coils and solenoids.)
LAMP LOAD Light bulb current expressed in amps at a rated voltage. MONENTARY Momentary action is obtained by holding switch in position with pressure. Upon release the switch returns to the previous position.
REVERSING Reversing action is obtained by reversing the polarity of a switch with jumper wires or blades to change the rotation of a motor. Typical applications are winches, plows, radio antennas and fuel selector valves.
SINGLE POLE A switch that opens, closes, or changes connection in a single conductor of an electrical circuit to a common contact.
SINGLE THROW A switch that opens, closes or completes a circuit at only one of the extreme positions of its actuator.
SINGLE POLE/SINGLE THROW S.P.S.T. - A two terminal switch which opens or closes one circuit.
SINGLE POLE/DOUBLE THROW S.P.D.T. - A three terminal switch for connecting one terminal to either of two other terminals.
VOLT The unit that measures the potential difference in electrical force or "pressure" between two points on a circuit.
WATT The unit of power that indicates the rate at which a device converts electric current to another form of energy, either heat or motion.


[^0]:    SERVICE TIP

    - Replacement switch must have the same or higher rating as original switch.
    - Unplug circuit or turn off power at electrical panel.
    - Remove wires from old switch one-at-a-time and attach to new switch in same manner, or follow wiring diagram.
    - For Screw Terminals - Twist stranded wire together. Loop wire clockwise around screw. Tighten securely.
    - For Blade Terminals - Use Female push-on terminals. Crimp tightly on stranded wire. Make sure you have a snug fit. Turn on power

