AC	Alternating Current; electric current that continually reverses direction at a fixed frequency	
alloy	A metal created by combining two or more different metals to obtain a desired physical property	
alternate action	Commonly describing pushbutton switches; remaining in a given circuit condition after removal of actuating forc actuating force is applied a second time, the opposite circuit is engaged; also known as push-push switching act or may not be latchdown	ce; whe tion; mo
ambient temperature range	Operating temperature range	
angle of throw	Used with rockers and toggles to indicate total travel arc measured in degrees	
annealed	Relieved of mechanical stress through the application of heat and gradual cooling; for example, annealed copp brittle	er is les
ANSI	American National Standards Institute; a standard-setting agency of the United States which approves the desig performance of electrical/electronic components that are distributed in the world market	n and/o
arcing	The flow of electric current between opening or closing switch contacts	
AWG	American Wire Gauge. Sizes may be determined by measuring the diameter of the conductor (the bare wire) w insulation removed.	vith the
B		
bifurcated contact	A two-pronged, wiping movable contact	
bounce	The repeated rebounding of the movable contact during the transfer from one throw to the next; measured in milliseconds	
brass	An alloy of zinc and copper	
break before make	Interrupting one circuit of a pole before completing another of the same pole (nonshorting contact)	
С		
capacitive load	A load in which the initial current on make is higher than steady state; upon break it is less than steady state. Co leads voltage in capacitive loads	Jrrent
clad	The joining of two dissimilar materials by welding or bonding	
cleaning	Automated cleaning for process sealed devices, manual cleaning for unsealed devices. Cleaning is needed to re flux from terminals and PC boards	move
contact resistance	The resistance across a pair of closed contacts which is in series with the load; this resistance increases with the the switch at a rate varied by environment, frequence of use, voltage, and load conditions; measured in milliohr	-
convection reflow	Automated soldering of surface mount devices by running the PC board with the attached components through soldering convection oven	a
coplanarity	The profile of the surface tolerance establishes a tolerance zone defined by two parallel planes some distance apart within which all considered surfaces must lie HP03 Series All other S/	<b>₩</b> Ts
creepage	The unwanted flow of electrical current from one conductive part to another	
CSA	Canadian Standards Association	
cULus	Underwriters Laboratories Inc indicates compliance with both Canada and US requirements	;

Indicators

Supplement Accessories

SWITCHES

11/23/21

Toggles

Tactiles

DC	Direct Current; electric current that flows only in one direction
letent	A mechanical positioning device for stopping actuator travel at each successive electrical circuit; for example, a spring operated ball and groove
dielectric strength	The ability of an insulating material to withstand high voltage without electrical degradation
differential travel	The distance an actuator moves between the point where contacts snap over and where they snap back, or where a contact makes and then breaks
DIP	Dual Inline Package, indicating .100" center-to-center terminal spacing and .300" row-to-row spacing
double break	Having two pairs of contacts (shorting bar) that open the circuit at two places; having this added contact material improves heat dissipation and increases life; desirable in DC circuit applications
DP	Double Pole; see pole
dry circuit	A low energy circuit condition where no arcing occurs during contact switching; for example, 0.4VA maximum @ 28 AC/DC maximum; see logic level
DSP	National Defense Standards of Japan; NKK file numbers C 6310B & C 6313
DT	Double Throw; see throw
dust cover	Protects switch in an environment where small particles and dust exist; switch is operable with dust cover in place
E	
environmentally sealed	Protected for use in harsh environments
F	
flash plating	A very thin or "instant plating" of usually less than 10 microinches in thickness
flow soldering	Automated soldering of through-hole devices on PC boards, also known as wave soldering
flux	Chemical used for cleaning metal surfaces so that solder will flow out on the metal; fluxes change a passive, contaminated metal surface into an active, clean, solderable surface
forward voltage ( $V_F$ )	The typical voltage drop across the LED at the typical forward current.
G	
gull wing	A type of surface mount terminal which extends from side of switch and has an L-shaped bend at the end
Η	
horsepower	Horsepower, a unit of work, is often found as a rating on electrical motors. One horsepower is equal to 746 watts.
I	
inductive load	A load in which the initial current on make is lower than steady state and upon break is greater than steady state. The long arcing time, due to stored energy in the inductor at the time of breaking, is severe on the switch contacts.
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission



Ζ

Toggles

Rockers

Keylocks Programmable Illuminated PB Pushbuttons

Rotaries

Slides

Tactiles

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Touch

Indicators

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IECQ	IEC's Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components, created in 1983 to facilitate national and international trade in certified electronic components; a worldwide certification system which provides a method whereby electronic components made and handled by approved manufacturers and distributors can be used anywhere without further testing.
infrared reflow	A method of mass soldering surface mount devices with some form of infrared (IR) thermal radiation, such as a lamp IR system where PCB and components are heated largely by radiant energy from IR lamps
inrush	The initial, transitory high-level of current through contacts upon making (closing); can cause severe degradation of contacts; applicable to resistive and capacitive loads
insulation resistance	The electrical resistance between two normally insulated parts; measured at a specific high potential; usually greater than 1 megohm
IP	Ingress Protection (IP) rating system for definition of level of water and dust protection
ISO	ISO, International Standards Organization, is a network of the national standards institutes of 146 countries, on the basis of one member per country, with a Central Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, that coordinates the system
isolated lamp circuit	Independent of switching circuit; lamp is operated on a circuit separate from the switch circuit
J	
JEITA	Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association
JETL	Japan Electrical Testing Laboratory
JIS	Japan Industrial Standard; Japan Industrial Standards Committee (JISC) Agency of Industrial Science and Technology
L	
lamp load (tungsten)	Most notably characterized by the high inrush current at make (approximately 10 to 16 times the steady state)
latchdown	One type of alternate action in which the pushbutton is mechanically fastened in the down position; the pushbutton is at "normal" position for one circuit and latched down position for the other circuit condition
LED	Light Emitting Diode; provides illumination with advantages of long life and low power consumption
logic level	An application in which power levels do not cause arcing, melting, or softening of contacts; also referred to as dry circuit or low energy; specified 0.4VA maximum @ 28V AC/DC maximum; typically requiring gold contacts for reliability
low level	Devices that are used in a low level circuit (low voltage and low current) have not been tested by UL and/or CSA. When used as intended in a low level circuit, the results do not produce hazardous energy.
luminous intensity	The luminous intensity is the luminous flux emitted from a point per unit solid angle into a particular direction. Standard unit of luminous intensity is Candela (cd), also expressed as Lumen per Steradian (lm/sr).
Μ	
maintained action	Remaining in a given circuit condition until actuated to the opposite circuit condition where it is again maintained; opposite momentary action
make before break	Completing one circuit of a pole before interrupting another of the same pole (shorting contact)
maximum forward current (I <sub>FM</sub> )	The maximum continuous operating current at 25°C that the LED can withstand. Exceeding the recommended voltage results in serious degrading or destruction of the LED. Operation should be well below the limit.
maximum reverse voltage (V <sub>RM</sub> )	The maximum voltage in the opposite direction that the LED can withstand. Exceeding the recommended voltage results in serious degrading or destruction of the LED. Operation should be well below the limit.
METI	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Japan)
momentary action	Mechanically returning from a temporary circuit condition to the normal circuit condition as soon as the actuating force is removed



motor load	Most electric motors are designed to run at 50% to 100% of rated load. Maximum efficiency is usually near 75% of rated load. Thus, a 10-horsepower (hp) motor has an acceptable load range of 5 to 10 hp; peak efficiency is at 7.5 hp. A motor's efficiency tends to decrease dramatically below about 50% load.	Toggles
MSCP	Mean Spherical Candle Power; a unit of measure of light intensity	er s
N		Rockers
NC	Normally Closed contacts; circuit is closed when actuator is in relaxed or normal position	ttons
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association, an agency of the United States setting standards for products distributed worldwide; applied to switches in their degrees of protection against the intrusion of liquids, dust, other contaminants	Pushbuttons
Newton	The unit of measure for operating force abbreviated N; see the conversion tables in the previous section	ad PB
NO	Normally Open contacts; circuit is open when actuator is in relaxed or normal position; applies to momentary or alternate action switches	Programmable Illuminated PB
nominal	The result of the calculated actual value range	nable
nonshorting contacts	Contacts which break before make	gramn
nonswitching rating	The power carrying capability of a switch after contact closure and at the end of contact bounce; usually much higher than the switching rating	
0		Keylocks
opaque	Condition that prevents the passage of light	~
overtravel	The distance an actuator moves beyond the point at which electrical contacts transfer	ries
D		Rotaries
panel seal	Liquid is prevented from reaching the switch contacts from front of the panel if panel is subjected to spills or splashing	Slides
РСВ	Printed Circuit Board; thin copper traces on a plastic laminate providing low cost, low current mass wiring	
PF	Power Factor; a means of determining contact capability when used with inductive loads relative to the standard resistive load rating; for example, if PF = 1.0 the inductive load is 100% of the resistive load, or if PF = 0.6 the inductive load is 60% of the resistive load	Tactiles
photo interrupter	Light source being interrupted and thus changing the status of an electrical circuit	
pole	A single common electrical input having one or more outputs	T: +
	2 (COM)	
	• 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 • 1 6 • 4	-u
	Single Pole (with 1 output) Single Pole (with 12 outputs) Double Pole (with 2 outputs)	Touch
position	The mechanical detents of a switch actuator	S
PPS	Polyphenylene sulfide; a thermoplastic resin which is chemical and flame resistant	Indicators
pretravel	The distance an actuator moves before a change in the electrical condition is made	Ind
process compatible	Capable of subjection to automated cleaning procedures after wave soldering; often noted as "washable"	ories
process sealed	Sealed to withstand the entire automated processing including the final cleaning	Accessories
protective guard	Prevents accidental actuation; switch is not operable when protective guard is in place	
push-push	Also known as alternate action; is not latchdown	Supplement
		Supp



R	
RCJ	Reliability Center for Electronic Components of Japan, member of EXACT (International Exchange of Authenticated Electronic Component Performance Test Data)
resistive load	The easiest load to switch because current and voltage are in a steady state on make and drop instantly to zero on break; produces minimal arcing which maximizes contact life
RMS	Root Mean Square
RoHS	Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive restricting the use of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium and PBB/PBDE flame retardant materials in electrical and electronic products sold in Europe beginning July 1, 2006
S	
shorting contacts	Contacts which make before break
silicone rubber	Rubber made from silicone elastomers and noted for its retention of flexibility, resilience, and tensile strength over a wide temperature range
SIP	Single Inline Package, indicating .100" center-to-center terminal spacing with terminals aligned in one row
snap action	The abrupt transfer of contacts from one position to another; this action is relatively independent of the speed of actuator travel
splashproof	Prevents entry of liquids at front panel generally by means of one or two internal o-rings, as illustrated here
SPST	Single Pole Single Throw; see pole, also throw
STC	Sliding Twin Contact, a mechanism with two movable contact surfaces which pinch the stationary contacts. The STC contact mechanism provides smooth, positive detent actuation, unparalleled logic-level reliability, and more contact stability than conventional mechanisms. Continued reliability is assured since the gold-plated contacts are wiped clean with each actuation. Furthermore, if one side of the twin contacts should fail to conduct, the other side functions as a backup or a fail-safe path for the current. The combination of rounded movable and stationary contacts provides the smooth contact feel not found previously in sliding contact type mechanisms.
surface mount SMD or SMT	Component terminals are soldered to pads on the surface of the PC boards as opposed to using holes for mounting; terminal shapes vary – gull wing, J-bend, and others
synchronous lamp circuit	Lamp is operated on a circuit in phase with the switch; the switch contains a separate circuit to open or close the lamp circuit simultaneously with the switching circuit
Т	
tactile feedback	The switching action felt by an operator
tamperproof	Designed to prevent tampering or provide evidence of tampering; impervious to tampering
tamper resistant	Designed to make tampering difficult or resistive
thermal shock	The state of a component that is undergoing an excessive temperature change, particularly in reference to movement from one process to another in soldering and cleaning
thermoplastic	A plastic which is flexible and easily molded when heated and which becomes hard and regid when cooled
thermoset	A plastic which becomes hard and rigid when heated or cured
throw	The number of electrical circuits within a pole 2 (COM) 3 • 6 3 • 1 Single Throw (with 2 poles) Double Throw (with 1 pole) A B C D 4 • 0 1 2 3

Rotaries

Slides

Tactiles

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Touch

Indicators

Supplement Accessories

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total travel	Sum of pretravel and overtravel; full distance an actuator moves from relaxed position past the point of electrical contact and to the end of travel	Toggles
translucent	Transmitting and diffusing light so that objects beyond cannot be seen clearly	
transparent	Transmitting light without appreciably scattering so that objects lying beyond are entirely visible	ers
	Differential	Rockers
travel	electrical circuits; see also differential travel, pretravel, overtravel, and total travel	tons
two circuit	Circuit in which one circuit is completed in one position and another separate circuit is completed in the other position Position	Pushbuttons
typical forward current (I <sub>F</sub> )	The test condition at 25°C. It is recommended that the current be at or below the Typical Forward Current.	inated PB
		III
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; many of NKK's switches are UL Recognized	Programmable Illuminated PB
undercoating	A coating used for preparation of a surface for plating or used to prevent corrosion when the finish plating develops pinholes; thickness of an undercoating is determined by its purpose	
V		Keylocks
vapor phase	A process well-suited to soldering surface mount devices; it combines infrared preheating with condensation heating for reflow, advantageous for eliminating overheating of components and PCB	
VDE	Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker of Germany	Rotaries
W		
watertight	Impermeable to water except when subjected to immersion; not waterproof	Slides
wavelength	The color of visable light is measured by its wavelength. The Greek symbol "lambda" is used to represent wavelength, the unit of measure is nm.	
wave soldering	A method of soldering in which a wave of molten solder contacts surfaces as the PC board with components is conveyed through the process; wave width, travel speed, dwell time, etc. are varied to achieve desired results	Tactiles
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive aims at prevention of WEEE and its reuse, recycling and recovery, so as to reduce the disposal of this type of waste. The directive sets targets for the separate collection of WEEE, along with standards for treatment and targets for recycling and recovery.	+i Ti
wiping action	Sliding of contacts over one another resulting in cleaning of the surfaces	
		Touch

#### FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE

NKK Switches has been assigned the FSC Number 63426 and is classified as a Commercial and Governmental Entity (CAGE) by the Defense Logistics Agency in Battle Creek, Michigan.



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