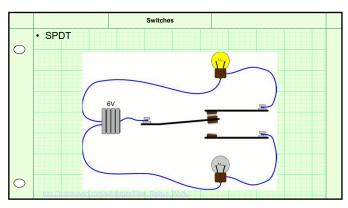


	Switches (Cont)				
0	What does SPST, SPDT, DPST, and DPDT mean? SP and DP refer to single pole and double pole; ST and DT refer to single throw and double throw.	-o o-	000	0 0	
	Pole refers to the number of circuits controlled by the switch: SP switches control only one electrical circuit. DP switches control two independent circuits (and act like two identical switches that are mechanically linked). Do not confuse 'pole' with 'terminai'. The DPST switch, for example, has four terminais, but it is a DP, not a 4P switch. Throw refers to the extreme position of the actuator: ST switches close a circuit at only one position. The other position of the handle	SPDT SP3T	DPDT DP3T	3PST	
0	is Off. DT switches close a circuit in the Up position, as well as the Down position (On-On). A DT switch can also have a center position (frequently On-Off-On). Single pole/throw and double pole/throw switches are by far the most common switches, but triple and quadruple configurations are also available. They are commonly denoted 3PST, 3PDT, 4PDT, etc.	https://www.mpu/ dps:/www.mpu/	englida al comi positivi hal-d	248-4358-445E-	



		Switches				
	How is NORM	AL determined?				
\circ			it is unactuated. For process sitting on a shelf, uninstalled.			
	- A switch that is	s open when unactuated is	called normally-open. A switch			
		when unactuated is called n mally-open" and "normally-c	ormally-closed. Sometimes closed" are abbreviated N.O.			
	and N.C., respectively.					
	Generic switch contact designation					
		Normally-open Norm	nally-closed			
		$\dashv\vdash$	//			
)	http://www.allabouthircuits.	com/textbook/digital/chpl-4/contact-p	numai state make hieak seduence/			

