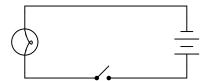
Switches

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Resources and methods for learning about these subjects (list a few here, in preparation for your research):

What is the purpose of the *switch* shown in this schematic diagram?



file 00013

Question 2

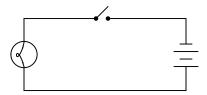
How is an electrical switch constructed? What goes on inside the switch that actually "makes" or "breaks" a path for electric current?

file 00154

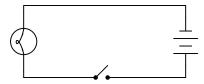
Question 3

What difference will it make if the switch is located in either of these two alternate locations in the circuit?

Switch on negative side of circuit



Switch on positive side of circuit



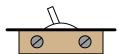
file 00014

Question 4

Does this switch (in the closed state) have a low resistance or a high resistance between its terminals?



How might you use a meter (or a conductivity/continuity tester) to determine whether this electrical switch is in the open or closed state?



file 00065

Question 6

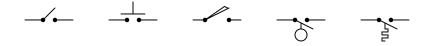
Identify the following types of switches, according to the number of "poles" and "throws" each switch has:



file 00046

Question 7

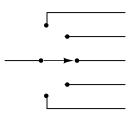
Identify the following types of switches, according to their style of actuation (how each switch is physically operated):



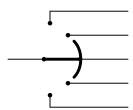
file 00047

Question 8

What type of switch is represented by this schematic symbol?



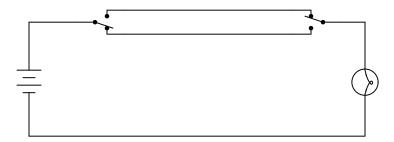
What type of switch is represented by this schematic symbol?



$\underline{\mathrm{file}\ 00153}$

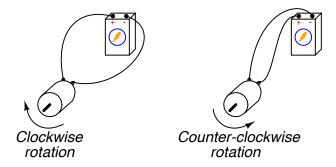
Question 10

What positions do the switches have to be in for the light bulb to receive power?

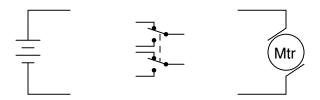


$\underline{\mathrm{file}\ 00045}$

Electric motors of the *permanent magnet* design are very simple to reverse: just switch the polarity of the DC power to the motor, and it will spin the other direction:



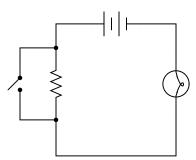
Complete this schematic diagram, showing how a DPDT switch may be placed in this circuit to reverse the motor's direction of rotation without the need to disconnect and re-connect wires:



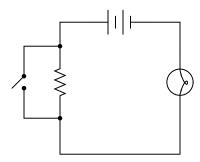
file 00048

Question 12

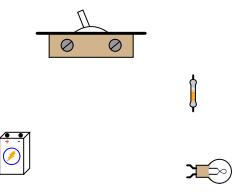
What will the light bulb do when the switch is open, and when the switch is closed?



Examine this schematic diagram:



Now, without moving the following components, show how they may be connected together with wires to form the same circuit depicted in the schematic diagram above:

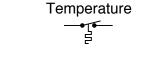


file 00067

${\bf Question} \ 14$

What does the normal status of an electrical switch refer to? Specifically, what is the difference between a normally-open switch and a normally-closed switch?

Identify the "normal" status of each switch, whether it is normally-open (N.O.) or normally-closed (N.C.):





Based on the symbols shown, describe what physical condition results in the switch contacts being open, and what condition results in the switch contacts being closed, for each switch.

file 02364

Question 16

Identify the "normal" status of each switch, whether it is normally-open (N.O.) or normally-closed (N.C.):



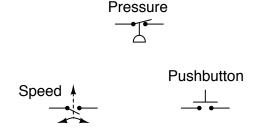


Based on the symbols shown, describe what physical condition results in the switch contacts being open, and what condition results in the switch contacts being closed, for each switch.

file 02365

Question 17

Identify the "normal" status of each switch, whether it is normally-open (N.O.) or normally-closed (N.C.):



Based on the symbols shown, describe what physical condition results in the switch contacts being open, and what condition results in the switch contacts being closed, for each switch.