5A 250V AC Qualified Primary Input Voltage Selection Type

Primary voltage changeover switch replacing the SDKG







■ Ratings and Safety Standards

Items	Specifications		
C-UL-US	5RA 250V AC		
SEMKO	5A 250V~		
Ratings satisfying local electrical appliance and material safety law	250V 5A+		

Product Line

Circuit arrangement	Travel (mm)	Operating force	Mounting method	Terminal configuration	Turn stopper	Marking variety	Minimum ord Japan	er unit (pcs.) Export	Product No.	Drawing No.
DPDT 6		5 10 ⁺ 5 ⁰ N	Self-tap (for M2.6)	- Right angle	Without	Without marking 1	100	1,000	SDKPA40100	1
	6				With				SDKPA40200	2
	0		Self-tap (for M3)		Without				SDKPA40300	1
					With				SDKPA40400	2

Packing Specifications

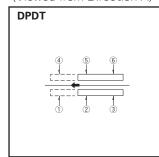
Tray

Number of pa	ckages (pcs.)	Export package measurements (mm)	
1 case /Japan	1 case /export packing		
100	1,000	555×381×267	

Dimensions

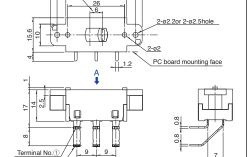
No. Style PC board mounting hole dimensions (Viewed from the direction A)

Circuit Diagram (Viewed from Direction A)



2

Terminal No.4





	Type		Rocker	Slide	Ro	tary	
	Series		SDDJF1A	SDKP	SDKZ	SDDE	
Photo			THE		Minister		
Rating			8A / 128A 250V~	5RA 250V AC	PS: 16 (6) A 250V AC 14 (6) A 250V AC	AC Switch: 1A / 16A 250V ~ DC Switch: 20mA 12V DC	
			10 (6) / 250~	ONA EGOV AG	DC: 0.1A 12V DC	Encoders: 0.1A 12V DC	
Operating life			10,000cycles	100cycles	10,000cycles (Power) 30,000cycles (Encoder)	AC Switch: 10,000 cycles DC Switch: 10,000 cycles	
		-	10A 250V AC	Without load	16A 250V AC (Power) 0.1A 12V DC (Encoder)	Encoder 30,000 cycles	
Tra	avel (mm)		4.6	6	Endless	Push Switches: 1.85mm Encoders: 360° (360° Rotation)	
Features			_	_	With Encoders circuit	AC Switch, DC Switch, With Encoder	
Operating temperature range		e range	−10°C to +55°C	-10℃ to +60℃	-10℃ to +70℃	0℃ to +85℃	
Automotive use		9	0	_	_	_	
Life cyc	cle (availab	ility)	y) 💥 💥 💥 3		★ 3		
	Contact resistance		100mΩ max.		100mΩ max. (Power)	AC Switch: $100m\Omega$ max. DC Switch: $500m\Omega$ max.	
			21110011	.2 IIIdX.	1Ω max. (Encoder)	Encoder: 1Ω max.	
Electrical performance	Insulation resistance		500MΩ min. 500V DC		500MΩ min. 500V DC (Power) 100MΩ min. 100V DC (Encoder)	AC Switch: $100M\Omega$ min. $500V$ DC DC Switch: $100M\Omega$ min. $100V$ DC Encoder: $100M\Omega$ min. $100V$ DC	
	Voltage proof		2,000V AC for 1minute		2,000V AC for 1minute (Power)	AC Switch: 2,000V AC for 1 minute	
					100V AC for 1minute (Encoder)	DC Switch: 100V AC for 1 minute Encoder: 100V AC for 1 minute	
	Terminal strength		erminal strength 50N for 1minute		20N (Power)	AC Switch: 5N for 1 minute DC Switch: 5N for 30s	
Machanical	Torrinia	ou on Bur	CON IOI IIIIIIIII	10N for 1minute	5N (Encoder)	Encoder: 5N for 1 minute	
Mechanical performance	Actuator	Operating direction	25N	50N	Encoder: 100V	100N	
	strength	Perpendicular direction	25N	50N	30N	30N (Retract direction)	
	Cold		-20℃ 96h		-40°C 240h		
Environmental performance	Dry heat		85°C 96h		85°C 240h		
	Damp heat		40°C, 90 to 9	95%RH 96h	40°C, 90 to 95%RH 240h		
	Page		170	171	172 175		

Note

O Indicates applicability to some products in the series.

Reference for Hand Soldering

Series	Soldering temperature	Soldering time
SDDJE, SDDJF, SDKP, SDDJF1A, SDKZ, SDDE	350±10℃	3+1/0s
SDKR	300±10℃	3±0.5s

Reference for Dip Soldering

(For PC board terminal types and SDDJF right-angle terminal types)

Series	Dip soldering			
Selles	Soldering temperature	Duration of immersion		
SDKR, SDDJE, SDDJF, SDKP, SDKZ, SDDE	260±5℃	10±1s		

Power Switches Cautions

Power Switches Soldering Conditions

- 1. The primary power supply switching is subject to the safety regulations, and the provisions differ by each destination. Consult with us for non-standard use cases.
- 2. An unstable contact may occur if the switch current is lower than 0.5A. For this case, consult with us.
- 3. These power switches were produced for alternating current. For direct current, consult with us.
- 4. Appling load to terminals during soldering under certain conditions may cause deformation and electrical property degradation.
- 5. Avoid use of water-soluble soldering flux, since it may corrode the switches.
- 6. When soldering twice, wait until the first soldered portion cools to normal temperature. Continuous heating will deform the external portions, loosen or dislodge terminals, or may deteriorate their electrical characteristics.
- 7. Before soldering switches with locking mechanism, release the locks. If they are soldered without releasing the locks, the soldering heat may deform the locking mechanism.
- 8. Be sure to release the locks before removing the knobs. Otherwise, the locking mechanism may be broken
- 9. Be sure to use the switch with forced travel positioned as close to the total travel as possible.
- 10. Tighten the mounting screws by applying the specified torque. Tightening with a larger torque than the specified will result in malfunction or breakage of screws.
- 11. Corrosive gas if generated by peripheral parts of a set, malfunction such as imperfect contact may occur. Thorough investigation shall be required beforehand.
- 12. Storage

Store the products as delivered at normal temperature and humidity, out of direct sunlight and away from corrosive gases. Use them as soon as possible and no later than six months after delivery. Once the seal is broken, use them as soon as possible.

Power Switches Safety Standards

1. Safety Standards Outline

Safety standards are established by a country or an organization representing it to protect general users from electrical shock and fire hazards. It establishes standards for electrical devices and components. For electrical equipment manufacturers, utilizing switches that have been safety-approved ensures the safety of the switch. The use of a safety-approved switch also simplifies at least one part of the process of obtaining certification by safety testing.

2. Major Safety Standards

(1) Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law

The conventional [Electrical Appliance and Material Control Law] has changed to [Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law] and has been enforced since April 1, 2001. Electrical appliances are categorized into special electric appliances and parts (formerly Class A) and Electrical appliances other than the special electric appliances (formerly Class B). Special electric appliances are required to receive goodness of fit test at a certified test agency and to store the certificate. Also, penal provisions have been reinforced.

(2) UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.) 🔊

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) is the American safety approving organization. Its purpose is to ensure consumer safety and protect them from fire hazards. State law requires that equipment to be exported to the United States utilize UL approved power switches or power switches meeting UL standards and capable of passing UL tests.

