

How to Add Terminations to Ribbon Switch

1. Cut the ribbon switch to the desired length using clean, sharp shears. Make sure that no burrs or chips are shorting the top and bottom conductors of the switch..

3. Insert the connector blade of the wired termination block between the top and bottom conductors. This is called the “live end” of the switch.

4. At the other end of the switch, designated as the “dead end”, insert the supplied T-shaped mylar insulator between the top and bottom conductor. Test the switch for proper operation with an ohmmeter or buzzer.

5. Bond the end caps to the switch using standard PVC pipe solvent as follows:

At the live end, apply solvent along 1/2” of switch end and 1/2” of the wire. Firmly push on the end cap until it is seated. Wipe excess sealant toward the end cap to optimize the seal. Apply additional sealant around the wire exit.

At the dead end, apply solvent along 1/2” of switch end. Firmly push on the end cap until it is seated. Wipe excess sealant toward the end cap to optimize the seal

6. After the solvent is dry, the switch is ready for use.

2. Using a knife or micro screwdriver, separate the top and bottom conductors. Note that ribbon switch with an “A” designation has overlapping segments making up the bottom conductor. Do not separate these.