#### Rotary Type with Encoder **SDDE**

# One switch for main power, mode selection and start





## ■ Ratings and Safety Standards

Ite	ms	Specifications		
Rating (max.): Po	wer switches	AC Switch: 1A/16A 250V~ DC Switch: 20mA 12V DC		
Rating (max.): End	coder	0.1A 12V DC		
Contact resistanc (Initial / After oper		l Ω max.		
Operating life (Load : as ratings)	Push-on switch	AC Switch: 10,000 cycles DC Switch: 10,000 cycles		
	Encoder	30,000 cycles		

#### Product Line

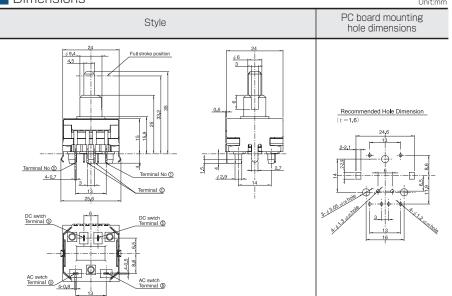
IVDE	Circuit	Travel (mm)	Operating force (N)	Number of detent		Mounting method	Minimum order unit (pcs.)		Product No.
	arrangement						Japan	Export	FIOUUCLING.
Rotary	_	Push-on switch: 1.85mm Encoder: 360° rotation	Push-on switch: 4±1N	12	Encoder: 2.65±0.8N·cm	Snap-in	336	336	SDDE1C0101

## Packing Specifications

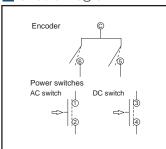
#### Tray

Number of pa	ckages (pcs.)	Evport pookede magauremente (mm)	
1 case /Japan 1 case /export packing		Export package measurements (mm)	
336	336	411×311×217	

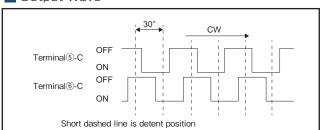
## Dimensions



## Circuit Diagram



## Output Wave



# List of Varieties

Туре			Pu	sh	Rocker	Rotary	
Series			SDKR	SDDH	<b>SDDJE</b> * 1	SDDE	
Photo						William .	
Rating			0.5A 250V AC 1A 125V AC 10mA 5V DC	Rating (max.): 4.5A 12V DC (Lamp load: 27W×2) Rating (min.): 10mA 12V DC (Resistive load)	10AGP 250V AC 6A / 96A 250V~	AC Switch: 1A / 16A 250V ~ DC Switch: 20mA 12V DC  Encoders: 0.1A 12V DC	
			100,000cycles	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,000cycles	AC Switch: 10,000 cycles DC Switch: 10,000 cycles	
Ор	erating life		0.5A 250V AC	100,000 cycles	10A 250V AC	Encoder 30,000 cycles	
Tra	avel (mm)		1.5	3.7	3.4	Push Switches: 1.85mm Encoders: 360° (360° Rotation)	
F	eatures		Water-proof type With signal circuit	Water-proof (IP68 rating)	_	AC Switch, DC Switch, With Encoder	
Operating t	emperatur	e range	−10°C to +85°C	−15°C to+80°C	−10°C to +55°C	0°C to +85°C	
Automotive use		9	_	•	_	_	
Life cyc	Life cycle (availability)		★3	★3		*3	
	Contact resistance		$100$ m $\Omega$ max. (AC switch) $500$ m $\Omega$ max. (DC switch)	500m $Ω$ max.	100mΩ max.	AC Switch: $100m\Omega$ max. DC Switch: $500m\Omega$ max. Encoder: $1\Omega$ max.	
Electrical performance	Insulation resistance		500MΩ min. 500V DC (AC switch) 100MΩ min. 100V DC (DC switch)	10MΩ min. 500V DC	500MΩ min. 500V DC	AC Switch: 100MΩ min. 500V DC DC Switch: 100MΩ min. 100V DC Encoder: 100MΩ min. 100V DC	
	Voltage proof		1000V AC for 1minute (AC switch) 100V AC for 1minute (DC switch)	500V AC for 1minute	2,000V AC for 1minute	AC Switch: 2,000V AC for 1 minute DC Switch: 100V AC for 1 minute Encoder: 100V AC for 1 minute	
Markarian	Terminal strength		5N for 1minute	Slider pull-out strength: 100N min.	50N for 1minute (Lead terminal) 5N for 1minute (Right-angle terminal)	AC Switch: 5N for 1 minute DC Switch: 5N for 3Os Encoder: 5N for 1 minute	
Mechanical performance	Actuator	Operating direction	100N	_	25N	100N	
	strength	Perpendicular direction	20N	_	25N	30N (Retract direction)	
	Cold		-20℃ 240h	-15℃ 96h	-20℃ 96h	-40℃ 240h	
Environmental performance	Dry heat		85℃ 240h	80°C 96h 85°C 96h		85°C 240h	
	Damp heat		60°C, 90 to 95%RH 1000h	40°C, 90 to 95%RH 96h		40℃,90 to 95%RH 240h	
	Page		148	149	150	154	

#### Notes

- 1. \* 1. Dip soldering can be used on SDDJE for PC board terminal and SDDJF right angle terminal types only.
- 2. \*\*2. The operating temperature range can be raised upon request. Please contact us for details.
- 3.  $\blacksquare$  Indicates applicability to all products in the series.

# Power Switches / Soldering Conditions

#### Reference for Hand Soldering

Series	Soldering temperature	Soldering time	
SDDJE, 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, SDDE	260±5℃	10±1s		

# Power Switches / Cautions

- 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.

