Chapter 9

LIMIT SWITCH, WESTERN, TYPE LS561

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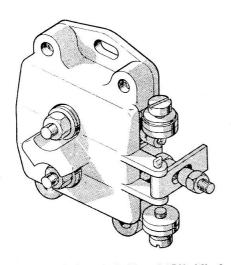
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LEADING PARTICULARS

Limit swit	ch, Ty	pe LS	561, MI	c. 6	 \$	tores F	Ref. 50	W/4643
Operating	voltage		•••		 			24 d.c.
Current rai	ting				 			15 amp.
Temperatu	re limi	ts	•••		 +90 6	deg. C	to — 5	5 deg. C
Overall din	nension	s-						
Length			•••		 •••			1·675 in.
Width					 •••			1.3 in.
Height (e	excludi	ng trip	lever)		 		0.	6375 in.
Waight								3 07

TERMINAL-





BRACKET TRIP-TOGGLE SEATING GUIDE OPERATING ADJUSTMENT SHAFT **BUSH** TRIP-TOGGLE LEVER PLATE TERMINAL TIPPED CONTACT TOGGLE SCREW SPRING BRACKET

CONTACT

CASE

CONTACT BAR 7

Fig. 2. Sectional drawing of switch

(A.L.2, Dec. 57)

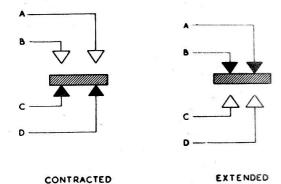


Fig. 3. Contact arrangement

Introduction

1. The limit switch, Type LS1761, Mk. 26, is of the snap-action type, and is operated by a trip lever 0.48 in. long. One application is as the filament switch in a landing lamp.

DESCRIPTION

2. This switch (fig. 1 and 2) is a double-pole, snap-action, change-over type. The mechanism is contained in a black plastic case mounted on a duralumin base plate, and provided with two mounting slots.

- 3. The switch is operated by a central longitudinal spindle which carries a toggle guide connected through a toggle plate and spring to a moving contact bar assembly. As the trip lever at the end of the operating shaft is moved outwards, i.e., to the left as shown in fig. 2, the toggle plate is stressed until it passes top dead centre. At this point it snaps over to its new position, carrying the contact bar assembly with it, so breaking contacts C and D and making contacts A and B. After the pressure is released, a spring returns the switch mechanism to its normal position.
- 4. Terminal brackets at the trip lever end of the switch carry 10 B.A. terminal screws for contacts C and D, and on the top of the switch are 6 B.A. terminal nuts for contacts A and B. The contact arrangement is shown in fig. 3.

SERVICING

5. No servicing is permissible, apart from an inspection for freedom from damage and security of connections. The mechanism should snap over positively when the trip lever is actuated, and a faulty switch must be renewed.