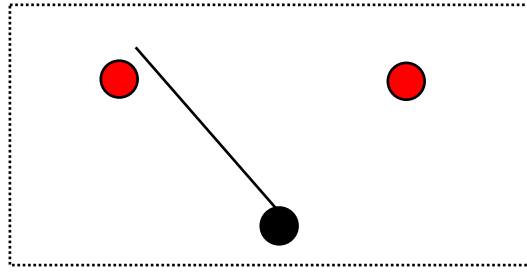


On/On 2 way switch

So in a 2 way on/on switch, you have 2 sets of 3 terminals, one is common (black) The common will make contact with one side of the switch (one of the red terminals) depending if the switch toggle is up or down.

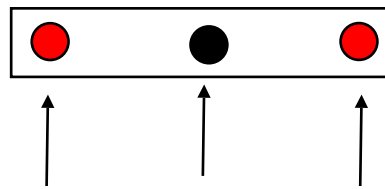
So essentially this switch has 2 separate circuits and is able to control 2 separate circuits.

This is not necessary for a blast relay as you are only switching one connection on, or off.



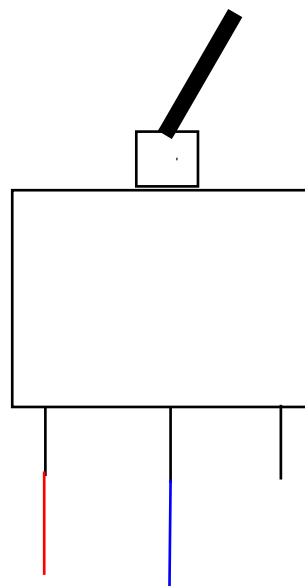
On/On one way switch

In a single way on / on switch you have only 3 terminals the common (central contact (black), and 2 output terminals (one each side of the central common. So if a circuit is connected to the “common” and one of the other terminals , when the toggle is orientated in the correct direction it will “make” the circuit and when the toggle is orientated in the opposite direction, it will switch off the circuit.



Bottom view of switch

Side view of switch



So an ON/ON switch has 3 terminals. When you look at the bottom of the switch, the central terminal is invariably the common. So you connect one wire to the common, and the other wire to one of the other two terminals. Generally the live side of the switch will be the opposite terminal to the orientation of the switch toggle . So in the instance of the drawing to the left, with the switch toggle to the right and two wires connected to the terminals with the coloured wires (red and blue). The circuit would be live. Switch the toggle to the left and the circuit is disconnected.