

CIT Relays and Switches in Automotive Applications

Electromechanical switches and relays are integral components in automotive applications, providing reliable control and operation of various systems and functions within vehicles. Here's a detailed look at their uses:

Switches

Definition: Electromechanical switches are manually or automatically operated devices that can open or close electrical circuits to control the flow of electricity.

Types and Uses in Automotive Applications:

1. Ignition Switches:

- o **Purpose**: Controls the power to the vehicle's ignition system, allowing the engine to
- o **Operation**: Turned by a key or push button to initiate the vehicle's start sequence.

2. Light Switches:

- Purpose: Headlight switches operate the vehicle's headlights, taillights, and sometimes fog lights and Interior light switches controlling the dome lights, map lights and other interior illumination.
- Operation: Switches generally on the dashboard or integrated into steering column levers.

3. Turn Signal Switches:

- Purpose: Activate the vehicle's turn signals (indicators) to signal lane changes and turns
- Operation: Typically a lever on the steering column.

4. Wiper and Washer Switches:

- o **Purpose**: Control the windshield wipers and washer fluid spray.
- o **Operation**: Often integrated into the turn signal lever or a separate switch on the dashboard.

5. Window and Door Lock Switches:

- o **Purpose**: Control the power windows and central locking system.
- o **Operation**: Buttons located on the door panels.

6. Climate Control Switches:

- Purpose: Regulate the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system.
- o **Operation**: Switches and knobs on the dashboard to adjust temperature, fan speed, and air distribution.

CIT Switches used in the Automotive Industry

- Anti-Vandal Switches
- Sealed Tact Switches
- ME Series

- RW Series
- SM3 Series
- VM3 Series





Relays

Definition: Relays are electrically operated switches that use an electromagnet to mechanically operate a switch, enabling the control of high-power circuits with low-power signals.

Types and Uses in Automotive Applications:

1. Starter Relays:

- o **Purpose**: Control the high current needed to operate the vehicle's starter motor.
- Operation: Activated by the ignition switch, allowing the starter motor to engage and turn the engine.

2. Fuel Pump Relays:

- **Purpose**: Control the power to the fuel pump, ensuring it operates only when the engine is running or during the starting process.
- o **Operation**: Controlled by the vehicle's ECU (Engine Control Unit) or ignition switch.

3. Headlight and Auxiliary Light Relays:

- Purpose: Control high-power lighting circuits like headlights, fog lights, and auxiliary lights.
- o **Operation**: Activated by light switches to reduce the load on the switch and wiring.

4. Horn Relays:

- **Purpose**: Control the vehicle's horn circuit, allowing a small switch to control the higher current needed for the horn.
- o **Operation**: Activated by pressing the horn button.

5. Cooling Fan Relays:

- Purpose: Control the radiator cooling fan operation to maintain engine temperature.
- Operation: Activated by the temperature sensor or ECU based on engine temperature.

6. Blower Motor Relays:

- Purpose: Control the HVAC blower motor, providing different speeds based on the switch position.
- Operation: Activated by the climate control switches.

7. Power Distribution Relays:

- Purpose: Distribute power to various systems and subsystems, such as ABS (Antilock Braking System), traction control, and more.
- Operation: Controlled by the vehicle's ECU or other control modules to manage power distribution efficiently.

CIT Relays used in the Automotive Industry

- A2 Series
- A2H Series
- A3 Series

- A6 Series
- A17 Series
- J107 Series



Summary

In automotive applications, electromechanical switches and relays play crucial roles in managing the operation and control of various systems, ensuring safety, efficiency, and convenience. They enable the control of high-power circuits with low-power signals, protect against overloads, and provide reliable operation under diverse conditions.