Step by Step Connecting the Rocker Switch to Wiring Kit

The fastest way to wire a linear actuator to a rocker switch is by using our wiring kit (WIRING-KIT). The wiring kit has red and black wire, pre-configured with the jumpers needed to connect to the rocker switch (RS-MOMENTARY or RS-LATCHING).

![Rocker Switch and Wiring Kit]

Here is the rocker switch, six connection points so it can reverse the power polarity and control the linear actuator motor.

Here are the pre-configured jumpers that come in the wiring kit.

The way to control the linear actuator motor direction is by controlling the power polarity. There are two wires going to the linear actuator motor.

When you apply +12VDC to one wire, and ground to the other wire, the actuator will move in one direction. When you change which wire the +12VDC is connected to (and swap the ground as well), the actuator will move in the other direction. This is reversing the polarity to the linear actuator motor.

Reversing polarity manually is a quick way to test your linear actuator, however a more permanent and user friendly way would be to use one of the rocker switches.

Using the rocker switch and the wiring kit, it’s easy and user friendly to be able to control the linear actuator by reversing polarity.
Before you begin, disconnect the wires to the power source (or if you have a power adapter, unplug it) so you don’t accidentally short the power source.

**Step 1**
Connect the red wire with jumpers to the rocker switch. Connect to opposite pins.

**Step 2**
Connect the black wire with jumpers to the rocker switch. Connect to opposite pins.

**Step 3**
Attach quick connects to the linear actuator motor wires*.

**Step 4**
Connect the quick connects (from step 3) to the middle pins on the rocker switch.

Now that the switch is wired up, reconnect the wires to the power source and test your switch. When you push the switch one way or the other it should control the direction of the actuator.

**Notes**: In the case of the CH-Series linear actuator with motor wires and position feedback wires; use the motor wires. Connecting otherwise may damage the position feedback system.