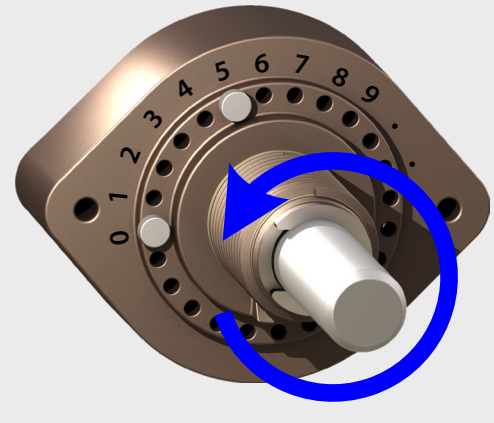


**CT3 selector switch “re-programming”**

The CT3 type of DACT selector switches can be mechanically “programmed” for different number of positions by simply moving one small stop-pin from one location to another. In general we ship all switches with the stop-pin in the position, where the maximum number of switch positions are obtained.

**STEP 1**

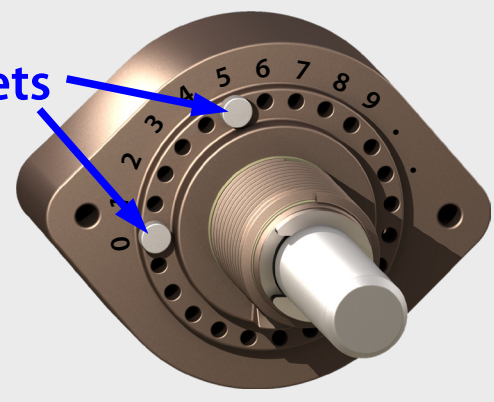
Looking at the switch from the front side make sure to turn the shaft fully counter-clockwise until the end stop is reached. Failing to follow this step will possibly render the switch unusable.



**STEP 2**

Identify the two stop pins (rivets) on the front side of the indexing mechanism.

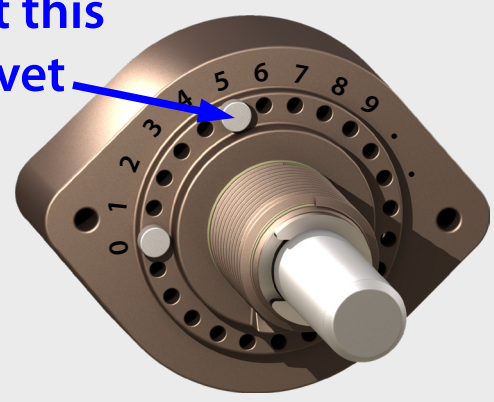
Stop rivets



**STEP 3a**

Extract the clockwise-most rivet as shown. The small rivet does take a bit of force to remove. One way is using a small and sharp wire cutter. Make sure to get a good firm grip on the head of the rivet and squeeze out the rivet. The head of the rivet can be damaged quite easily so it is important to extract it in the first attempt.

Extract this stop rivet



## CT3 selector switch “re-programming”

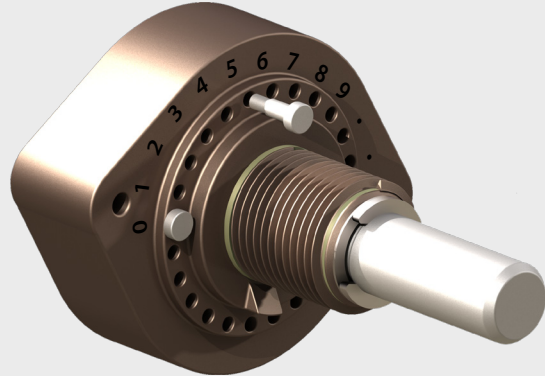
### STEP 3b

The small rivet does take a bit of force to remove. One way is using a small and sharp wire cutter. Make sure to get a good firm grip on the head of the rivet and squeeze out the rivet. The head of the rivet can be damaged quite easily so it is important to extract it in the first attempt.



### STEP 4

Rivet extracted.



### STEP 5

Insert the extracted rivet into one of the available positions moving it counter-clockwise. Moving it one position away from its original position will reduce the number of switch positions by one, and so on.

Placing the rivet back in another position is relatively easy, for instance by **carefully** squeezing or hammering it.

