## Four-Position Joystick Operators

The joystick operated control unit is intended for AC application only. For other use, see Application
Caution on preceding page.

The panel area required for the four-position operator is equivalent to two standard pushbutton operators.

The latch holds the lever in the center position. The trigger latch must be released before lever can moved into any position.

Four-Position Joystick Operators-UL (NEMA) Type 3, 3R, 4, 4X, 12, 13

| Contact Block Limitations | Description ${ }^{(1)}$ | Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operator Only - AC Application Only |  |  |
| Four contact blocks max.-two in each position | Four-position-without latch | 10250T451_ |
|  | Four-position-with latch | 10250T461 |
| Hole Plug |  |  |
| Four contact blocks max.-two in each position | To plug unused hole | 10250TA7 |

Four-Position Joystick Operator with Latch


## Field Conversion-Gate

The factory assembled fourposition operator is assembled with a gate arranged for four handle positions.
Handle Positions
 Gate

Three additional gates, supplied with every operator, allow on the job conversion to three- or eight-position operation as illustrated.

Two-, Three- or EightPosition Operation
 Gate

The eight-position gate controls the four functions shown as "Up," "Down,"
"Left" and "Right." The remaining four diagonal positions each actuate two adjacent functions; for example, "Left Down" actuates both "Left" and "Down." The operator may be arranged for spring return of handle to center position, or maintained in up to eight positions (see description of maintained position operator).

## Adjacent Functions



For maintained position (nonspring return), locate required maintained position or positions of operating lever and add appropriate suffix number to the catalog number selected from the table above.

Maintained Positions

| Maintained Positions |  |  |  | Suffix |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up | Down | Left | Right | Number |
| $X$ | - | - | - | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| - | $X$ | - | - | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| - | - | $X$ | - | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| - | - | - | - | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| $X$ | - | $X$ | - | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| $X$ | - | - | $X$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| - | $X$ | $X$ | - | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| - | $X$ | - | $X$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| - | - | $X$ | $X$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | - | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| $X$ | $X$ | - | $X$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| $X$ | - | $X$ | $X$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| - | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |

On an eight-position gate, when an adjacent vertical and horizontal position are both maintained, the included diagonal position is also maintained.

## Note

(1) Momentary operators-spring return to center. For maintained operators add suffix code from table on this page. Example: 10250T45110. Operator without latch, maintained in left and right positions.

