

Re: The mechanism behind bouncing...

there are not fused and they slide there is friction involved and this friction causes the contacts to move farther apart and then closer together. So the average distance between the contacts is changing significantly compared to when is not moving and they are making good contact. So now the electric field is changing because of the distances changing between the contacts. As the contacts move farther away the field becomes weaker but now we have a capacitive effect. This effect creates a force between the contacts that attract them. One now has a kinematic force pulling the contacts away(so it can slide), one of friction that wants to stop the slide, and one of capacitance that is attractive(I'm sure there are more too).

Sorry, but that's all nonsense. At low voltages and currents, switch contacts bounce for purely mechanical reasons.

Um, and you seem to think that mechanical bouncing is some real thing. Its an abstract concept.

Well, you clearly have your head in the clouds. Contact bounce is what happens when the contacts bounce. And physical stuff bounces when it slams into other physical stuff. In a switch or relay you probably want to move the contacts fairly quickly, and since we only have real materials to work with, when contact "C" hits contact "A", it physically, mechanically, measurably, bounces, just like a tennis ball.

Try hitting an anvil with a hammer some time and see if you can make it NOT bounce! :-)

Good Luck!
Rich

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