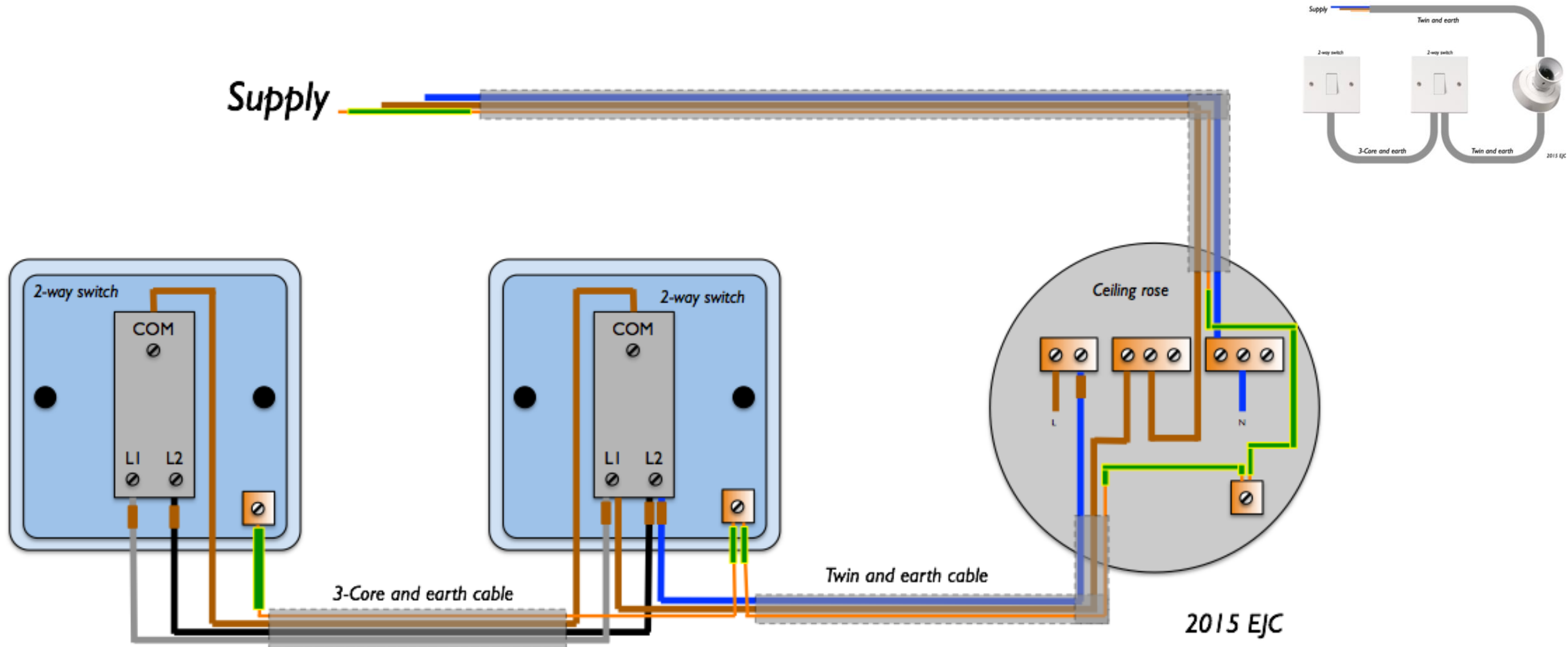


2-Way lighting circuit

This circuit allows a light to be controlled from two locations. An example of the use of this type of circuit is the switches at the bottom and top of the stairs.

All switch wires that are not brown must have a piece of brown sleeving to indicate that it is a live conductor. Green and yellow sleeving must be placed around the bare earth conductor to indicate that it is the earth and prevent the bare wire from touching other conductors.



Intermediate lighting circuit

This circuit allows the light to be switched from three different locations. More intermediate switches can be added to increase the number of locations from which the light can be controlled.

All switch wires that are not brown must have a piece of brown sleeving to indicate that it is a live conductor. Green and yellow sleeving must be placed around the bare earth conductor to indicate that it is the earth and prevent the bare wire from touching other conductors.

