



Intermediate Light Switch

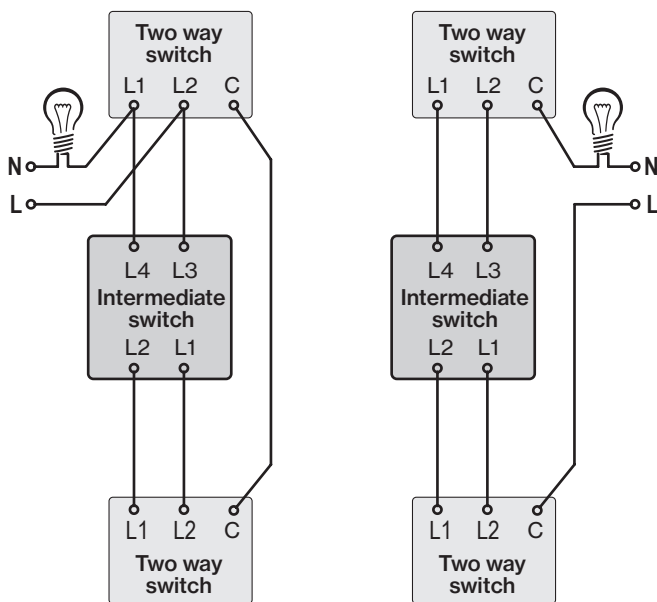
WARNING Never take risks with electrical safety. Always disconnect the mains power before beginning any electrical work and test that it is isolated - it is NOT enough just to turn off the light switch. Electrical products must be installed in accordance with IET regulations (BS 7671). If you are in any doubt, always consult a qualified electrician or an experienced person registered with an electrical Competent Person Scheme. Further information is available online or from your Local Authority. If the lighting circuit is not protected by a Residual Current Device (RCD) then the installation should be carried out and tested by a qualified electrician. If necessary, use a suitable stepladder, but first read the useful advice given by the Health and Safety Executive. Visit www.hse.gov.uk and search for 'using stepladders'.

Your intermediate light switch

Your intermediate light switch is suitable for indoor use only. It is designed to be used when you need to have three (or more) switches controlling a lighting circuit, most commonly on stair cases. The intermediate switch would be used on the middle floor(s), between the top and bottom switches.

Note: The earth connections are not shown in these diagrams for clarity, however, they are essential.

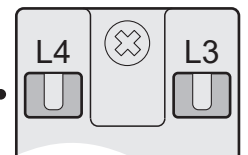
There are two main ways to connect your intermediate light switch. Both ways are equally valid; the one to choose generally depends on how the existing circuit is wired:



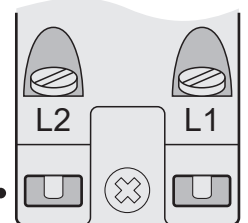
- 2 If an existing intermediate switch is in place, remove the two wall screws securing it. Take a photo of the existing connections, then disconnect the wires and remove it from the installation.
- 3 Connect the two wires from the top floor switch to L3 and L4 on your new intermediate switch. The pair of wires are usually brown and blue (or red and black on older properties) - it doesn't matter which one goes to L3 and which to L4.
- 4 Connect the two power wires from the bottom floor switch to L1 and L2 on your new intermediate switch.

Note: If required, you can add more than one intermediate switch into a circuit; they all connect in a similar way. The important point is that terminals L3 and L4 are used as a pair for connections to one switch, while L1 and L2 are similarly used as a pair to the next switch.

L3 and L4 connections to your top floor switch (the screw heads are along the top edge)

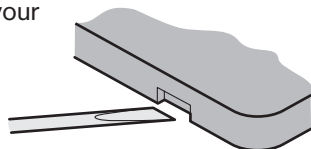


L2 and L1 connections to your bottom floor switch



IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt, STOP and seek professional help. Do not proceed unless you are sure.

To remove the front cover from your switch, insert a small flat blade screwdriver into one of the base slots and carefully prise off the front cover.



- 1 Ensure that the mains supply to the circuit is isolated. Double check that the circuit is dead.

- 5 Because all of the power wires carry the live connection, you need to mark the blue (or black) wires clearly with a brown sleeve (brown electrician's tape is sufficient). This will indicate to others the nature of the switched circuit.

- 6 Ensure that a valid earth connection is made to the earth terminal of the intermediate switch. Ensure that the bare copper earth connections have green/yellow sleeves to isolate them from other connections. Check that screw terminals are properly tightened and that no bare wires remain unsleeved.



- 7 Secure your intermediate switch in place and test it.