



INTERMEDIATE LIGHT SWITCH

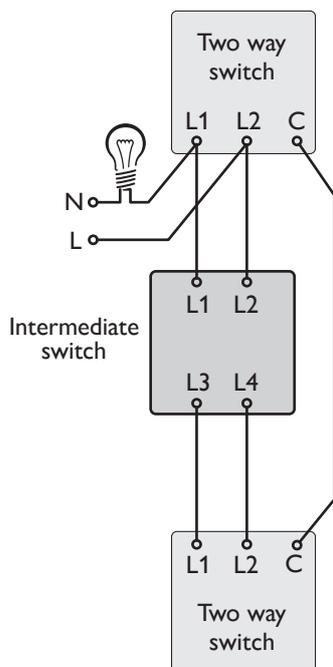
WARNING Never take risks with electrical safety. Always disconnect the mains power before beginning any electrical work and test that it is isolated - it is NOT enough just to turn off the light switch. Electrical products must be installed in accordance with IET regulations (BS 7671). If you are in 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.

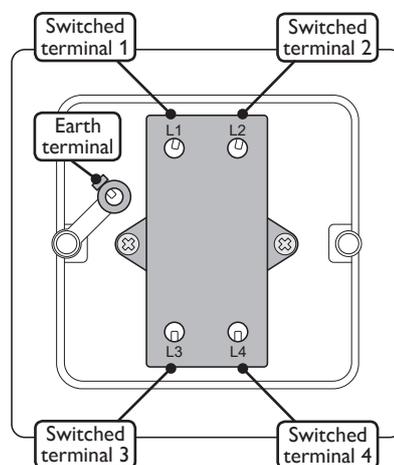
It is designed to be used when you need to have three (or more) switches controlling a lighting circuit, most commonly on stair cases. The intermediate switch would be used on middle floors, between the top and bottom switches.

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



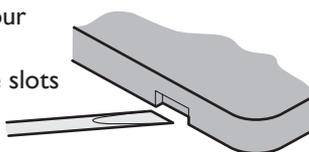
5 For the purpose of clarity, we will refer to the existing two-way switch on your top floor as the 'upper switch' and the one on the ground floor as the 'lower switch'. The two power wires, which will be either brown and blue (or red and black) from your upper switch should connect to L1 and L2 on the intermediate switch - it doesn't matter which way round.

6 Connect the two power wires from your lower switch to L3 and L4 on the intermediate switch.



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

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.
- 2 If an existing intermediate switch is in place, remove the two wall screws securing it.
- 3 Take a photo of the connections to its terminals.
- 4 Disconnect the wires from the existing switch and remove it from the installation.

Note: If there will be more than three switches in total, then two or more intermediate switches will be required and will connect together in a similar way. The important point is that terminals L1 and L2 are used as a pair for connections to a neighbouring switch and L3 and L4 are similarly used as a pair to the next switch.

- 7 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.
- 8 Ensure that a valid earth connection is made to 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 no bare wires are visible.
- 9 Secure the switch in place and test it.