## ARRANGEMENT I

SINGLE-POLE SWITCH
I CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM I PLACE
This switch only allows for switching one light from one place on and off.


## ARRANGEMENT 6 <br> ALTERNATE SWITCH

## I CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM 2 PLACES

This staircase switch wiring arrangement is again best described by its original name (staircase switch). The switch can control or more lights on a single cable from 2 places. For example the beginning and the end of a staircase.

6


## ARRANGEMENT 2

DOUBLE-POLE SWITCH
2 CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM I PLACE at the same time.
It has two inputs and two outputs.
The function is the same as for the switch number I. It has got one key and it switches on/off two circuits at the same time.

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## ARRANGEMENT 3

THREE-POLE SWITCH
3 CIRCUITS SWITCHING FROM I PLACE
This switch connection allows you to turn on and off the three lights sequentially.


## ARRANGEMENT 7 <br> CROSS SWITCH

I CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM MORE THAN 2 PLACES

The cross switch wiring diagram is a Mercedes among switch wirings. This switch allows for control of, for example, one or more lobby lights from several places; even 100 different places is no problem. A 6 arrangement switch must be connected at the beginning and at the end of the control loop. 6+6 switch wiring is also possible; see staircase switch wiring for non-experts.


## ARRANGEMENT 5

## SERIAL SWITCH

2 CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM I PLACE
Definition for non-experts, the old name "chandelier switch" fully describes this switch arrangement. For example when you need to use one key for one chandelier arm control and the other key for control of the other.

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## ARRANGEMENT 6+6 <br> DOUBLE ALTERNATE <br> \section*{SWITCH}

2 CIRCUIT SWITCHING FROM 2 PLACES
Staircase switch wiring arrangement again. This time in double variant (double key) Switching 2 circuits from 2 places on and off.
For non-experts - for example for a two-arm chandelier in the corridor.
${ }^{6+6}$


