

WIRING LIGHT SWITCH AND SOCKET MANUAL

SAHN's product can be divided into categories

but wiring the switch and socket requires the same basic techniques.

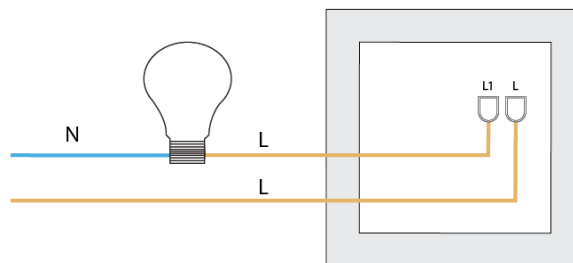
These diagrams below will help you to understand more about the lighting circuit.

One Way Switch Wiring

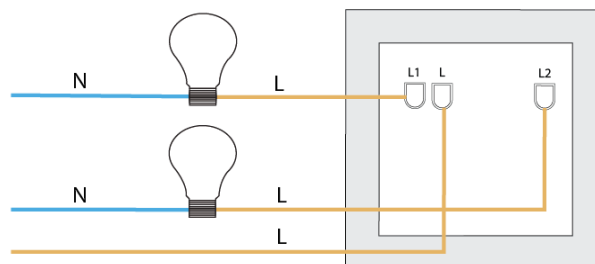
One way switch has two terminals which are marked as L and L1. The terminal L is for the live wire that supplies the electricity flow into the switch and another terminal L1 is for the output electricity to the light.

SAHN provides 4 types of one way switch as below:

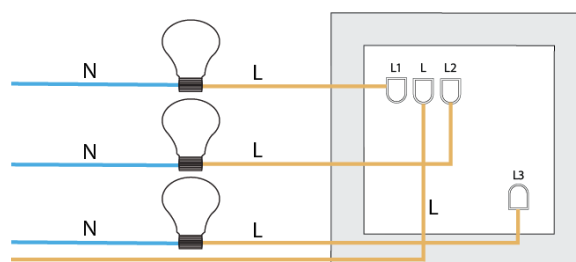
- One Way – One Gang Switch



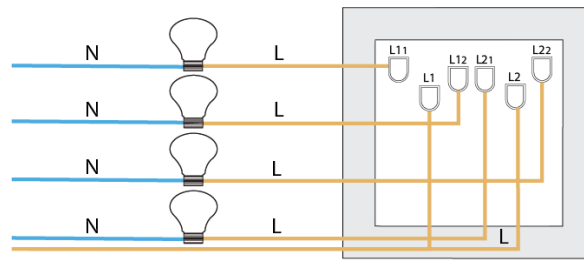
- One Way – Two Gang Switch



- One Way – Three Gang Switch



- One Way – Four Gang Switch

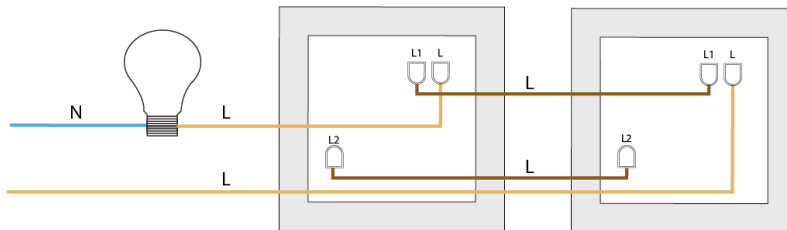


Two Way Switch Wiring

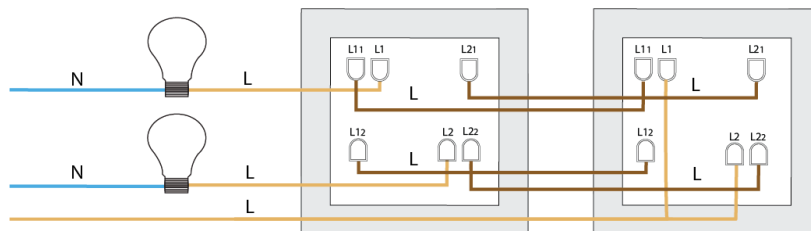
Two way switches allow you to control the same light from two switches that located in different rooms/locations which means you'll need 2 two way switches and wire them together. Two way switch has three terminals which are marked as L, L1 and L2. See more how to wire them as these figure diagrams.

SAHN has 4 types of two way switch as below:

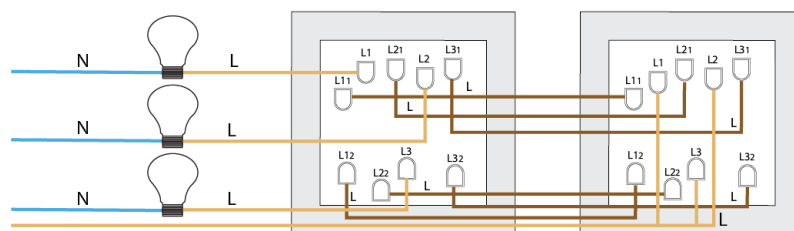
- Two Way – One Gang Switch



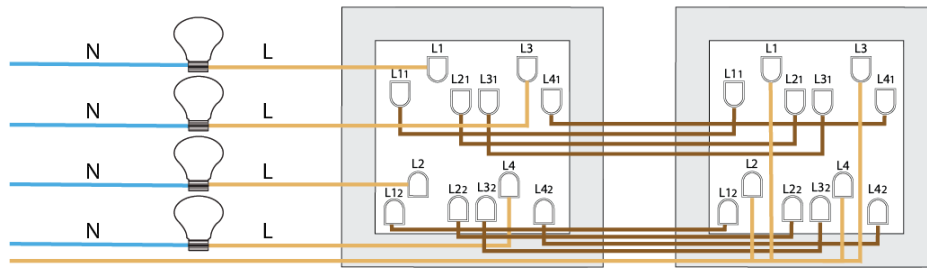
- Two Way – Two Gang Switch



- Two Way – Three Gang Switch



- Two Way – Four Gang Switch

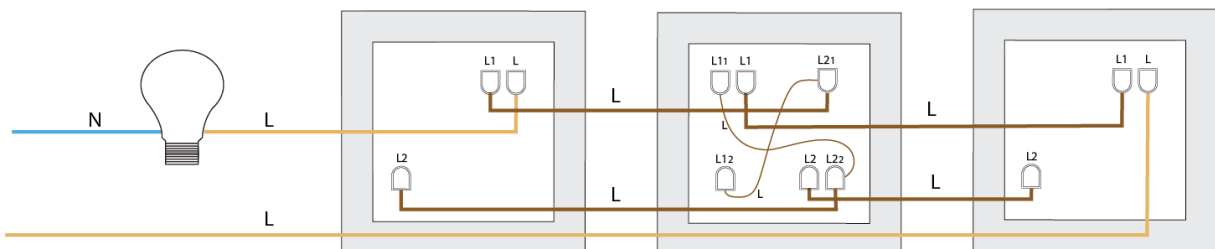


Intermediate Switch Wiring

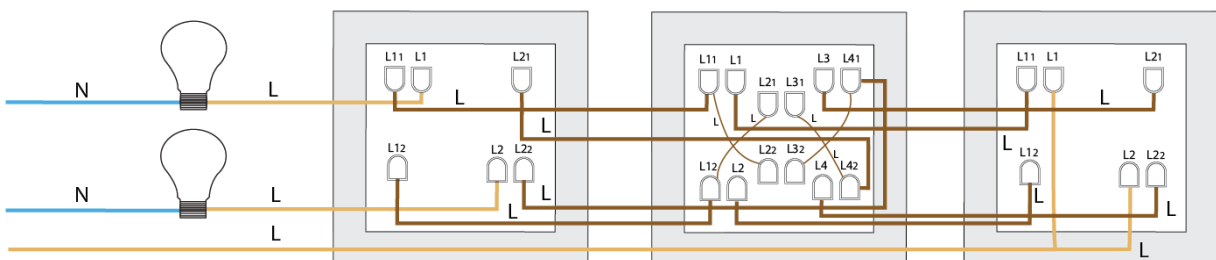
Intermediate switch is the third switch to be integrated between switches for example one switch is located at the bottom of the stairway, another switch is located at the top and the intermediate switch is in the middle or you can add other switches for four way switching or more. So intermediate switch has more terminal than one way and two way switches.

SAHN has 2 types of intermediate switch as below:

- Intermediate – One Gang Switch

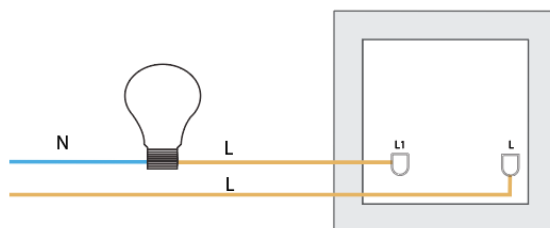


- Intermediate – Two Gang Switch



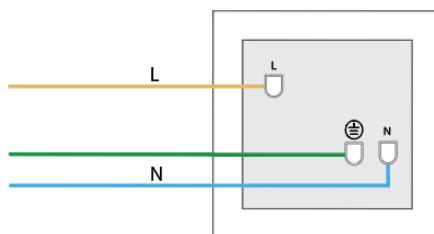
Dimmer

Dimmer switch is different from one way and two way switches that you can adjust the brightness of the light but wiring diagram still similar with the one way one gang switch. The terminal L supplies the electricity to the switch and terminal L1 is allow the output electricity to the light.



Socket

Socket has three terminals for L, N and \oplus . The terminal L is for Live Wire that the electricity flows form the consumer unit to the socket and the terminal N is for Neutral Wire that allow the electricity return to the consumer unit to complete the circuit. The last terminal \oplus is the Earth Wire which prevents if there is any mistake, the earth wire will take the electricity to the ground.



LAN Socket and Telephone Socket

LAN Socket can be wired for both crossover cable (line A) and straight-through cable (line B) by placing each colored wire according to the color terminals. The crossover cable wires the same type of devices MDI to MDI or MDIX to MDIX, contrasts to the straight-through cable that wires up different devices MDI to MDIX.

The MDI consists of router and computer, but MIDX consists hub and switch.

Telephone Socket has four terminals for each four-colored wire.

