## TERMINAL CAPACITIES (mm²)

The following table summarises the terminal capacities of the principal wiring accessories.

| Description | Conductor size |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10AX switches | $4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 20A DP switch | $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \times 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1 \times 6.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 45 A DP switch | $2 \times 6.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 13 A socket outlet $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \times 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> 13A fused  <br> connection unit $3 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 \times 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |

## RECOMMENDED QUANTITY OF SOCKET OUTLETS FOR DOMESTIC INSTALLATIONS

An installation may have too few socket outlets or the existing socket outlets may be incorrectly situated. Both conditions are symptomatic of an inadequate installation which could lead to potentially dangerous improvisation.
The following is a summary of the recommendations of the Electrical Installation Industry Liaison Committee.All socket outlets should be of the twin switched type.

| Room | Number of sockets |
| :--- | :--- |
| Kitchen | 6 |
| Lounge | 6 |
| Dining room | 4 |
| Double bedroom | 4 |
| Single bed-sitting room | 4 |
| Single bedroom | 1 |
| Landing/Stairs | 2 |
| Hall | 2 |
| Garage | 2 |
| Store/Workroom | 1 |

## WIRING CIRCUITS FOR 10AX SWITCHES

## One way circuits



L


Two way circuits


Intermediate circuits


N


