



Table of Contents



- [Two-Way Switch](#)
- [How it works:](#)
 - [Switch Positions and Light Status:](#)
- [Example Use:](#)

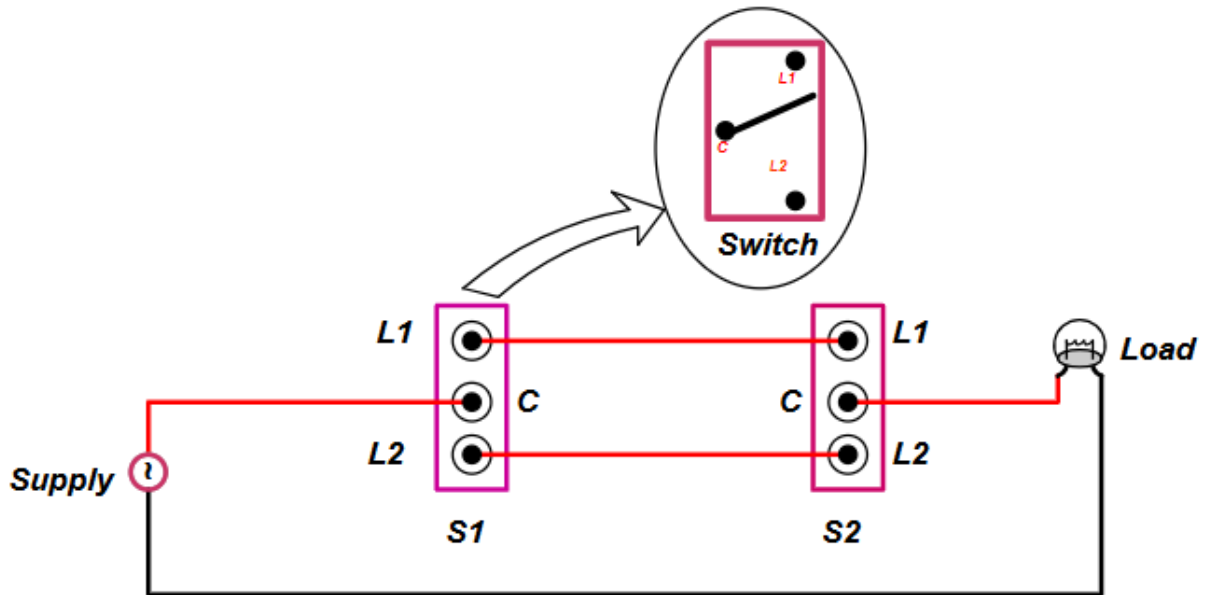
Two-Way Switch

A two-way switch is a special type of electrical switch. It is used to control one light (or fan) from two different places. This system is commonly used in staircases, long corridors, or big rooms — where a person may want to turn the light on or off from either side.

How it works:

- In this system, we use two **SPDT (Single Pole Double Throw) switches**.
- Each switch has **three points**: one **common (C)** and two terminals called **L1** and **L2**.
- The **L1** and **L2** terminals of both switches are connected to each other by two wires (called traveler wires).
- The **common terminal** of the first switch is connected to the **power supply** (phase/live), and the **common** of the second switch is connected to the **light**.
- The other end of the light is connected to the **neutral wire**.

When you **change the position of either switch**, the circuit becomes **complete or incomplete**, which turns the light **ON or OFF**.



Switch Positions and Light Status:

Switch 1	Switch 2	Light Status
L1.	L1	ON
L2	L2	ON
L1	L2	OFF
L2	L1	OFF

- If **both switches** are in the **same position**, the light is **ON**.
- If the switches are in **opposite positions**, the light is **OFF**.



Example Use:

Suppose you turn the stair light ON from the ground floor. After reaching the first floor, you can turn it OFF from there. That's the use of a two-way switch.

used in staircases, long corridors, or big rooms

