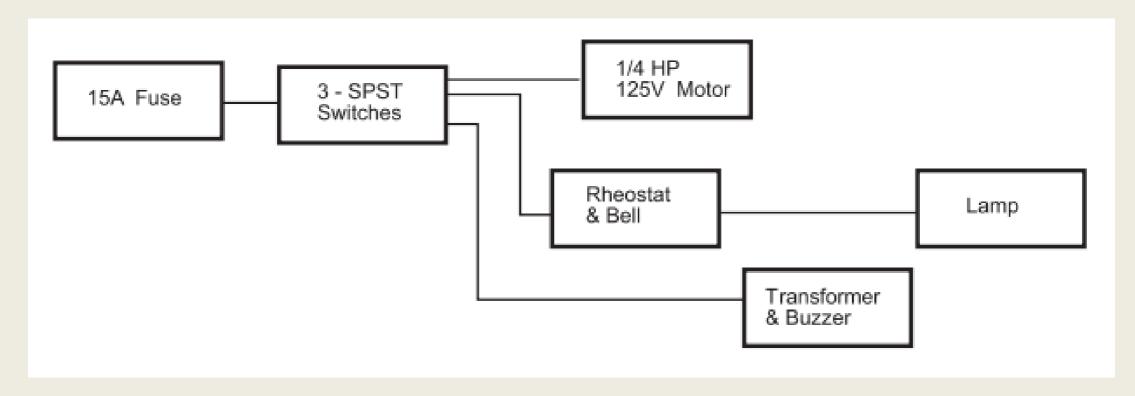
Wiring Diagrams 101

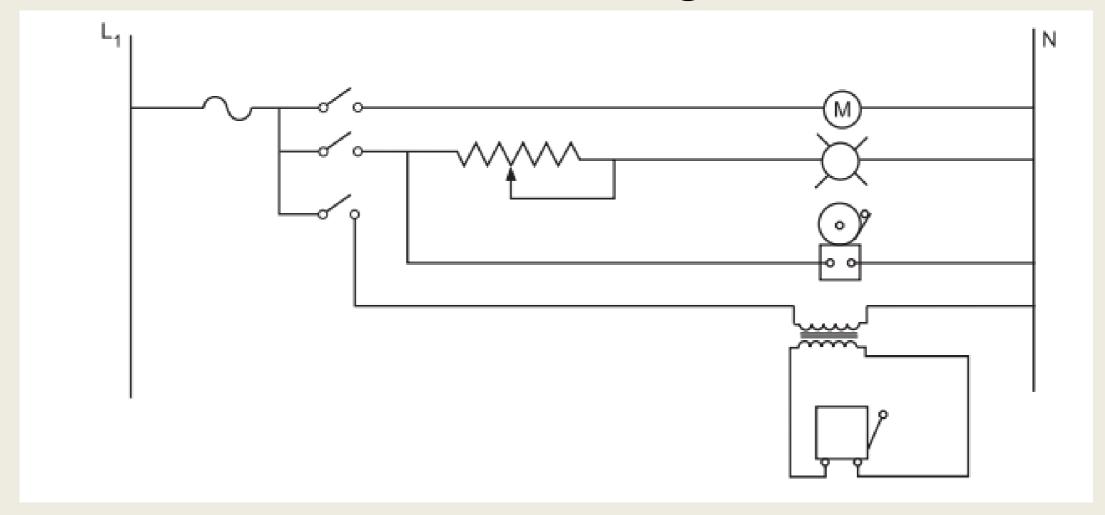


Block Diagrams



A diagram of a system in which the principal parts or functions are represented by blocks connected by lines that show the relationships of the blocks. Easier to read ©

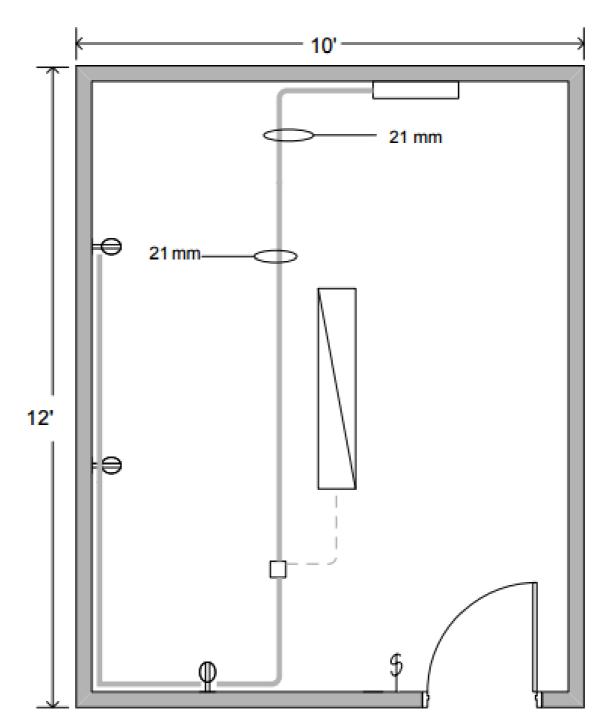
Schematic Diagram



A diagram that uses lines to represent the wires and symbols to represent components. It is used to show how the circuit functions.

Circuit Drawing

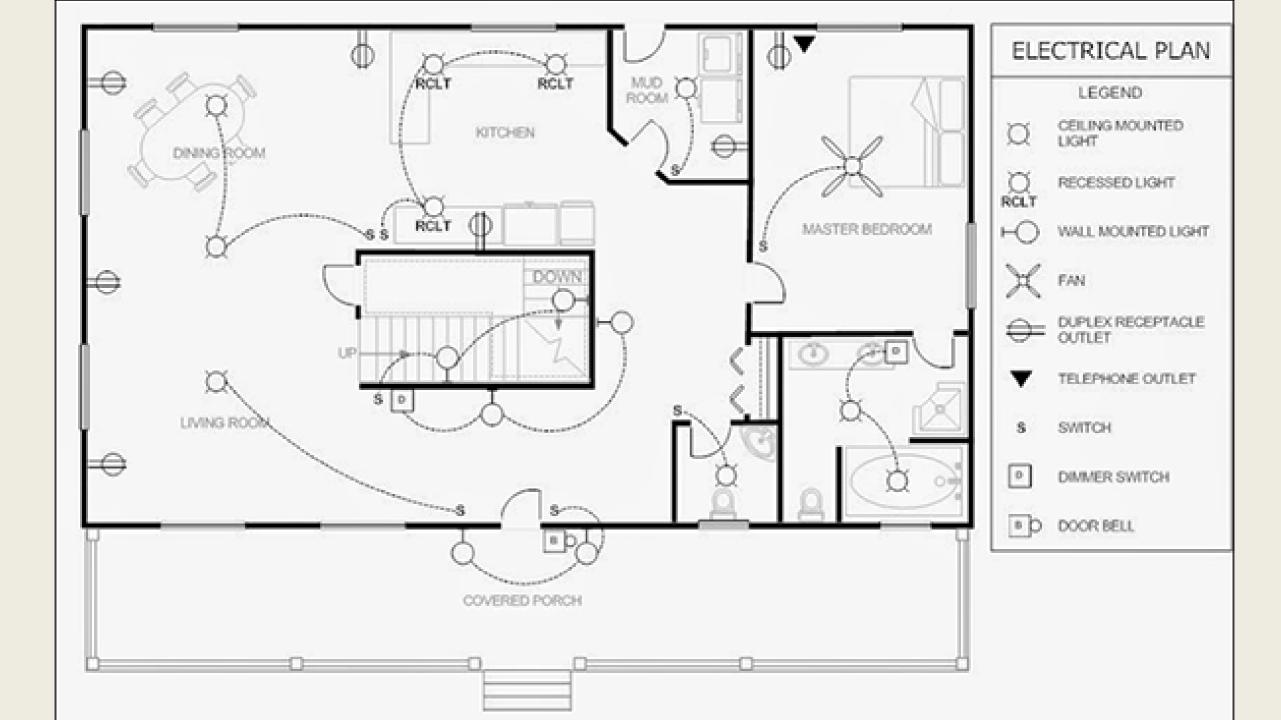
A simplified conventional graphical representation of an electrical circuit.



SYMBOL LEGEND				
Ψ	Duplex receptacle			
\$	Single-pole switch			
	1 × 4 fluorescent light fixture			
	Electrical panel			
	EMT run			
	Armoured cable run (B/X)			
	4x4 junction box			

ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS						
General Outlets			Switch Symbols			
lighting outlet	Ceiling	Wall	single-pole switch	S		
blanked outlet	B	—(B)	double-pole switch	S_2		
drop cord	<u> </u>	_	three-way switch	S_3		
fan outlet	Ē	− (F)	four-way switch	S_4		
junction box	<u>J</u>	-	automatic door switch	S_D		
lampholder	(L)	-L	switch and pilot lamp	S_P		
lampholder with pull switch	L PS	—(L) _{PS}	Auxiliary Symbols			
pull switch	(S)	− ®	electric door opener	П		
clock outlet	©	<u>—</u> ©	push button	<u>. </u>		
fluorescent fixture			buzzer			
floodlight) _{FL}	bell	Ğ		
Convenience Outlets			annunciator	-<->		

Convenience Outlets	annunciator	$\rightarrow \Diamond$	
duplex receptacle	\Rightarrow	smoke detector	S
single triplex receptacle	1,3	thermostat	T
split-switched-duplex receptacle	\Rightarrow	Miscellaneous	
three-conductor split-duplex receptacle	\Longrightarrow	lighting panel	
three-conductor split-switched- duplex receptacle	\Longrightarrow	power panel	
weatherproof receptacle	₩P	branch circuit in ceiling or wall	
range receptacle	₩R	branch circuit in floor	
switch and receptacle	⇒ s	exposed branch circuit	
special purpose outlet undesignated		homerun to panelboard (number of circuits indicated	-
Telephone		by number of arrows)	
interconnecting telephone	K		
outside telephone	▼		



Marking where things go

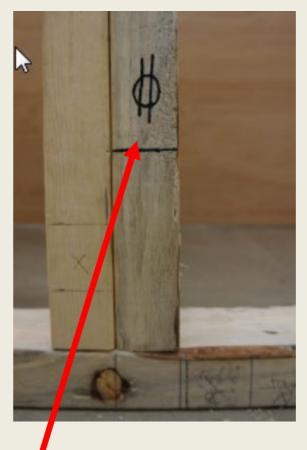
Single Switch

Receptacles: usually at 12" or 30 cm from floor. Duplex is basic receptacle in houses

Switches: 46–52" or 115–130cm from floor

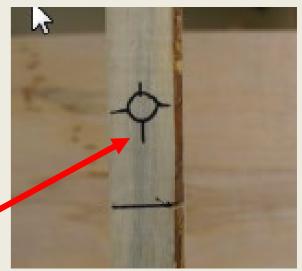
Kitchen Outlets: NOT on counter, above splash board height. Counters are 36"

Bathroom Outlets: 39" or 100cm away from shower or bathtub. Not above sink. Needs to be a GFI within 3m of sink, tub, shower









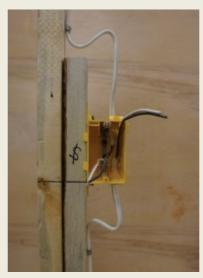
Light

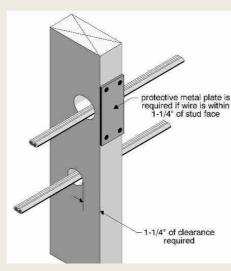
Installing Wires to Device boxes and Drill Holes

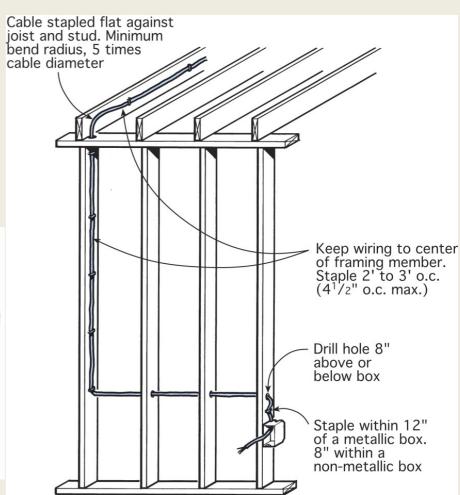
Courtesy Loop: Allow for a 3–5" (7.5–12.5 cm) courtesy loop for incoming power and staple the cable within 12" or 300mm of the box.

Drill Holes: All holes must be drilled in the centre of the stud to allow $1 \frac{1}{4}$ " (3 cm) clearance on either side of the hole to prevent drywall screws from penetrating the cable. $3 - \frac{14}{2}$ wires or $2 \frac{14}{3}$ wires can go through a hole.

When stapling cable, the staple should not pinch the sheathing of the 14/2 cable. The code for strapping wire is not more than 12" (300 mm) from a box and every 59" (1.5 m) on a run. Cables run through studs are considered sufficiently supported.



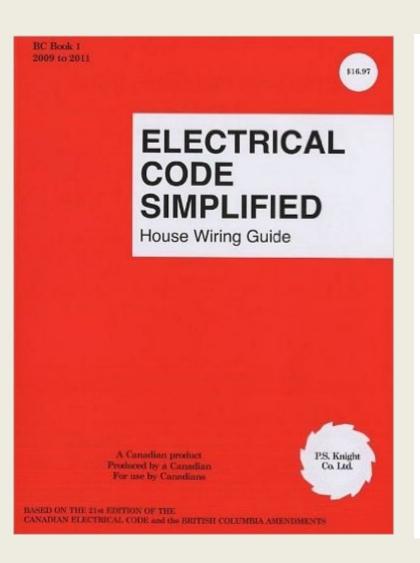


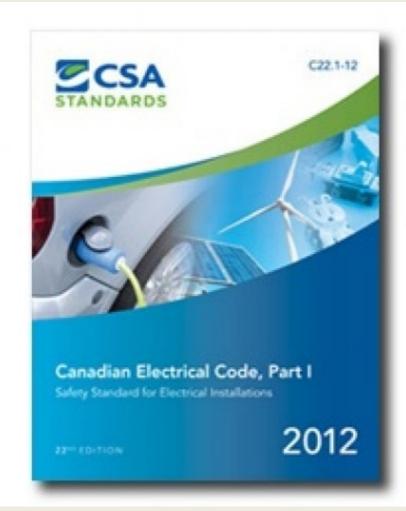


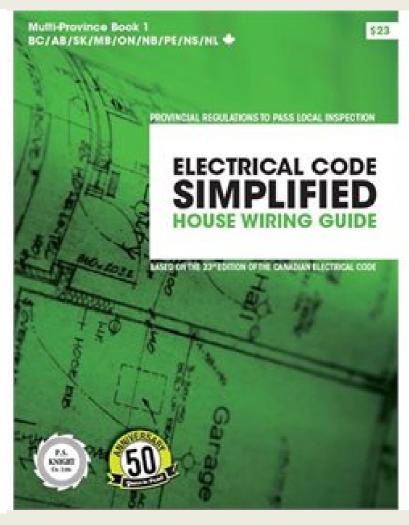
Conductors allowed in Outlet Boxes

Box I	Dimensions		Maximum Number of Conductors Permitted		
	(inches)	#14	#12	#10	
Device	3 x 2 x 1 ¹ / ₂ 3 x 2 x 2 3 x 2 x 2 ¹ / ₄ 3 x 2 x 2 ¹ / ₂ 3 x 2 x 3	5 6 8 10	4 5 5 7 8	3 4 4 5 6	
Octagonal	4 x 1 ¹ / ₂ 4 x 2 ¹ / ₈	10 14	8 12	6 9	

Electrical Code Books







Adding Electrical to a 24 x 32 Small Cabin Assignment

You need to add the following;

- Light Switches
- Lights
- Outlets
- Breaker panel

You do NOT need to add circuits branches



