Roundwire:
Busses and Rocker Switches

Each fixture adaptor is connected to its wire with spring loaded eyelets per the 'fixtures' slideshows (if an LED is used, the "+" goes to the red wire). Then each light or group of lights' wire goes into the cellar by hidden ways to two busses, one "+" (the un-jumpered buss in the attached graphic), and one "-" (the black 'jumpered' buss below). The "-" buss is jumpered to join all the leads, and is then connected to the black pigtail from the Jack.

Each red wire ("+") from the fixtures goes to one terminal of a switch (I use a non-jumpered buss here but it is not strictly necessary; the light's wire can go to the switch directly. A buss keeps things tidy and makes joining circuits to run off of one switch easy to do and easy to change). The other terminal of the switch goes to a jumpered buss which is connected to the red wire from the jack. If a light or group of lights should be on all the time, join that one circuit in the non-jumpered buss to the jumpered buss without going through a switch.

Tag each wire with the name of the fixture it energizes, or with a letter that is described on a tally or photo taped to the bottom of the base floor.

When I wire a dollhouse with roundwire I use 28ga. telephone wire and strip it out of its sheath. The wires retain their insulation but I pull off the extra outer protector (if it has one) to keep things flexible and to make the wire easier to hide in the groove. I use the red, yellow. or blue for "+" and black, green, or brown for "-".

"+" Buss

"-" Buss

Buss (also called a "terminal block")

Jumper

Jack

Rocker switches