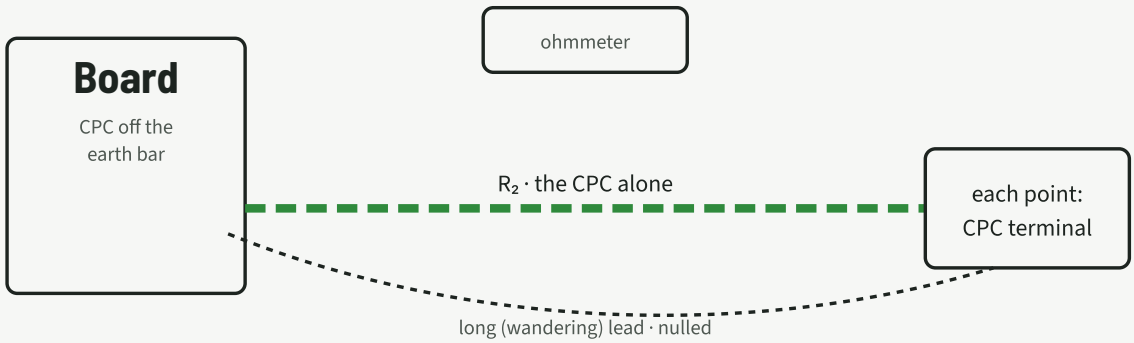
CONTINUITY METHOD 2 ON A CPC

YOU SWITCH THE LIGHT OFF MID-TEST. WHAT CHANGES?

1. Isolate. **Disconnect the circuit's CPC** from the earth bar, so you're measuring that CPC alone, with no parallel paths.
2. Clip the long lead onto the disconnected CPC. Tight — a loose crocodile clip gives a high, wandering reading.
3. With your other lead, go to **every point** and probe the **CPC terminal**. Record the **highest** reading.



One conductor, end to end. Operate a light switch during the test and nothing changes — method 2 never touches the line, so it proves nothing about switching or polarity.

A socket on the circuit?

The plug-in adapter is no use here — it puts all your probe points in the socket, and method 2 needs one end at the board. Probe the socket's earth contact directly instead.

Record it in the R_2 column (column 22) of the schedule of test results, and N/A the $R_1 + R_2$ column (21). (Using method 1? The other way round.) Put the CPC back on the earth bar when you're done.

✋ **For circuits, method 1 is still better.**

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