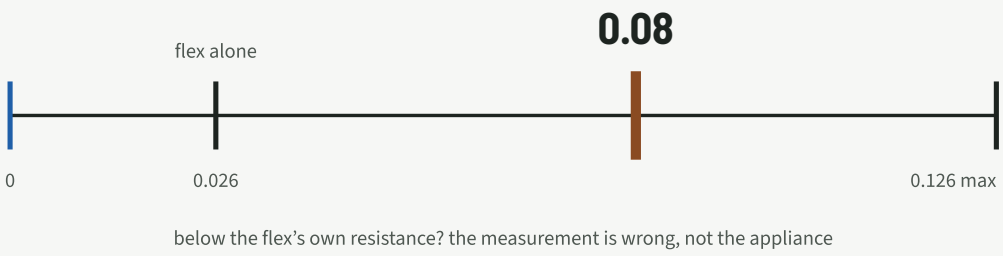
PAT EARTH CONTINUITY, WORKED OUT PROPERLY

0.08 OHMS ON A HOT PLATE. PASS?

Hot plate. Null the leads. Clamp one tight on the plug's earth pin and put the other on the **metalwork itself** — an exposed-conductive-part, not the earth terminal screw. The book is specific: on the screw, you've only proved the connection to the screw. Flex the cable while you watch; a reading that jumps or climbs is a poor connection. Say it reads **0.08 Ω**.

THE LIMIT

```
Maximum = 0.1 Ω + R of the flex
R = (mΩ/m × length) ÷ 1000
  = (26 × 1) ÷ 1000 = 0.026 Ω   (0.75 mm², 1 m)
Maximum = 0.1 + 0.026 = 0.126 Ω
Measured 0.08 Ω  ≥ 0.026, ≤ 0.126   ✓
```



Between the flex's own resistance and the limit. Scale: 0 to 0.126 Ω.

Painted or powder-coated parts can read high.
Repeat the test to get a better contact rather than scratching through the finish. And only exposed-conductive-parts need testing — where there are several, test each.

Older equipment
may read a little above the limit. Up to **0.5 Ω in total**, equipment plus supply cable, is acceptable if you're satisfied it's the design and not a deteriorating earth (Table 10.1). It's 0.5 Ω including the cable, not plus it.

Code of Practice · 10.5.2 · Table 10.1

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