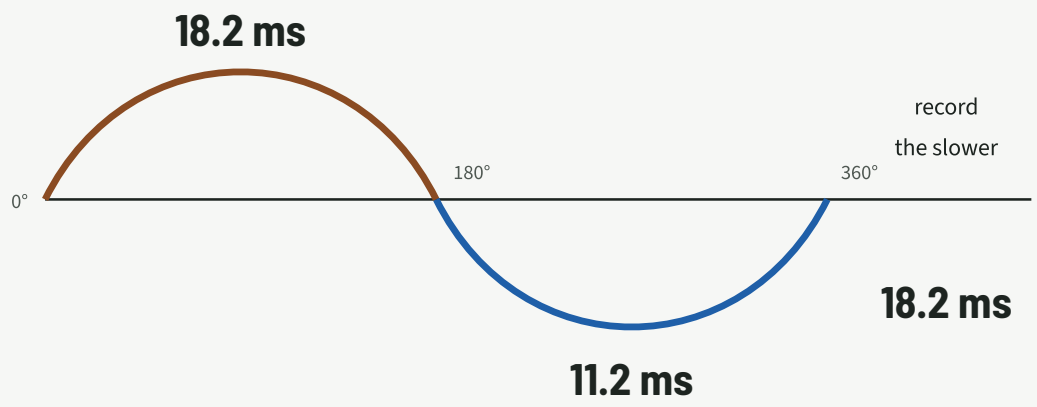
RCD TESTING: BOTH HALVES OF THE WAVEFORM

18.2 AND 11.2 MILLISECONDS. WHICH DO YOU WRITE DOWN?

1. **Press the RCD's own test button first.** It should trip. That shows it's working, and avoids danger if it didn't respond during the test. Reset it.
2. Set the instrument to **Type AC** — whatever type the RCD is. Guidance Note 3's recommended tests are Type AC for every RCD.
3. Set the rating (30 mA) and **½×**. Test at **0°**, then at **180°**: it should not trip on either.
4. **1×**, on the **0°** half of the waveform. It trips; note the time.
5. Reset the RCD. **1×** again on the **180°** half. Note the time.
6. Record the **slower** of the two 1× times, in column 28 of the schedule of test results.



The same 1× test, once on each half of the waveform. The two times often differ; the slower one goes on the schedule.

EXAMPLE

```
1 × IΔn at 0°    18.2 ms
1 × IΔn at 180°  11.2 ms
Record: 18.2 ms   (the slower) ≤ 300 ms ✓
```

The two halves often differ

, sometimes by a lot. That's normal. An RCBO with an AFDD built in can read slower than a plain RCD and still pass — and may need resetting a particular way after it trips. Read its instructions.

Type A, F and B settings are optional extras.
Guidance Note 3 Table 2.18(b) lists the pulsed-DC tests for those types as optional, for fault-finding. Five times is in there too. The symbol on the device tells you its type (Figure 2.32, p.97).

An auto test
on many meters runs the whole set — ½× and 1× at both 0° and 180°, often 5× too — in one go. It's still the same tests.

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