TESTING AN EXTENSION LEAD AND LEAD SETS

SIX SOCKETS. HOW MANY CONTINUITY READINGS?

Earth pin of the plug to the earth contact of **every** socket on the lead. A socket adapter makes it easy.

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READINGS ALONG THE LEAD
Socket 1   0.04 Ω    furthest from the flex
  ...      0.03 Ω
Socket 6   0.02 Ω    nearest the flex: less cable, lower reading
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The switches don't matter for continuity — the earth isn't switched. They **do** for insulation resistance: on, then L + N to earth at each socket, minimum 1 MΩ.

- **On a PAT tester**, the lead loops back into the tester and its cord test does continuity, insulation and polarity in one go.
- **IEC leads** — the ones people call kettle leads — are tested individually, the same way. Schools keep boxes of them.
- A **surge-protected** lead has electronics built in: 250 V, not 500.

> **Fixed equipment is in scope too.**
> A hand dryer wired into a fused connection unit has no plug, so testing it means isolating, opening the FCU and disconnecting the flex. Find out what's on site before you price the job.

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