THE TWO CONTINUITY TEST METHODS, AND LEGS

METHOD 1 OR METHOD 2. WHICH IS BONDING?

THE TWO CONTINUITY TEST METHODS, AND HOW TO REMEMBER THEM

For continuity of protective conductors there are **two test methods**, and here is a way of never mixing them up:

> `Method one contains` R_1

METHOD	WHAT YOU CONNECT	USED FOR
Method 1	Line to cpc — $R_1 + R_2$	A circuit's line and protective conductor together
Method 2	R_2 only — both leads on one conductor	Bonding conductors, or a cpc end to end

> **R_1 is the line. R_2 is the green-and-yellow.**
>
> If you can hold that, method 1 having an R_1 in it tells you the rest.

And after those two comes a third continuity test with its own procedure: the **ring final circuit**.

LEGS, AND WHY ONLY A RING HAS THEM

A term that gets used constantly once ring finals start, so it is worth pinning down.

CIRCUIT	CABLES LEAVING THE BOARD
Ring final	**Two** — one going out, one coming back. Those are the **legs**.
Radial (lighting, cooker, immersion)	**One** — it goes out to the end point and stops. It does not return.

> **Why it matters for the maths.**
>
> Two legs means the conductors sit in parallel with each other, which is where the ÷ 4 in the ring formulas comes from.

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