

This Information Sheet provides hints and tips when carrying out PAT Testing. The Information Sheet forms part of a series of Information Sheets that supports the Safety of Electrical Equipment Policy Standard.

Below are 'hints and tips' for testing appliances commonly found in an office environment. The information complements instruction provided by Health and Safety Services (HSS) during the HSS PAT Test Training course. The course covers such things as what to assess during a visual inspection etc. Further information on PAT Test Training is available on the HSS Website.

Use this document in conjunction with the following Information Sheets:

Inspection and Testing of Electrical Equipment – E1-1.

Using the Primetest 100 Portable Appliance Tester – E1-4.

Testing Different Portable Electrical Appliances

Kettles

Can only be tested when switched 'ON'.

The earth clip (black) needs to be attached to the heating element on the inside of the kettle (occasionally this can be a bar or disc on the inside).

Extension Cables & Multi-plug Leads (no-surge protection)

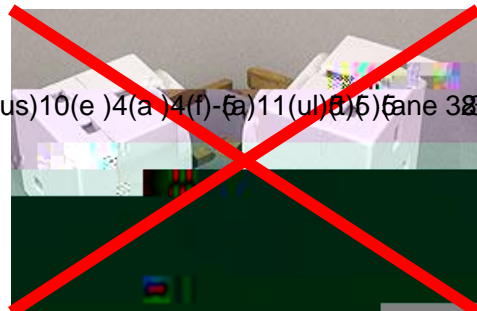
Test with the cable (lead) unwound ie. coiled extension leads must have all the cable pulled out of the holder.

The fuse and cable rating will normally be 13amp. Check for 'cheap' extension cables that may have a 3amp fuse that is unsuitable for use at the University.

To test the extension cable use the Primetest 100 and connect as described in 'Cord' Test.

Check IEC cables have the correct fuse for the item they are used with eg they could be paired up incorrectly at purchase, or been switched and matched up wrongly.

Note: The heat created operating an appliance with the cable fully wound may melt the insulation and cause a fault and **even fire**. Some items



Toasters

