

TITLE : BASIC ELECTRICAL TRADE

OBJECTIVE:

1. Identifying the types of equipment that will be used for electrical installation works.
2. Understand the concept of electrical installation.
3. About the cable types of materials and applications.
4. Understanding the circuit schematic drawing and electrical wiring.
5. Variety of drawing and able to wiring in wiring systems.
6. Identify testing equipments
7. Understand and explain the testing methods.
8. Comply with IEE standards / ST related

THEORY

Installation of wiring systems are circuits that contain a conductor, insulation and mechanical protection for cables used. Deemed as a name for the system for installation and how it is installed. According to the IEE, there are 20 types of wiring. Domestic wiring cable with two layers of insulation and wiring industries that have a layer of insulation for cable wiring has been protected by conduit or trucking. For basic electrical trades, wiring methods emphasized in the installation of electrical accessories such as lighting and installation extension plug socket.

COMPONENTS AND HAND TOOLS:

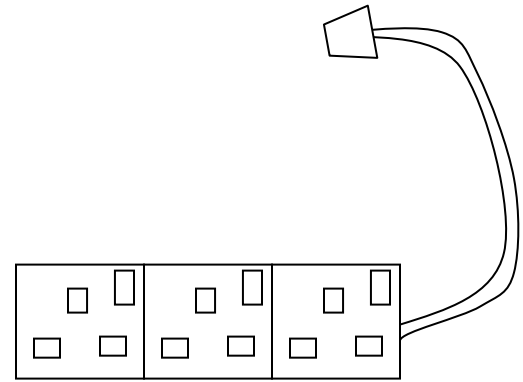
1. Pliers
2. Screw driver
3. Test pen
4. Wire Cutter
6. Multimeter & Insulation tester
7. 1.5mm² cable
8. 1 unit socket 3 boxes
9. 1 unit 13A 3 pin plug.
10. Cord 100cm cable

PROCEDURE

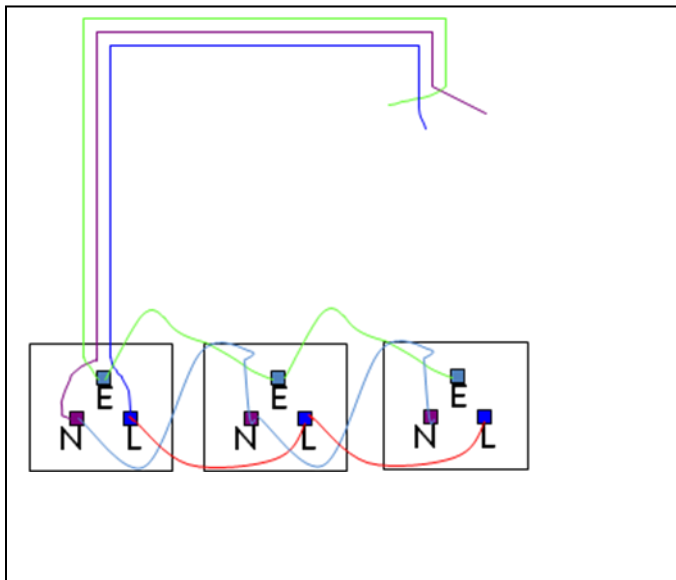
1. Refer to the schematic diagram and wiring diagram. Use proper equipment for any work related to this project.
2. Sketch the circuit wiring installation on the paper.
3. Cut each cable according to a size suited to the distance between the output socket first, second, third and select the correct cable size. Cable suitable for use only in black (live & neutral) and green (earth).
4. The end of all cable insulation removed by the end of the budget 20mm and spun conductors insulating cable was removed using pliers.
5. Use the cable cord to connect the wiring between the output socket and the plug 3 pins
6. Determine the cable **L**, **N**, **E** is the correct accessory is connected to the terminal and the terminal holes that have been determined. Then screw tightly and neatly.
7. Out of the hole conductor terminal must be cut to look just as well for safety.
8. Do chores around the testing of the installation
9. Supply input 240V alternating current and understand the workings and operation of the circuit.



Picture of *extension plug socket*.



Schematic diagram *extension plug socket*



Schematic diagram *extension plug socket*