

# Pat Testing User Visual inspection procedure.

## Introduction

The following is a guide to performing a visual inspection on a piece of electrical equipment this has been prepared members of SAW that are planning to bring items of electrical equipment to a Club event and ideally should be performed when preparing the equipment for the SAW event. This inspection dose not require the dismantling of any equipment and require the use of specialised equipment and is a sub set of a full test that should be performed by a competent person at regular intervals.

This document helps in identifying potential issues with electrical equipment that represent safety hazard to people using the equipment.

It is not a training document for PTA testers

It does not describe how to repair any faulty electrical equipment (this should be carried out by a qualified electrician)

It does not replace the requirements for any piece of electrical equipment that is to be brought to a SAW event form having a Full Pat.



### Plug in Good condition PASS

#### Starting with the Plug

This should be checked that it is not damaged cracked or missing any fixing screws.

The cable grip should be checked that is securely clamping on to the outer cable insulation.

For moulded plugs the cord grip should be checked for any signs of ware

The Live and neutral pins should have insulation up the first part of the pins.



### Cable free from damage PASS

The mains cable should be checked for signs of the insulation being damaged things to look for include



## Insulation Damage FAIL

Cable should be replaced.  
Do not try to repair using insulation tape.



## Excessive Bending FAIL

The cable should not be subjected to excessive bending as this puts too much of a strain on the cable and can over stretch the insulation reducing its effectiveness  
The cable should be replaced and the cause of the excessive bending identified and prevented from re occurring.



## Cable crushed FAIL

Something heavy has crushed the cable this has weakened the insulation and may have damaged the inner wires  
Cable should be replaced, and the cause of the crush investigated



## Cable Secured at equipment PASS

Cable entry to equipment this should be secure with proper clamping onto the outer insulation



## Cable not secured FAIL

This is an example of a failed cable entry the Outer insulation is not clamped correctly and exposed wires are visible

This should be repaired as there is no protection on the internal wiring against tugs on the cable.



## Valid Test Label PASS

Finally, there should be a Valid Pat test label fitted on the equipment

I normally fit 2 labels one on the plug top and a second on the equipment either close to the mains input or near to the main power switch.



Not an electrical safety issue but you should ensure that all guards are correctly secured in place