

simply

Wiring a Plug



Electricity is considered as a normal part of everyday life and each year we put more and more appliances to use in our homes and work environment. This leaflet details how to wire a plug for an appliance, even though most electrical appliances come with a fitted plug. Should you need to change or wire a new plug, these are the instructions.

TOOLS REQUIRED

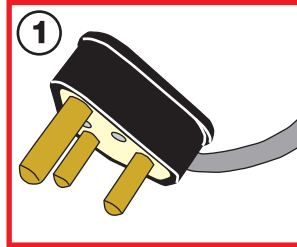
Screwdriver
Wire Stripper
Stanley Knife

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For the purposes of this leaflet we will focus on a three pin plug. Even though there are three pins in the plug, sometimes, bear in mind, on double insulated electrical items only two of these are used.

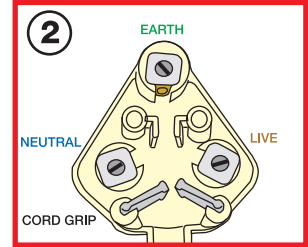
Three pinned plugs are used on electrical items that require an earthage. There are double insulated electrical items that use plugs with two pins these plugs do not cater for an earth wire.



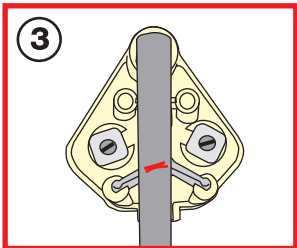
The terminal at the top of the plug is the "Earth" terminal, this is where the green/yellow wire goes.

The brown wire connects to the "Live" terminal which is on the right of the plug.

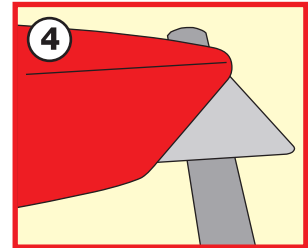
The blue wire connects to the "Neutral" terminal on the left of the plug.



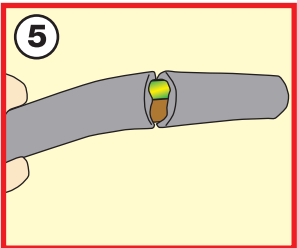
Open up the plug case with a screwdriver. Hold the cord up to the plug ensuring that the wire reaches the furthest terminal on the plug, which will be the earth. Mark a line on the cord, inside the cord grip where you will be cutting. It is essential that the cord grip, grips the outer insulation and not the inner single wires.



Using a sharp knife carefully score the surface of the outer insulation. Make sure that the inner insulation is not cut. If the inner wires get cut, you will have cut the cord completely and start again.

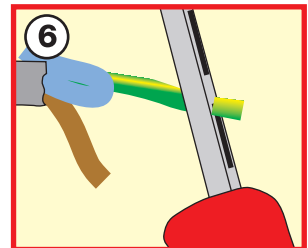


Bend the outer insulation back and forth a few times and you should then see a clean break in the insulation. Pull out the short end with a pair of pliers.

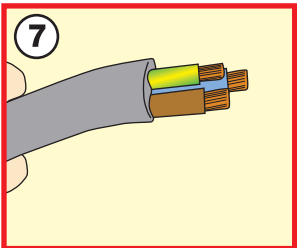


Now hold the single wires up to their relevant terminals, you will notice that they are a bit too long, mark the wires and trim them to the correct length.

Remove ±5mm of insulation from the tips of each wire.



The inner copper core of the wires are now exposed, twist each one to make sure they do not separate when being inserted into their relevant terminals.



Feed the whole cord through the cord grip, push each wire individually into the correct terminal and tighten the screws firmly. Ensure that no wires will be trapped when the top of the plug is replaced. Close the plug case and tighten with a screwdriver.

