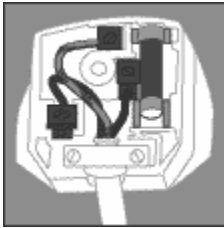


CBHA handy hints

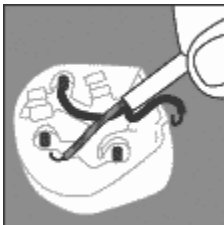
How to change a plug

This takes only about 15 minutes.



Use a medium-sized screwdriver to undo the screw in the centre of the underside of the plug.

Remove the plug's top cover but take care none of the pins or the fuse fall out. Some plugs also have two smaller screws that hold a clamp across the wire. This stops the cord being pulled out of the plug. Loosen these screws and then loosen the brass screws that hold each wire into the pin. There will be either two or three wires to loosen.



Place the wire inside the plug and mark how long it need to be to reach the terminals. Score the outer sheath being careful not to cut the wires on the inside.

Modern wiring is coloured: blue for neutral, brown for live and green/yellow for earth. The new plug will have clear markings on the plastic case for E (earth), L (live) and N (neutral).



Cut the wires to the length required and use wire strippers or pliers to pull away 12mm (1/2in) of insulation from the end of each wire.

If the wires are frayed or damaged in any way, cut through the cord and strip away enough sheathing to make new wire connections.

Twist the ends of each wire (this will make for a better connection) and push into the terminals. Then use a small screwdriver to secure each wire in place. Some plugs have a cylindrical post terminal with a hole for the wire. All the wires must be inside the hole and firmly held by the top screw.

Double check you have the correct colour of wire connected to each terminal.

Always make sure the wires lie flat and are not trapped across part of the plug casing.



The cord is held in place by a clamp and screws or a plastic grip. Fit the cord into the plug so that all the sheathed flex is tightly held in place.

Check you have the correct fuse for the appliance fitted and screw the top of the plug back on. Test the appliance.