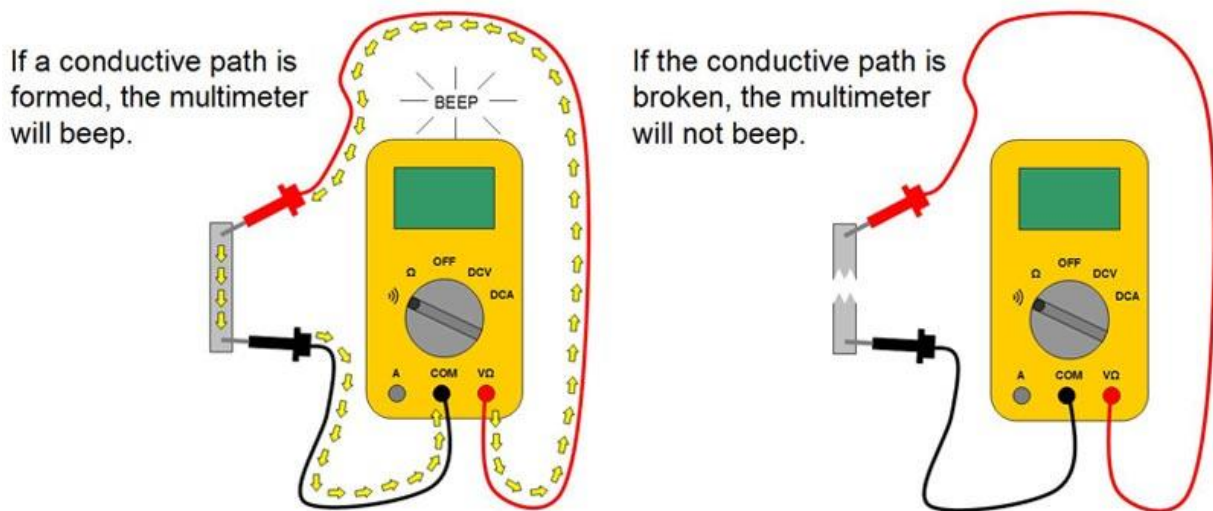


## Section 3

### Continuity test.

**Demonstrate how to conduct a continuity check on a coaxial cable which is terminated with RF connectors on both ends.**

**Task.** Physical skill test using a provided Ohmmeter and terminated coaxial cable or oral questions and response on how the test procedure would be conducted, and results interpreted. Using an Ohmmeter: Low loop resistance test with one end short circuited and high resistance open circuit test or oral description of the test and interpretation of results of test.



Not all multimeters have an audible indication of a short. This feature was added to newer digital meters, so the operator didn't have to view the meter to get a reading.

If you are using a non-digital meter or a meter without an audible tone, the meter will display nearly zero ohms for a short and infinity or no reading for open circuit.

#### Unbalanced line

1. Test the continuity of the inner core of the coax. Should be short circuit  $0\Omega$ .
2. Test the continuity of the outer core of the coax. Should be short circuit  $0\Omega$ .
3. Test the continuity of the inner core to the outer core of the coax. Should be open circuit  $\infty\Omega$ .

#### Balanced line

1. Test the continuity of one side of the feeder. Should be short circuit  $0\Omega$ .
2. Test the continuity of the other side of the feeder. Should be short circuit  $0\Omega$ .
3. Test the continuity between the feeders. Should be open circuit  $\infty\Omega$ .

**Hint:** There are two types of Multimeters, analogue or digital. Either of these could be offered for undertaking the test. If you are using an analogue meter, select ohms and short the leads to zero the meter.

If using a digital meter, select resistance with a tone. The tone is an instant and audible indication of a short without having to see the meter.

**Action:**

Demonstrate the continuity test of cables with connectors.

*Have fun and stay safe.*