

Safety

9 Do you know how to prevent electrical accidents?

Usually electrical outlet devices and electric cords do not become heat source, but they produce heat in the case of overcurrent. Overcurrent occurs in this condition below.

An example of occurring overcurrent

- Loose-insertion of a plug into a socket
- Usage of a thin extension cord for an electrical product carrying high current
- Accumulation of dust on the base of a plug
- A deformed electric cord by placing big materials such as furniture on it
- Usage a cord which is bunching or rolling up

It is important to check whether electrical cord and extension cord are deformed. Change a cord bent and curved or likely to be disconnected to a new cord immediately. Check a plug inserted for a long time (such as refrigerator, air conditioner, and TV) if dust has not accumulated on it. Recently we often use office automation tap due to the spread of electrical appliance such as personal computer. Check the ampacity of office automation tap, installation locations (where is not dusty), and the condition of cords. Do not staple cords to the wall.

Normally when overcurrent occurs, all power will be disconnected by an earth leakage breaker. When the earth leakage breaker is thrown again soon after resetting it, overcurrent might be occurring somewhere. In that case, consult a specialist. If you live in an apartment, consult a manager.

Prevent the occurrence of over current in order to prevent electrical accidents.