## MULTIPLICATION FACTORS FOR CABLE LENGTH

CSA of SECOND CONDUCTOR

|  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 27.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { 증 }}{ }$ | 1.5 | 33.2 | 41.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | 2.5 |  | 51.3 | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2$ | 4 |  |  | 83.2 | 108.5 |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 6 |  |  | 95.4 | 130.1 | 162.4 |  |  |  |
| 先 | 10 |  |  |  | 155.3 | 203.7 | 273.3 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 16 |  |  |  |  | 236.5 | 335.6 | 434.8 |  |
| U | 25 | ©Learnelectrics.com |  |  |  |  | 391.1 | 532.8 | 687.8 |

SELECT multiplication factor from first and second conductor size
Multiply measured/combined resistance (R1+R2 - R1+Rn) of both conductors by this factor Answer is circuit length to within 1 metre approximately
e.g. measured $R 1+R 2$ for $2.5 / 1.5 T / E$ is $1.07 \Omega \bullet 1.07 \times 51.3=55$ metres

