Electrical Technology Related Tools and Equipment

Build Your Tool Kit

Basic Tools & Test Equipment Identification

* Locate each tool/piece of test equipment on local Lowe’s, Grainger or other relevant websites.
* In a PowerPoint:
	+ Use a blank page layout
	+ Place a snipped picture of the item
	+ List the name of the item above it (36 point font)
	+ Add the description of typical electrical worker use(s) below it. (32 point font)
1. Slip-Joint Pliers: Tighten box connectors, lock nuts, small couplings
2. Tongue-and-Groove Pliers: Gripping, turning and bending.
3. Long-Nose Pliers: Bending and cutting wire and positioning small components.
4. Side-Cutting (Lineman’s) Pliers: Cutting cable, removing knockouts, twisting wire, deburring conduit.
5. Locking Pliers: Lock on to a workpiece.
6. Electrician’s Hammer: Mount electrical boxes and drive nails.
7. Straight Pipe Wrench: Tighten and loosen pipes and large conduit.
8. Chain Pipe Wrench: Tighten and loosen pipes and large conduit.
9. Fuse Puller: Safely remove cartridge fuses
10. Wire Stripper/Cutter: Remove insulation from small-diameter wire.
11. Wire Crimper: Crimp Terminals
12. Hole Saw: Make clean, circular cuts in walls, floors, ceilings
13. Pipe Vise (Chain): Firmly hold conduit for cutting & threading
14. Fish Tape: Pull wires through conduit
15. Ratcheting PVC Pipe Cutter: Cut PVC up to 2”
16. Cable Tie Gun: Tie bundles of small-diameter wires or cables together
17. Hand Conduit Bender: Bend EMT, IMC, and RMC conduit
18. Hacksaw: Cut conduit and other metal
19. Reciprocating Saw: Cut holes in walls, floors, ceilings, to install boxes and conduit.
20. Power Cable Cutters: Cut electrical and fiber-optic cables.
21. Hammer Drill: Drill into masonry, concrete, wood, and metal.
22. Digital Multimeter: Measure current, voltage, and resistance.
23. Clamp-On Ammeter: Measure current in large cables without disconnecting / inserting a meter. Uses the strength of the magnetic field around the conductor.
24. Megohmmeter: Detects insulation deterioration by measuring high resistance values under high test voltages.
25. Oscilloscope: Measuring and observing electrical signals.
26. Signal Generator: Apply waveforms to circuits for testing purposes.
27. Continuity Tester: Tests for a complete path for current to flow.
28. Voltage Tester: Indicates approximate voltage level present.
29. Soldering Iron: Solder wires together. Solder components onto circuit boards.
30. Heat Gun: Apply heat shrink to electrical connections.