

Serial Number 1952/154



THE ELECTRICAL STANDARDS REGULATIONS 1952

FREYBERG, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington, this 6th day of August 1952

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Scientific and Industrial Research Act 1926, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

1. These regulations may be cited as the Electrical Standards Regulations 1952.
2. The units of measurement specified in the Schedule hereto shall be New Zealand standards of measurement of electrical quantities.
3. The New Zealand standards of measurement of those units shall—
 - (a) In the case of the ohm and the volt, be the same as the standards of measurement of those units for the time being accepted by the nations adhering to the Convention of the Metre 1875, and preserved by the International Committee of Weights and Measures, Sèvres, France; and
 - (b) In the case of the other units, be derived in the manner specified in the Schedule hereto from the ohm and the volt and, where necessary, a standard of frequency.

SCHEDULE

NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS OF MEASUREMENT OF ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES

The Ohm

THE unit of measurement of electrical resistance shall be the ohm.

The Volt

THE unit of measurement of potential difference and of electromotive force shall be the volt.

The Ampere

The unit of measurement of electric current shall be the ampere, which is the constant current that is maintained in a circuit having a resistance of 1 ohm by a constant electromotive force of 1 volt.

The Watt

The unit of measurement of power shall be the watt, which is the power generated in a circuit having a resistance of 1 ohm by a constant electromotive force of 1 volt.

The Henry

The unit of measurement of inductance shall be the henry, which is the inductance of a closed circuit in which an electromotive force of 1 volt is produced when the electric current in the circuit varies uniformly at a rate of 1 ampere per second.

The Farad

The unit of measurement of capacitance shall be the farad, which is the capacitance in which an electromotive force changing at the rate of 1 volt per second is produced by a constant current of 1 ampere.

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

[*This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.*]

These regulations specify and define the New Zealand standards of measurement of electrical quantities.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 7 August 1952.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.