# **TEST TERMINAL**



#### **FEATURES**

■ Simplified calibration and testing procedures Our test terminals allow you to perform calibration and testing procedures with instrument and relays connected in place, resulting in great labor saving.

#### ■Broad range of applications

Our test terminals are available in a broad range of types including the stud type and insertion type to meet your current capacity requirements ranging from 5 to 30A and your applications.

#### ■Safety structure

Our test terminals for CT circuits are designed to prevent the circuit open. Both of the insertion type test terminals for PT and CT circuits assure safety with their structure that prevents wrong insertion.

#### High insulation and anti-inflammability

For the housing material, high-performance engineering plastics is used to provide high insulation, anti-inflammability, and impact resistance.

#### Special spec for tropical region

To ensure high durability in harsh use under tropical regions, special protective treatment is applied to some products, which are available in the same ratings, performance, and dimensions as those of the standard products.

#### SPECIFICATIONS (RATINGS, PERFORMANCE)

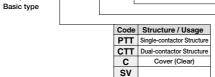
Specification Type	B-TYPE K-TYPE		A-TYPE
Rated insulation voltage (Ui)	250V 500V		250V
Rated current-carrying capacity (Ith)	10A * 10A		5A
Max. wire size	8mm <sup>2</sup> 5.5mm <sup>2</sup>		2mm²
Withstand voltage	2,500 V AC / 1 min.		2,000 V AC / 1 min.
Lightning impulse	±7kV 1.2 / 50 μs		±3kV 1.2 / 50 μs
Ambient operating temperature	−5 to 40°C		−25 to 65°C
Insulation resistance	Insulation-resistance meter (1,000V DC) 1,000 M Ω		Insulation-resistance meter (500V DC) 1,000 M Ω
Overload capacity	200 A AC / 1 sec.		

<sup>\*</sup> Operating current-carrying capacity as general termial use: 30 A (The rating varies depending on the conventional standard)

#### **HOW TO ORDER**

[B-type test terminal]





Code	Munsell color
4/1.5	7.5BG4/1.5
3/3.5	7.5BG3/3.5
R	7.5R4.5/14
Υ	2.5Y8/12
В	N1.5

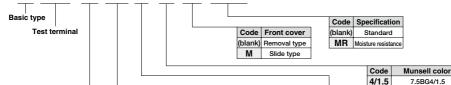
Code	Specification
(blank)	Standard
MR	Moisture resistance

#### [K-type test terminal]

### KTT-AW3-BMMR

SB

LB



Code	Specification	
Α	For current	
٧	For voltage	

Jumper

Code	Contactor structure
S	Single contactor (Only for voltage type)
W	Dual contactor

Code	No. of poles	Code	No. of poles
1	1 pole (*)	4	4 poles
2	2 poles	6	6 poles
3	3 poles	8	8 poles (*)

В

(\*): Only for current type \* There is no line up of 1 pole type with the flont cover slide structure.

N1.5

## [K-type test plug]

Basic type

K TP-A 3 MR

(blank)	Standard
MR	Moisture resistance
Cad	- Cassification

TP Short contactor	s top	Code
	r	TP
TQ Long contactor	r	TQ

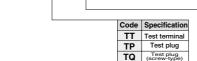
Code	Specification
Α	For current
٧	For voltage

Code Specification

Code	No. of poles	Code	No. of poles
1	1 pole (*)	4	4 poles
2	2 poles	6	6 poles
3	3 poles	8	8 poles (*)
	- 1	· \· Only f	or current type

#### [A-type test terminal or plug]





Code	
Α	For current (Circuit opening prevention)
V	For voltage (Power source contact prevention)
٧L	For voltage (Circuit opening prevention)

Code	No. of poles	Code	No. of poles
2	2 poles	6	6 poles
3	3 poles	8	8 poles
4	4 poles		

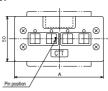


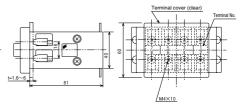
#### **STANDARD PRODUCTS (TERMINAL)**



- Circuit opening prevention type -







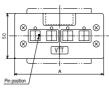
No. of poles	1	2	3	4	6	8
Α	44	62	80	98	134	170

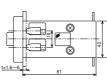
●Applicable plugs KTQ-A□ KTP-A□

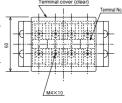
#### KTT-VW No. of poles — Color (For voltage)

- Circuit opening prevention type -









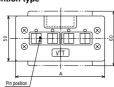
No. of poles	2	3	4	6
Α	62	80	98	134

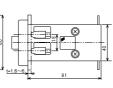
●Applicable plugs KTQ-V□

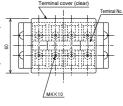
#### KTT-VS No. of poles — Color (For voltage)

- Power-source contact prevention type -









No. of poles	2	3	4	6
A	62	80	98	134

●Applicable plugs KTP-V□

#### **■**Combinations of test terminals and plugs, and applications

Test terminal	Test plug	Application		
KTT-AW□ —	KTQ-A□	Combination of circuit disconnection prevention types (Recommendation)		
	KTP-A□	Combination of circuit disconnection prevention types (Recommendation)		
KTT-VW□	KTQ-V□	Combination of circuit disconnection prevention types (Recommendation)		
KTT-VS□	KTP-V□	Combination of power-source contact prevention types (Recommendation)		

#### Precautions on use

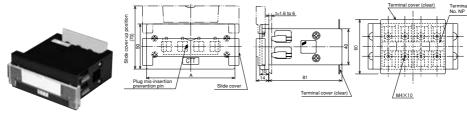
- ●To insert a test plug, be sure to lock the relay.
- ●If another power source is used when a voltage circuit is tested, select the combination of KTT-VS 

  □ and KTP-V□ to prevent any contact with the test power source.
- •In order to prevent any contact with the test power source, be sure to turn OFF the power switch when inserting a plug.
- ●For the purpose of preventing a momentary circuit disconnection. Combination of KTT-AW□ and KTQ-A□ are recommended for high contact reliability.

#### **SLIDE COVER MODELS (TERMINAL)**

#### KTT-AW No. of poles - Color (For current)

- Circuit open prevention type

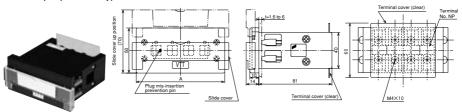


No. of poles 1 2 3 4 6 44 62 80 98 134 170 Recommended plug type KTQ-A□ KTP-A

8

#### T-VW No. of poles — Color M (For voltage)

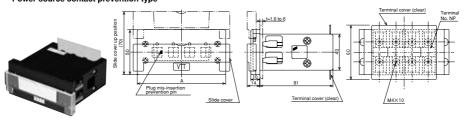
- Circuit open prevention type -



No. of poles	2	3	4	6
Α	62	80	98	13

Recommended plug type KTQ-V□

- Power source contact prevention type -

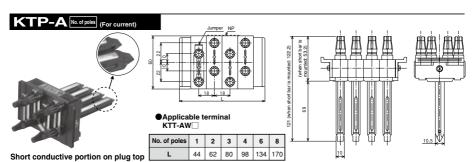


No. of poles	2	3	4	6
Α	62	80	98	134

Recommended plug type KTP-V□

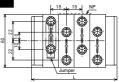


#### **STANDARD PRODUCTS (PLUG)**

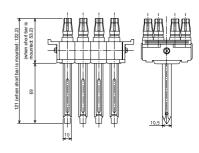




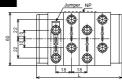
Short conductive portion on plug top



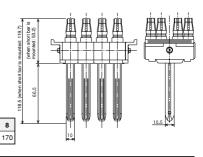
 Applicable terminal KTT-VS KTT-VW□ (Recommended) No. of poles 2 3 6 62 80 98 134







 Applicable terminal KTT-AW No. of poles 1 2 3 6 44 80 98 | 134



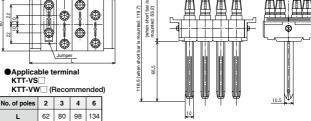




60 22 19 19			•	<b>—</b>				
Jumper								
Applicable terminal								

KTT-VS KTT-VW□ (Recommended)

Long conductive portion on plug top



#### **JUMPERS SUPPLIED WITH TEST PLUGS**



The quantities of jumpers supplied are shown as below:

Model	KTP-A / KTQ-A				KTP-V / KTQ-V					
Jumper Pole	1P	2P	3Р	4P	6P	8P	2P	3Р	4P	6P
KT jumper A	_	2	3	4	6	8	2	3	4	6
KT jumper B	_	1	2	3	5	7	-	_	-	1

KT jumper A KT jumper B (Vertical jumper) (Horizontal jumper)

#### **ACCESSORIES**

#### Plug case set





#### ■Box set for KTPB plugs



Model	Descrip	tion
KTPB-A2-V2	KTP-A2 KTP-V2 Red, white wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
KTPB-A3-V3	KTP-A3 KTP-V3 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
KTPB-A4-V4	KTP-A4 KTP-V4 Red, black, white, blue wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
КТРВ-А6	KTP-A6 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each
KTPB-V6	KTP-V6 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each
КТРВ-А8	KTP-A8 Red, black, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each

#### ■Boset for KTQB plugs

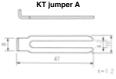


Model	Descript	tion
KTQB-A2-V2	KTQ-A2 KTQ-V2 Red, white wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
KTQB-A3-V3	KTQ-A3 KTQ-V3 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
KTQB-A4-V4	KTQ-A4 KTQ-V4 Red, black, white, blue wire	1 piece 1 piece 4 pieces each
KTQB-A6	KTQ-A6 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each
KTQB-V6	KTQ-V6 Red, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each
KTQB-A8	KTQ-A8 Red, black, white, blue wire	1 piece 4 pieces each

- \*Jumpers are included.
- \*Set of KTP and KTQ is also available.

- \*Jumpers are included.
- \*Set of KTP and KTQ is also available.

#### Jumper



• Jumpers are supplied as standard equipment.

# KT jumper B

#### Nameplate for usage display [common to KTT and ATT]



The material is single-side coated paper (white). (Ordering unit: 100 pieces)

(Olue	illig utilit. 100 piece
Indicated character	Plain
Туре	KT mark

#### STRUCTURES AND EACH COMBINATION CHARACTERISTIC

Diagram of contactor for current (KTT-AW□)

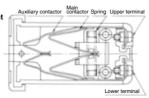
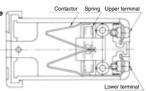


Diagram of contactor for voltage (KTT-VS□)

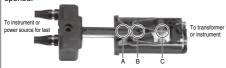


When a plug is inserted and the auxiliary contactor is opened, the main contactor will not be opened. The auxiliary contactor closes before the plug releases the main contactor. Either the auxiliary contactor or the main contactor always make circuit with a plug, preventing the CT circuit opening.

When the plug is inserted, the contactor is opened. This state will be maintained until the contactor makes contact with the contact point of the plug. This eliminates the possibility of making contact with the power source.

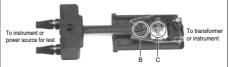
#### ■Combination of KTT-AW and KTQ (Recommended)

The KTT-AW terminal has a dual-contactor structure consisting of main and auxiliary contactors. In addition, the KTQ plug has a long conductive part for contact up to its leading end. Therefore, when the plug is inserted, the contact is completed at two contacts (A) and (B) before the contact (C) of the terminal is opened. Thus, this combination provides excellent function for preventing the circuit from being opened.



#### ■Combination of KTT-VS and KTP (Recommended)

The KTT-VS has a single-contactor structure consisting of a main contactor only. The KTP has a long conductive part for contact up to 10 mm before its leading end (the leading 10 mm part is an insulator). When the plug is inserted, the contact (C) of the terminal is opened before the contact (B) is closed. Therefore, even if another power source is inserted from the plug when the plug is inserted or removed, there will be no possibility of making contact with the power source. However, when the circuit voltage is measured with a test instrument, the relay will malfunction due to the momentary disconnection of the circuit. For this reason, the relay must be locked.



#### ■Combination of KTT-AW and KTP

The KTT-AW has a dual-contactor structure consisting of main and auxiliary contactors. The KTP plug has a shorter conductive part for contact than the KTQ. However, when it is inserted, the contact (A) of the terminal is closed before the contact (C) is opened (the contact (B) starts being closed after the contact (C) has been opened).



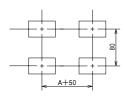
#### ■Combination of KTT-VS and KTQ (special combination)

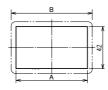
The KTT-VS has a single-contactor structure consisting of a main contactor only. However, the KTQ has a long conductive part for contact up to its leading end. Therefore when the plug is inserted, the contact (B) of the terminal is closed before the contact (C) is opened.

This ensures that the circuit never be opened when the plug is inserted or removed. Therefore, when the circuit voltage is measured using a test instrument, the relay will not malfunction due to the momentary disconnection of the circuit. However, if you try to insert another power source from the plug, a temporary connection with the power source will occur.



#### PANEL CUTOUT DIMENSIONS



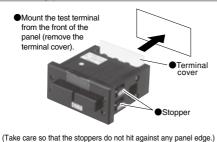


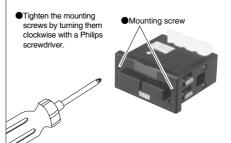
Size	1P	2P	3P	4P	6P	8P
Α	36	54	72	90	126	162
В	44	62	80	98	134	170

(Min. mounting pitch)

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR MOUNTING**

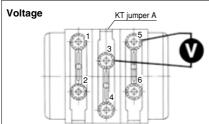
#### ■Mounting procedure



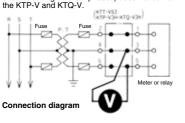


#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

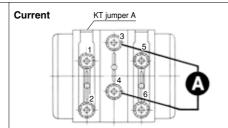
#### Measuring current and voltage



- 1. Short-circuit each phase (each set of the upper and lower terminals represents the same phase) with the KT jumper A.
   Connect a voltmeter circuit between the phases to be
- measured.
- 3. After the connection, insert the plug into the terminal. Note: Be sure not to insert the plug with wrong phases short-circuited because it is dangerous to short-circuit PT secondary circuit. The KT jumper B (for short-circuiting different phases) does not come with



\* When inserting the plug, take care not to touch with the short bar or other

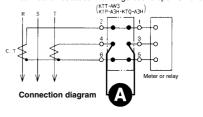


- 1. Connect an ammeter circuit between the poles to be measured.
- 2. Short-circuit the other phases with the KT Jumper A.
- 3. After the connection, insert the plug.

  Note: Opening the CT circuit creates a dangerous situation. Be sure to avoid inserting the plug without ensuring the

proper connection.

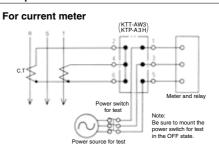
Be sure to aroid inserting the plug with wrong connection because it is dangerous to open CT circuit.



#### Calibrating a meter and testing a relay with the test power source

# Fuse Fuse (KTT-VS3) Meter and relay Note: Be sure to mount the power switch for test in the OFF state.

- Connect the power source for test to the upper terminal screw on the plug for voltage.
- 2. Connect nothing to the lower terminals to keep it open.
- 3. After the connection, insert the plug into the test terminal and then carry out calibration and others.

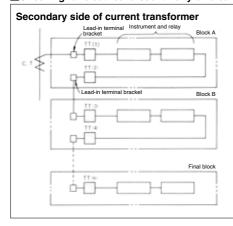


- Connect the power source for test to the upper terminal screw on the plug for current.
- Connect the KT jumper B to the lower terminal to prevent the CT circuit from being opened.
- 3. After the connection, insert the plug into the test terminal and then carry out calibration and others.



\* Note: Before connecting the power source for test, carefully check that it is connected to the correct terminals (not the vertically reverse ones). To inset the plug, be sure to turn OFF the power switch.

#### ■Checking for electrical discontinuity or breakdown in internal wiring of board

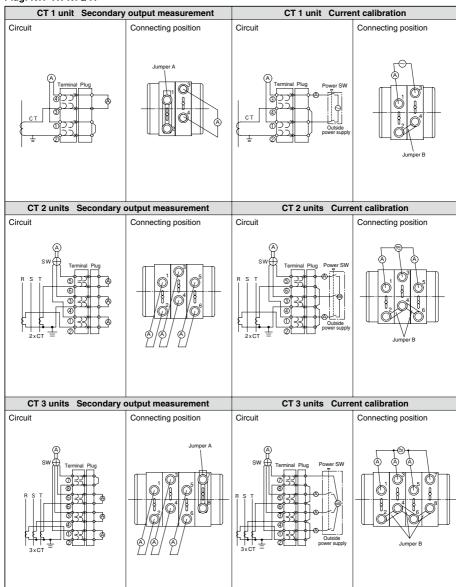


- 1. Connect an insulation-resistance meter between the test plugs TP(1) and TP(2).
- Insert the connected plug into the test terminal TT(1) and TT(2), and then measure the block A.
- 3. Similarly, measure the block B to the final block.
- 4. Insulation resistance for each block can be measured.

\* Note: Before inserting the plugs, short-circuit all the terminals on the entire primary side of the current transformer with the KT jumper B.

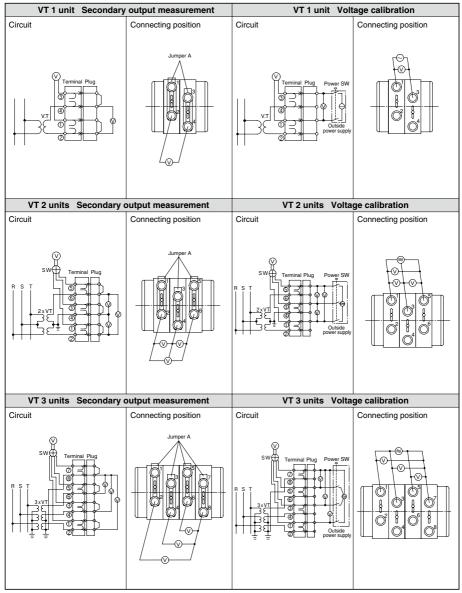
#### WIRING INSTRUCTION

Terminal: KTT-AW Plug: KTP-A / KTQ-A



#### WIRING INSTRUCTION

Terminal: KTT-VW / KTT-VS Plug: KTP-V / KTQ-V



- \* The above diagram shows KTT-VS as example.
- \* In case of KTT-VW, the mark will be  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A SWITCH

