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	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 ²	5.5mm ²	2mm ²	
Withstand voltage	2,500 V A	2,000 V AC / 1 min.		
Lightning impulse	±7kV 1.2	±3kV 1.2 / 50 μs		
Ambient operating temperature	-5 to	–25 to 65°C		
Insulation resistance	Insulation-resistance meter	Insulation-resistance meter (500V DC) 1,000 M $\ensuremath{\Omega}$		
Overload capacity	200 A AC / 1 sec.			

* 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] **B-PTT B MR** Basic type Code Specification Code Munsell color (blank) Standard Code Structure / Usage 4/1.5 MR Moisture resistance 7.5BG4/1.5 PTT Single-contactor Structure 3/3.5 7.5BG3/3.5 СТТ Dual-contactor Structure R 7.5R4.5/14 Cover (Clear) γ С 2.5Y8/12 sv в N1.5 SB Jumper LB [K-type test terminal] K TT-A W 3-B M MR Basic type Code Specification Test terminal Code Front cover (blank) Standard (blank) Removal type MR Moisture resistance Μ Slide type Code Munsell color 4/1.5 7.5BG4/1.5 Code Contactor structure в N1.5 Code Specification s Single contactor (Only for voltage type) For current Α w Dual contactor Code No. of poles Code No. of poles v For voltage 1 1 pole (*) 4 4 poles 2 2 poles 6 6 poles 3 3 poles 8 8 poles (*) [K-type test plug] (*): Only for current type * There is no line up of 1 pole type K TP-A 3 MR with the flont cover slide structure Basic type Code Specification Standard (blank) MR Moisture resistance Code No. of poles Code No. of poles Code Specification 4 poles 1 1 pole (*) 4 Code Structure at the contactor's top Δ For current 2 6 poles 2 poles 6 TP Short contactor v For voltage 3 poles 8 poles (*) 3 8 TQ Long contactor (*): Only for current type [A-type test terminal or plug] A TT-A 3 Basic type Code No. of poles Code No. of poles Code Specification 2 2 poles 6 6 poles For current (Circuit opening preve Code Specification Α 3 3 poles 8 8 poles For voltage TT Test terminal ٧ 4 4 poles (Pow

For voltage uit opening preve

VL (Circ

TP

TQ

Test plug

Test plug (screw-type)



STRUCTURES AND FEATURES

PLUG

Plug-in type eliminating hot-line work (ATP type)

The conventional jumper connection type has been changed to the plug-in type, which provides a safer structure eliminating dangerous hot-line work.



Short-circuit preventive structure against wiring mistakes (ATP type)

A short jack and a lead plug can be inserted to only each socket by selective stoppers.



Selective stopper —

Short jack

Lead plug

Locking structure to prevent disconnection

The locking structure prevents any disconnection between the lead plug, short jack, and terminal.



Lock lever (on main unit)

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Guide pins for safe insertion

This safety structure prevents any wrong insertion by such as voltage-current type, number of poles, vertical mistakes.

Guide pin -

TERMINAL

Compact design with a completely new internal structure

The size of the panel rear has been down-sized to approximately a half of our former one by isolating the separable section from the jointed section. Our



Sliding protective cover free from misplacement

The protective cover, which was often misplaced, has been redesigned as a sliding type to enable work without removing it.



Highly reliable dual-contactor structure

The dual-contactor structure has been adopted for contact in the terminal. The triple-contactor structure has been used to provide more reliable contact between the terminal and the plug.



Easy identification by different colors of voltage and current type

The units for current are colored in black and those for current in gray to discriminate them. This allows you to carry out wiring while identifying the units for current and voltage.





For voltage (gray)

For current (black)

STANDARD PRODUCTS (TERMINAL)





STANDARD PRODUCTS (PLUG)





C236



ACCESSORIES

Box sets of ATPB plugs





Model	ATPB-A2-V2	ATPB-A3-V3	ATPB-A4-V4	ATPB-A6-V6	ATPB-A8	ATPB-V8	ATPB-A8-V8
Included items	ATP-A2 ATP-V2 4 lead plugs 4 short jacks 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATP-A3 ATP-V3 6 lead plugs 6 short jacks 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATP-A4 ATP-V4 8 lead plugs 8 short jacks 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATP-A6 ATP-V6 12 lead plugs 12 short jacks 4 color NP (ATPB box)	ATP-A8 	ATP-V8 8 lead plugs 8 short jacks 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATP-A8 ATP-V8 16 lead plugs 16 short jacks 4 color NP (ATPB box)

Box sets of ATQB plugs





Model	ATQB-A2-V2	ATQB-A3-V3	ATQB-A4-V4	ATQB-A6-V6	ATQB-A8	ATQB-V8	ATQB-A8-V8
Included items	ATQ-A2 ATQ-V2 4 jumper A 4 jumper B 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-A3 ATQ-V3 6 jumper A 6 jumper B 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-A4 ATQ-V4 8 jumper A 8 jumper B 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-A6 ATQ-V6 12 jumper A 12 jumper B 4 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-A8 8 jumper A 8 jumper B 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-V8 8 jumper A 8 jumper B 2 color NP (ATPB box)	ATQ-A8 ATQ-V8 16 jumper A 16 jumper B 4 color NP (ATPB box)

ATP lead plug





ATP short jack











ATQ knob



Combinations of test terminals and plugs, and their descriptions

Test terminal	Test plug	Description
ATT-A	ATP-A ATQ-A	Combination of circuit opening prevention types
ATT-V	ATP-V ATQ-V	Combination of test power source contact prevention types
	ATP-VL ATQ-VL	Combination of circuit opening prevention types (lap types)

CHARACTERISTIC OF EACH COMBINATION

Combination of ATT-A and ATP-A or ATQ-A (Circuit opening prevention)

The ATP-A plug has such a long plug terminal that the plug terminal closes before the contact of the ATT-A terminal opens when the plug is inserted. Therefore, the CT circuit never be opened when the plug is inserted or removed.



Combination of ATT-V and ATP-V or ATQ-V (Power-source contact prevention)

The ATP-V plug has a shorter plug terminal than the ATP-VL plug. Therefore, when the plug is inserted, the plug terminal closes after the contact of the ATT-V terminal has opened. Thus, even if another power source is inserted from the plug when the plug is inserted or removed, there will be no contact with the power source.

However, when the circuit voltage is measured using a test instrument, the relay malfunctions due to the momentary disconnection of the circuit and therefore requires itself to belocked in advance.

Combination of ATT-V and ATP-VL or ATQ-VL (Circuit opening prevention)

The ATP-VL plug has a long plug terminal as in the case with the ATP-A plug. Therefore, when the plug is inserted, the plug terminal closes before the contact of the ATT-V terminal opens. For this reason, the circuit never be opened when the plug is inserted or removed. When the circuit voltage is measured using a test instrument, the relay does not malfunction due to the momentary disconnection of the circuit. However, if you try to insert another power source from the plug, contact with the power source will occur temporarily. Before inserting the external power source, therefore, be sure to turn it OFF.





OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Mounting onto panel (ATT)

1) Remove two fittings from the terminal.

2) Insert the terminal into the mounting hole from the panel front, and lock it with the fittings.



Connecting lead wire to lead plug (ATP)

- Insert a transparent cap into the leading end of the lead wire of 2 mm² (to be purchased separately).
- 2) Strip off the leading end of the lead wire and then clamp the supplied L-shaped solderless terminal on it.
- 3) Retain the clamped lead wire to the plug jack using the supplied M3 screw.
- 4) Fit the transparent cap to the plug jack.



Mounting and removing short jack and lead plug

- Mount the short jack and lead plug in place while holding down the unlocking lever with your finger.
 After mounting them, check that they will not fall off or otherwise loosen.
- * For connecting a circuit, refer to the typical procedures for connections and the typical procedure for use.



Typical procedure for use (ATP)

To measure current or voltage, use the test plug (ATP) for the test terminal (ATT).

- Slide the front transparent cover on the test terminal upward until it clicks, so that it is locked.
- 2) Insert the short jack and lead plug into the slots indicated in the following figures. (In this case, before inserting them, be sure to press the unlocking lever that can be found below the test plug.)



- 3) Connect a measurement instrument using the lead wire connected to the lead plug.
- 4) After the connection has been completed, insert the test plug into the test terminal and then start the test. For the connections including those for the test terminal, see the following diagrams:



▲Precautions on use

- A connection mistakcan result in an accident. Before the test, carefully check the connections.
- Before use, be sure to check that the lead wires are free from any anomaly such as electrical discontinuity.
- Do not pull the protective cover toward the front.
- •To insert or remove the test terminal or plug, carefully do it in parallel with the test terminal.
- After inserting the plug, take care not to give force to the lead wire.
- Do not open CT circuits for safety.
- •Be sure to close the protective cover in normal cases other than a test using the test plug.
- Purchase usage ID seals separately.
- •To store the connection plug, take care that its contactors are not bent or otherwise deformed.
- The test plug is available in two types, V (power-source contact prevention type) and VL (circuit disconnection prevention type), which should be chosen according to your applications.

TYPICAL PROCEDURES FOR CONNECTIONS (USING ATT AND ATP)

•Connections for measuring voltage and current (be sure to lock relays)

•Connections for calibrating voltmeter and ammeter (turn OFF the power switch at insertion)



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