F751

NEW

Threaded Probe 87 mil Twist Proof with Continuous Plunger

Centers (mm/mil)	2,20 / 87
Current	5,0 A
R typ	50 mOhm
Temperature	-45°C...+200°C (H)

Spring Force (cN ±20%)

Version	Preload	Nominal
PT	30	150

Travel (mm)

Version	Nominal	Maximum
PT	4,0	5,0
Thread (M)		1,4
Wrench Size		1,4
Pointing Accuracy		±0,08 mm

Materials and Plating

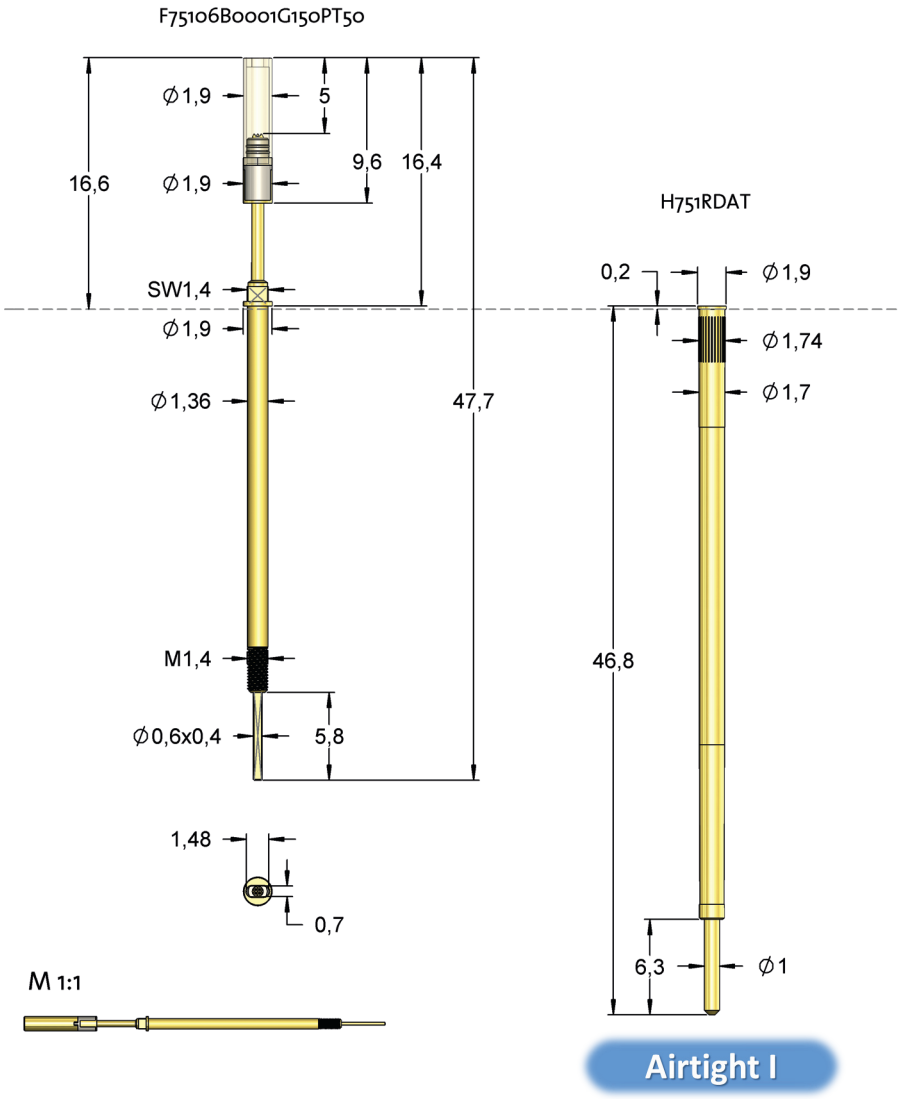
Plunger	see Tip Style
Barrel	Brass, gold plated
Spring	Stainless steel, unplated
Receptacles	Brass, gold plated

Accessories

Alignment tool receptacle	FAWZ751
Screw-in tool probe	FWZ731 (T)

Drill Size (mm)

H751RDAT	1,70 - 1,72



Further details of version **F75106B0001G150PT50** (slot 0,7 x 1,48 mm) with twist proof insulation cap see applications on page 83.
For the permissible leakage rate see information in the technical introduction.

Series			Number		Spring Force (cN)	
F751	06	B	0001	G	150	PT50
	Tip Style	Material		Plating		Version

Material: B = BeCu
Number: see table
Plating: G = Gold plated
Version: PT = Twist proof insulated cap
Receptacle: Order code according drawing

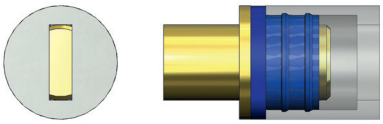
Tip Style	Number	Material	Ø in mm	Plating	Version
	06	B	0,70	G	PT50

FEINMETALL
Contact Technologies

Twist Proof Insulation Caps

For testing the correct position and alignment of flat contact elements FEINMETALL has developed a simple and effective solution. With a slotted tip style in combination with a twist proof probe, flat contact elements can be tested regarding the correct length. Additionally deformed, twisted or too thick false contacts can be detected.

Slotted insulating caps are available for the twist proof probes F751, F756 and F760. They can be identified by the ending PT (Position Test) in the order code, e.g. PT50 = 5,0 mm overlap.



F75106B0001G150PT50

F76006B0001G300PT62

F75684B0007G080PT

Functional Principle and Application Examples

With the new slotted insulating cap in combination with a twist proof probe the correct length as well as the correct alignment of a contact element can be tested. If flat contact elements are deformed, twisted or too thick, the insulating cap goes solid and does not establish an electrical connection. Only if length, alignment and shape of the contact is OK, the insulating cap can be moved over the contact element and an electrical contact to the test item is established.

This method allows to detect a great variety of failures reliably and in a very simple way.