

SRI LANKA STANDARD 841 : 1988

UDC 621.317.736

**SPECIFICATION FOR
STANDARD TEST FINGERS AND TEST PROBES**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

SPECIFICATION FOR STANDARD TEST FINGERS
AND TEST PROBES

SLS 841 : 1988

Gr. 9

Copyright Reserved

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

53, Dharmapala Mawatha,

Colombo 3,

Sri Lanka.

SRI LANKA STANDARD

SPECIFICATION FOR STANDARD TEST FINGERS AND TEST PROBES

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1988-12-12, after the draft finalized by the Drafting Committee on Standard Test Fingers and Test Probes had been approved by the Electrical Engineering Divisional Committee.

This Sri Lanka Standard supersedes SLS 278 : 1974 Standard test fingers and other accessibility test probes, which gave details and dimensions of a Flexible Test Finger, a Rigid Test Finger, a Test Pin, a Long Test Pin and a Test Cone. Since 1974 several improvements have taken place in the design of test fingers and probes internationally. Therefore this standard was formulated incorporating the latest developments and protection concepts covering electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard, to be in line with International Standards.

In order to avoid confusion with the previous issue of this standard all test fingers, pins and cones are renamed as follows :

Flexible Test Finger becomes Test finger II

Rigid Test Finger becomes Test finger III

Test Pin becomes Test pin I

Long Test Pin becomes Test pin II

Test Cone becomes Test probe

Two new test fingers namely Test finger I and Test finger IV are introduced

Two new test pins namely Test pin III and Test pin IV are introduced

Probing devices, serving purposes similar to those of test fingers and test pins, but not having same characteristic shape are included in this standard for the first time. These are the new Test cone, the Test blade the Test rod I and Test rod II.

The opportunity has been taken to include three further items of test equipment, namely a test chain, a test hook and a test ball which, although not strictly probing devices, are used for the same purpose, namely the checking of protection against a hazard.

This standard should be regarded as a catalogue, introduced in the interests of rationalization, which specifies the constructional details and intended method of use of preferred types of probing devices including test fingers. The selected probing device and details of the method of its use with a particular type of equipment should be given in the relevant standard for the equipment.