



Life Cycle of Test Probes

The life cycle of a Spring Contact Test Probe all depends on the design of the probe as well as the operating conditions in the field. High lateral forces, high current load and contamination may lead to a significantly reduced lifetime.



Our manufacturers are continuously checking the quality parameters and analysing the lifetime performances of probes.

When probes are in use, they are subjected to high demands in respect of function and operating life. As a rule, the maximum operating life of a test probe depends on the following factors:

- ✓ Lowest spring force as possible in relation to the spring diameter and stroke travel
- ✓ Correct axial load and avoidance of shear forces
- ✓ Maintaining the recommended working travel
- ✓ Precise and gentle insertion of the test probe into the receptacle
- ✓ Avoid harmful external influences e.g. soiling, high moisture and high temperature loads

Regular maintenance of your probes will help achieve the maximum life cycle. The maintenance required depends on your series of probes, environment and the equipment used.

Contamination left behind on the probe tip is a key factor of contact problems. Other contaminations such as dust, oil and grime can also cause problems.

Light brushing of the probe tip with a nylon, bristle or soft brush will clear most contaminations.

Please see our range of [brushes](#) available and buy online.

To view our full range of Test Probes, please click [here](#)