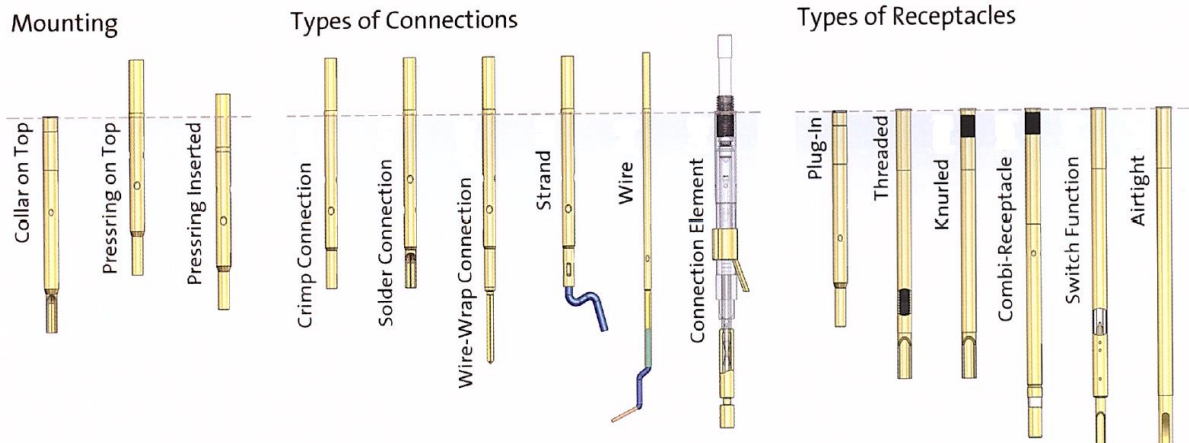




Which Receptacle to use?

For simple replacement, spring contact test probes are typically mounted into receptacles. These are also referred to as 'housing units'. Push fit probes simply plug into the receptacles and threaded probes screw in to the receptacles. Receptacles are available with different types of electrical connection.



Mounting

Receptacles with a collar on top have a fixed projection height and guarantee the tightest seat with very low tolerances. Receptacles with a press ring option can be used in two ways. Either the press ring is used as a dead stop or it is inserted into a mounting plate, which results in variable projection height. Inserting the receptacle into a mounting plate requires an insertion tool.

Connection of Receptacles

Almost all receptacles are available with a crimp or solder connection. Wire wrap connections are frequently used for test fixture manufacturing because they can be wired automatically. Some receptacles are available with pre-assembled cables, especially receptacles with very small diameters. Special connection elements are also available to connect coaxial probes.

Types of Receptacles

In general ATE test fixtures, plug in probes are commonly used. However, in some applications, threaded probes are used. Threaded probes guarantee a secure seat as they do not move out of the receptacle, even under difficult conditions. Knurled receptacles ensure a firm seat of the receptacle in the drill hole. For switch probes and coaxial probes, we offer a special design of receptacle known as a combi-receptacle which enables a solder free exchange of the probes.

[You can view a full range of receptacles from Peak Test Services here](#)