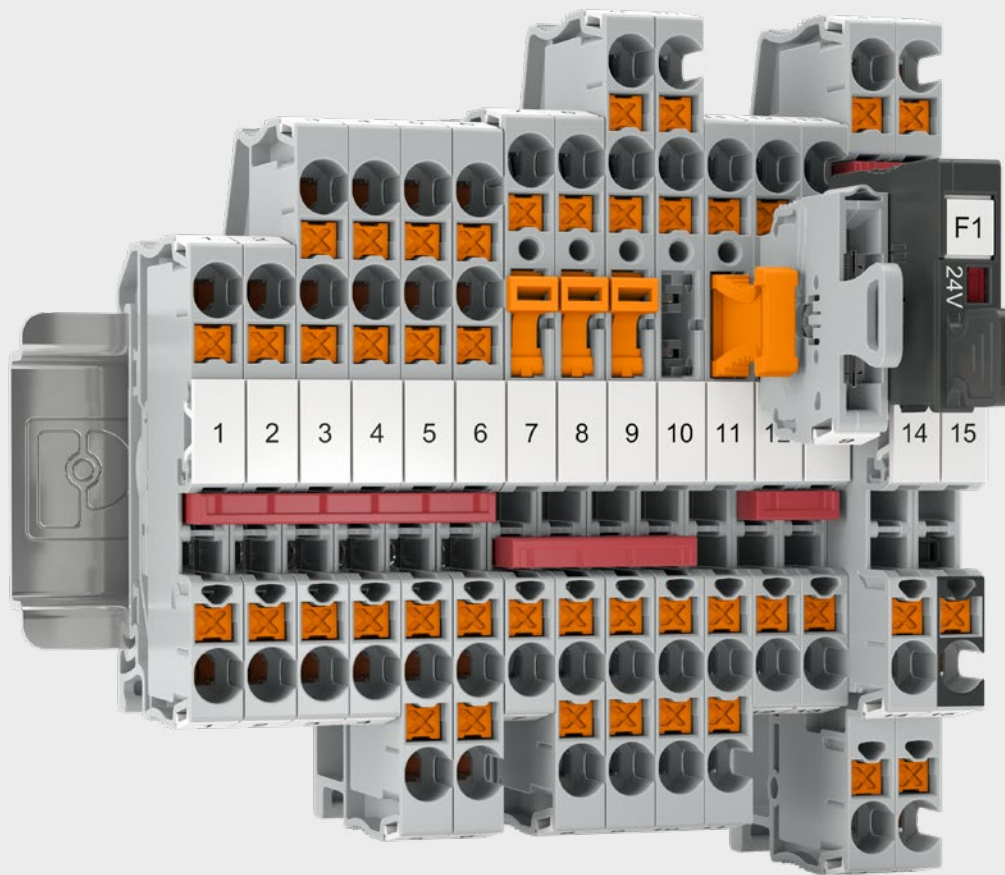


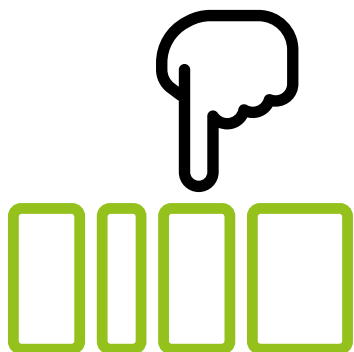


Terminal blocks

How does this product brochure work?

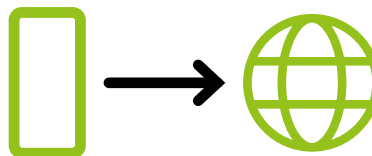
The product brochures provide an initial overview of the Phoenix Contact range. They provide support in the preselection of products and make it possible to switch directly to the online shop to obtain more detailed technical information.

You can also compare your product selection in a comparison table on our website. Use the product brochures and our website to find the ideal solution for your requirements.



Selection of the product group

The brochures are divided into different product categories. Each brochure is structured according to the product groups of the respective category. First, the individual groups are compared, and then presented in separate sections.



Product selection and website

Clear information and the most important technical data can be found at a glance within the individual sections. Once you have made a preselection of the product family, switch directly to the prefiltered product list in our online shop via the respective web code ([#1111](#)) or QR code.

Note

In some cases, older product series and color versions can only be found on the Internet. The accessories are also located on the individual product pages on the Internet.



From the product brochure ...

Overview of product brochures

All product brochures can be found on our website. Simply enter the web code in the search bar or scan the QR code.



Web code: #3369



Detailed product assessment

A detailed overview of all technical data for your preselected products is available in the online shop. In addition, our website provides more detailed information, suitable accessories, and a product comparison function.



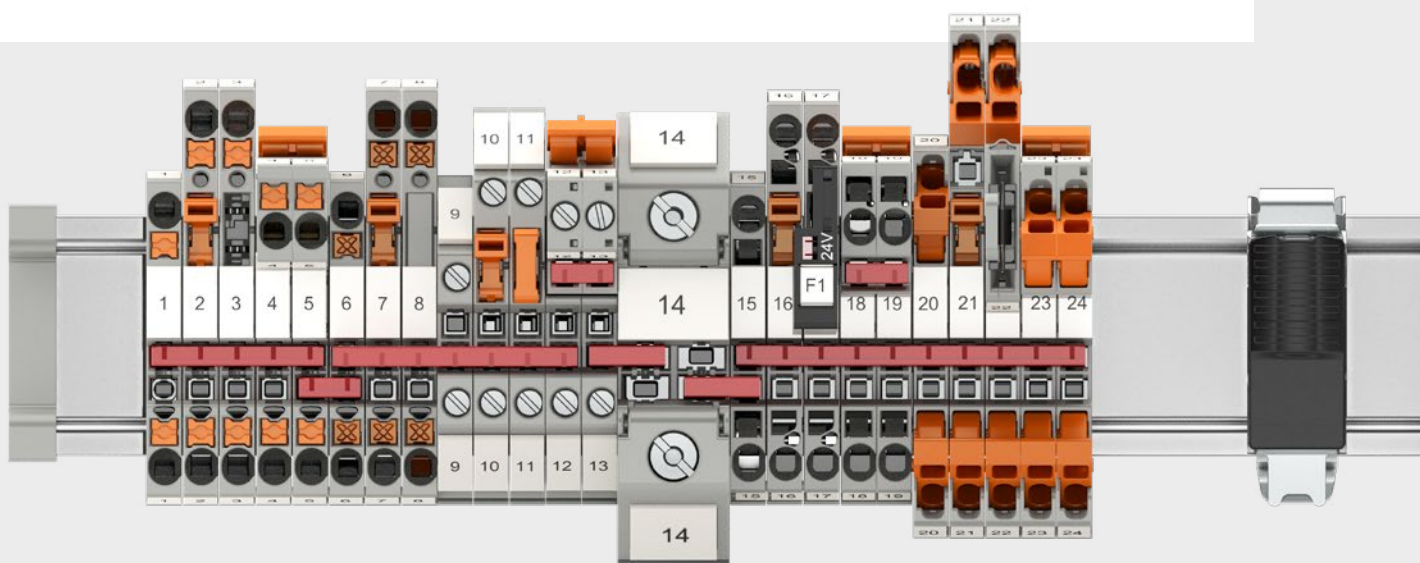
Order

After selecting the appropriate products, you can add them to your shopping cart and order them. Alternatively, the “Purchase from Distributors” button leads to a list of our distribution partners.

... to our online shop: phoenixcontact.com

Phoenix Contact terminal blocks

Whichever terminal block versions you choose, you can rest assured that Phoenix Contact terminal blocks deliver reliable connections and high quality. To ensure that we are always able to fulfill this promise, quality comes first for us. This is why quality is not just tested on the finished product, but is ensured responsibly during every step of the manufacturing process.



1

Terminal blocks – CLIPLINE complete

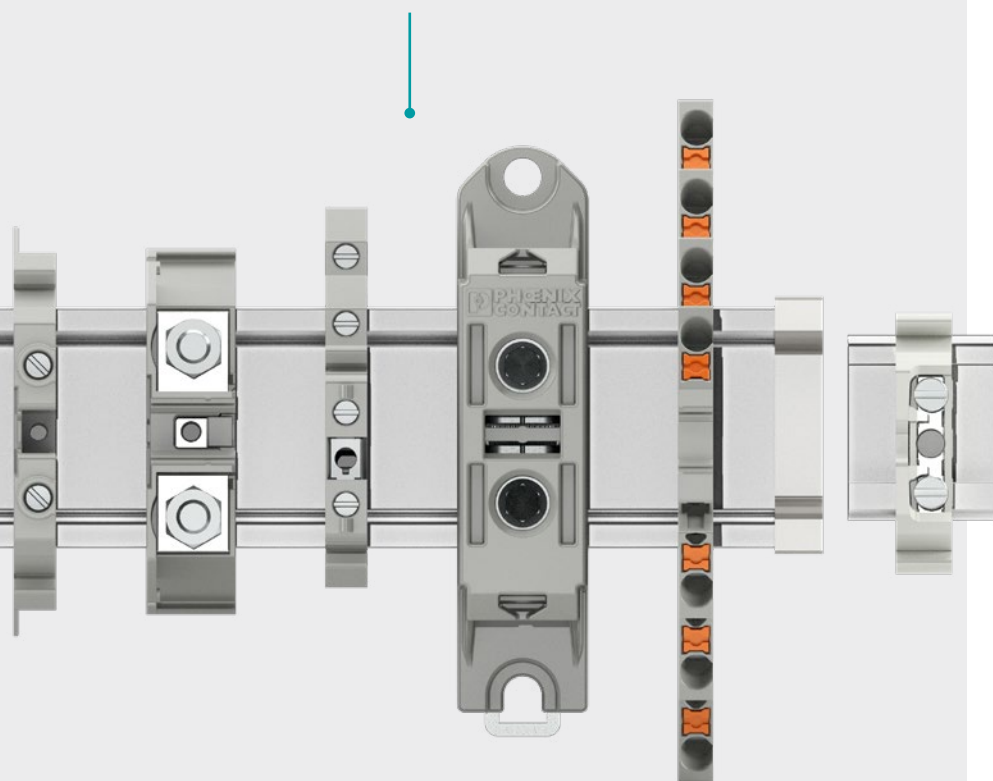
The CLIPLINE complete system provides you with a uniform range of accessories for all connection technologies. The cross-compatibility of this system saves you time and money when creating your terminal strips.

➤ More information starting on page 16

2 Terminal blocks for special fields of application

Most of the terminal blocks that fall into the category of terminal blocks for special fields of application are not part of the CLIPLINE complete system. Due to the lack of cross-compatibility with other terminal blocks, these terminal blocks are assigned to the preferred fields of application. Nevertheless, the terminal blocks still feature a comprehensive range of system accessories.

➤ More information starting on page 88



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Connection technologies and accessories of the terminal block system	8
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Find out more with the web code

For detailed information, use the web codes provided in this brochure. Simply enter # and the four-digit number in the search field on our website.

 **Web code: #1234** (example)

Or use the direct link:
phoenixcontact.com/webcode/#1234

Comparison of terminal block groups

CLIPLINE complete

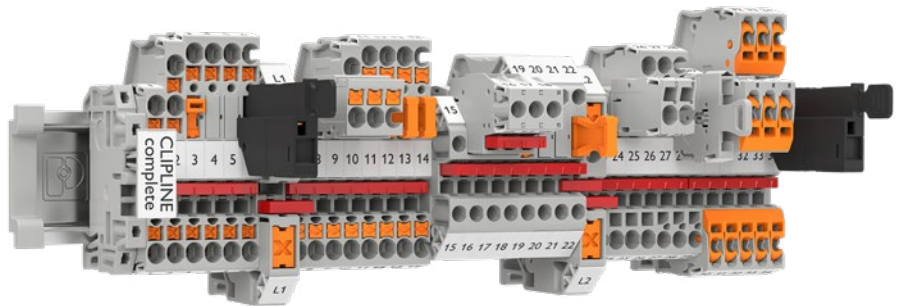
With CLIPLINE complete, the unique terminal block system from Phoenix Contact, you can freely select the connection technology.

No matter which connection technology you choose, they can all be freely combined, with the same accessories with the double function slot. Various cross-section versions can also be easily combined by using reducing bridges.

In addition to the flexibility of the terminal block system, CLIPLINE complete also provides added value. The bridge, marking, and test accessories are standardized, thus reducing your logistics and storage costs. The terminal block system has been tested and approved for a wide range of national and international approvals.

A particularly high safety standard is achieved through routine testing of the standard CLIPLINE complete terminal blocks in accordance with the ATEX directive. These terminal blocks can be used in the Ex e area.

➤ More information starting on page 16



The CLIPLINE complete terminal block system

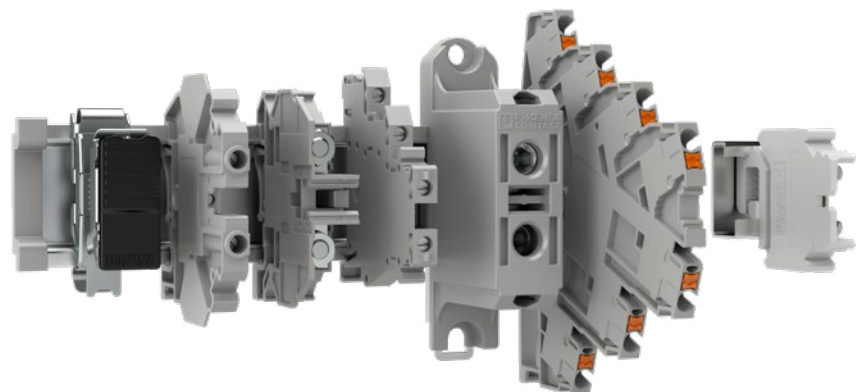
Terminal blocks for special fields of application

The family of terminal blocks for special fields of application is predominantly made up of terminal blocks that are not part of the CLIPLINE complete terminal block system. The terminal blocks are assigned to their preferred fields of application as they are not cross-compatible and thus do not form a common system. However, the terminal blocks feature specific and comprehensive accessories within the respective subfamily. The terminal blocks are therefore suitable for the professional construction of your systems.

The product portfolio for terminal blocks is very extensive and includes terminal blocks for use at high temperatures, for power supply, sensor/actuator terminal blocks, shield clamps, plus Al/Cu terminal blocks and motor connection terminal blocks.

In addition to numerous approvals, many of the terminal blocks here are also ATEX-certified and can be used in Ex e potentially explosive areas.

➤ More information starting on page 88



Overview of the product families containing terminal blocks for special fields of application

Differences at a glance

	CLIPLINE complete	Terminal blocks for special fields of application
General		
Free combination of connection technologies	•	
Double function slot	•	
Standardized system accessories	•	
Standardized bridge accessories	•	•
Standardized marking material	•	•
Standardized test accessories	•	•
Function versions		
Feed-through and multi-conductor terminal blocks	•	•
Multi-level terminal blocks	•	•
Disconnect and knife-disconnect terminal blocks	•	•
Fuse and component terminal blocks	•	
Pluggable terminal blocks	•	
Installation terminal blocks	•	
High-current terminal blocks	•	•
Miniature and micro terminal blocks	•	•
Sensor/actuator terminal blocks	•	•
Transformer terminal blocks	•	•
Hybrid terminal blocks	•	
Motor connection terminal blocks	•	•
Terminal blocks for aluminum conductors		•
High-temperature terminal blocks		•
Shield clamps		•
Connection technologies		
Push-X connection	•	
Push-in connection	•	
Screw connection	•	•
Spring-cage connection	•	
Fast connection	•	
Pluggable connection	•	
Bolt connection	•	•
Spring connection		•

Connection technologies and accessories of the terminal block system

The CLIPLINE complete system features six connection technologies as well as a range of standardized accessories. Thanks to the various connection technologies and the standardized accessories, you can freely select your preferred connection technology.

Push-X connection

The Push-X connection is a tool-free spring connection that enables effortless wiring of flexible and rigid conductors with and without ferrules.

➤ More information starting on page 10

Push-in connection

Push-in connection is a tool-free, direct plug-in spring connection.

➤ More information starting on page 10

Plug-in connection

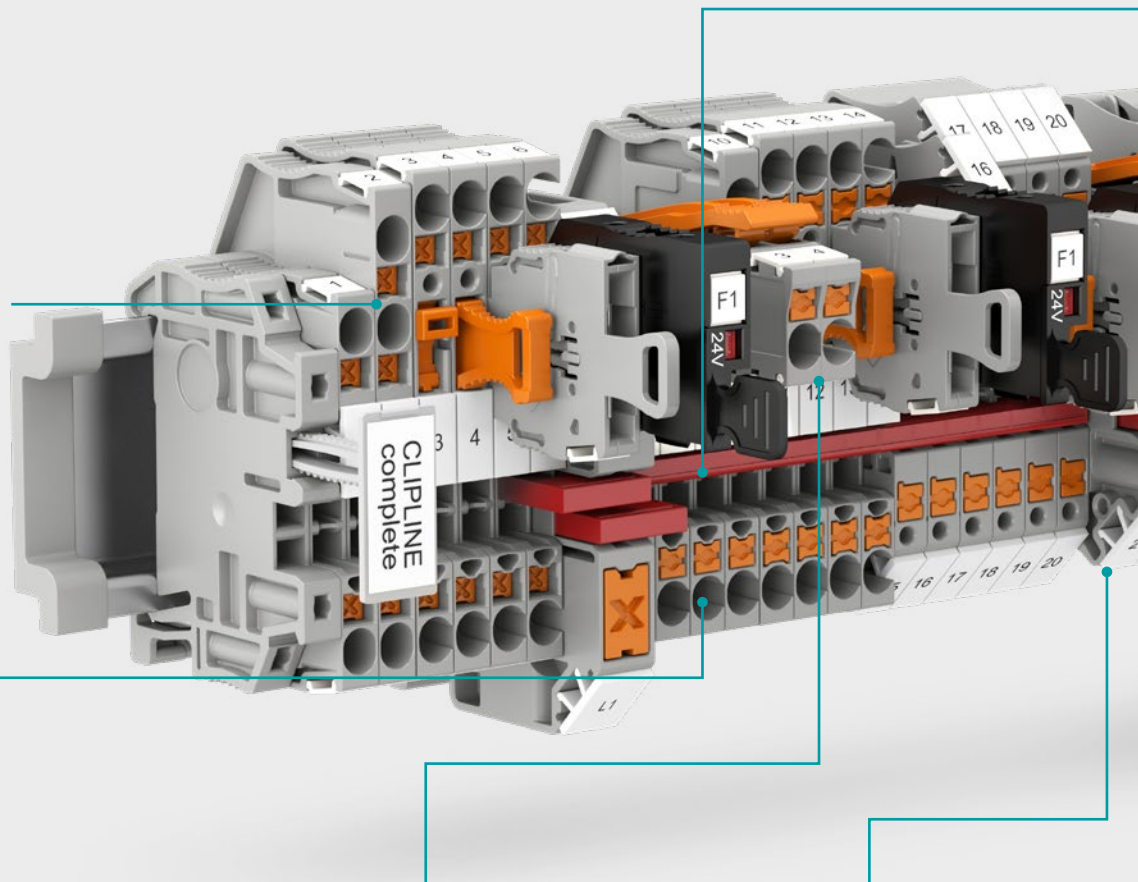
The plug-in connection enables quick and easy wiring of preassembled conductors and cable harnesses.

➤ More information starting on page 11

Screw connection

The screw connection is a universal connection that requires no maintenance due to the Reakdyn principle.

➤ More information starting on page 11



Plug-in bridges

The terminal block system features wire, switching, reducing and plug-in bridges for flexible wiring solutions.

➤ More information starting on page 14

Marking

The standardized marking material of the terminal block system enables efficient use across the board.

➤ More information starting on page 15

Test system

The test system comprises alignable test plugs, standardized 2.3 mm test plugs, and various test sockets.

➤ More information starting on page 14

PowerTurn connection

PowerTurn connection is a spring connection for conductors that are between 35 and 185 mm².

➤ More information starting on page 12

Fast connection

The fast connection cuts through the insulation and reliably establishes an electrical contact.

➤ More information starting on page 13

Bolt connection

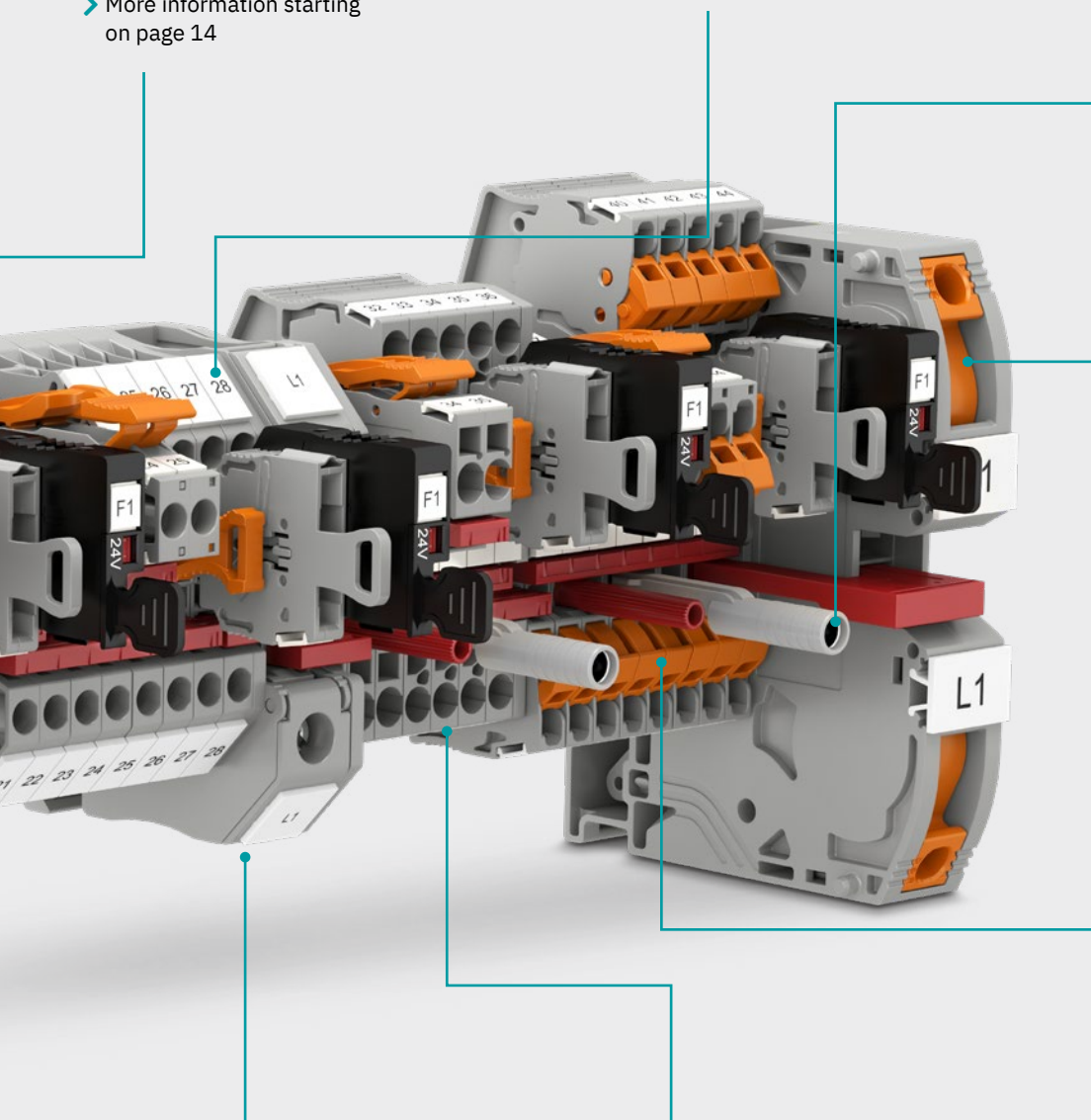
Bolt connection enables the connection of cables with ring and fork-type cable lugs.

➤ More information starting on page 13

Spring-cage connection

The spring-cage connection enables simple spring connection using a screwdriver.

➤ More information starting on page 12



Connection technologies of the CLIPLINE complete system

XT/ XTV Push-X connection

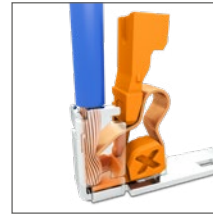
As opposed to existing Push-in connection technology, Push-X can accommodate all types of conductors with direct wiring tool-free and without significant force. A pretensioned contact spring lies at

the heart of this new technology. This principle enables the connection of rigid and flexible conductors with or without ferrules. Even the smallest flexible conductors trigger the connection.

As with Push-in, connected conductors can be released by pressing the orange push button.

Your advantages

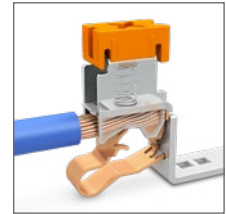
- ✓ Maximum ease of operation with this effortless, tool-free direct-connection technology
- ✓ Quick installation of all types of conductors with and without ferrules due to the pretensioned contact chamber
- ✓ Clear identification of the conductor connection with the force-guided push button element and the acoustic click sound when wiring
- ✓ Quick and easy release of the conductors and simultaneous pretensioning of the contact spring



Clamping part of an XT terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/XT-connection-video



Clamping part of an XTV terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/XTV-connection-video

PT/PTV/PTS Push-in connection

Push-in connection technology was developed for direct conductor connection. Rigid conductors and conductors with ferrules can be directly contacted in the conductor connection point without using any tools. The special

spring profile of the Push-in connection enables easy insertion. Low insertion force makes wiring significantly easier. The spring is opened by an actuating push button to either release conductors or connect flexible conductors without

ferrules – easily and without direct contact with live parts.

Your advantages

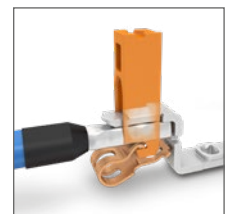
- ✓ Time-saving conductor connection with tool-free direct-connection technology
- ✓ Convenient plugging with lower insertion force
- ✓ Vibration-resistant and maintenance-free conductor connection with safe wiring and operation by means of an actuating push button in a contrasting color
- ✓ The conductor can be easily released without special tools



Clamping part of a PT terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/PT-connection-video



Clamping part of a PTV terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/PTV-connection-video

UT screw connection

The screw connection is a global standard. Screw connection technology from Phoenix Contact features maintenance-free conductor connection and offers maximum versatility with the multi-conductor connection. With screw

connections, you can achieve the highest contact forces regardless of the conductor cross-section. In conjunction with high-quality surfaces and copper alloys, the forces ensure gas-tight contact points. They ensure long-term stable connections

with permanently low contact resistance, even under aggressive ambient conditions.

Your advantages

- ✓ Globally recognized: Internationally proven screw connection
- ✓ Vibration-resistant and maintenance-free
- ✓ Space-saving and flexible with the connection of two identical conductors
- ✓ Long-term stable connections with the use of high-quality materials



Clamping part of a screw terminal block



[phoenixcontact.com/
UT-connection-video](https://phoenixcontact.com/UT-connection-video)

COMBI plug-in connection

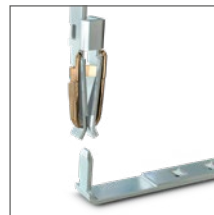
The plug-in connection enables the quick wiring and commissioning of your system. The technology consists of a plug-in zone on the product side and a matching plug with various connections. The plug is inserted by simply plugging it in and

is released by simply pulling it out. For vibration resistance, there are suitable latching accessories and strain relief devices. COMBI technology enables a significant shortening and simplification of the manufacturing and commissioning

processes. Using pre-assembled cable harnesses, this solution provides further potential for efficient automation in control cabinet building.

Your advantages

- ✓ Free choice of connection technology and complete flexibility with connectors for self-assembly
- ✓ Powerful plug-in contact enables nominal currents up to 41 A and nominal voltages up to 1,000 V
- ✓ Protection against mismatching with individual coding options
- ✓ Vibration-resistant with optional latching accessories



Clamping part of a plug-in terminal block



[phoenixcontact.com/
COMBI-connection-video](https://phoenixcontact.com/COMBI-connection-video)

Connection technologies of the CLIPLINE complete system

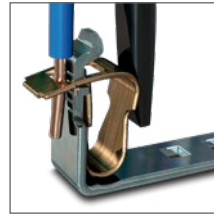
ST spring-cage connection

Spring connection technology from Phoenix Contact provides you with highly convenient connection and intuitive operation. Spring connections are especially suitable for easy and safe

wiring of all types of conductor from 0.08 to 35 mm². The main feature of spring connection technology is the spring contacting of the conductor. The contact force is determined by the spring.

Your advantages

- ✓ Time savings through easy operation
- ✓ Reliable vibration resistance thanks to spring-loaded contact elements
- ✓ High contact quality thanks to the use of high-quality materials
- ✓ Connection of conductors in the nominal cross-section with or without ferrules thanks to maximum wiring space



Clamping part of a spring-cage terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/
ST-connection-video

PTPOWER PowerTurn connection

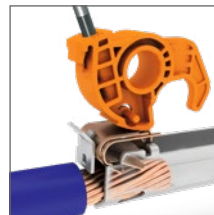
PowerTurn spring connection technology enables large conductors from 16 to 185 mm² to be connected quickly and easily using a screwdriver and a single

lever movement. Up to three high-quality spring steel pressure springs work with the prismatic terminal body base, as well as the application of high-grade copper

alloys, to create a vibration-resistant conductor connection that is stable in the long term.

Your advantages

- ✓ Time savings through easy operation
- ✓ Reliable vibration resistance thanks to spring-loaded contact elements
- ✓ High contact quality thanks to the use of high-quality materials
- ✓ Connection of conductors in the nominal cross-section with or without ferrules thanks to maximum wiring space



Clamping part of a PTPOWER high-current terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/
power-turn-connection-video

QTC fast connection

The fast connection, also known as insulation displacement connection (IDC), is a particularly time-saving connection technology. With this connection method, the cutting metal cuts through the

insulation and establishes a reliable connection to the conductor. Since insulation displacement technology eliminates the need to strip the insulation and apply splice protection to the

conductors, you save considerable time compared to conventional connection technologies. Conductor connection takes only a few seconds.

Your advantages

- ✓ Significant time savings during connection as no conductor pretreatment is required
- ✓ Very compact design, thanks to the patented insulation displacement contact
- ✓ High contact quality and vibration resistance thanks to the use of high-quality spring contact material
- ✓ Reliable setting of the switching states with the snap-on swiveling lever



Clamping part of a fast-connection terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/
QT-connection-video

RT bolt connection

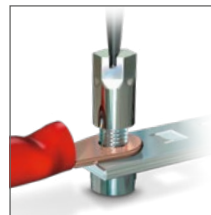
The bolt connection was specifically developed to allow convenient wiring of ring and fork-type cable lugs. With the swiveling hinged cover of bolt terminal

blocks with a captive cap nut, ring cable lugs can be connected quickly and easily. For a multi-conductor connection, note that with most bolt terminals, up to four

cable lugs can be connected per bolt connection.

Your advantages

- ✓ Convenient wiring of ring and fork-type cable lugs, thanks to guided and captive cap nut
- ✓ High conductor pull-out forces and contact force for high durability
- ✓ Large contact area and long-term stable conductor connection up to 300 mm²
- ✓ Space-saving multi-conductor connection allows up to four cable lugs per bolt



Clamping part of a bolt connection terminal block



phoenixcontact.com/
RT-connection-video

Accessories for terminal blocks

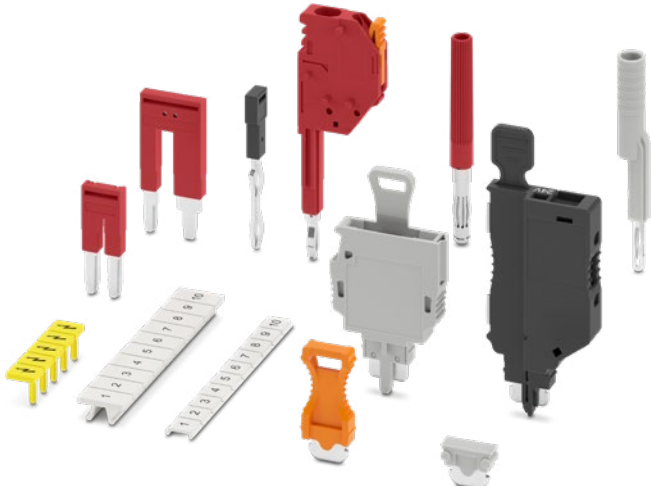
Bridge accessories		
   Web code: #4006	   Web code: #4007	   Web code: #4008
FBS plug-in bridges	RB reducing bridges	SB-ME bridge bars
The plug-in bridges are suitable for the potential distribution of two or more terminal blocks with the same nominal cross-section.	The reducing bridges are suitable for the potential distribution of two terminal blocks with different nominal cross-sections.	The bridge bars enable activation and deactivation by means of a slide. The bridge can remain plugged in.
   Web code: #4009	   Web code: #4010	   Web code: #4011
FBSW wire bridges	PV potential bridges	FBSR(H) short-circuit plugs
The wire bridges connect two terminal blocks with the same nominal cross-section. The wire bridges can be used flexibly due to the integrated wire.	The potential bridges are suitable for use in double-level and multi-level terminal blocks. They enable the vertical connection of two or more levels.	The short-circuit plugs connect two or more terminal blocks with the same nominal cross-section. The plugs are easy to pull out and plug in using the extraction tool.
Test accessories		
   Web code: #4012	   Web code: #4013	   Web code: #4014
Test plugs and insulating sleeves	Test adapters	Alignable test plugs
The test plugs are suitable for testing individual measuring lines. The plug is available in diameters of 2.3 mm and 4 mm. The test plugs are in two parts and consist of a test plug and colored insulating sleeve.	The test adapters are available in different versions. In addition to the variant shown, angled test adapters PAIS... (35° angle) are also available.	The alignable test plugs can be aligned alongside each other without tools. Spacer plates are available so that you can skip a slot. The test adapters can thus be assembled individually for your test laboratory.

Service plugs	Pick-off plugs	
   Web code: #4015	   Web code: #4016	
LPS service plugs	LPO pick-off plugs	
The service plugs are equipped with LP lever connection technology. This means that the plugs can be wired repeatedly for at least 200 mating cycles.	The pick-off plugs enable the simple integration of additional load contacts via the function slot of the terminal blocks.	

Marking accessories		
   Web code: #0846	   Web code: #4018	   Web code: #4019
Terminal marking	Terminal block group designation	Warning labels and filler plugs
The terminal marking system includes marking material for both the deep and shallow marking grooves of the terminal blocks.	The terminal block group designations enable areas on the DIN rail to be clearly differentiated. The labels can be marked with the EML material.	The warning labels and filler plugs prevent access to live parts and draw the user's attention to these.

Terminal block-specific accessories

If you are looking for specific accessories for one of our terminal blocks, simply call up the respective terminal block in our webshop. The specific and general accessories are listed directly on the item page under the accessories tab or necessary accessories tab.



The CLIPLINE complete system provides you with a whole host of different terminal block versions. Simply select the appropriate feed-through terminal blocks and function terminals and combine them, irrespective of the cross-section, using the uniform system accessories.

Feed-through and multi-conductor terminal blocks

Feed-through and multi-conductor terminal blocks enable the space-saving and safe connection of two or more conductors.

➤ More information starting on page 18

Multi-level terminal blocks

Double-level and multi-level terminal blocks enable the space-saving, structured connection of several electrical conductors across several levels.

➤ More information starting on page 26

Disconnect and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

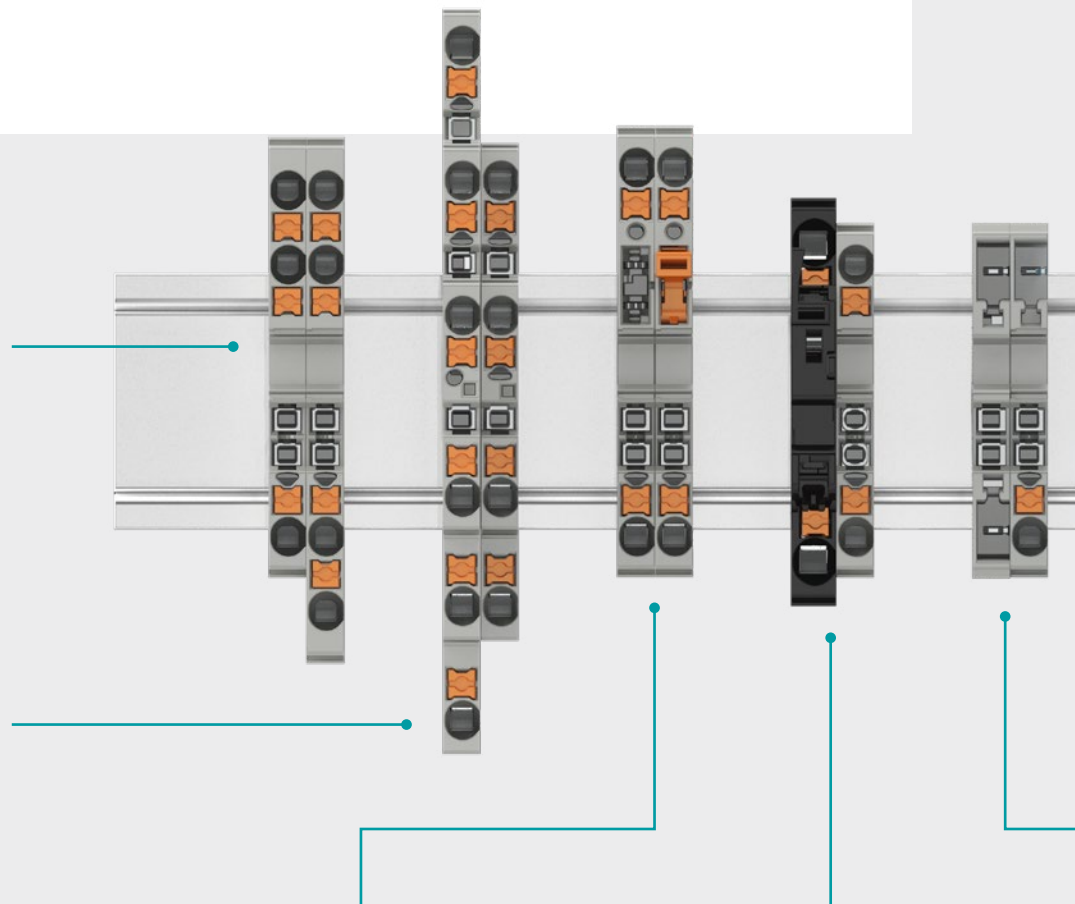
Disconnect terminal blocks enable the safe disconnection of electrical circuits and the integration of function plugs.

➤ More information starting on page 32

Fuse and component terminal blocks

Fuse and component terminal blocks protect circuits from overload and enable the integration of electronic components such as diodes.

➤ More information starting on page 42



Installation terminal blocks

Installation terminal blocks enable safe and space-saving wiring in building installations and on distribution boards.

➤ More information starting on page 60

Transformer terminal blocks

Transformer terminal blocks enable the convenient and standard-compliant wiring and testing of current and voltage transformers.

➤ More information starting on page 78

Hybrid terminal blocks

Hybrid terminal blocks combine different connection technologies on the control cabinet and field side, thus enabling flexible wiring.

➤ More information starting on page 84

Miniature and micro terminal blocks

Miniature terminal blocks are used for the space-saving connection of electrical conductors in applications with limited space.

➤ More information starting on page 72

Pluggable terminal blocks

Pluggable terminal blocks are used for the flexible wiring of pre-assembled cables and functional units.

➤ More information starting on page 50

High-current terminal blocks

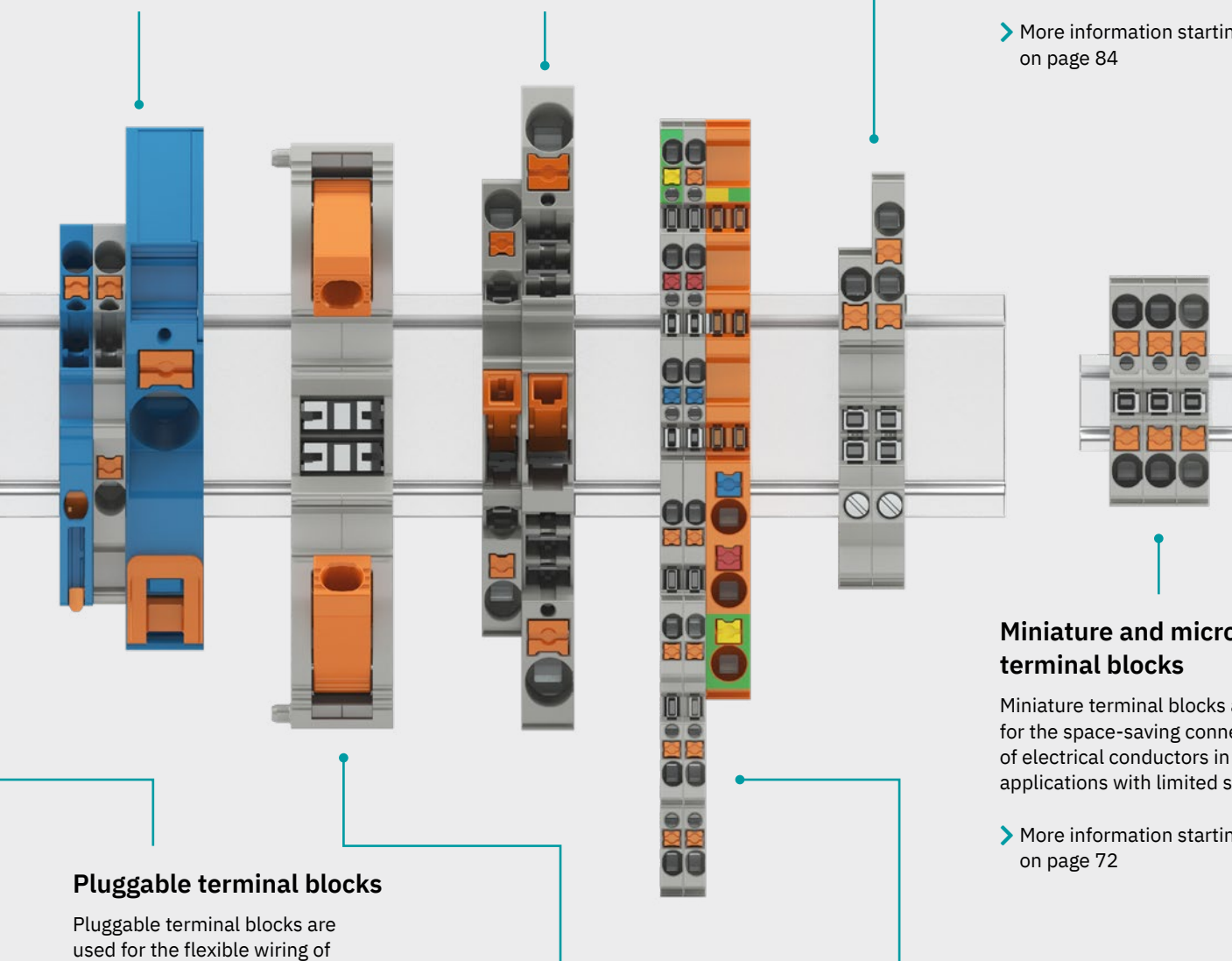
The high-current terminal blocks enable the safe connection of conductors with high nominal voltages of up to 1,500 V.

➤ More information starting on page 68

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks

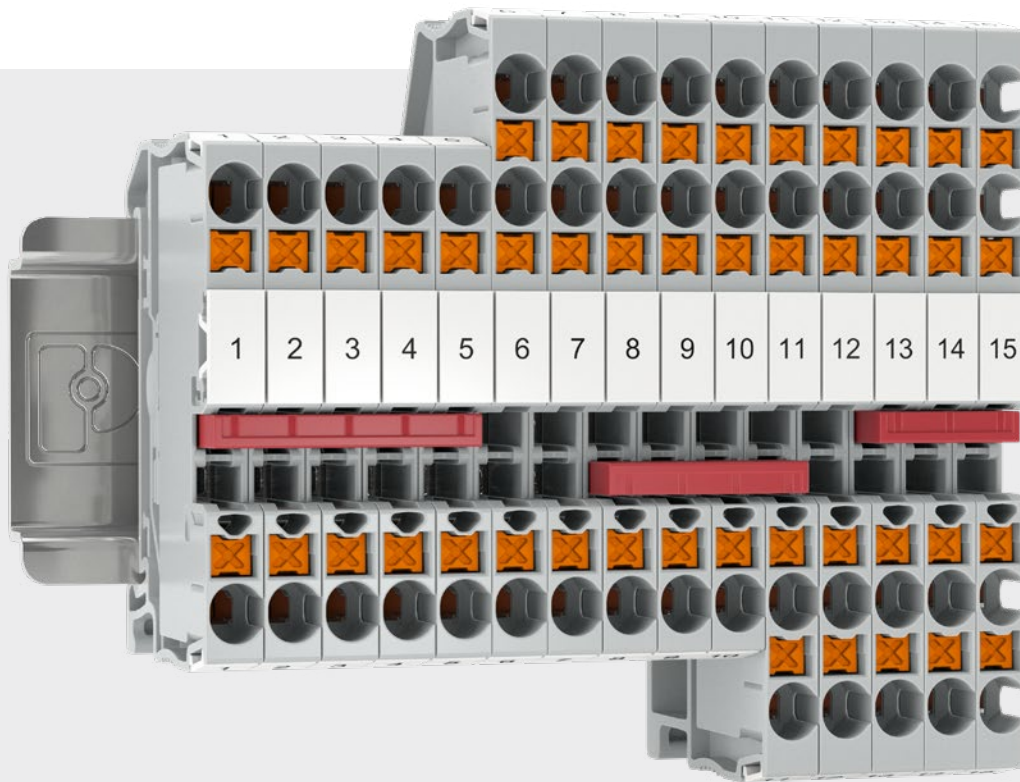
Sensor/actuator terminal blocks enable the space-saving and structured wiring of sensor and actuator signals in automation systems.

➤ More information starting on page 76



Feed-through and multi-conductor terminal blocks

The feed-through terminal blocks, multi-conductor terminal blocks, and potential collective terminals are suitable for the simple and space-saving connection of two or more conductors. The terminal blocks are characterized by their flexible bridgeability and optimum marking options. The terminal blocks allow you to install conductors between 0.08 and 240 mm².



Your advantages

- ✓ Space-saving terminal strip configuration with the compact terminal block design
- ✓ Easy and clear potential distribution due to the standardized system accessories
- ✓ Universal application, for conductor cross-sections between 0.14 and 240 mm²

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Feed-through terminal blocks

Function

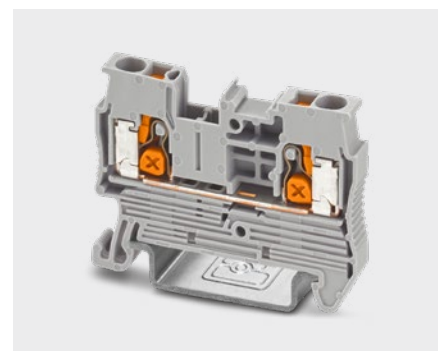
Feed-through terminal blocks are used to safely connect two conductors in one terminal block. The current flows via an integrated current bar, which establishes the electrical connection.

Characteristics

Feed-through terminal blocks are characterized by their flexible bridgeability. This allows individual potential distributions to be established quickly and efficiently.

Application

Feed-through terminal blocks are used in control and distribution cabinets as well as in automation technology. They enable structured wiring and facilitate subsequent maintenance work.



XT 2,5 feed-through terminal block

Multi-conductor terminal blocks

Function

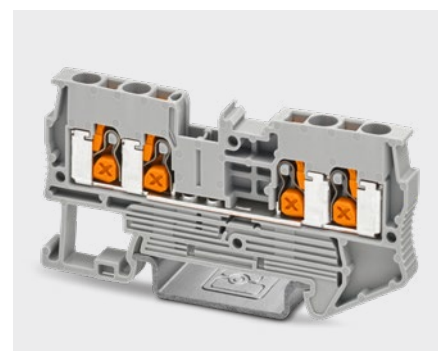
Multi-conductor terminal blocks allow several conductors to be connected in a single terminal block. They are used for the space-saving and safe connection of electrical circuits, especially for complex wiring.

Characteristics

Several connection points per terminal block and a compact design are typical of multi-conductor terminal blocks.

Application

Multi-conductor terminal blocks are used in control and distribution cabinets, in machine building, and in power distribution systems. They are ideal for installations with limited space or extensive wiring work.



XT 2,5-QUATTRO multi-conductor terminal block

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

Protective conductor terminal blocks

Function

Protective conductor terminal blocks (PE terminal blocks) are used for the safe connection of protective conductors and establish a low-resistance connection to the DIN rail, which acts as the ground potential. They ensure personal protection and electrical safety in installations.

Characteristics

Typical features are the green-yellow color coding in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-540 and the conductive connection to the DIN rail.

Application

Protective conductor terminal blocks are used in control and distribution cabinets as well as in automation technology. They are essential for compliance with safety standards and protection against electrical faults.



Protective conductor terminal block with PE connection

Potential collective terminals

Function

Potential collective terminals bundle electrical connections and enable the central distribution of potentials. They ensure the safe and efficient connection of several cables.

Characteristics

Potential collective terminals are characterized by their compact design and high current carrying capacity.

Applications

Potential collective terminals are used in control cabinets, distribution systems, and automation technology. They are ideal for central potential distribution in complex wiring systems.



PTU 35/4X6/6X2,5 potential collective terminal block

Feed-through terminal blocks (2-conductor)

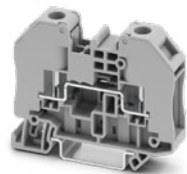
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4020	 Web code: #4021	 Web code: #4022
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	17.5 A ... 76 A	17.5 A ... 309 A	17.5 A ... 380 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 1000 V	1000 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 25 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 185 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 240 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 4	26 ... 350 kcmil	26 ... 500

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

1

2

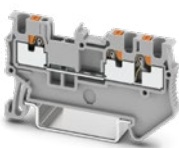
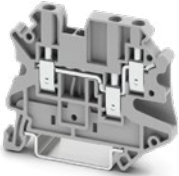
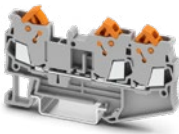
Feed-through terminal blocks (2-conductor)

	  i Web code: #4023	  i Web code: #4024	  i Web code: #4025
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Current	17.5 A ... 76 A	17.5 A ... 24 A	24 A ... 125 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	800 V	1000 V
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 25 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 4	24 ... 14	
Bolt diameter			3 mm ... 8 mm
Cross-section of cable lug connection			0.5 mm ² ... 35 mm ²

Feed-through terminal blocks (2-conductor) – protective conductor terminal blocks

	  i Web code: #4026	  i Web code: #4027	  i Web code: #4028
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 25 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 95 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 35 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 4	26 ... 3/0	26 ... 2
	  i Web code: #4029	  i Web code: #4030	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 35 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 2	24 ... 14	

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

Multi-conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	   Web code: #4031	   Web code: #4032	   Web code: #4033
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	17.5 A ... 57 A	17.5 A ... 76 A	24 A ... 32 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 16 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 25 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 6	26 ... 4	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4034	   Web code: #4035	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	17.5 A ... 76 A	17.5 A ... 24 A	
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	800 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 25 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 2.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 4	24 ... 14	

Multi-conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor) – protective conductor terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4036	   Web code: #4037	   Web code: #4038
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 16 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 25 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 6	26 ... 4	26 ... 10

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

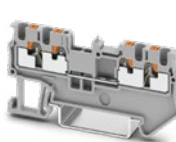
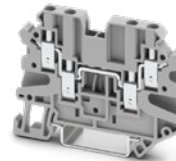
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Multi-conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor) – protective conductor terminal blocks

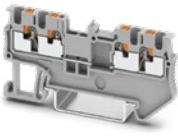
	   Web code: #4039	   Web code: #4040	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 25 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 4	24 ... 14	

Multi-conductor terminal blocks (4-conductor)

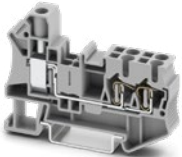
	   Web code: #4041	   Web code: #4042	   Web code: #4043
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	17.5 A ... 41 A	17.5 A ... 41 A	24 A ... 32 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 8	26 ... 8	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4044	   Web code: #4045	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	17.5 A ... 32 A	17.5 A ... 24 A	
Voltage	500 V ... 800 V	800 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 14	

Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

Multi-conductor terminal blocks (4-conductor) – protective conductor terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4046	   Web code: #4047	   Web code: #4048
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 8	26 ... 8	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4049	   Web code: #4050	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 2.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 14	

Multi-conductor terminal blocks with current bar interruption			
	   Web code: #4052	   Web code: #4052	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	15 A ... 20 A	17.5 A ... 28 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V ... 800 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	28 ... 10	

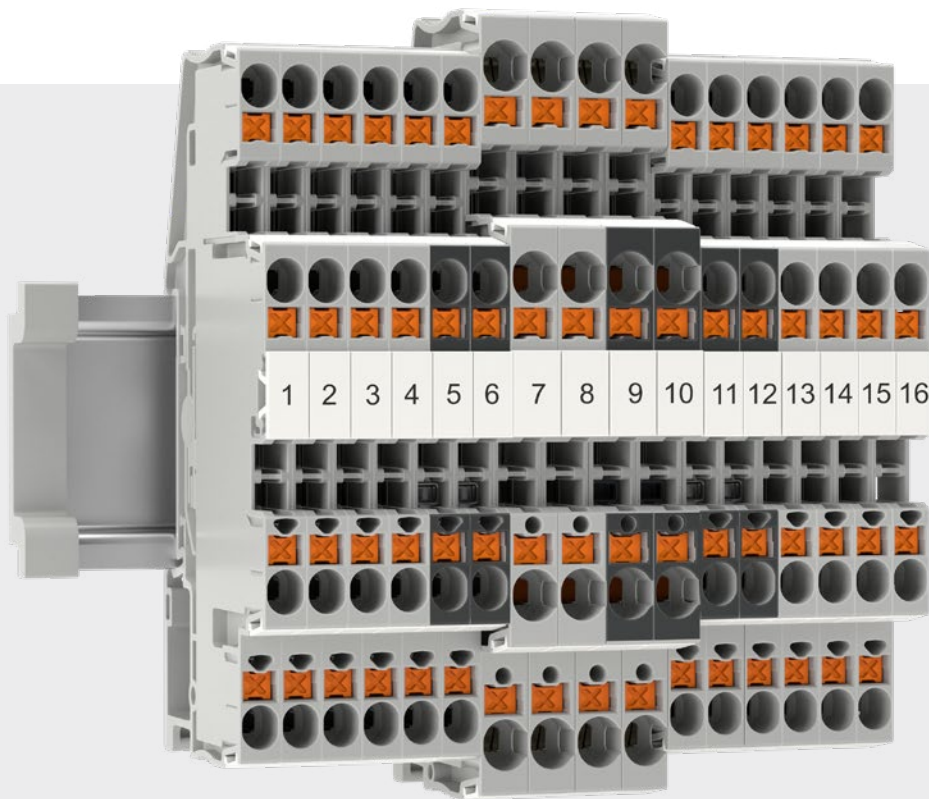
Feed-through terminal blocks and multi-conductor terminal blocks

Potential collective terminals			
	  Web code: #4266	  Web code: #4267	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	57 A ... 105 A	55 A ... 41 A	
Voltage	1000 V	800 V ... 1000 V	
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 50 mm²	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	
[AWG]	20 ... 2	20 ... 8	

Multi-level terminal blocks

Multi-level terminal blocks are suitable for the simple and space-saving connection of two or more conductors on up to four levels. A single potential is routed through each level. Bridging of multiple levels is preinstalled on special PV versions.

The terminal blocks allow you to install conductor cross-sections between 0.14 and 16 mm².



Your advantages

- ✓ Space-saving conductor connection with up to three potentials on up to four levels
- ✓ Simple potential distribution with integrated function shafts on each level
- ✓ Clear arrangement with markings on all terminal points
- ✓ Easy access to the lower levels as the levels are offset

Double-level terminal blocks and multi-level terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●				
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Double-level terminal blocks

Function

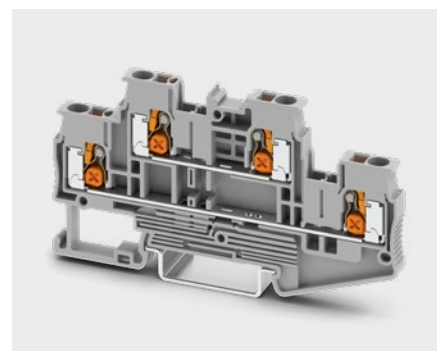
Double-level terminal blocks allow two separate electrical connections in a single terminal block. They save space and simplify wiring in control cabinets.

Characteristics

They have two rows of connections one above the other and feature a compact design for tight installation conditions. The levels can be connected flexibly via special potential bridges (PV).

Applications

Double-level terminal blocks are used in control and distribution cabinets as well as in automation technology. They are ideal for central potential distribution and space-saving wiring.



XTTB 2,5 double-level terminal block

Multi-level terminal blocks

Function

Multi-level terminal blocks allow several electrical connections to be made in a very small space by arranging several terminal levels on top of each other. They are used for space-saving wiring in control cabinets and systems.

Characteristics

Typically, there are three to four rows of connections one above the other with separate potentials per level. Versions such as the PT 2,5-4L offer high flexibility and combine several functions in a single terminal block. Individual levels can

be connected to each other via special potential bridges.

Applications

Multi-level terminal blocks are used in control and distribution cabinets as well as in machine building and systems manufacturing. They are ideal where space is limited or extensive wiring work is necessary.



XT 2,5-3L multi-level terminal block

Double-level terminal blocks and multi-level terminal blocks

Double-level and multi-level terminal blocks with integrated level bridging

Function

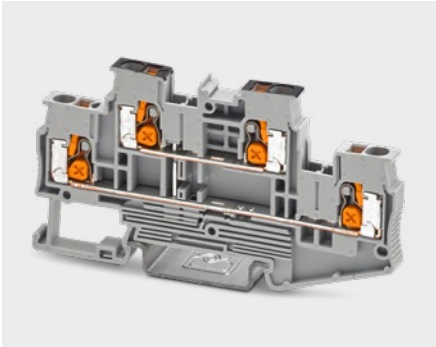
Double-level and multi-level terminal blocks with integrated level bridging enable multiple electrical connections in a single terminal block. The levels are electrically connected at the factory, which simplifies potential distribution and reduces wiring work.

Characteristics

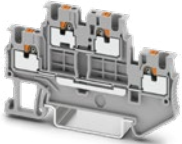
They have several connection rows with integrated bridging – additional bridges are not necessary.

Applications

Ideal for control and distribution cabinets as well as automation systems, especially where space is limited or the connection density is high. They facilitate structured wiring and central potential distribution.



XTTB 2.5-PV double-level terminal block with integrated level bridging

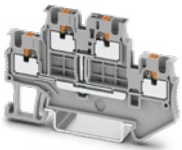
Double-level terminal blocks			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4055	 Web code: #4056	 Web code: #4057
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	16 A ... 22 A	16 A ... 28 A	24 A ... 30 A
Voltage	500 V ... 800 V	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 800 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 12	26 ... 10	26 ... 10
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4058	 Web code: #4059	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	17.5 A ... 30 A	17.5 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 16	

Double-level terminal blocks and multi-level terminal blocks

1

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Double-level terminal blocks with level bridging

	   Web code: #4060	   Web code: #4061	   Web code: #4062
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	16 A ... 22 A	16 A ... 30 A	24 A ... 30 A
Voltage	500 V ... 800 V	500 V	500 V ... 800 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 12	26 ... 10	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4063	   Web code: #4064	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	17.5 A ... 30 A	17.5 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 16	

Double-level terminal blocks – protective conductor terminal blocks

	   Web code: #4065	   Web code: #4066	   Web code: #4067
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 12	26 ... 10	26 ... 10

Double-level terminal blocks and multi-level terminal blocks

Double-level terminal blocks – protective conductor terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4068	   Web code: #4069	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 12	24 ... 16	

Three-level terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4070	   Web code: #4071	   Web code: #4072
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	15 A ... 30 A	19 A ... 36 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 8	28 ... 12

Three-level terminal blocks with level bridging			
	   Web code: #4073	   Web code: #4074	   Web code: #4075
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	15 A ... 20 A	19 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	500 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 12	26 ... 12	28 ... 12

Double-level terminal blocks and multi-level terminal blocks

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Three-level terminal blocks – protective conductor terminal blocks

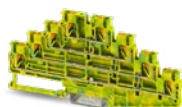
	  i Web code: #4076	  i Web code: #4077	  i Web code: #4078
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	... 30 A	... 30 A	... 22 A
Voltage	... 500 V	... 500 V	... 500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 10	28 ... 12

Four-level terminal blocks

Four-level terminal blocks with level bridging

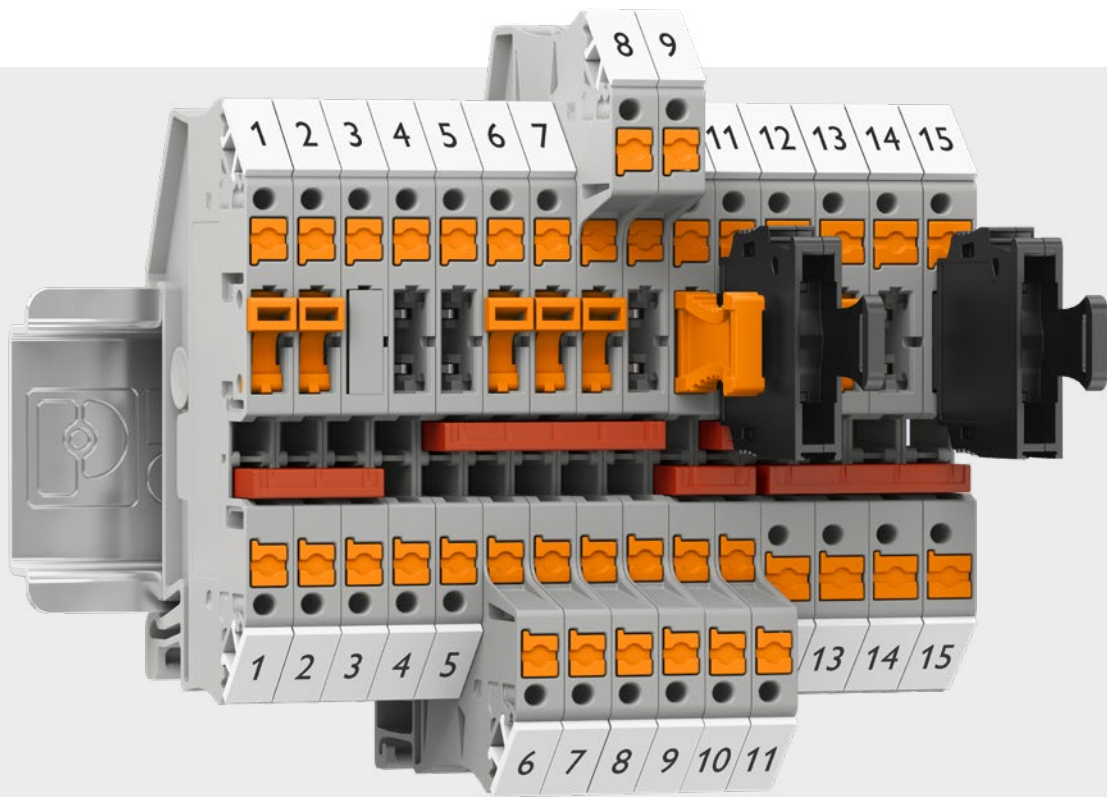
	  i Web code: #4079	  i Web code: #4080	
	Push-in connection	Push-in connection	
Current	18 A	18 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	26 ... 12	

Four-level terminal blocks – protective conductor terminal blocks

	  i Web code: #4081		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

Disconnect and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Various terminal blocks that enable the easy manual disconnection of circuits are used in testing and measurement technology in particular. The knife-disconnect terminal blocks have an easy-to-operate lever-type disconnect knife. The basic disconnect terminal blocks have a standardized disconnect zone for accommodating component connectors, fuse plugs, isolating plugs, or feed-through connectors.



Your advantages

- ✓ Convenient separation of circuits with lever-type disconnect knife and isolating plug
- ✓ User-friendly current measurement with testing option on either side of the disconnect point
- ✓ Individual assembly with disconnect element, fuse plug, component connector, and feed-through connector

Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾						
Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable

○ possible

Disconnect terminal blocks

Function

Disconnect terminal blocks with a universal disconnect zone enable the simple and safe disconnection of individual circuits, the integration of components, and the integration of fuses.

Characteristics

Typical features include integrated universal disconnect zones and color-coded disconnect knives for a better overview.

Applications

Basic disconnect terminal blocks are used in distribution cabinets, control cabinets, and automation technology. They are ideal for maintenance, testing, and the flexible wiring of complex systems.



XT 2,5-TG disconnect terminal block

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Function

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks are used for the safe and targeted disconnection of electrical circuits. The integrated disconnect knife can be operated manually and enables the simple separation of signal circuits.

Characteristics

Typical features include disconnect knives that can be swiveled in the center of the terminal block and test connections on both sides of the disconnect point.

Application

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks are used in test and measurement technology, in control cabinets, and in process technology. They are particularly suitable for the simple separation of signal circuits – ideal for maintenance, commissioning, and troubleshooting.



XT 2,5-MT knife-disconnect terminal block

Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Lever-type knife-disconnect terminal blocks and lever-type disconnect terminal blocks

Function

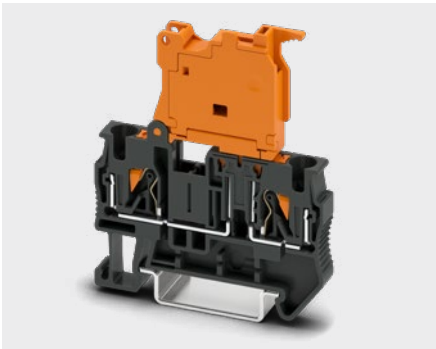
Lever-type disconnect terminal blocks are used to disconnect electrical circuits safely and without tools. The circuit is opened or closed manually via the actuation of an integrated lever.

Characteristics

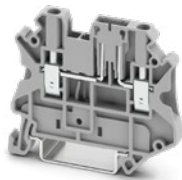
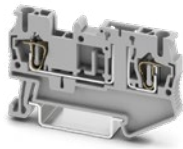
They have a convenient lever mechanism that allows easy operation without tools. Test connections on both sides of the disconnect point allow uninterrupted measurements.

Application

Lever-type disconnect terminal blocks are mainly used in test and measurement technology and in control cabinets. They are particularly suitable for systems with a high wiring density or complex signal routing.



PT 4-HEDI lever-type disconnect terminal block

Basic disconnect terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4082	 Web code: #4083	 Web code: #4084
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V ... 500 V	400 V ... 500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 16 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 6	26 ... 8
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4085	 Web code: #4086	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	20 A	17.5 A ... 20 A	
Voltage	400 V ... 500 V	400 V ... 500 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 2.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 14	

Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

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Basic disconnect terminal blocks (3-conductor)

	   Web code: #4087	   Web code: #4088	   Web code: #4089
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 12	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4090	   Web code: #4091	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	20 A	17.5 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 12	24 ... 16	

Basic disconnect terminal blocks (4-conductor)

	   Web code: #4092	   Web code: #4093	   Web code: #4094
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 12	26 ... 10

Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Basic disconnect terminal blocks (4-conductor)			
	 		
	 Web code: #4095		
	Spring-cage connection		
Current	20 A		
Voltage	400 V		
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²		
[AWG]	28 ... 12		

Basic disconnect terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)			
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4096	 Web code: #4097	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	16 A ... 28 A	16 A ... 30 A	
Voltage	400 V ... 500 V	400 V ... 500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 10	

Basic disconnect terminal blocks (four-level terminal blocks)			
	 		
	 Web code: #4098		
	Push-in connection		
Current	18 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

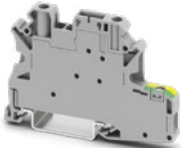
Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

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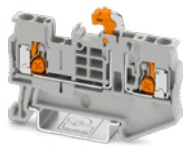
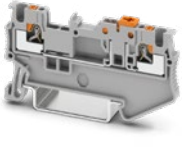
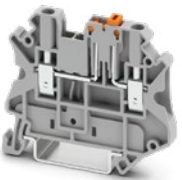
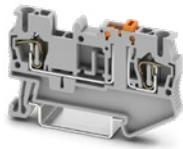
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CLIPLINE complete | Disconnect and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

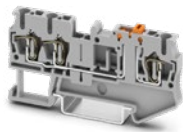
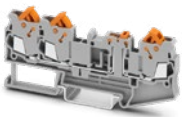
Basic disconnect terminal blocks with protective conductor contact

	  i Web code: #4099	  i Web code: #4100	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	18 A ... 30 A	20 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 10	

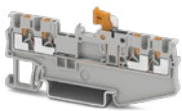
Knife-disconnect terminal blocks (2-conductor)

	  i Web code: #4101	  i Web code: #4102	  i Web code: #4103
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	10 A ... 20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V ... 500 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 8	26 ... 8
	  i Web code: #4104	  i Web code: #4105	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	20 A	17.5 A ... 20 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V ... 500 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²	
[AWG]	28 ... 10	24 ... 14	

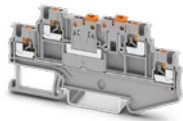
Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	   Web code: #4106	   Web code: #4107	   Web code: #4108
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	10 A ... 20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 12	26 ... 10
	   Web code: #4109	   Web code: #4110	
	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	
Current	20 A	17.5 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm²	
[AWG]	28 ... 12	24 ... 16	

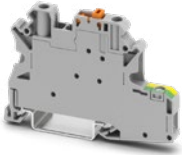
Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks (4-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4111	  Web code: #4112	  Web code: #4113
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	20 A	10 A ... 20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	400 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 12	26 ... 10
	  Web code: #4114		
	Spring-cage connection		
Current	20 A		
Voltage	400 V		
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	28 ... 12		

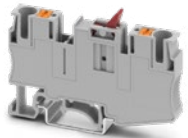
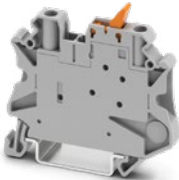
Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4115	   Web code: #4116	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	9 A ... 28 A	16 A ... 30 A	
Voltage	400 V ... 500 V	400 V ... 500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 10	

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks (knife-disconnect terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4117		
	Push-in connection		
Current	18 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

Knife-disconnect terminal blocks with protective conductor contact			
	   Web code: #4118	   Web code: #4119	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	18 A ... 30 A	20 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 10	

Lever-type knife-disconnect terminal blocks

	   Web code: #4120	   Web code: #4121	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	20 A	20 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.5 mm ² ... 16 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	
[AWG]	20 ... 6	26 ... 8	

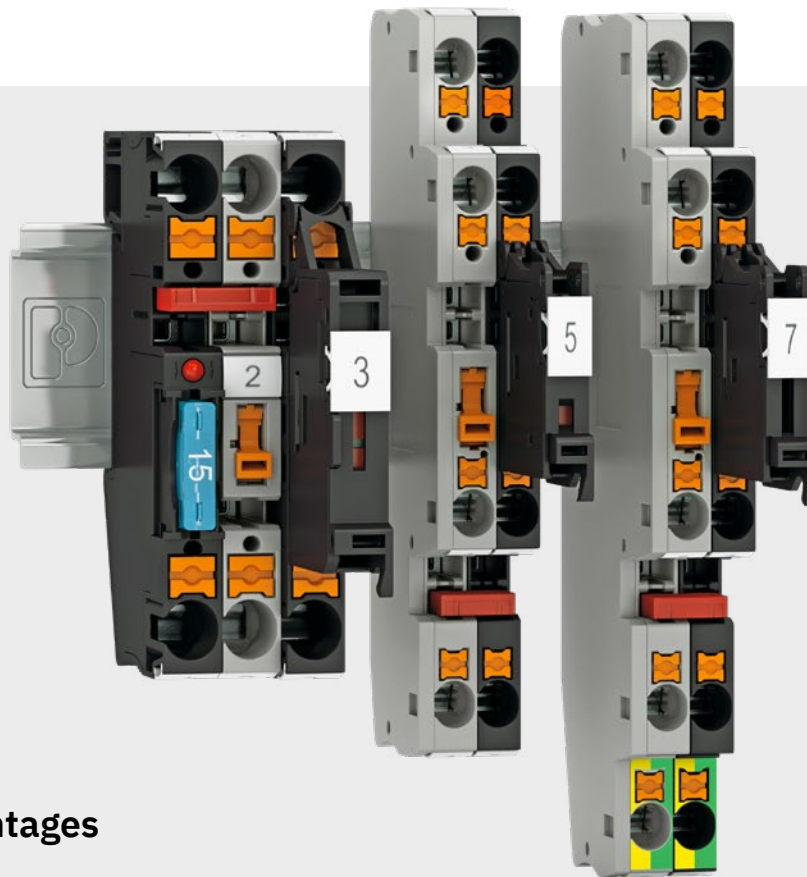
Lever-type disconnect terminal blocks

	   Web code: #4122	   Web code: #4123	   Web code: #4124
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	20 A	20 A	20 A
Voltage	500 V	500 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 10	26 ... 10	28 ... 10
	   Web code: #4125		
	Fast connection		
Current	20 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²		
[AWG]	20 ... 14		

Fuse and component terminal blocks

Fuse terminal blocks enable you to easily integrate various types of fuses with different nominal currents.

While component terminal blocks enable the quick and easy implementation of LEDs, blocking diodes, and resistors.



Your advantages

- ✓ Comprehensive product range
- ✓ Convenient testing with test pick-offs on both sides
- ✓ Quick identification of faulty fuses with versions with LED status indicator
- ✓ Easily accessible fuse-links can be replaced without hassle

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks

Function

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks are used for the safe accommodation and easily handling of device fuses. They allow fuses to be inserted and replaced without tools via an integrated lever mechanism.

Characteristics

Typical features include robust lever mechanisms, silver-plated plug-in zones for high contact quality, and multifunction slots for the integration of plug-in bridges.

Application

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks are used in control cabinets, automation systems, and power distribution systems. They are ideal for applications with frequent fuse changes or high wiring densities.

Fuse type

Cartridge fuses, glass/ceramic



PT 4-HESI (5X20) lever-type fuse terminal block

Screw cap fuse terminal blocks

Function

Screw cap fuse terminal blocks are used for the safe accommodation and replacement of device fuses without the need for tools. The integrated twist mechanism enables the fuse to be screwed in and out easily.

Characteristics

The terminal blocks have a robust twist mechanism that enables the fuses to be inserted and removed easily and without tools.

Application:

Screw cap fuse terminal blocks are used in control cabinets, power distribution, and automation systems. They are ideal for applications with frequent fuse changes or high wiring densities.

Fuse type:

Cartridge fuses, glass/ceramic



PT 6-DREHSI (5X20) screw cap fuse terminal block

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

Plug-in fuse terminal blocks

Function

FSI/C and FSI/F plug-in fuse terminal blocks are used to safely accommodate flat-type fuses for protecting electrical circuits. The plug-in mechanism enables the fuses to be inserted and removed without tools.

Characteristics

A central feature is the integrated plug-in zone for flat-type fuses in accordance with ISO/DIS 8820/DIN 72581-3, which enables easy insertion and removal of the fuse and ensures secure fixing and good contact quality.

Application

FSI/C and FSI/F terminal blocks are used in control cabinet building, power distribution, and automation technology. They are ideal for space-saving and ease of maintenance fuse solutions.

Fuse types

Type C and F flat-type fuses



PT 6-FSI/C plug-in fuse terminal block

Fuse holders

Function

A fuse holder is used to safely hold and electrically contact a fuse within a circuit. It enables reliable protection against overcurrent by mechanically fixing the fuse and at the same time enabling it to be replaced safely once tripped.

Differentiation from fuse terminal blocks

In contrast to the fuse terminal blocks, the primary task of the fuse holder is to hold the fuse. Although they also have two connection points, they do not have additional bridge shafts for potential distribution, which essentially

distinguishes them from the fuse terminal blocks. In addition, the type of fuse is different.

Fuse types

Midget fuses, glass/ceramic



PT 10,3-HESI 1000V fuse holder

Diode terminal blocks

Function

Diode terminal blocks are special component terminal blocks that contain one or more diodes. These only allow the current to flow in one direction and block it in the opposite direction, which is ideal for protecting against reverse currents and preventing damage to sensitive components.

Characteristics

The diode terminal blocks are characterized by one or more integrated diodes. These diodes ensure reliable current direction control. Versions with

LEDs and varistors are also available and offer additional functions such as status displays and surge protection.

Application

Diode terminal blocks are used in control and automation systems, especially where reverse currents are to be avoided and operational safety increased. They are also suitable for DC grids and are often used in control cabinet solutions.



PT 4-DIO 1N 5408/L-R diode terminal block

Component terminal blocks

Function

Diode terminal blocks contain one or more diodes that are integrated into the circuit. These diodes only allow the current to flow in one direction and block it in the opposite direction. This protects against reverse currents and prevents damage to sensitive components.

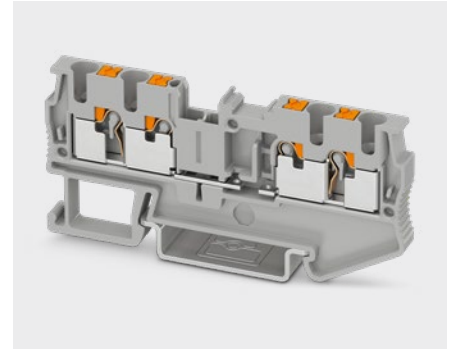
Characteristics

- **Integrated diodes:** The diodes are permanently integrated into the terminal block and ensure reliable current direction control

- **Direction-dependent current flow:** Allows current to flow in one direction only and blocks it in the opposite direction

Application

These terminal blocks are particularly useful for preventing reverse currents and increasing the reliability of electrical circuits.



*PT 2.5-QUATTRO-BE
component terminal block*

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	   Web code: #4126	   Web code: #4127	   Web code: #4128
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	6.3 A ... 20 A	6.3 A ... 10 A	6.3 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V DC	24 V ... 630 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 8	26 ... 8	28 ... 10
	   Web code: #4129		
	Fast connection		
Current	6.3 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm ² ... 2.5 mm ²		
[AWG]	20 ... 14		

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4130		
	Push-in connection		
Current	28 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm ² ... 6 mm ²		
[AWG]	24 ... 10		

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Fuse and component terminal blocks

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks with protective conductor contact



 Web code: #4131

Screw connection

Current	6.3 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 10		

Lever-type fuse terminal blocks with protective conductor contact (three-level terminal blocks)



 Web code: #4132

Push-in connection

Current	28 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 6 mm²		
[AWG]	24 ... 10		

Screw cap fuse terminal blocks



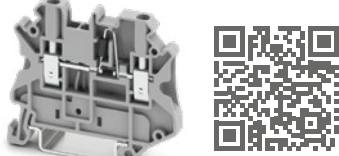
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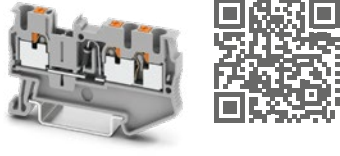
Push-in connection

Current	10 A		
Voltage	1000 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²		
[AWG]	20 ... 8		

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

Plug-in fuse terminal blocks (FSI)			
	  Web code: #4134	  Web code: #4135	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	10 A ... 25 A	30 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 16 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	24 ... 6	28 ... 10	

Component terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4136	  Web code: #4137	  Web code: #4138
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	0.5 A ... 30 A	0.5 A	0.5 A ... 30 A
Voltage	The rated insulation voltage is determined by the component used.		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 8	26 ... 10	28 ... 8

Component terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4139	  Web code: #4140	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	0.5 A	0.5 A	
Voltage	The rated insulation voltage is determined by the component used.		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	28 ... 12	

Fuse terminal blocks and component terminal blocks

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Fuse and component terminal blocks

Component terminal blocks (4-conductor)

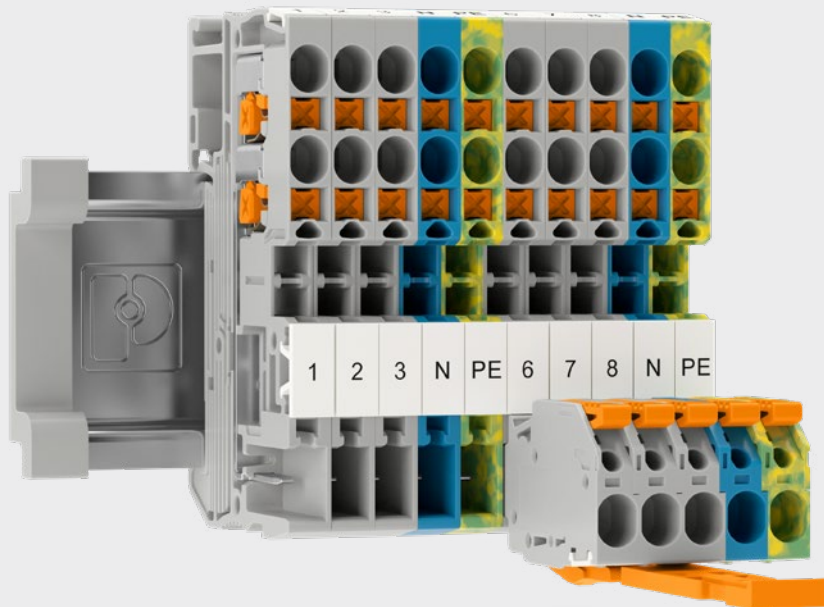
	  i Web code: #4143	  i Web code: #4144	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	0.5 A ... 1.5 A	1.5 A	
Voltage	The rated insulation voltage is determined by the component used.		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	28 ... 10	

Component terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)

	  i Web code: #4145	  i Web code: #4146	  i Web code: #4147
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	0.5 A	0.5 A	0.5 A
Voltage	The rated insulation voltage is determined by the component used.		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 12	26 ... 10	28 ... 12
	  i Web code: #4148		
	Fast connection		
Current	0.5 A		
Voltage	The rated insulation voltage is determined by the component used.		
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²		
[AWG]	24 ... 16		

Pluggable terminal blocks

The plug-in terminal blocks consist of terminal blocks that have an entirely plug-in design and a special form of hybrid terminal blocks. The hybrid versions have a standardized plug-in zone on one side and Push-in, screw, spring-cage, or fast-connection technology on the other side. Thanks to the contact system, they are also resistant to extreme vibrations. The plug-in terminal blocks save you a lot of time when carrying out signal and power wiring.



Your advantages

- ✓ Powerful plug-in contact enables nominal currents up to 41 A and nominal voltages up to 1,000 V
- ✓ Complete flexibility with connectors designed for assembly
- ✓ Protection against mismatching with coding options
- ✓ Vibration-resistant with optional latching accessories

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾						
Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●		●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●			●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule		●	●			
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping		●	●			●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Pluggable terminal blocks

Function

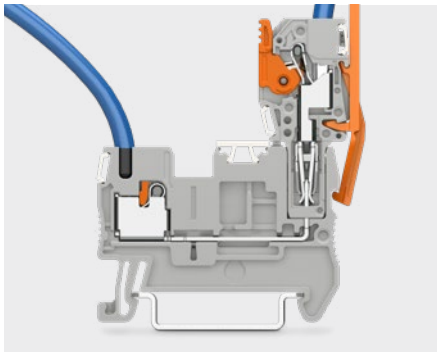
Pluggable COMBI terminal blocks are either fully pluggable terminal blocks or hybrid terminal blocks with a standardized plug-in zone on one side and various connection technologies (e.g. Push-in, screw, spring-cage technology) on the other. They enable preassembled cables to be connected without tools and increase the efficiency of control cabinet wiring.

Characteristics

The pluggable terminal blocks are characterized by the standardized COMBI plug-in zone, which enables a secure, vibration-resistant, and intuitive connection.

Application

COMBI terminal blocks are used in industrial automation and control systems and wherever preassembled cable harnesses need to be connected efficiently. They are particularly suitable for modular system concepts and quick replacement when servicing is required.



Pluggable terminal block with associated plug and accessories



Various pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

COMBI connectors

Function

COMBI connectors are modular connectors developed for the tool-free and flexible connection of pre-assembled cables with pluggable terminal blocks. They enable fast and safe wiring in industrial applications and are part of the CLIPLINE complete system.

Characteristics

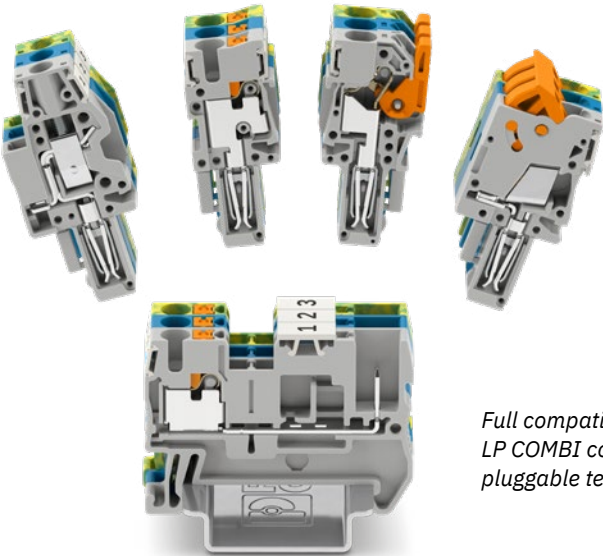
The central feature is the standardized COMBI mating zone, which guarantees a secure, vibration-resistant connection. COMBI connectors are available in various connection technologies. These include Push-in, lever Push-in, screw, spring-cage, and crimp connection technology. The plugs feature up to 15 positions. In addition to the preassembled versions, there are also connectors designed for assembly that can be assembled as part of a modular system made of left, right, middle segments.

Application

COMBI connectors are used in control cabinet building, machine building, and automation technology. They are ideal for modular system concepts, decentral installations, and service actions where rapid interchangeability and high levels of flexibility are important.

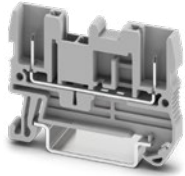
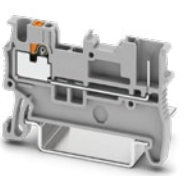


LP connector in standard and modular versions



Full compatibility of the LP COMBI connectors with the pluggable terminal blocks

Plug-in terminal blocks (2-conductor)

	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4149	 Web code: #4150	 Web code: #4151
	Fully pluggable	Push-X connection	Push-in connection
Current	24 A	24 A	17.5 A ... 41 A
Voltage	500 V	800 V	500 V ... 1000 V
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	28 ... 12	20 ... 12	26 ... 8

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Pluggable terminal blocks

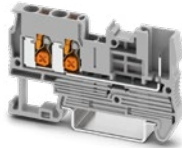
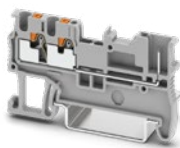
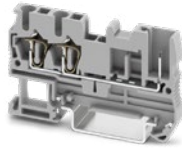
Plug-in terminal blocks (2-conductor)

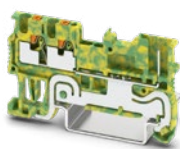
	   Web code: #4152	   Web code: #4153	   Web code: #4154
	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection
Current	24 A ... 41 A	24 A ... 32 A	17.5 A
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 800 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 8	28 ... 10	24 ... 16

Pluggable push-in protective conductor terminal blocks (2-conductor)

	   Web code: #4155	   Web code: #4156	   Web code: #4157
	Fully pluggable	Push-X connection	Push-in connection
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.34 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²
[AWG]	28 ... 12	20 ... 12	26 ... 8
	   Web code: #4158	   Web code: #4159	   Web code: #4160
	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 8	28 ... 10	24 ... 16

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

Plug-in terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4161	 Web code: #4162	 Web code: #4163
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	24 A	17.5 A ... 32 A	24 A ... 32 A
Voltage	800 V	500 V ... 800 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 10	26 ... 10
	 		
	 Web code: #4164		
	Spring-cage connection		
Current	24 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	28 ... 12		

Pluggable push-in protective conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4165	 Web code: #4166	 Web code: #4167
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 12	26 ... 12	26 ... 10

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

1

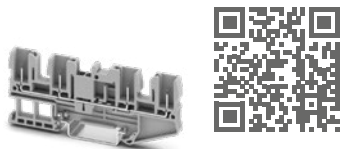
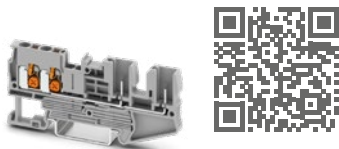
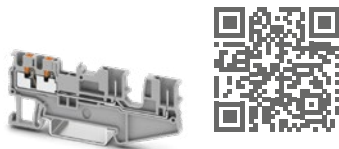
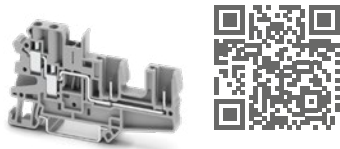
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CLIPLINE complete | Pluggable terminal blocks

Pluggable push-in protective conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor)

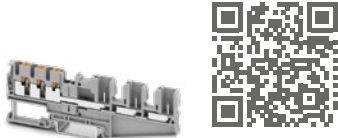
	  Web code: #4168		
	Spring-cage connection		
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	28 ... 12		

Plug-in terminal blocks (4-conductor)

	  Web code: #4169	  Web code: #4170	  Web code: #4171
	Fully pluggable	Push-X connection	Push-in connection
Current	24 A	24 A	17.5 A ... 41 A
Voltage	500 V	800 V	500 V ... 1000 V
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	28 ... 12	20 ... 12	26 ... 8
	  Web code: #4172	  Web code: #4173	
	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	32 A ... 41 A	24 A ... 32 A	
Voltage	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V ... 800 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 8	28 ... 10	

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

Pluggable push-in protective conductor terminal blocks (4-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4174	  Web code: #4175	  Web code: #4176
	Fully pluggable	Push-X connection	Push-in connection
Cross-section range	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.34 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	28 ... 12	20 ... 12	26 ... 8
	  Web code: #4177	  Web code: #4178	
	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 8	28 ... 10	

Plug-in terminal blocks (5-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4179		
	Push-in connection		
Current	24 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

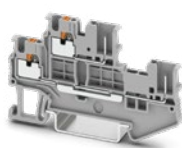
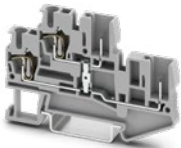
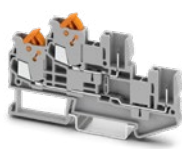
Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Pluggable terminal blocks

Pluggable terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)

	   Web code: #4181	   Web code: #4182	   Web code: #4183
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Current	16 A ... 22 A	24 A	22 A
Voltage	500 V ... 800 V	500 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 12	26 ... 12	28 ... 12
	   Web code: #4184		
	Fast connection		
Current	17.5 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²		
[AWG]	24 ... 16		

Pluggable protective conductor terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)

	   Web code: #4186	   Web code: #4187	   Web code: #4188
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 12	26 ... 12	28 ... 12

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

Pluggable protective conductor terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)			
	 		
	 Web code: #4189		
	Fast connection		
Cross-section range	0.25 mm² ... 1.5 mm²		
[AWG]	24 ... 16		

Pluggable terminal blocks (four-level terminal blocks)			
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4192	 Web code: #4193	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	10 A	20 A	
Voltage	250 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	28 ... 12	

Pluggable terminal blocks (transformer terminal blocks)			
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4195	 Web code: #4196	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	30 A	28 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	20 ... 8	26 ... 10	

Pluggable terminal blocks and COMBI connectors

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Pluggable terminal blocks

Pluggable terminal blocks (miniature terminal blocks)



i Web code: #4194

Push-in connection

Current	17.5 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 16

COMBI connectors



i Web code: #4197

Lever Push-in connection

Current	24 A
Voltage	800 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 12



i Web code: #4198

Push-in connection

Current	17.5 A (observe derating)
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 16



i Web code: #4199

Screw connection

Current	24 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	26 ... 12



i Web code: #4200

Spring-cage connection

Current	24 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.08 mm ² ... 4 mm ²
[AWG]	28 ... 12



i Web code: #4201

Fast connection

Current	17.5 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.25 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²
[AWG]	24 ... 16



i Web code: #4202

Crimp connection

Current	10 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	
[AWG]	

Installation terminal blocks

The installation terminal blocks facilitate the configuration of building distributors. The particularly low-profile and compact installation terminal blocks are the perfect solution for wiring in distribution boards and flat distribution boards. The installation terminal block product range includes a wide variety of three-level installation terminal blocks and neutral conductor disconnect terminal blocks, as well as the corresponding feed-through terminal blocks, disconnect terminal blocks, and protective conductor terminal blocks.



Your advantages

- ✓ Intelligent marshalling of three-phase systems with standard plug-in bridges
- ✓ Dielectric test without disconnecting the neutral conductor due to the integrated disconnect slide
- ✓ Simple feed-in with the multifunction brackets
- ✓ Easy connection of fieldbus systems

Installation terminal blocks

1

2

CLIPLINE complete | Installation terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Neutral conductor disconnect terminal block

Function

Neutral-conductor disconnect terminal blocks enable the safe and targeted disconnection of the neutral conductor in circuits. This is particularly necessary for maintenance work, insulation measurements, and tests in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-718 and VDE 0105-100/A1 without the need for disconnecting the conductor.

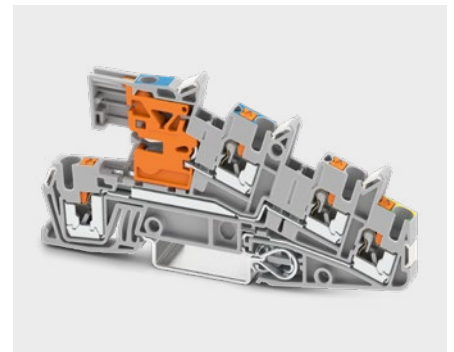
Characteristics

The central feature is the integrated disconnect slide, which allows the neutral conductor to be disconnected via a

screwdriver.

Application

In some countries, neutral-conductor disconnect terminal blocks are mandatory in public facilities, workplaces, industrial systems, and operating sites with a fire hazard. They are used in distribution boards, subdistribution boards, and control cabinets, where they are essential for standard-compliant building installations.



PTI 2,5-PE/L/NT neutral-conductor disconnect terminal block

Disconnect and knife-disconnect terminal blocks

Function

Installation terminal blocks with universal disconnect zone or knife disconnection enable the targeted and safe disconnection of circuits or signals – for maintenance, insulation measurement, and testing purposes, for example. Disconnection takes place directly in the terminal block without the need to disconnect conductors.

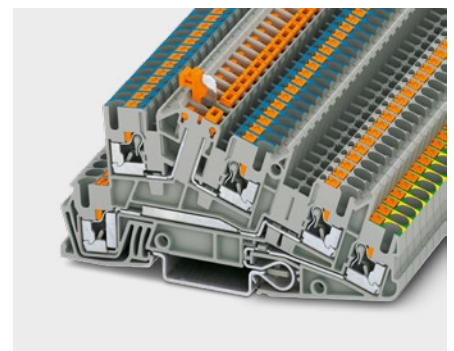
Characteristics

The central feature is the integrated disconnect zone with or without a lever-disconnect knife. The

basic-disconnect versions support the integration of function plugs such as fuse and component connectors.

Application

These terminal blocks are used throughout the world in distribution boards, control cabinets, automation systems, and building installations. They are particularly suitable for standard-compliant testing tasks, flexible signal distribution, and space-saving wiring in modern systems.



PTI 2,5-PE/L/NTB knife-disconnect terminal block

Installation terminal blocks

Support brackets with feed contact

Function

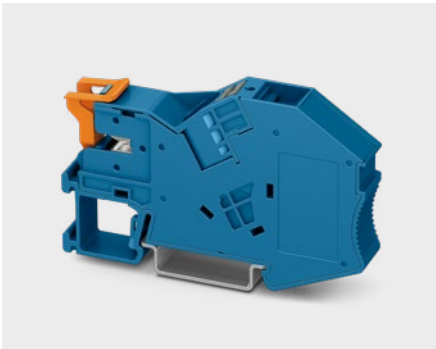
The PTI 16-NLS BU support bracket is used to support the neutral busbar. The multifunction bracket PTI 16-NLS-FI BU is used to feed the neutral conductor directly to the neutral busbar in distribution boards. This combines the function of an installation terminal block with that of a support bracket for the busbar.

Characteristics

Quick support of the neutral busbar with a bracket mechanism and an integrated end bracket function, which enables stable and secure mounting on the DIN rail.

Application

Support blocks such as the PTI 16-NLS(-FI) BU are used in building installations, distribution cabinets, and industrial systems. They are ideal for structured wiring, space-saving feed-in, and standard-compliant installations with high current loads.



PTI 16-NLS-FI BU support bracket with feed contact

AKG connection terminal blocks

Function

The AKG connection terminal blocks have been specially designed for the safe connection of conductors on the neutral busbar. They enable assembly without the multifunction brackets listed above.

Characteristics

AKG terminal blocks are characterized by their high current carrying capacity and compact design. This makes them particularly space-saving and ideal for use in confined distribution boards.

Application:

The AKG terminal blocks are mainly used in distribution boards in residential and commercial buildings. Their design is ideal for structured wiring in confined spaces.



AKG 4 BU connection terminal block

Trunk line branch terminals

Function

Trunk line branch terminals are used for the safe branching of electrical trunk lines. They enable a reliable connection between the trunk line and several branch lines.

Characteristics

These terminal blocks are suitable for both copper and aluminum conductors and have a high current carrying capacity (e.g., 101 to 125 A at 400 V).

The trunk line branch terminals are used in meter connection cabinets, industrial systems, and renewable energy systems. They are indispensable for structured and safe power distribution, particularly in distribution board construction.



UDB 2X25/16 BU Trunk line branch terminal

Field of application

KNX terminal blocks

Function

KNX terminal blocks serve as connection points within a KNX bus system. They enable communication and control between devices such as sensors, actuators, and controllers.

Characteristics

A central feature is the intuitive wiring with color-coded terminal blocks – main and secondary lines can be connected quickly and error-free. Many versions are based on Push-in Technology, which enables tool-free and time-saving installation.

Application

KNX terminal blocks are used in residential buildings, functional buildings, and industrial facilities. They are a central component of modern building automation and enable the structured connection of the KNX bus for functions such as light control, blinds, heating control, and security systems.



PTTBS 1.5/S-KNX KNX terminal block

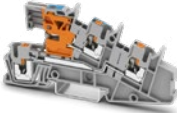
Installation terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4203	 Web code: #4204	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	24 A ... 76 A	76 A ... 125 A	
Voltage	800 V ... 500 V	400 V ... 800 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 16 mm²	6 mm² ... 35 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 6	8 ... 2	

Installation protective conductor terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	 	 	
	 Web code: #4205	 Web code: #4206	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 16 mm²	6 mm² ... 35 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 6	8 ... 2	

Installation terminal blocks

Installation terminal blocks (Multi-level terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4207	   Web code: #4208	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	24 A ... 28 A	24 A ... 38 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	24 ... 8	

Installation protective conductor terminal blocks (multi-level terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4209	   Web code: #4210	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	24 ... 12	

Neutral-conductor disconnect terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4211	   Web code: #4212	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	24 A ... 68 A	24 A ... 110 A	
Voltage	400 V ... 500 V	250 V ... 400 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 16 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 35 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 6	26 ... 2	

Installation terminal blocks

1

2

Neutral-conductor disconnect terminal blocks (protective conductor terminal blocks)

	   Web code: #4211	   Web code: #4214	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.2 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	24 ... 12	

Installation terminal blocks (basic disconnect terminal blocks and disconnect terminal blocks)

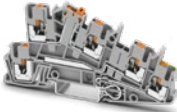
	   Web code: #4215	   Web code: #4216	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	16 A	41 A	
Voltage	400 V	24 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²	0.5 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	20 ... 8	

Installation protective conductor terminal blocks (basic disconnect terminal blocks and disconnect terminal blocks)

	   Web code: #4217		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 4 mm ²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

Installation terminal blocks

Installation terminal blocks (knife-disconnect terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4218	   Web code: #4219	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	24 A	24 A	
Voltage	400 V	400 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	24 ... 12	

Installation protective conductor terminal blocks (knife-disconnect terminal blocks)			
	   Web code: #4220	   Web code: #4221	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	24 ... 12	

Support brackets			
	   Web code: #4222		
	Push-in connection		
Current	70 A		
Voltage	1000 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 25 mm²		
[AWG]	20 ... 4		

Installation terminal blocks

1

2

Connection terminal blocks



Web code: #4223

Screw connection

Current	41 A ... 76 A		
Voltage	300 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm ² ... 16 mm ²		
[AWG]	20 ... 6		

Trunk line branch terminals



Web code: #4224

Screw connection

Current	101 A ... 125 A		
Voltage	400 V		
Cross-section range	1.5 mm ² ... 35 mm ²		
[AWG]	14 ... 2		

KNX terminal blocks



Web code: #4225

Push-in connection

Current	16 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm ² ... 1.5 mm ²		
[AWG]	26 ... 16		

High-current terminal blocks

High-current terminal blocks are designed for a nominal voltage of up to 1,500 V. The terminal blocks can be snapped onto a DIN rail or screwed onto the mounting panel by means of direct mounting. Corresponding pick-off terminal blocks and bridges enable easy feed-in and potential distribution.



Your advantages

- ✓ Easy contacting of conductors up to 185 mm² and 1,500 V IEC / 1,000 V
- ✓ Easy voltage pick-off with snap-on terminal blocks
- ✓ Easy potential distribution with special bridges
- ✓ Flexible mounting with DIN rail or direct mounting versions

High-current terminal blocks

1

2

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

High-current terminal blocks

Function

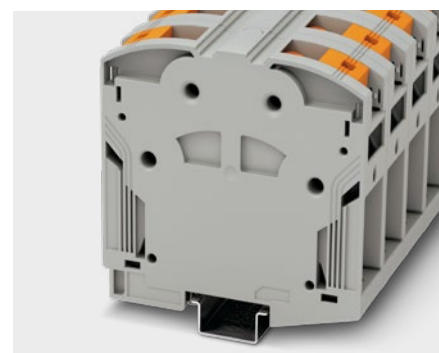
High-current terminal blocks are used for the safe and reliable connection of conductors with large cross-sections. They are designed for high nominal currents and voltages and enable low-loss power transmission in energy-intensive applications.

Characteristics

The terminal blocks are characterized by their high current carrying capacity, robust design, and low contact resistance. They are optimized for large conductor cross-sections and industrial requirements.

Application

Typical areas of application include power distribution, machine building and systems manufacturing, the railway industry, and automation technology – wherever high currents have to be safely and permanently conducted.



PTPOWER 185 high-current terminal block

UBAL high-current terminal blocks for connecting aluminum conductors

Function

UBAL terminal blocks enable the safe and standard-compliant connection of aluminum and copper conductors in high-current applications. They are specially designed to reliably overcome the typical challenges associated with aluminum, including oxide formation, creep behavior, and corrosion.

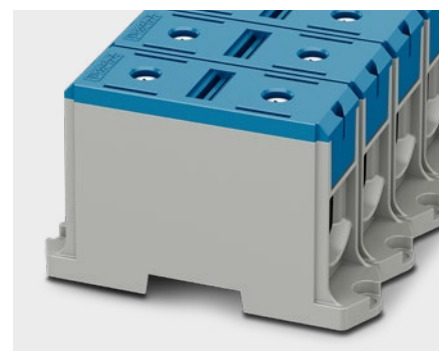
Characteristics

The terminal blocks have a bimetallic contact surface to prevent contact corrosion, are maintenance-free, and have been designed for nominal currents

up to 415 A and voltages up to 1,000 V. The UBAL terminal blocks are certified in accordance with IEC 61238-1.

Application

UBAL terminal blocks are used in control cabinets, industrial systems, and power distribution. The terminal blocks are particularly suitable for photovoltaics and wind energy systems, where high currents and aluminum conductors are common.



UBAL 240 BU high-current terminal block

1 High-current terminal blocks

2

High-current terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4226	   Web code: #4227	   Web code: #4275
	PowerTurn connection	UKH screw connection	UBAL screw connection
Current	125 A ... 309 A	150 A ... 415 A	145 A ... 380 A
Voltage	1000 V	1000 V	1000 V
Cross-section range	2.5 mm² ... 185 mm²	16 mm² ... 240 mm²	6 mm² ... 240 mm²
[AWG]	12 ... 350 kcmil	4 ... 250 kcmil	6 ... 500

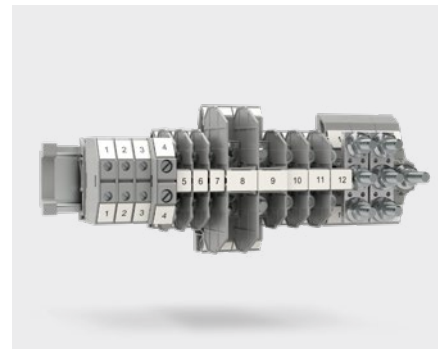
High-current terminal blocks and connectors with bolt connection

1

2

The high-current terminal blocks with bolt connection are split into the following terminal block families: OTTA, RSC, RBO, and HV. Each terminal block family is suitable for different areas of application.

➤ More information starting on page 98



High-current terminal blocks with bolt connection

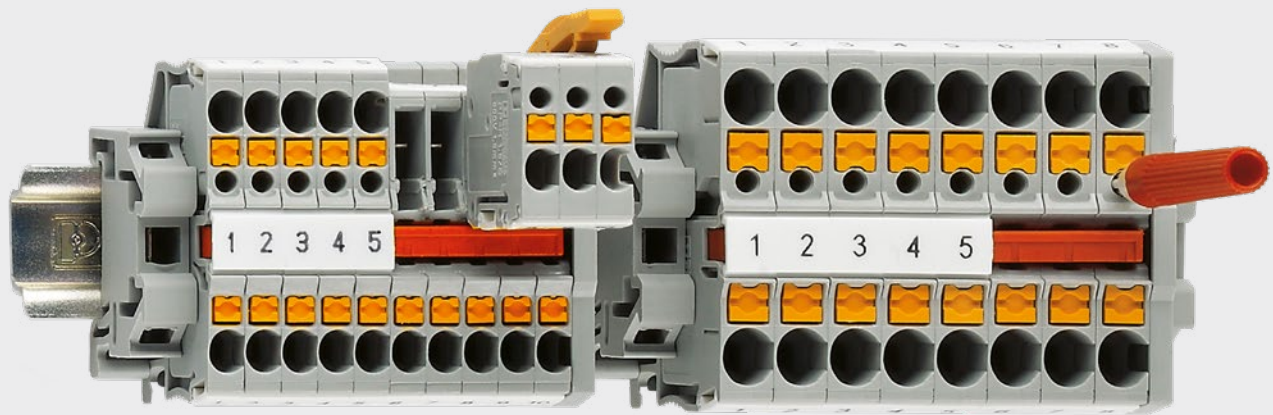
CLIPLINE complete | High-current terminal blocks

High-current terminal blocks

	   Web code: #4230	   Web code: #4231	   Web code: #4229
	OTTA bolt connection	RSC bolt connection	RBO bolt connection
Current	24 A ... 41 A	32 A ... 125 A	57 A ... 520 A
Voltage	800 V ... 1000 V	800 V	1000 V
Bolt diameter	3 mm ... 4 mm	4 mm ... 6 mm	5 mm ... 16 mm
Cross-section of cable lug connection	0.1 mm ² ... 6 mm ²	0.1 mm ² ... 35 mm ²	0.1 mm ² ... 300 mm ²
	   Web code: #4232	   Web code: #4228	
	RTO bolt connection	HV bolt connection	
Current	24 A ... 125 A	76 A ... 269 A	
Voltage	1000 V	1000 V	
Bolt diameter	3 mm ... 8 mm	5 mm ... 12 mm	
Cross-section of cable lug connection	0.5 mm ² ... 35 mm ²	0.5 mm ² ... 120 mm ²	

Miniature and micro terminal blocks

The miniature and micro terminal blocks accommodate the increasing miniaturization in machine building and switchgear and control cabinet building. Despite their small size, the terminal blocks use the standardized bridge, marking, and test accessories of the CLIPLINE complete system.



Your advantages

- ✓ Space-saving due to the compact design with flexible mounting options
- ✓ Easy potential distribution with standard plug-in bridges
- ✓ Testing options for all common test probes
- ✓ Time-saving and modular layout

Miniature and micro terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Miniature terminal blocks

Function

Miniature terminal blocks are used to safely connect electrical conductors in the tightest of spaces. They enable reliable power and signal transmission in compact installations and are designed especially for applications with limited space.

Characteristics

A typical feature is the compact design. They are compatible with standardized accessories such as test plugs, marking materials, and bridges from the CLIPLINE complete system.

Application

Miniature terminal blocks are mainly used where space savings are of a high priority. They are ideal for modular installations where space saving and a clear overview are crucial.



MPT 4 miniature terminal block

Modular miniature terminal blocks

Function

Modular miniature terminal blocks enable the safe connection of electrical conductors in compact installations. They can be combined without tools to form terminal strips and their modular design offers flexible adaptation to different mounting types.

Modularity

To create the finished terminal strip, you must first choose between the following outer single blocks.

Depending on the preferred mounting type, select two of the following special

blocks.

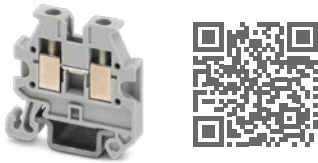
- MPT 2,5-RZ – securing pin
- MPT 2,5-NS35 – DIN rail
- MPT 2,5-NS15 – DIN rail
- D-MPT 2,5-F – flange cover

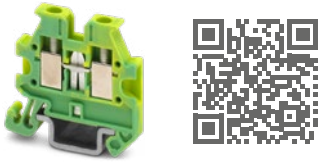
The rest of the terminal strip is filled with the middle blocks (MPT 2,5-M...).

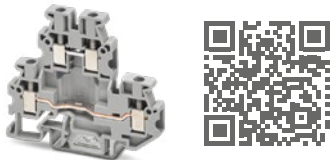


MPT 2,5... modular miniature terminal blocks

Miniature and micro terminal blocks

Miniature terminal blocks			
	  Web code: #4233	  Web code: #4234	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	17.5 A ... 32 A	17.5 A ... 41 A	
Voltage	500 V	400 V ... 500 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 8	

Miniature protective conductor terminal blocks			
	  Web code: #4235	  Web code: #4236	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	26 ... 8	

Miniature terminal blocks (double-level terminal blocks)			
	  Web code: #4237		
	Screw connection		
Current	22 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	24 ... 12		

Miniature and micro terminal blocks

1

2

Miniature terminal blocks (pluggable)



i Web code: #4194

Push-in connection

Current	17.5 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 16

Miniature protective conductor terminal blocks (pluggable)



i Web code: #4239

Push-in connection

Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 16

Miniature terminal blocks (modular)

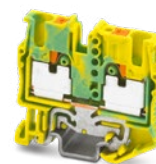


i Web code: #4240

Push-in connection

Current	24 A
Voltage	800 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 12

Miniature protective conductor terminal blocks (modular)



i Web code: #4241

Push-in connection

Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 12

Micro potential distributors



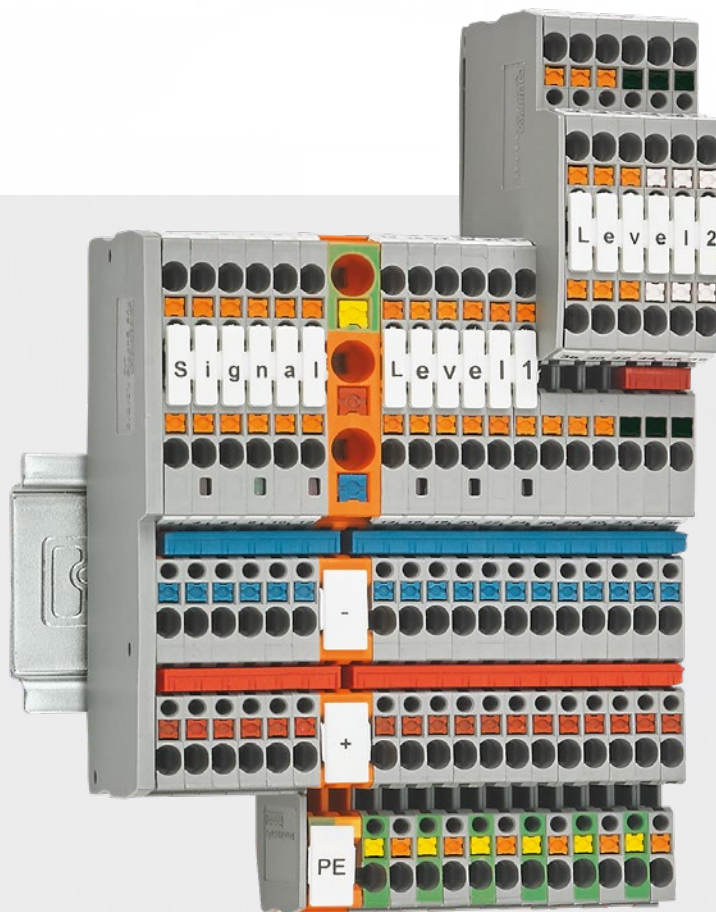
i Web code: #4242

Push-in connection

Current	17.5 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
[AWG]	26 ... 16

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks

Thanks to their compact design, sensor/actuator terminal blocks are tailored to the wiring of modern machine control systems.



Your advantages

- ✓ Space-saving due to versions for bipolar initiators and actuators
- ✓ Optimum connection options for three- or four-conductor sensors and actuators with a terminal block width of 3.5 mm
- ✓ Very clear arrangement with the wide range of marking options

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾						
Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks

Function

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks are used for the structured wiring of sensors and actuators in modern machine control systems. They enable the clear connection of signals such as switching conditions and direction information. The terminal blocks support both three- and four-conductor technology.

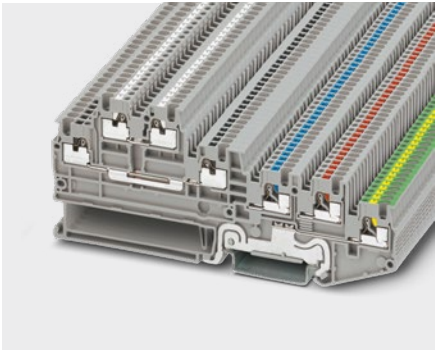
Characteristics

The terminal blocks are characterized by their compact design, integrated test and LED indicators, and continuous bridge shafts for potential distribution. Versions

with protective conductor function and power terminals offer additional flexibility in the design of terminal strips.

Applications

PTIO terminal blocks are used in control cabinet building, especially for signal wiring in automation systems. They are ideal for space-saving installations in machine control systems and are suitable for the structured connection of initiators and actuators with PLC modules.

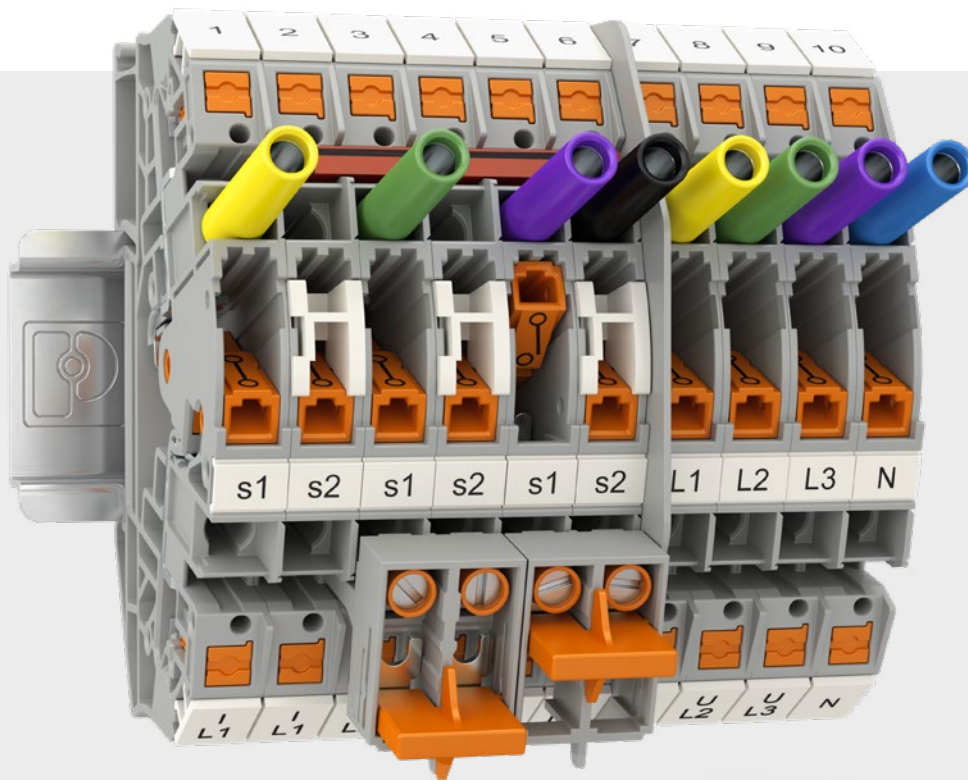


PTIO 1.5/S/5-PE/U-BK/O-WH sensor/actuator terminal block

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4243	   Web code: #4244	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	13.5 A ... 20 A	18 A	
Voltage	250 V	250 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 4 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 12	28 ... 12	

Transformer terminal blocks

The test-disconnect terminal blocks offer a high degree of convenience for all the necessary test circuits in secondary current transformer circuits. The transformer terminal blocks with six universal function shafts provide maximum functionality and flexibility for potential distribution. Plug versions with integrated leading short-circuit contact provide reliable protection for the connected current transformers.



Your advantages

- ✓ Easy and safe operation with integrated disconnect slide
- ✓ Clear identification of the switching states
- ✓ High degree of functionality with up to six function shafts
- ✓ Reliable protection with plug versions with an integrated leading short-circuit contact

Transformer terminal blocks

The right type of connection technology ¹⁾

Properties	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection	Spring-cage connection	Fast connection	Bolt connection
Connecting a rigid conductor	●	●	○	●	●	●
Connecting a flexible conductor	●	○	○	●	●	●
Connecting a conductor with ferrule	○	●	●	○		
Connecting a conductor with cable lugs						●
Tool-free conductor connection	●	●				
Wire preparation: Stripping	●	●	●	●		●
Wire preparation: Crimping	○	●	●	○		●
Visual status indication	●	●			●	
Auditory status indication	●					
Maintenance-free	●	●	●	●	●	●

¹⁾ Each connection technology has its advantages and disadvantages and is therefore suitable for a wide range of applications. A detailed explanation of the individual connection technologies is available on pages 10 – 13.

● recommended/suitable
○ possible

Test-disconnect terminal block

Function

Transformer terminal blocks are used for the safe disconnection and connection of current transformers in electrical systems. They enable simple and reliable testing and maintenance work to be carried out without having to interrupt the power supply.

Characteristics

Typical features include universal function slots, integrated short-circuit contacts ("make before break"), and nominal currents of up to 30 A with voltages of up to 800 V.

Applications

Test-disconnect terminal blocks are used in energy measuring systems, protective circuits, and transformer test setups. They are particularly suitable for semi-indirect measurements, industrial power distribution, and applications with regular testing requirements.



XTVMED 6 test-disconnect terminal block

Feed-through versions and protective conductor terminal blocks

Function

These feed-through and protective conductor versions are used to safely connect conductors in power distribution and control systems. The feed-through terminal block enables a continuous connection, while the protective conductor terminal block also establishes a conductive connection to the DIN rail, thus ensuring a protective conductor connection in accordance with VDE 0100-540.

Characteristics

Both terminal-block types are based on the same housing as the test-disconnect terminal block.

Applications

The terminal blocks are suitable for use in power distribution systems, especially in applications with measurement and protection technology. They are ideal for structured wiring in control cabinets where a uniform terminal pattern and accessory compatibility are required.



XTVMED 6 feed-through terminal block

Transformer terminal blocks

Test-disconnect terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4245	   Web code: #4246	   Web code: #4247
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	30 A	24 A ... 30 A	28 A ... 30 A
Voltage	800 V	500 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 8	24 ... 8	26 ... 8
	   Web code: #4248	   Web code: #4230	
	Spring-cage connection	Bolt connection	
Current	30 A	36 A ... 41 A	
Voltage	500 V	1000 V ... 800 V	
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²		
[AWG]	24 ... 8		
Bolt diameter		4 mm ... 5 mm	
Cross-section of cable lug connection		0.1 mm² ... 10 mm²	

Test-disconnect terminal blocks (feed-through versions)			
	   Web code: #4250	   Web code: #4251	   Web code: #4252
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Current	41 A	32 A ... 41 A	32 A ... 41 A
Voltage	800 V	500 V ... 1000 V	500 V
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	20 ... 8	24 ... 8	26 ... 8

Transformer terminal blocks

1

2

Test-disconnect terminal blocks (feed-through versions)

	  Web code: #4253		
	Spring-cage connection		
Current	41 A		
Voltage	1000 V		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm ² ... 10 mm ²		
[AWG]	24 ... 8		

Test-disconnect terminal blocks (protective conductor versions)

	  Web code: #4254	  Web code: #4255	  Web code: #4256
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	Screw connection
Cross-section range	0.5 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.2 mm ² ... 10 mm ²	0.14 mm ² ... 10 mm ²
[AWG]	20 ... 8	24 ... 8	26 ... 8
	  Web code: #4257		
	Spring-cage connection		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm ² ... 10 mm ²		
[AWG]	24 ... 8		

Transformer terminal blocks

Plug-in test-disconnect terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4195	   Web code: #4196	
	Push-in connection	Screw connection	
Current	30 A	28 A	
Voltage	500 V	500 V	
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	20 ... 8	26 ... 10	

Plug-in test-disconnect terminal blocks (feed-through versions)			
	   Web code: #4260		
	Push-in connection		
Current	30 A		
Voltage	500 V		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²		
[AWG]	20 ... 8		

Pluggable test-disconnect terminal blocks (protective conductor versions)			
	   Web code: #4157		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²		
[AWG]	20 ... 8		

Transformer terminal blocks

1

2

Metering sets

In addition to the individual test-disconnect terminal blocks, complete transformer terminal block sets are also available. These sets include test-disconnect terminal blocks, feed-through and protective conductor versions, marking materials, bridging accessories, and testing accessories. Depending on the set, the contents of the metering sets can be used to set up a terminal strip for a 3-phase converter circuit (current and voltage), for example.



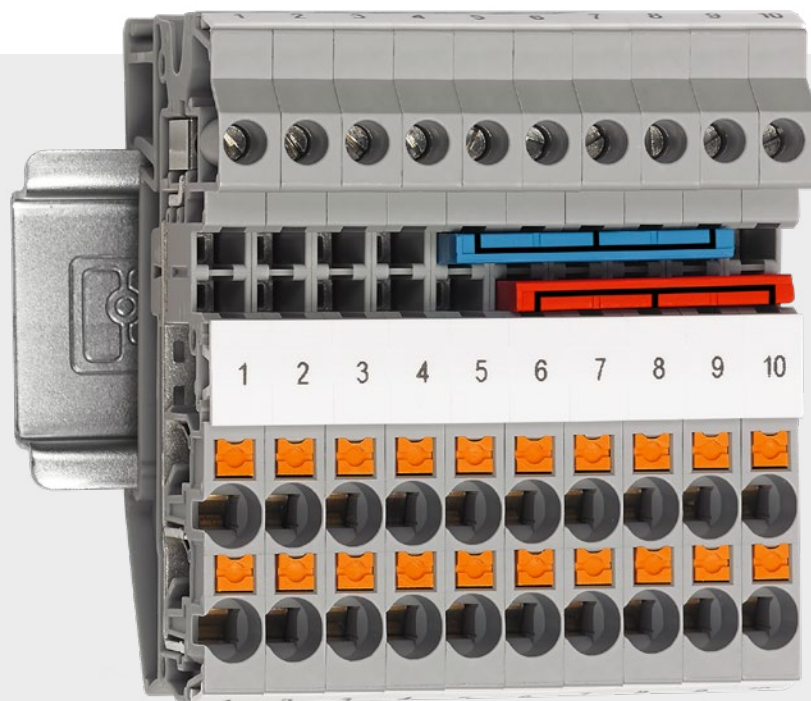
Web code: #4335



XTVMEA 6 metering set

Hybrid terminal blocks

Hybrid terminal blocks are terminal blocks that have different connection technologies on the control cabinet side and the field connection side. The terminal blocks thus meet the requirements for the wiring inside the control cabinet and the external field wiring. The hybrid terminal blocks include various function terminals such as feed-through terminal blocks, disconnect terminal blocks, test-disconnect terminal blocks, and potential distributor terminals.



Your advantages

- ✓ Meet requirements for internal and external wiring at the same time with different connection methods in a single terminal block
- ✓ Free choice of connection technology with combination options
- ✓ Space-saving due to the compact design

Hybrid terminal blocks

Function

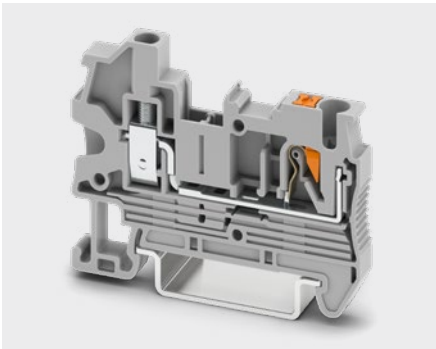
Hybrid terminal blocks allow different wiring technologies to be connected within a single terminal block. They each have a different connection method on the control cabinet side and the field connection side, allowing them to fulfill both internal and external wiring requirements at the same time.

Characteristics

The terminal blocks are characterized by the combination of two connection technologies.

Applications

Hybrid terminal blocks are suitable wherever the connection technology requirements differ. For example, they enable efficient and flexible wiring inside the control cabinets connected via Push-in technology and universal wiring on the field side connected via the globally established screw connection.

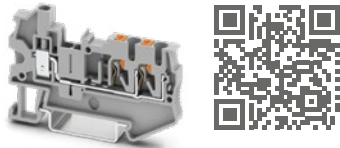


PTU 2.5 hybrid terminal block

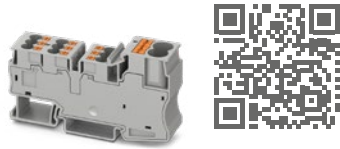
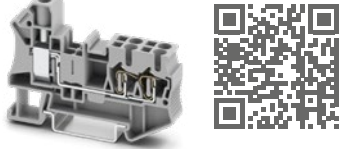
Hybrid terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	 		
	 Web code: #4262		
	Push-in connection		
Current	24 A		
Voltage	800 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

Hybrid protective conductor terminal blocks (2-conductor)			
	 		
	 Web code: #4263		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 12		

Hybrid terminal blocks

Hybrid terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4264		
	Push-in connection		
Current	24 A ... 32 A		
Voltage	800 V		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 10		

Hybrid protective conductor terminal blocks (3-conductor)			
	  Web code: #4265		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²		
[AWG]	26 ... 10		

Hybrid terminal blocks (potential collective terminals)			
	  Web code: #4266	  Web code: #4267	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	57 A ... 105 A	55 A ... 41 A	
Voltage	1000 V	800 V ... 1000 V	
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 50 mm²	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²	
[AWG]	20 ... 2	20 ... 8	

Terminal blocks for special fields of application

2

The classic terminal blocks are not part of a uniform terminal block system. This group of terminal blocks is made up of different terminal block versions and represents all the terminal blocks that do not belong to the CLIPLINE complete terminal block system. In addition to special high-current terminal blocks and high-current connectors, the large product portfolio also includes shield clamps and terminal blocks for aluminum conductors.

Shield clamps

Shield clamps protect your systems against electromagnetic interference.

➤ More information starting on page 106

Spring-assisted screw terminal blocks

When combined with hook-type cable lugs, the spring-assisted screw terminal blocks meet the technical requirements of ENATS 50-18.

➤ More information starting on page 92

High-current terminal blocks with bolt connection

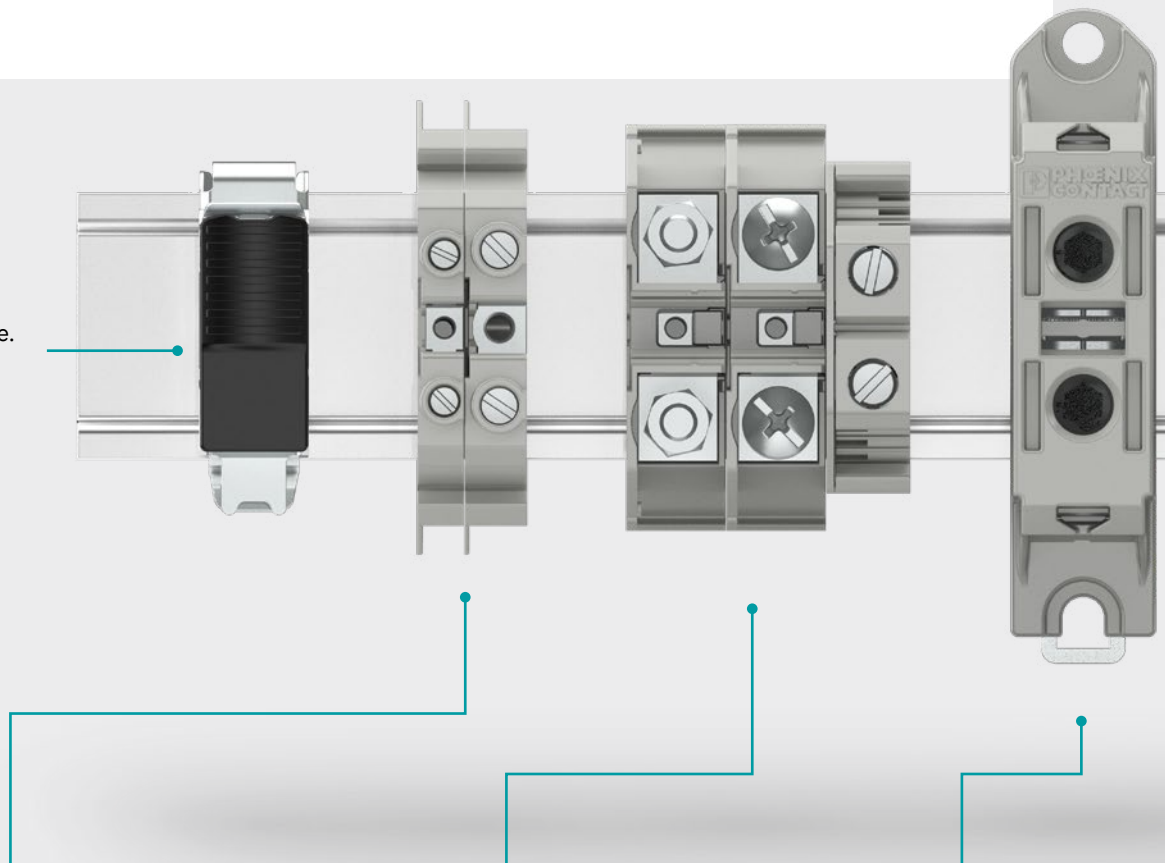
The high-current terminal blocks are designed for very high currents and voltages.

➤ More information starting on page 98

Screw terminal blocks for aluminum conductors

A lead-free tin coating on the clamping parts and screws enables the connection of aluminum and copper conductors.

➤ More information starting on page 96



Screw terminal blocks for sensors and actuators

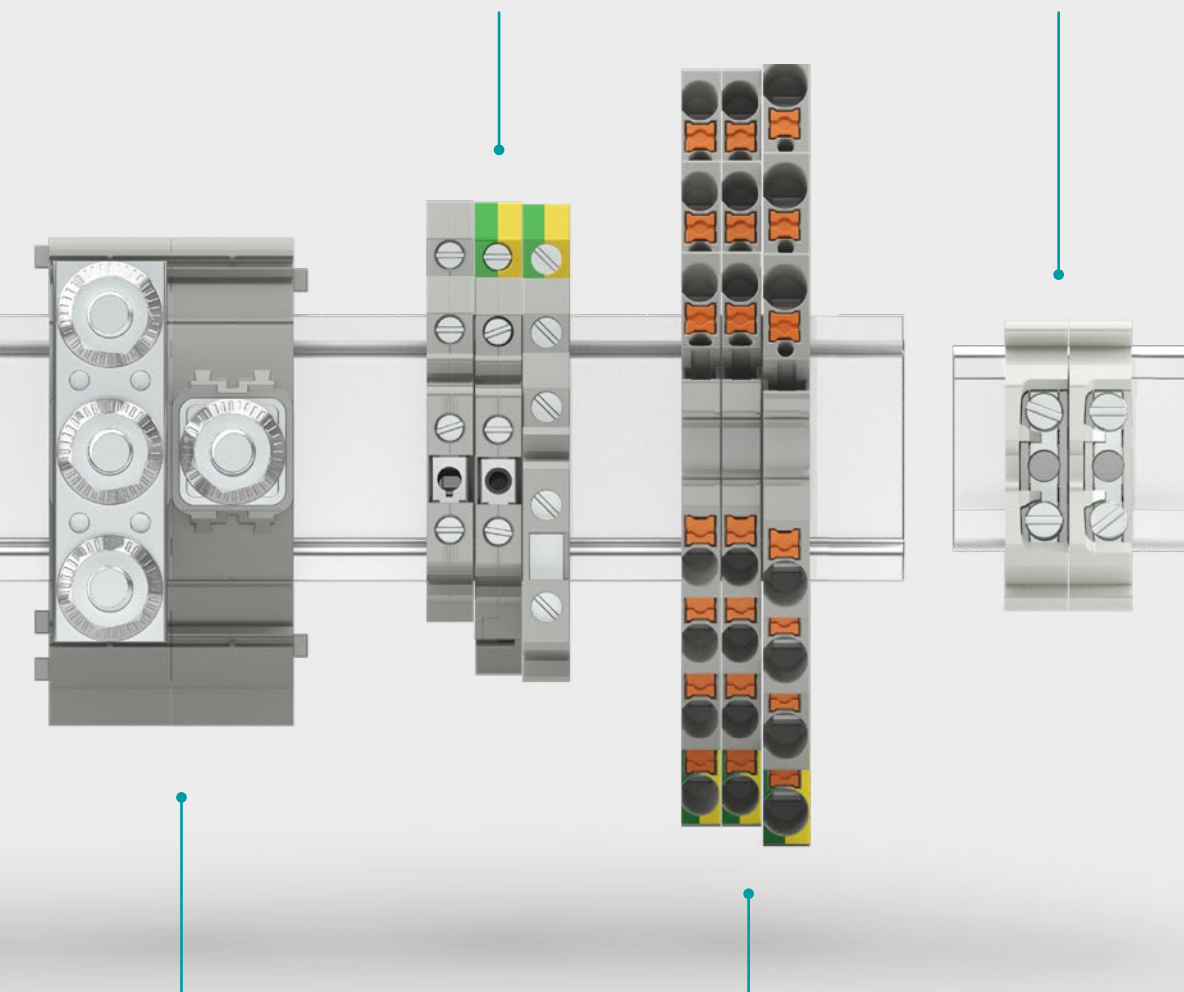
The sensor/actuator terminal blocks enable the easy wiring of initiators and actuators.

➤ More information starting on page 102

High-temperature terminal blocks

The ceramic terminal blocks are suitable for long-term use at high temperatures up to 220°C.

➤ More information starting on page 94



High-current connectors

The product family of high-current connectors combines the advantages of bolt connection technology and screw connection technology.

➤ More information starting on page 98

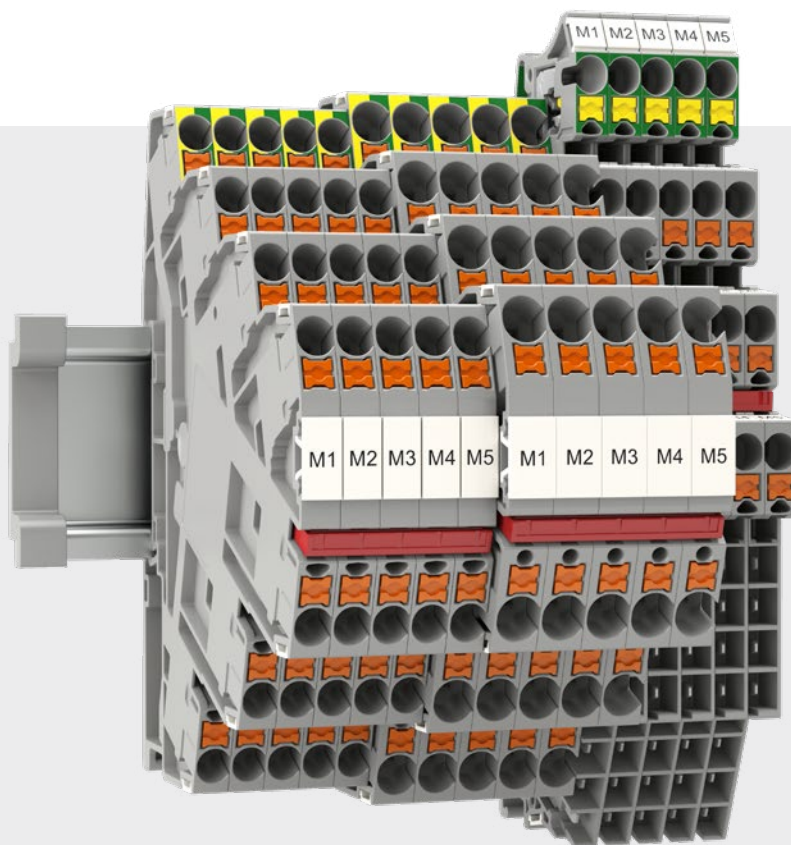
Motor connection terminal blocks

The motor connection terminal blocks enable the space-saving wiring of three-phase motors with a terminal block width of 5.2 or 6.2 mm.

➤ More information starting on page 90

Motor connection terminal blocks

The motor connection terminal blocks enable the space-saving wiring of three-phase motors with a terminal block width of 5.2 or 6.2 mm. The bridging option for simple phase bridging on each level reduces the wiring time. Each terminal point has an additional test contact for test plugs with 2.3 mm diameter.



Your advantages

- ✓ Bridging option for simple phase bridging on each level
- ✓ Optional level bridging for special applications
- ✓ Space-saving with three potentials in one compact terminal housing
- ✓ Clear overview with large marking options

Motor connection terminal blocks

Function

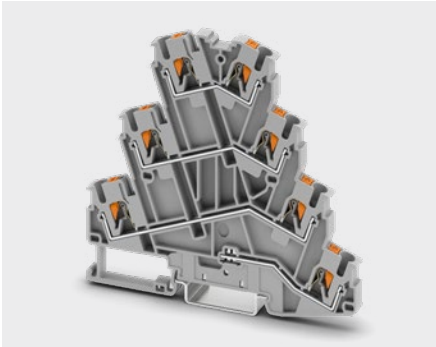
Motor connection terminal blocks are specially developed terminal blocks for the safe and reliable wiring of motors in industrial applications. They enable the structured connection of motor phases and, where necessary, the protective conductor in a very confined space.

Characteristics

The terminal blocks are characterized by their high current carrying capacity, compact design, clear labeling options, and integrated test openings.

Applications

Motor connection terminal blocks are used in industrial automation and machine building applications. They are ideal for control cabinet building where space-savings and clearly arranged motor wiring are important.



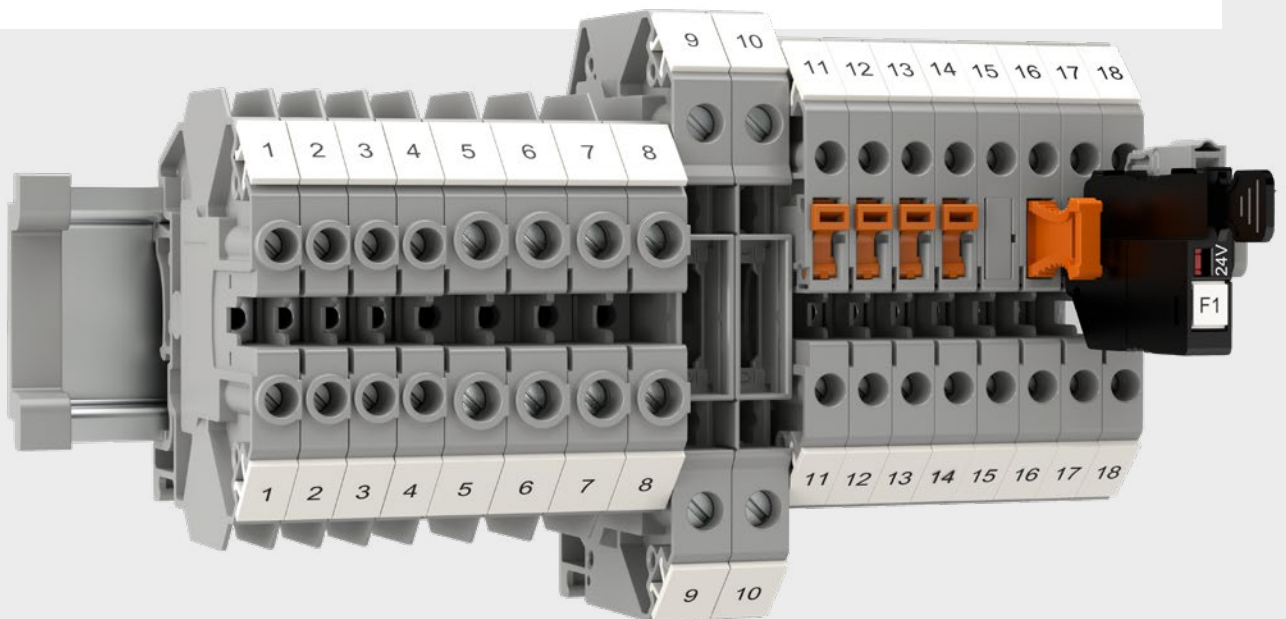
PT 2,5-PE/3L motor terminal block

Motor connection terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4268	   Web code: #4269	
	Push-in connection	Spring-cage connection	
Current	20 A ... 26 A	20 A ... 28 A	
Voltage	800 V	800 V	
Cross-section range	0.14 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.08 mm² ... 6 mm²	
[AWG]	26 ... 10	28 ... 10	

Terminal blocks for special fields of application

Spring-assisted screw terminal blocks

The USST terminal blocks were specifically developed for use in the field of power supply. When combined with hook-type cable lugs, the spring-assisted screw terminal blocks optimally meet the technical requirements of EATS 50-18. The terminal blocks can be mounted on both NS 32 and NS 35 DIN rails.



Your advantages

- ✓ Perfect electrical connection by tightening the spring-assisted terminal screw
- ✓ Connection protected by the shape of the hook and automatically secured in place by the locking mechanism
- ✓ Meets the requirements of EATS 50-18

Spring-assisted screw terminal blocks

Spring-assisted screw terminal blocks

Function

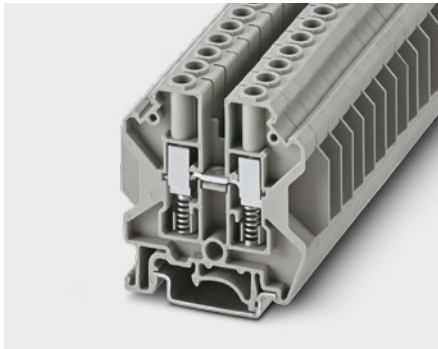
USST terminal blocks offer a particularly stable and vibration-resistant connection for electrical conductors. The integrated spring supports the screw connection mechanically and ensures a constant contact force – even with temperature fluctuations and mechanical loads.

Characteristics

The USST terminal blocks are characterized by the combination of screw and spring. It is also characterized by a universal base that allows it to be mounted on an NS 35 and an NS 32 DIN rail.

Application

USST terminal blocks are specially designed for power supplies and are suitable for use in control cabinets, distribution systems, and industrial systems. They meet the technical requirements of EATS50-18 and are particularly suitable for applications with high mechanical and thermal requirements.



USST 6 spring-loaded screw terminal block

Feed-through terminal blocks



 **Web code: #4270**

	Screw connection
Current	32 A ... 57 A
Voltage	1000 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 16 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 6

Basic disconnect terminal blocks and knife-disconnect terminal blocks



 **Web code: #4271**

	Screw connection
Current	20 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 6 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 10

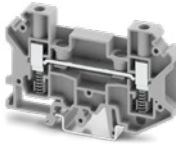
Test-disconnect terminal blocks



 **Web code: #4272**

	Screw connection
Current	41 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 8

Test-disconnect terminal blocks (feed-through versions)



 **Web code: #4273**

	Screw connection
Current	41 A
Voltage	500 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 10 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 8

High-temperature terminal blocks

The Ex-standard-approved SSK terminal blocks with ceramic insulation are recommended for use in applications with harsh operating conditions, especially in terms of temperature and the presence of aggressive chemicals. One of the key features of the ceramic terminal blocks is that they are suitable for long-term use at high temperatures of up to +220°C. They are recommended for applications with high thermal requirements and extreme changes in temperature.



Your advantages

- ✓ The terminal blocks are suitable for use in fire-risk zones and areas where aggressive chemicals are present
- ✓ Maximum safety for use under harsh and potentially explosive conditions
- ✓ Easy operation with proven screw connection
- ✓ Easy potential distribution with chain bridging

High-temperature terminal blocks

High-temperature terminal blocks

Functions

High-temperature terminal blocks are used for safe electrical connections in environments with extreme temperatures. They ensure stable current conduction even with large temperature fluctuations and are particularly suitable for applications where conventional plastic insulation would fail.

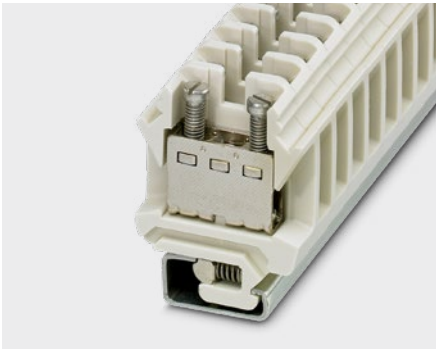
Characteristics

The terminal blocks are made of ceramic and are designed for continuous operating temperatures of up to +220°C.

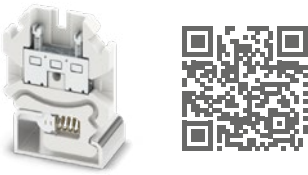
They feature high electrical insulation values, are corrosion-resistant, and are mechanically robust.

Applications

High-temperature terminal blocks are used in industrial high-temperature processes such as metalworking and glass production applications, in control cabinet building under thermal loads, and in power generation plants. They also offer a high level of safety in potentially explosive and chemically aggressive environments.



SSK 135 KER-EX high temperature terminal block

High-temperature terminal blocks			
	  Web code: #4274		
	Screw connection		
Current	24 A ... 101 A		
Voltage	690 V ... 800 V		
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 35 mm²		
[AWG]	24 ... 2		

Screw terminal blocks for aluminum conductors

The UBAL Al/Cu series of terminal blocks has been tested in accordance with the latest standards and is particularly suitable for applications such as photovoltaics. These universal terminal blocks make it possible to wire aluminum and copper conductors together in the same terminal block.

The Al/Cu terminal blocks are available in four cross-section sizes. By using Allen screws, aluminum conductors from 6 to 240 mm² and copper conductors from 2.5 to 240 mm² can be installed.



Your advantages

- ✓ Universal wiring of aluminum and copper conductors in just one terminal block
- ✓ Easy conductor connection with Allen screw and pregreased contact chambers
- ✓ The UBAL terminal blocks are certified for the connection of aluminum conductors in accordance with EN 61238-1 (Class A)

Screw terminal blocks for aluminum conductors

1

2

UBAL high-current terminal blocks for connecting aluminum conductors

Function

UBAL terminal blocks enable the safe and standard-compliant connection of aluminum and copper conductors in high-current applications. They are specially designed to reliably overcome the typical challenges associated with aluminum, including oxide formation, creep behavior, and corrosion.

Characteristics

The terminal blocks have a bimetallic contact surface to prevent contact corrosion, are maintenance-free, and have been designed for nominal currents

up to 415 A and voltages up to 1,000 V. The UBAL terminal blocks are certified in accordance with IEC 61238-1.

Application

UBAL terminal blocks are used in control cabinets, industrial systems, and power distribution. The terminal blocks are particularly suitable for photovoltaics and wind energy systems, where high currents and aluminum conductors are common.



UBAL 150 BU screw terminal block for aluminum conductor

Screw terminal blocks for aluminum conductors



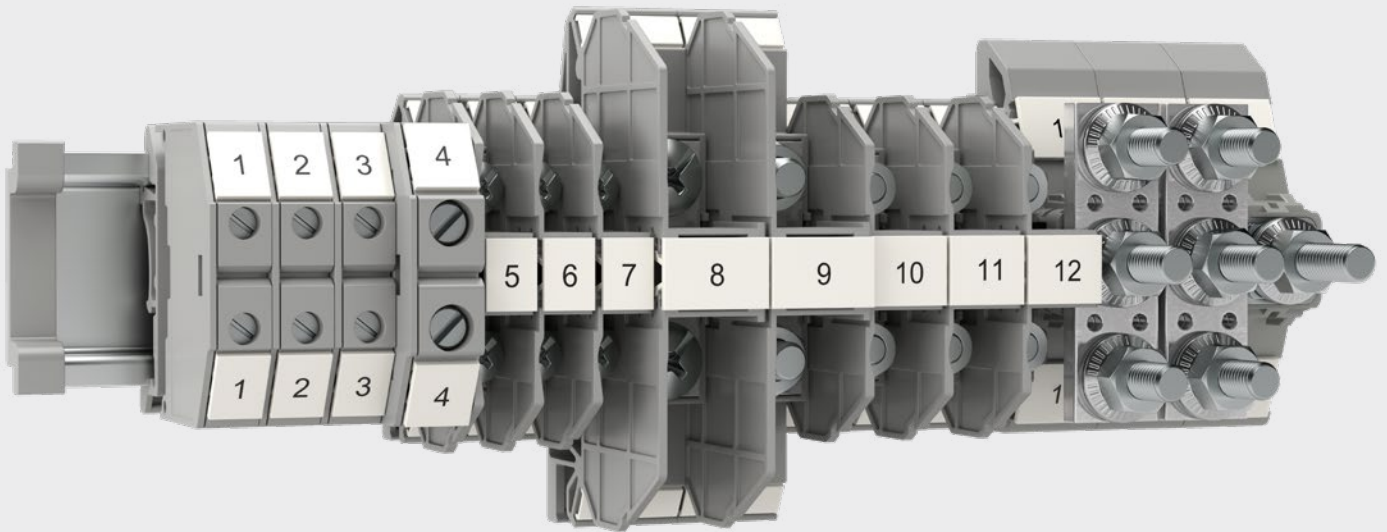
Screw connection

Current	145 A ... 380 A		
Voltage	1000 V		
Cross-section range	6 mm² ... 240 mm²		
[AWG]	6 ... 500		

Terminal blocks for special fields of application | Screw terminal blocks for aluminum conductors

High-current terminal blocks and connectors with bolt connection

The high-current terminal blocks with bolt connection are split into the following terminal block families: OTTA, RSC, RBO, and HV. Each terminal block family is suitable for different areas of application. In addition to high-current terminal blocks and high-current connectors, the terminal block portfolio also includes pick-off terminal blocks.



Your advantages

- ✓ Considerable conductor pull-out forces due to high contact force and large contact surfaces
- ✓ Fast ring cable lug wiring
- ✓ Guaranteed use even when subjected to high shocks and vibration
- ✓ Wire conductor cross-sections up to 240 mm²

High-current terminal blocks and connectors with bolt connection

1

2

OTTA bolt terminal blocks

Functions

The OTTA terminal block is a bolt connection terminal block for the safe electrical connection of conductors with ring or fork-type cable lugs. It ensures stable current conduction due to a mechanically secured screw connection and is particularly suitable for high-current applications in harsh environments.

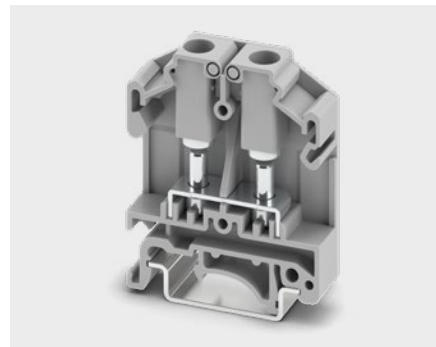
Characteristics

The OTTA terminal blocks have a high current carrying capacity and a tightening torque of 0.6 to 0.8 Nm. The terminal blocks comply with the IEC 60947-7-1

standard and offer fire protection in accordance with DIN EN 45545-2 for rail vehicles.

Application

OTTA terminal blocks are used in power distribution systems, control cabinets, industrial automation systems, and transportation. They are particularly suitable for applications with high electrical powers, such as motor controls and drive systems.



OTTA 6 bolt connection terminal block

RSC bolt terminal blocks

Functions

RSC terminal blocks are high-current bolt terminal blocks that have been developed for applications with particularly high current requirements. They enable a stable and secure connection via ring or fork-type cable lugs and are designed for use under extreme conditions.

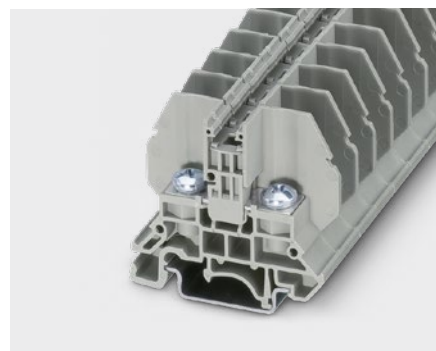
Characteristics

The terminal blocks have a robust bolt connection, are designed for very high currents, and offer reliable contact quality. They are mechanically resilient,

vibration-resistant, and suitable for large conductor cross-sections.

Application

RSC terminal blocks are used in power generation, for example in power stations, as well as in industrial machines with high power requirements. They are ideal for use in power distribution systems and automation systems where safe current routing is crucial.



RSC 5 bolt connection terminal block

RBO bolt terminal blocks

Functions

RBO terminal blocks are robust bolt connection terminal blocks for high-current applications. They enable the secure connection of conductors with ring and fork-type cable lugs and are designed for use under high electrical and mechanical loads.

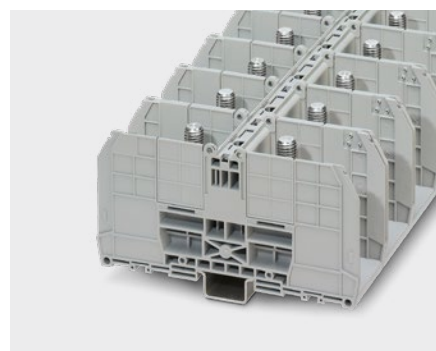
Characteristics

The terminal blocks offer a high current carrying capacity (e.g., 309 A for RBO 10, and up to 520 A for RBO 16), are designed for voltages up to 1,000 V, and support cross-sections up to 300 mm².

They have bolt connections with M8 and M10 threads, are vibration-resistant, and comply with standards such as IEC 60947-7-1 and DIN EN 45545-2.

Application

RBO terminal blocks are used in the railway industry, in machine building and systems manufacturing, photovoltaics, and storage technology. They are ideal for DC main distribution boards, high-current connections, and industrial power distribution systems.



RBO 12 bolt connection terminal block

High-current terminal blocks and connectors with bolt connection

High-current connectors

Functions

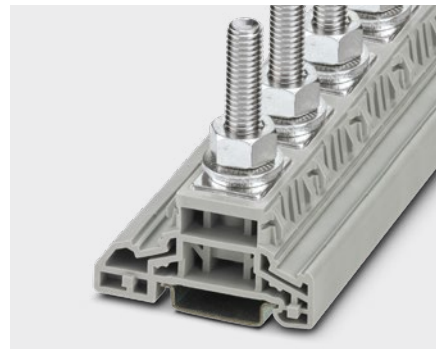
The HV series high-current connectors are used for the safe electrical connection of conductors with high current loads. They enable the reliable transmission of currents of up to 269 A at voltages of up to 1,000 V.

Characteristics

The HV family has bolt connections with M5 to M12 threads and is suitable for mounting on NS 35/7.5 and NS 35/15 DIN rails. The high-current connectors comply with standards such as IEC 60947-7-1 and DIN EN 45545-2.

Application

The HV high-current connectors are used in power distribution systems, industrial control systems, railway technology, charging infrastructure, and battery systems. They are particularly suitable for connecting power components such as motors, DC switching devices, and batteries where a compact, robust, and standard-compliant high-current connection is required.

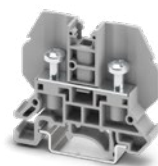


HV 5/M1 high-current connector

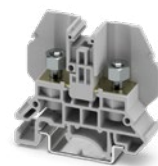
High-current terminal blocks



 Web code: #4230



 Web code: #4231



 Web code: #4229

OTTA bolt connection

RSC bolt connection

RBO bolt connection

Current

24 A ... 101 A

32 A ... 125 A

57 A ... 520 A

Voltage

800 V

800 V

1000 V

Bolt diameter

3 mm ... 6 mm

4 mm ... 6 mm

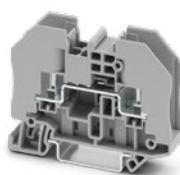
5 mm ... 16 mm

Cross-section of cable lug connection

0.1 mm² ... 25 mm²

0.1 mm² ... 35 mm²

0.1 mm² ... 300 mm²



 Web code: #4232



 Web code: #4228

RTO bolt connection

HV high-current connectors

Current

24 A ... 125 A

76 A ... 269 A

Voltage

1000 V

1000 V

Bolt diameter

3 mm ... 8 mm

5 mm ... 12 mm

Cross-section of cable lug connection

0.5 mm² ... 35 mm²

0.5 mm² ... 120 mm²

Pick-off terminals

Function

AGK series pick-off terminal blocks are used for the safe and space-saving branching of electrical potentials within terminal block systems. They enable the simple and standard-compliant connection of additional cables without having to change the main wiring.



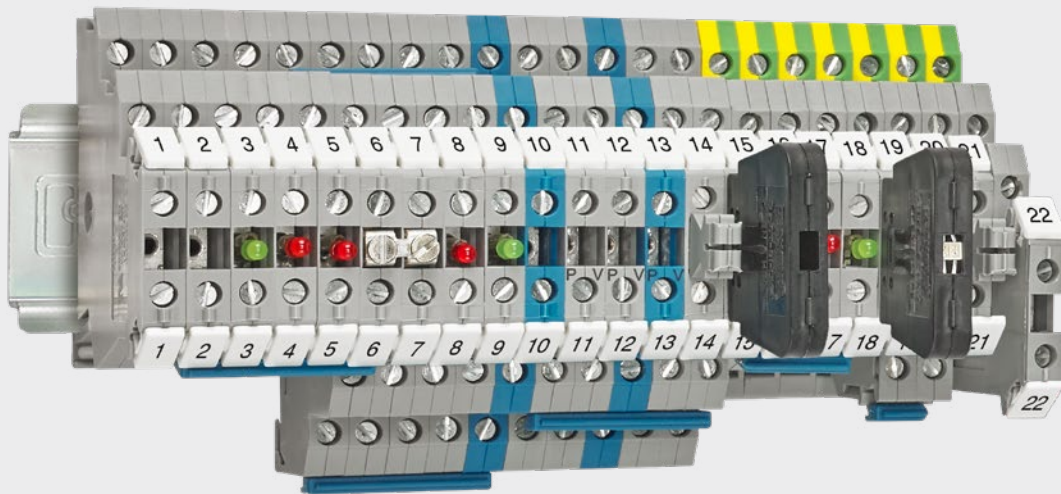
AGK PT 4x6/M10 pick-off terminal block

High-current terminal blocks – protective conductor terminal blocks			
	   Web code: #4334	   Web code: #4232	
	OTTA bolt connection	RTO bolt connection	
Bolt diameter	3 mm ... 4 mm	3 mm ... 5 mm	
Cross-section of cable lug connection	0.1 mm² ... 6 mm²	0.5 mm² ... 6 mm²	

Pick-off terminals			
	   Web code: #4141		
	Push-in connection		
Cross-section range	0.5 mm² ... 10 mm²		
[AWG]	20 ... 8		

Screw terminal blocks for sensors and actuators

The sensor/actuator terminal blocks in the UK series are ideal for reducing wiring effort. The conductors of the initiators and actuators are wired in junction boxes. The positive and negative connections are combined so all that remains is to install the signal lines and a conductor pair for the power supply between the junction box and controller.



Your advantages

- ✓ Easy connection of three- or four-conductor sensors and actuators in a single terminal block
- ✓ Easy potential distribution of positive and negative potential
- ✓ A wide range of products with versions featuring PE function or LED display

Screw terminal blocks for sensors and actuators

1

2

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks (DIK)

Function

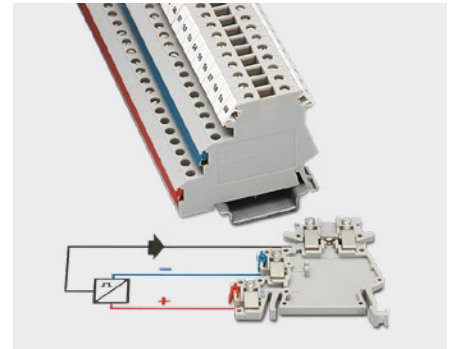
Sensor/actuator terminal blocks from the DIK family are used for the structured wiring of sensors and actuators in automation systems. They allow signal, positive, and negative lines to be connected in parallel on a single terminal block.

Characteristics

DIK terminal blocks are designed as three-level terminal blocks and offer three potentials on three levels (signal, plus, minus).

Application

DIK terminal blocks are used in industrial automation applications, especially for the wiring of sensors and actuators in machine control systems. They are ideal for compact control cabinet solutions where space-saving and clearly arranged signal wiring is required.



DIK 1,5 sensor/actuator terminal block

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks (DOK)

Function

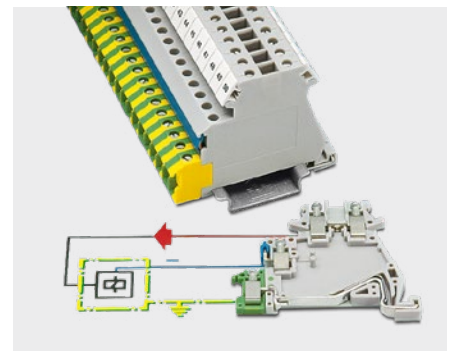
The sensor/actuator terminal blocks of the DOK product family enable signal, negative, and protective conductor potentials to be connected in parallel on a single terminal block. In contrast to the DIK series, DOK terminal blocks do not have a separate positive lead and instead integrate a PE connection for grounding.

Characteristics

The DOK terminal blocks are designed as three-level terminal blocks and have three potentials on three levels.

Application

DOK terminal blocks are used in industrial automation applications, especially for the wiring of sensors and actuators to PLC modules. They are ideal for compact control cabinet solutions where space-saving and standard-compliant signal wiring with grounding is required.



DOK 1,5 sensor/actuator terminal block

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks (VIOK)

Function

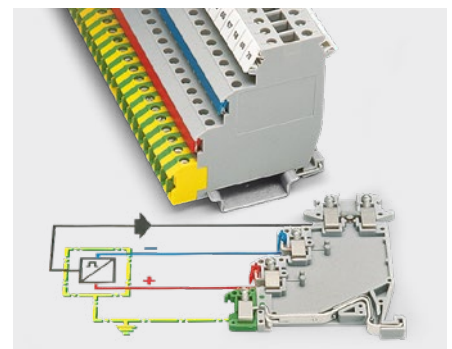
The VIOK terminal blocks are used for the structured wiring of sensors and actuators in automation systems. They combine the functions of the DIK and DOK terminal blocks and enable the signal, positive, negative, and protective conductor potentials to be connected in parallel on a single terminal block.

Characteristics

VIOK terminal blocks are designed as four-level terminal blocks and have four potentials on four levels.

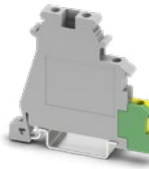
Application

VIOK terminal blocks are used in industrial automation applications, especially for the wiring of sensors and actuators in machine control systems. They are ideal for compact control cabinet solutions where space-saving and standard-compliant signal wiring with complete potential routing is required.



VIOK 1,5 sensor/actuator terminal block

Screw terminal blocks for sensors and actuators

Sensor/actuator terminal blocks			
	  Web code: #4276	  Web code: #4277	  Web code: #4278
	DIK screw connection	DOK screw connection	VIOK screw connection
Current	24 A	24 A	24 A
Voltage	250 V	250 V	250 V
Cross-section range	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²	0.2 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	24 ... 12	24 ... 12	24 ... 12

Shield clamps

Interference caused by electronic components occurs in automated industrial applications in particular. This electromagnetic interference can lead to malfunctions or even to failure of entire systems. Shield clamps provide a solution to this serious problem. With a professional shielding concept, you can ensure the EMC protection of your systems, machines, and electronic components.



Your advantages

- ✓ Safety with standard-compliant components
- ✓ Highly reproducible and long-term stable contact quality
- ✓ Low transfer impedance due to low-resistance and large-surface contact
- ✓ Up to three different mounting types

Shield clamps

1

2

Terminal blocks for special fields of application | Shield clamps

SCC shield clamps

Function

Shield clamps are used for the EMC-compliant connection of the cable shielding to the control cabinet potential. They ensure the reliable dissipation of electromagnetic interference due to their large contact surface.

Characteristics

The SCC terminal blocks enable one-handed mounting without tools, are available in four sizes for cable diameters from 2 to 20 mm, and feature three mounting types: direct mounting, NLS mounting, and DIN rail mounting.

They also have large-scale marking options for circuit diagram-oriented assignment.

Application

SCC shield clamps are used in control cabinets and industrial systems, in particular to ensure electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). They are ideal for shielding signal and data cables and contribute to CE conformity.



SCC 15 shield clamp

SK shield connection clamps

Function

The SK shield clamps are used for the safe and standard-compliant connection of cable shielding to the ground potential via busbars. They ensure the reliable dissipation of electromagnetic interference and contribute to compliance with the EMC directive.

Characteristics

The SK terminal blocks have a screw connection with an M4 thread and are available for cable diameters from 2 mm to 20 mm. They are mounted

directly on neutral busbars (NLS) or on the conductive mounting panel.

Application

SK shield clamps are used in control cabinets, power distribution systems, and industrial control systems. They are particularly suitable for environments with high electromagnetic loads, such as in automation technology, railway technology, and the process industry.



SK 14 shield clamp

SKS shield connection clamps

Function

SKS shield clamps are used for the safe and EMC-compliant connection of the cable shielding to the ground potential.

Characteristics

The SKS clamps have a spring-loaded connection that allows tool-free mounting. They are available in various sizes for cable diameters from 3 to 20 mm. They can be mounted on busbars or directly on conductive mounting panels.

Application

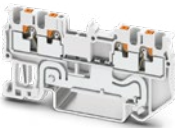
SKS shield clamps are used in control cabinets, industrial control systems, and EMC-critical areas. They are particularly suitable for shielding signal, data, and power cables in machine building and systems manufacturing, railway technology, and automation systems.



SKS 14 shield clamp

Shield clamps

Shield clamps			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4280	 Web code: #4281	 Web code: #4282
	SCC spring connection	SK screw connection	SKS spring connection
Cable diameter	10 mm ... 20 mm	20 mm ... 35 mm	5 mm ... 20 mm
Mounting type	Neutral busbar	Neutral busbar	Neutral busbar

Shield clamps			
	 	 	 
	 Web code: #4279	 Web code: #4279	 Web code: #4279
	Push-X connection	Push-in connection	UT screw connection
Cross-section range	2.5 mm² ... 25 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 10 mm²	0.14 mm² ... 4 mm²
[AWG]	12 ... 4	26 ... 8	26 ... 12

Open communication with customers and partners worldwide

Phoenix Contact is a global market leader based in Germany. We are known for producing forward-thinking products and solutions for the comprehensive electrification, networking, and automation of all sectors of the economy and infrastructure. With a global network, we maintain close relationships with our customers, something we believe is essential for our common success.

You can find your local partner at
phoenixcontact.com

