ESS MODULAR DISTRIBUTING FRAME

CONNECTING BLOCKS

PIECE PARTS AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides procedures for replacing damaged terminals and fanning strips on 66- and 78-type connecting blocks. The 66G1 and 66H1 connecting blocks are rated Manufacture Discontinued.

1.02 This section is issued to combine and incorporate information previously contained in Sections 069-126-801 and 069-343-801.

1.03 The procedures contained herein apply to both the 66-type and 78-type connecting blocks arranged with either single or twin clip terminals. The single clip terminal used on the 66G and 78A1-64 connecting blocks is illustrated in A, Fig. 1. The twin clip terminal used on the 66H and 78B1-64 connecting block is illustrated in B, Fig. 1.

1.04 Due to the similarity of the 66- and 78-type connecting blocks, only one procedure is provided to cover all ESS connecting blocks.

1.05 Precaution should be taken to prevent interference to working circuits on adjacent terminals during replacement of damaged or broken terminals.

2. TOOLS AND MATERIALS

CODE OR SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION
SECTION	**TITLE**
—	3-inch C screwdriver
—	B Long nose pliers
P47L061	Fanning strip (use with 66G2 connecting blocks)

SECTION	TITLE
P47L062	Fanning strip (use with 66H2 connecting blocks)
P47L326	Fanning strip (use with 78B1 connecting block)
P47L327	Fanning strip (use with 78A1 connecting block)
P47L606	Terminal-single clip (use with 78A1 connecting block)
P47L310	Terminal-twin clip (use with 78B1 connecting block)
P18E767	Terminal-single clip (use with 66G2 connecting block)
P18E768	Terminal-twin clip (use with 66H2 terminal block)

3. REMOVING AND REPLACING BROKEN TERMINALS

3.01 Instructions for making and removing wrapped connections are given in Section 069-132-811. For clip terminals, instructions for making and removing connections are given in Section 201-221-301.

3.02 Remove broken or damaged terminals as follows.

(a) Tag and remove the leads from the terminal to be replaced.

(b) Using the B long-nose pliers, grasp the wire-wrap portion of the terminal as near the block as possible and carefully twist the terminal until it breaks (Fig. 2).

NOTICE

(c) Grasp the remainder of the terminal by the clip end from the front of the block with the B long-nose pliers and pull the terminal from the block.

3.03 Replace terminals as follows.

(a) Select the proper replacement terminal (Fig. 1).

(b) Insert the new terminal into the now empty slot of the terminal block from which the broken terminal has been removed. This must be done from the front of the block. Determine that the terminal is in the correct position by observing the shape of the slot or the position of the adjacent terminals.

(c) Using the B long-nose pliers, apply a steady pressure and push the terminal through the block until a click is heard and the terminal extends the same distance from the block as the adjacent terminals.

(d) If the nylon retaining spurs fail to secure the terminal, twist the base of the wire-wrap end of the terminal 10 to 20 degrees.

(e) Reconnect all leads.

4. REMOVING AND REPLACING BROKEN FANNING STRIPS

4.01 Remove broken or damaged fanning strips as follows.

(a) Remove the wires from the fanning strip by carefully working the wire through the slot in the fanning strip.

(b) Using the 3-inch C screwdriver, remove the two screws that secure the fanning strip to the terminal block.

4.02 Replace the fanning strips as follows.

(a) Select the proper replacement fanning strip.

(b) Install the new fanning strip using the two screws removed from the old fanning strip.

(c) Replace the wires into the fanning strip and dress as originally positioned.
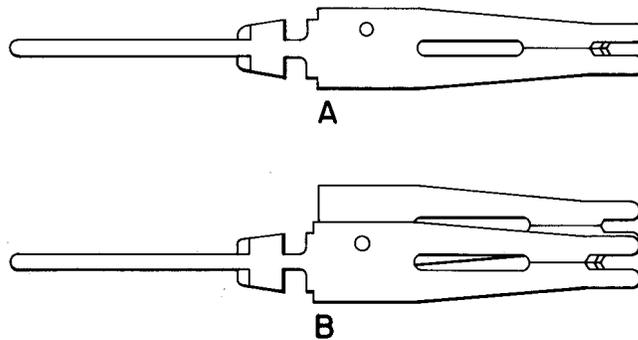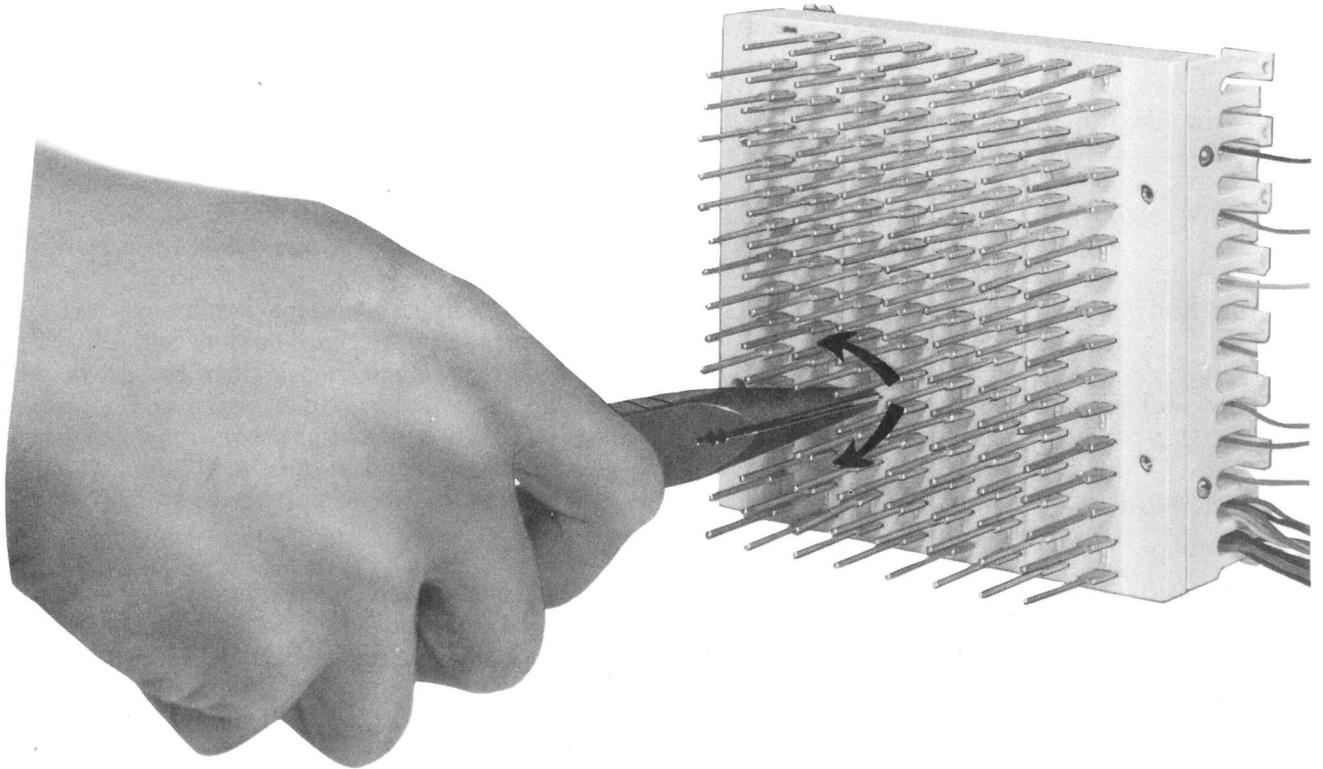
Fig. 1—Replacement Terminals

Fig. 2—Breaking Terminal From Block