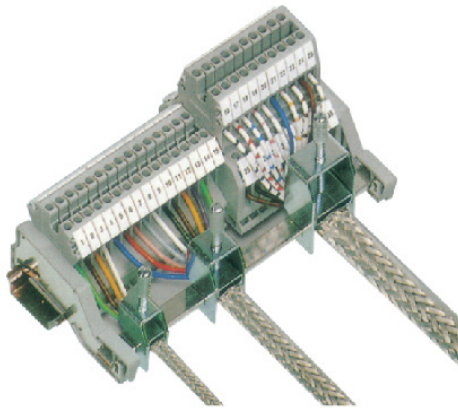


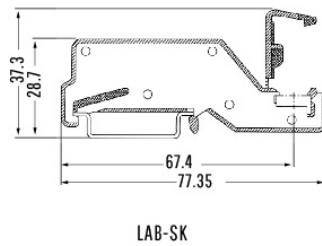
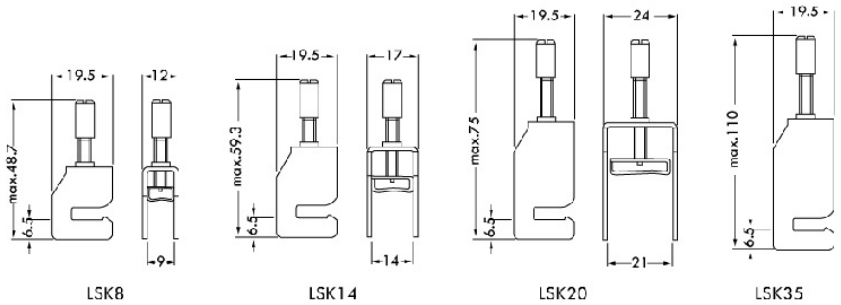
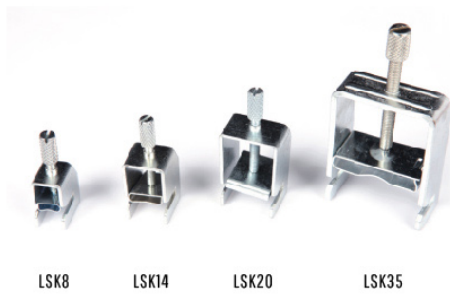
LSK Shielding terminal block



According to the length of terminal bar, two or more shielding brackets LAB-SK are installed. This bracket makes the front busbar and Din rail both electrically and mechanically connected, and then connected to the equipment housing grounding. The installation of shielding terminal is very simple, just clip the JSK terminal on the bus bar after wiring.

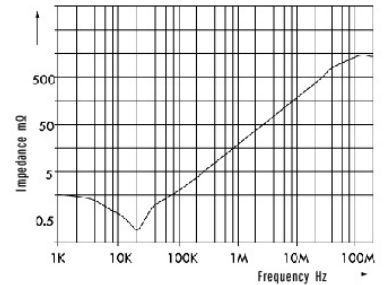
The force acting on the cable can be adjusted by an elastic pressure block, thus ensuring the best contact with the busbar at any time. If the cable shielding is not in front of the terminal strip, but grounded in another place of the electrical cabinet, in this case, the shielding support AB/SS is recommended. If cable shielding needs to be grounded through a point in the device housing, this shielding support is also suitable for insulation installation of the busbar.

Dimensional drawing



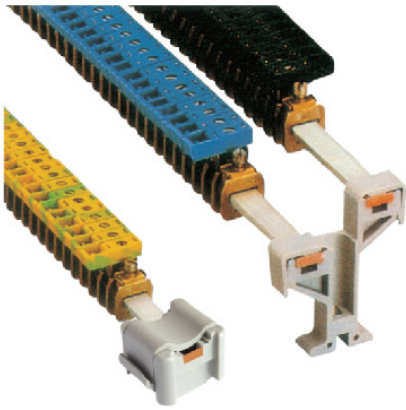
Shielding coupling impedance

Shield terminal block can not be used as wire anti-pull device.



	Model No.	Cable diameter	Packing
Shield terminal block: Used for clamping the cable shield layer on the busbar.	LSK 8	Φ 8mm	10
	LSK 14	Φ 14mm	10
	LSK 20	Φ 20mm	10
	LSK 35	Φ 35mm	10
	LAB-SK		10
(1) Holder: installing with 10×3mm busbar	NLS-CU 3/10	Maximum current: 140A	10
(2) Copper busbar: 10×3mm, 1000mm Tin plated			
(3) Insulating holder: Made of insulating material with fixed screws, can be used for 10 x 3mm or 6 x 6mm busbars.	AB/SS		10

L(AKG) Shielding terminal block



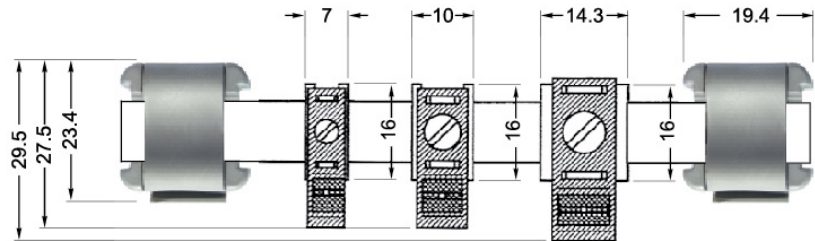
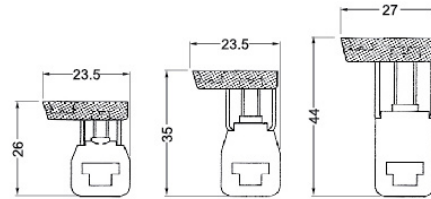
Both LAK and AKG interconnected end is designed for fixing the installed end. They are installed on the busbar 3×10mm.

LAK : without insulation cap

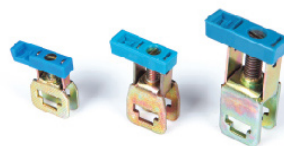
AKG : with insulation cap at different colours.

There are also three different holders for different user, which including single, double and triple layers.

Dimensional drawing



JAKG (BK)



JAKG (BU)



JAKG (GNYE)



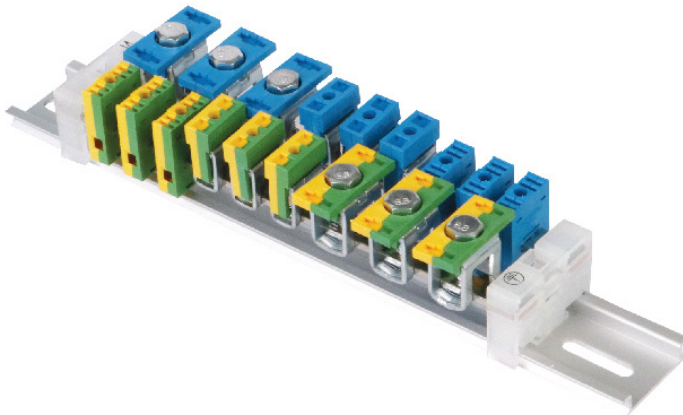
*Pay attention to the current loading capacity of busbar.

Connection data	Solid wire (mm ²)	Multiple wire (mm ²)	AWG	I(A)
L(AKG) 4	0.5-4	0.5-4	20-12	32*
L(AKG) 16	1.5-16	1.5-16	16-6	76*
L(AKG) 35	1.5-35	1.5-25	16-2	125*

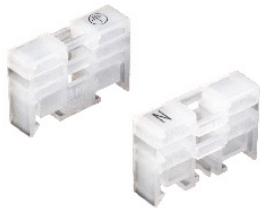
L(AKG) Shielding terminal block

			Model No.
N/PE interconnected end: 4mm ² No insulation cap Insulation cap	Blue Greenish yellow Black	(For N) (For PE) (For L1,L2,L3)	Ⓢ LAK 4 Ⓢ LAKG 4 BU Ⓢ LAKG 4 GNYE Ⓢ LAKG 4 BK
N/PE interconnected end: 16mm ² No insulation cap Insulation cap	Blue Greenish yellow Black	(For N) (For PE) (For L1,L2,L3)	Ⓢ LAK 16 Ⓢ LAKG 16 BU Ⓢ LAKG 16 GNYE Ⓢ LAKG 16 BK
N/PE interconnected end: 35mm ² No insulation cap Insulation cap	Blue Greenish yellow Black	(For N) (For PE) (For L1,L2,L3)	Ⓢ LAK 35 Ⓢ LAKG 35 BU Ⓢ LAKG 35 GNYE Ⓢ LAKG 35 BK
(1)Copper busbar: 3×10mm , 1 meter long, tin plated, rated current 140A.			NLS-CU 3/10
(2)Single holder: using for busbar 3×10mm.			AB/SS
(3)Double-layer holder: using for busbar 3×10mm.			AB/2SS

Busbar terminal



In switchgear and control equipment, it is sometimes necessary to connect the neutral and ground wires to a busbar. For this purpose, a busbar can be used, in which a plurality of wires are connected in a compact manner (up to 70 wires can be connected to a one-meter busbar). The wires can be connected to the bus bar by a crimping frame or a spring, and the bus bar can be pressed onto the bus bar bracket by pressing or screwing. ZB and 10 x 3mm or 6 x 6mm bus bars can be ideally used as a confluence of neutral and ground wires using bus bar crimping frames.



Fixed support

Model No. : PMR117
Materials: PA66-UL94-V0

