

Fluke SureGrip™ FTP Fused Test Probes and FTPL Fused Test Probes with Leads

Technical Data

Features

Fluke FTP SureGrip™ fused test probes have build-in replaceable fuses for additional measurement protection. If the probe fuse does blow, these fused test probes will still allow the meter to indicate live voltage,* helping to prevent a possible misreading of no voltage present. These modular probes can mount onto any standard modular test leads. Rated to CAT III 1000 V, these probes also have sheathed tips for additional safety.

- Built-in fuses for additional measurement protection
- Probes allow indication of live voltage even with blown fuse*
- 2 mm threaded probe tips include removable 4 mm lantern-style spring contacts and removable GS38 insulated IC caps for probing closely spaced leads
- CAT III 1000 V, CAT IV 600 V, 10 A rating
- FTPL Fused Test Probe and Lead Set includes Fluke TL224 test leads

Specifications

- Probes allow indication of live voltage even with blown fuse for added security*
- Built-in 1000 V, 11 A fuses with 20 kA interrupt rating
- 2 mm threaded probe tips include removable 4 mm lantern-style spring contacts and removable GS38 insulated IC caps for probing closely spaced leads
- Operating temperature -20 °C to 50 °C (-5 °F to 120 °F)
- CAT III 1000 V, CAT IV 600 V, 10 A rating, Pollution Degree 2
- Recommended for use with Fluke modular TL224 SureGrip™ silicone test leads and compatible with most modular test leads
- Replace fuse by unscrewing probe handle at finger guard. Use only Fluke fuse part number 803293.
- Current mode is non-functional with blown fuse
- FTPL Fused Test Probe and Lead Set includes Fluke TL224 test leads

*Voltage readings with blown fuse are approximate and vary with the meter impedance. Before and after each measurement, verify presence of blown fuse by checking continuity of the fused test probe. See explanation below under "DMM Input Impedance." Current mode is non-functional with blown fuse.

DMM input impedance

When the fuse is blown, there is a 1 Meg parallel resistor that will allow the DMM to take a measurement. However, the input impedance of the DMM will have a significant effect on the reading error. As examples, see the following table:

Actual Voltage	DMM Input Impedance	DMM reading (V) if FTP Fuse Blown	Error (%)
480 V @ 60 Hz	10 M ohms 100 pf	417.9	12.9
480 V @ 60 Hz	1 M ohms 100 pf	226.3	52.8
480 V @ 60 Hz	3 k ohms 100 pf	1.3	99.7

