



DIN signal female connector



General information

Design	IEC 60 603-2	types:	B, C, 2C female
No. of contacts	max. 96		
Contact spacing	2,54 mm		
Test voltage	1000V		
Contact resistance	≤ 20 mOhm		
Insulation resistance	≥ 10 ¹² Ohm		
Working current	2 A@20°C (see derating diagram)		
Temperature range	-55°C ... +125°C		
Termination technology	crimp		
Clearance & creepage distance	min. 1,2 mm		
	16pol. ≤ 15N	20pol. ≤ 20N	96pol. ≤ 90N
	30pol. ≤ 30N	32pol. ≤ 30N	
Insertion and withdrawal force	48pol. ≤ 45N 64pol. ≤ 60N		
Mating cycles	- PL1 acc. to IEC 60 603-2 => 500 mating cycles		
	- PL2 acc. to IEC 60 603-2 => 400 mating cycles		
	- PL3 acc. to IEC 60 603-2 => 50 mating cycles		
UL file	E102079		
RoHS - compliant	Yes		
Leadfree	Yes		
Hot plugging	No		

Insulator material

Material	PC (thermoplastics, glass fiber reinforcement 20%)
Color	RAL 7032 (grey)
UL classification	UL 94-V0
Material group acc. IEC 60664-1	IIIa (175 ≤ CTI < 400)
NFF classification	I2, F1

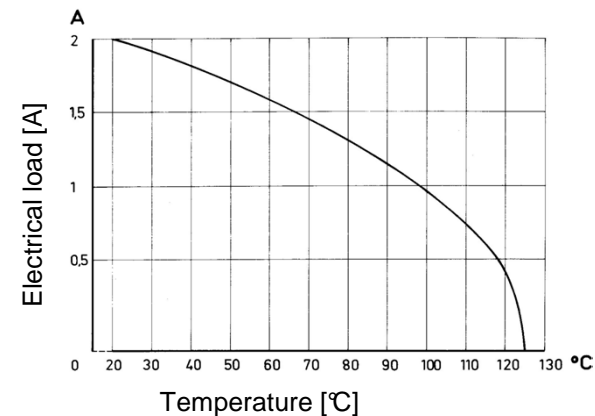
Contact material

Contact material	Copper alloy
Plating termination zone	Ni
Plating contact zone I	Au over Ni

Derating diagram acc. to IEC 60512-5 (Current carrying capacity)

The current carrying capacity is limited by maximum temperature of materials for inserts and contacts including terminals.
The current capacity curve is valid for continuous, non interrupted current loaded contacts of connectors when simultaneous power on all contacts is given, without exceeding the maximum temperature.

Control and test procedures according to DIN IEC 60512-5



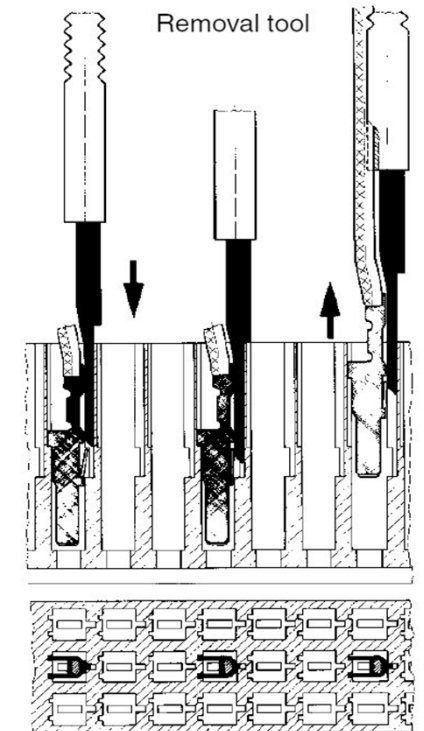
Installation of crimp contacts

Fitting the crimp contacts

After crimping the wires onto the contacts with the help of a crimping tool or an automatic crimping machine the contacts should be correctly oriented and inserted into the cavities of the connector moulding in the required configuration. They snap into position and are firmly held in place. A light pull on the wire assures the correct tensile strength of the contact. When using stranded wires with a gauge below 0.37 mm² an insertion tool is necessary.

Removing the crimp contacts

The removal tool is inserted into a slot on the side of the respective crimp cavity. This action compresses the contact retaining spring therefore the contact can then be easily withdrawn using a light pull on the wire. This action will cause no damage to the contact/wire which can be repositioned/refitted as necessary. The drawing demonstrates the crimp removal procedure (max. 5x).



Mod.	Date	Name	Date	Name
			27/04/11	mte
			27/04/11	TD
EC01482				



Technical data sheet
DIN signal female connector

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HARTING Electronics GmbH & Co. KG