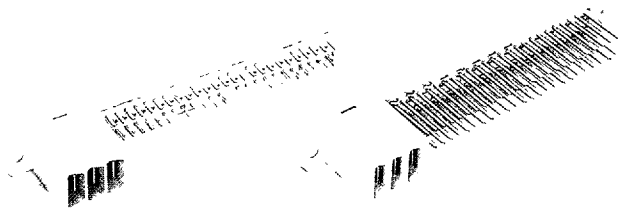




Number of contacts

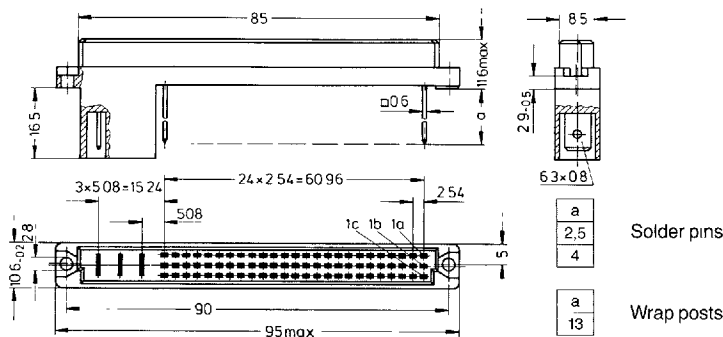
75+3



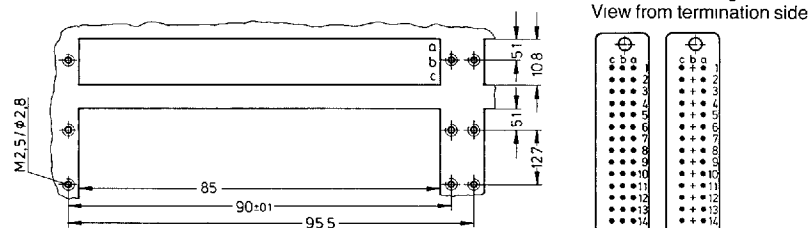
Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No.	Performance levels according to DIN 41 612, explanations page 10	
			3	2	1
Female connector with solder pins 2.5 mm	75 + 3			09 03 178 6824	
	50 + 3			09 03 153 6824	
Female connector with solder pins 4.0 mm	75 + 3			09 03 178 6825	
	50 + 3			09 03 153 6825	
Female connector with wrap posts 13 mm	75 + 3			09 03 178 6821	
	50 + 3			09 03 153 6821	

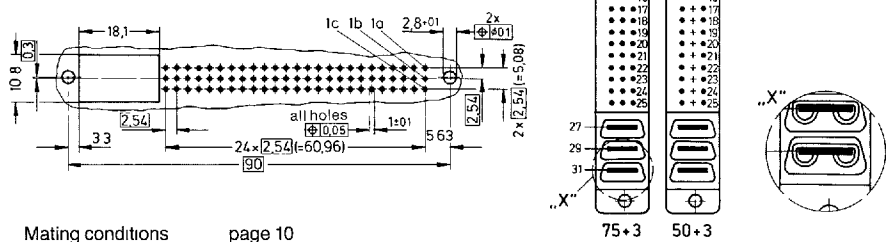
Dimensions



Panel cut out



Board drillings



Mating conditions page 10
Coding information page 88

Dimensions in mm

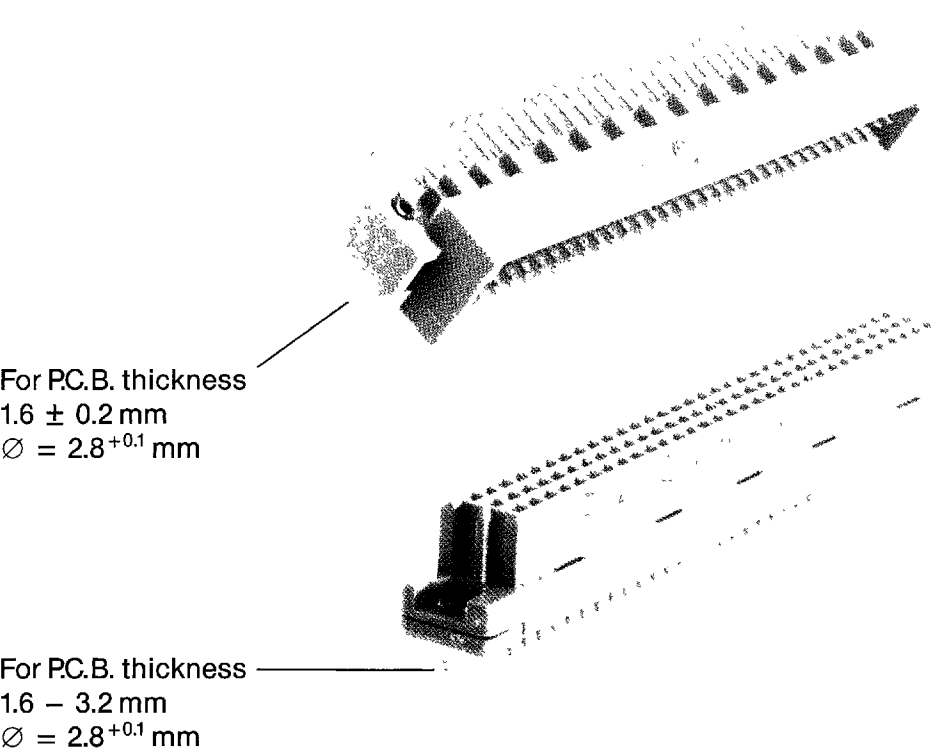
CH

Male and female connectors with snap-in-clips

The automatic insertion of components into P.C.B.'s is increasing at a high rate.
To meet this market demand, HARTING has developed connectors according to DIN 41 612 which can in one process be assembled and fixed to the P.C.B.

In the following soldering process, all component terminations including the snap-in-clips are soldered and, therefore, mechanically secured. This provides mechanical protection for the soldered contacts during mating and unmating of the connector.

- Mouldings with snap-in-clips offer the following advantages:
- Provide a cost reduction, when compared with screw or rivet assembly method due to the soldering of the tin plated clip along with other components in one process.
 - The orientation of the clip after soldering in the plated through fixing holes provides mechanical protection against the tensile forces arising from the mating and unmating of the connector.



Mounting force
40 – 60 N

Provides transport
safety before soldering
15 N

Tin plated
snap-in-clip

It is possible to supply the majority of solder pin male and female connectors according to DIN 41 612 with snap-in-clips.
To define versions with snap-in-clips please change the fifth digit of the part number as described below.

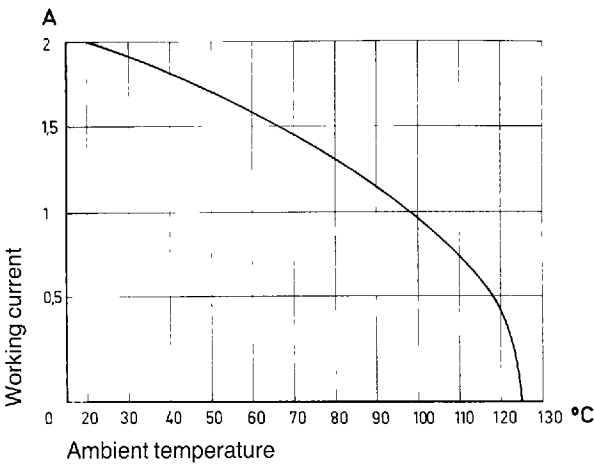
Standard Connectors	Connectors with snap-in-clips
09 .. 0 09 .. 1 09 .. 2	} 09 .. 3



Number of contacts	16–96
Contact spacing (mm)	2.54
Working current	2 A max.
see current carrying capacity chart	1 A with insulation displacement 15 A type CH 40 A max. type M
Clearance	≧ 1.2 mm
Creepage	≧ 1.2 mm
High current contacts	
Type CH	
Clearance	≧ 3.0 mm
Creepage	≧ 4.0 mm
Working voltage	according to the safety regulations of the equipment.
The working voltage also depends on the clearance and creepage dimensions of the PC Board itself, and the associated wiring	Explanations page 6
Test voltage $U_{r.m.s.}$	1 kV
Contact resistance	≦ 15 mΩ ≦ 20 mΩ including crimp connection
Insulation resistance	≧ 10^{12} Ω
Temperature range	–65 °C + 125 °C
The higher temperature limit includes the local ambient and heating effect of the contacts under load	
Degree of protection for crimp terminal according to DIN 40050	IP 20
Electrical termination	
Male connector	Solder pins 0.6 x 0.6 mm for P.C.B. connections \varnothing 0.8 + 0.3 mm Wrap posts 0.6 x 0.6 mm diagonal 0.79–0.86 mm
Female connector	Wrap posts 0.6 x 0.6 mm diagonal 0.79–0.86 mm Solder pins 0.6 x 0.6 mm for P.C.B. connections \varnothing 1 ± 0.1 mm according to IEC 326 for P.C.B. connections \varnothing 0.8 + 0.3 mm on request Solder lugs Crimp terminal 0.09–0.5 mm ² Insulation displacement connection AWG 28/7 Connector for faston 6.3 x 2.5
Insertion and withdrawal force	16 way ≤ 15 N 32 way ≤ 30 N 48 way ≤ 45 N 64 way ≤ 60 N 96 way ≤ 90 N
Materials	
Mouldings	Thermoplastic resin, glass-fibre filled
Contacts	Copper alloy
Contact surface	Contact zone: selectively gold-plated according to performance level ¹⁾ Termination zone: tinned Heavy current contacts type CH silver plated Wrap posts selectively gold plated on request

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, not 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 41 640, part 3.

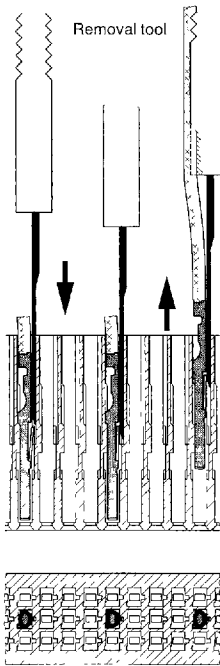


Fitting the crimp contacts

After crimping the wires onto the contacts the crimp contacts are correctly orientated and inserted into cavities in the connector body in the required configuration. They snap into position and are firmly held in place. A light pull on the wire will check that they are correctly located. When using stranded wire having a gauge below 0.37 mm², an insertion tool is required.

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 and 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 diagram demonstrates the crimp removal procedure (max. 5 x)



¹⁾ Explanations of performance levels page 10

You will find angled female connectors for

Series Gds A-B	on page 80	type Q
Series Gds A-2B	on page 82	type 2 Q
Series Gds A-C	on page 84	type R
Series Gds A-2C	on page 86	type 2 R

Mating conditions page 10 Coding systems page 88