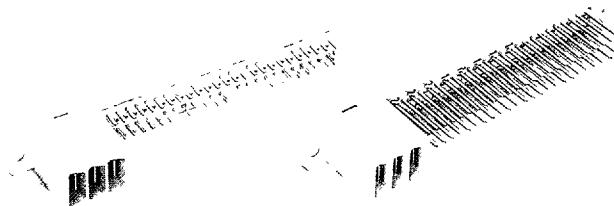


Number of contacts

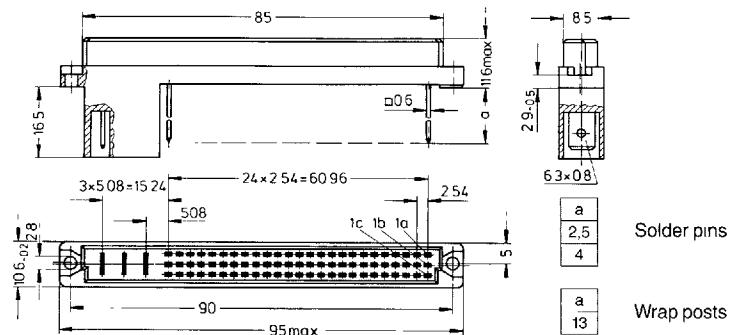
75+3



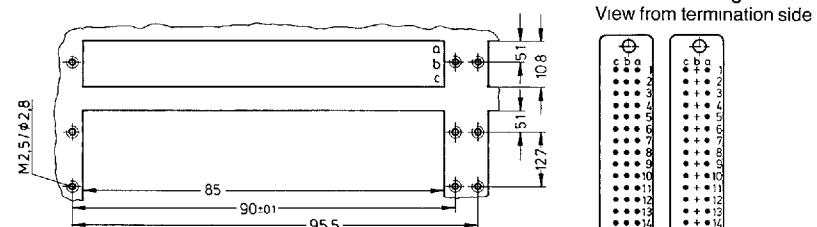
Female connectors

Identification	Number of contacts	Contact arrangement	Part No.	Performance levels according to DIN 41612, 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	CH
	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	

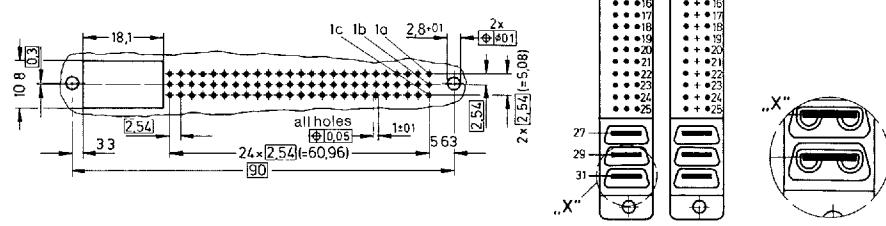
Dimensions



Panel cut out

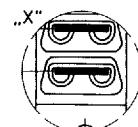
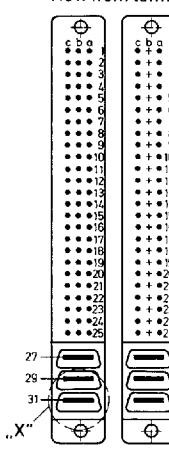


Board drillings



Mating conditions
Coding information
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Contact arrangement
View from termination side



Dimensions in mm

Male and female connectors with snap-in-clips

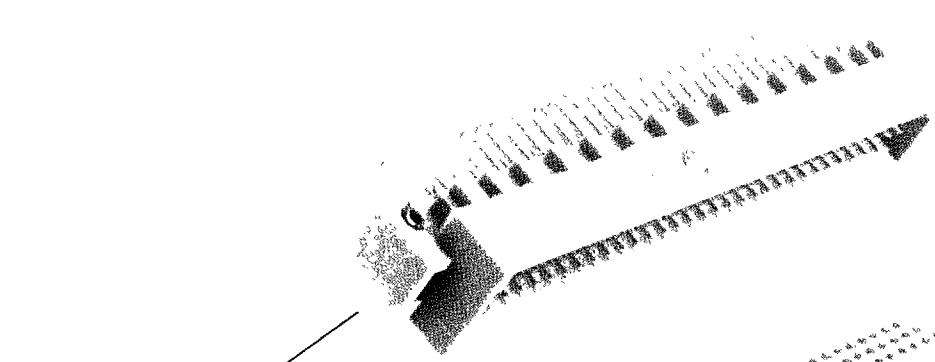
The automatic insertion of components into P.C.B.'s is increasing at a high rate.

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.

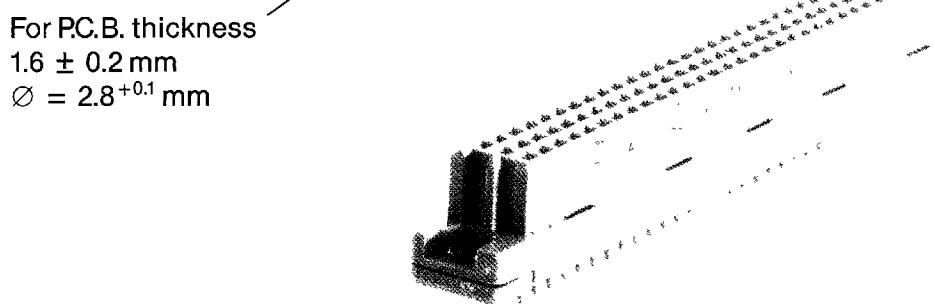
Mouldings with snap-in-clips offer the following advantages:

- 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.



For P.C.B. thickness
 $1.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$
 $\varnothing = 2.8^{+0.1} \text{ mm}$

Mounting force
 $40-60 \text{ N}$



For P.C.B. thickness
 $1.6 - 3.2 \text{ mm}$
 $\varnothing = 2.8^{+0.1} \text{ mm}$

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....	}

Technical characteristics

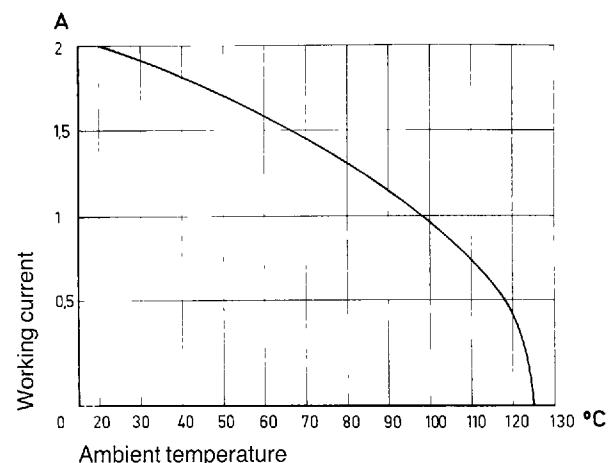
Gds A-B, Gds A-2B, Gds A-C, Gds A-2C, Gds A-CH, Gds A-M



Number of contacts	16–96	
Contact spacing (mm)	2.54	
Working current see current carrying capacity chart	2 A max. 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. Explanations page 6	
The working voltage also depends on the clearance and creepage dimensions of the P.C. Board itself, and the associated wiring		
Test voltage $U_{r.m.s.}$	1 kV	
Contact resistance	$\leq 15 \text{ m}\Omega$ $\leq 20 \text{ m}\Omega$ including crimp connection	
Insulation resistance	$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$	
Temperature range	$-65^\circ\text{C} + 125^\circ\text{C}$	
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 40 050	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 $\varnothing 1 \pm 0.1$ 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 41640, part 3.

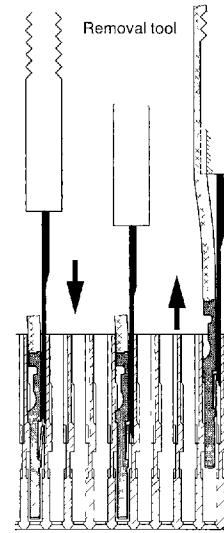


Fitting the crimp contacts

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

Mating conditions page 10 Coding systems page 88

