

DIN-Power F048MR-3,0C1-2-clip



| Part number | 09 06 348 6951 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Specification | DIN-Power F048MR-3,0C1-2-clip |
| HARTING eCatalogue | https://b2b.harting.com/09063486951 |

Image is for illustration purposes only. Please refer to product description.

Identification

| Category | Connectors |
|----------------------------|---|
| Series | DIN 41612 |
| Identification | Type F |
| Element | Male connector |
| Description of the contact | Angled |
| Features | lead-free Colour deviations and speckles permitted |

Version

| Termination method | Reflow soldering termination (THR) |
|-----------------------|---|
| Connection type | Motherboard to daughtercard Extender card PCB to cable |
| Number of contacts | 48 |
| Contact configuration | Rows z, d and b, positions 2, 4, \dots , 30, 32 |
| Coding | Hole coding Shroud coding Coding with loss of contacts D20 coding |
| PCB fixing | With fixing flange With snap-in clip |

Technical characteristics

| Contact spacing (termination side) 2.54 mm | Contact rows | 3 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 UA MIN | Contact spacing (termination side) | 2.54 mm 5.08 mm |



Technical characteristics

| Contact spacing (mating side) | 3.81 mm 5.08 mm |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Rated current | 6 A |
| Rated current | Rated current measured at 20 °C, see derating curve for details |
| Clearance distance | ≥1.6 mm |
| Creepage distance | ≥3 mm |
| Insulation resistance | >10 ¹² Ω |
| Contact resistance | ≤15 mΩ |
| Limiting temperature | -55 +125 °C (during reflow soldering max. +240 °C for 15 s) |
| Insertion and withdrawal force | ≤75 N |
| Performance level | 2 acc. to IEC 60603-2 |
| Mating cycles | ≥400 |
| Test voltage U _{r.m.s.} | 1.55 kV (contact-contact) |
| Isolation group | II (400 ≤ CTI < 600) |
| PCB thickness | 1.6 mm ±0.2 |
| Hot plugging | No |
| | |

Material properties

| Material (insert) | Thermoplastic resin, glass-fibre filled |
|---|---|
| Colour (insert) | Beige |
| Material (contacts) | Copper alloy |
| Surface (contacts) | Noble metal over Ni Mating side Sn over Ni Termination side |
| Material flammability class acc. to UL 94 | V-0 |
| RoHS | compliant |
| ELV status | compliant |
| China RoHS | е |
| REACH Annex XVII substances | Not contained |
| REACH ANNEX XIV substances | Not contained |
| REACH SVHC substances | Not contained |
| California Proposition 65 substances | Yes |
| California Proposition 65 substances | Lead Nickel |
| | |



Material properties

Requirement set with Hazard Levels R26

Specifications and approvals

| Specifications | IEC 60603-2 |
|------------------------|--|
| UL / CSA | UL 1977 ECBT2.E102079 CSA-C22.2 No. 182.3 ECBT8.E102079 |
| Railway classification | F4/I3 acc. to NFF 16-101/102 |

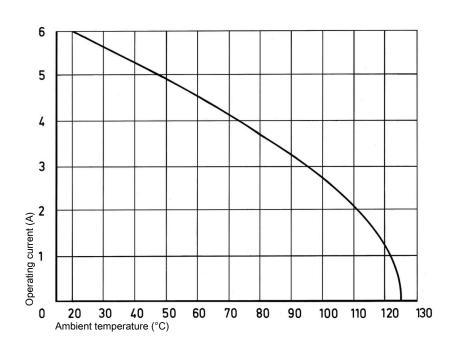
Commercial data

| Packaging size | 20 |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Net weight | 22.96 g |
| Country of origin | Germany |
| European customs tariff number | 85366990 |
| GTIN | 5713140014183 |
| eCl@ss | 27460201 PCB connector (board connector) |

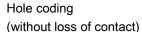
Current carrying capacity

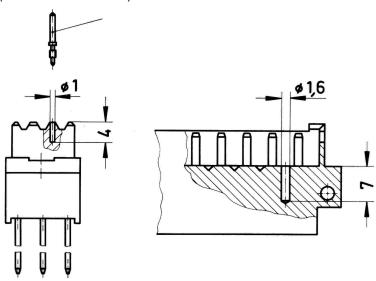
The current carrying capacity of the connectors is limited by the thermal load capability of the contact element material including the connections and the insulating parts. The derating curve is therefore valid for currents which flow constantly (non-intermittent) through each contact element of the connector evenly, without exceeding the allowed maximum temperature.

Measuring and testing techniques acc. to IEC 60512-5-2





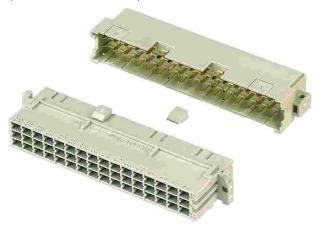




To avoid cross-plugging of adjacent connectors a coding system is required.

Drill out the male connector at pre-centered point according to the sketch. Use the setting tool 09 99 000 0103 to insert the coding pin 09 06 000 9950 into the existing hole in the female connector.

Shroud coding (without loss of contact)



To avoid cross-plugging of adjacent connectors a coding system is required.

Insert the code key 09 06 001 9919 into one of the keyways of the female connector as shown in the drawing. Break out the corresponding area of the male shroud. Connectors coded this way can only be applied in a minimum rack spacing of 20.32 mm.

Product data sheet 09 06 348 6951 DIN-Power F048MR-3,0C1-2-clip



Coding with loss of contacts

To avoid cross-plugging of adjacent connectors a coding system is required.

The coding is achieved by means of a code pin which is inserted into the selected chamber of the female connector (the contact cavity must be filled with a female contact!).

The opposite male contact must be removed with the help of the specially designed tool. It's recommended to use at least 3 pins.

Coding pin 09 04 000 9908

Removal tool for male contacts 09 99 000 0038

Quantity of solder paste

Before the components are assembled, solder paste must be applied to all the solder pads (for connecting surface-mount components) and the plated through holes. To ensure that the plated through holes are completely filled, significantly more solder paste must be applied than traditional solder pads on the pcb surface. There are numerous calculation methods available which are complicated to apply. The following rule of thumb has proved valuable in practice.

Required volume of paste = 2 (Volume of plated through hole - Volume of the connector termination in the hole) Comment: the multiplier "2" compensates for solder paste shrinkage during soldering. For this purpose, it was assumed that 50% of the paste consists of the actual solder, the other 50% being soldering aids.

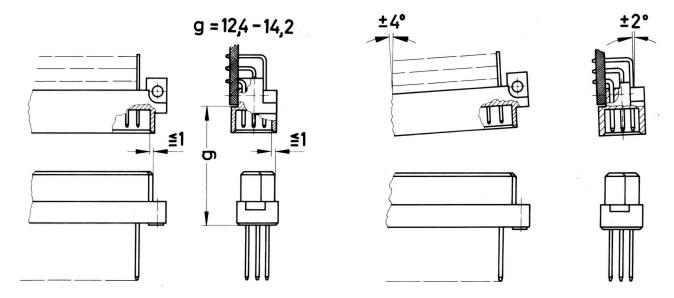
Soldering instructions

THR (ThroughHoleReflow) connectors are designed to be used in a reflow oven together with other SMD (SurfaceMountDevice) components. In the process, called as well "Pin in Hole Intrusive Reflow", the connectors are inserted into plated through holes in a comparable way to conventional component mounting. All other components can be assembled on the pcb surface.

The length of the connector contacts should be such that they protrude by no more than 1.5 millimetres after insertion to the pcb. Each contact collects solder on its tip as it penetrates the solder paster in the hole. So if the contact is too long, this solder would no longer be able to reflow back into the plated through hole by capillary action during the soldering process, therefore the quality of the soldered connection would suffer as a result.



Mating conditions



To ensure reliable connections and prevent unnecessary damage, please refer to the application data diagrams. These recommendations are set out in IEC 60603-2.

The connectors should not be coupled and decoupled under electrical load.