

# DIN-Signal C096FP-4,5C1-S4



Part number	09 03 296 5850	
Specification	DIN-Signal C096FP-4,5C1-S4	
HARTING eCatalogue	https://b2b.harting.com/09032965850	

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

## Identification

Category	Connectors
Series	DIN 41612
Identification	Type C
Element	Female connector
Description of the contact	Straight
Features	lead-free

#### Version

Termination method	Press-in termination
Connection type	Motherboard to daughtercard Mezzanine
Number of contacts	96
Contact configuration	Rows a, b and c, positions 1, 2, , 31, 32
Termination length	4.5 mm
Coding	Coding with loss of contacts
PCB fixing	With fixing flange

## Technical characteristics

Contact rows	3
Contact spacing (termination side)	2.54 mm
Contact spacing (mating side)	2.54 mm
Rated current	2 A
Rated current	Rated current measured at 20 °C, see derating curve for details



## Technical characteristics

Clearance distance	≥1.2 mm
Creepage distance	≥1.2 mm
Insulation resistance	>10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
Contact resistance	≤20 mΩ
Limiting temperature	-40 +105 °C upper limiting temperature limited by the pcb
Insertion and withdrawal force	≤90 N
Performance level	NM 30 (S4) 1 acc. to IEC 60603-2
Mating cycles	≥500
Test voltage U <sub>r.m.s.</sub>	1 kV
Isolation group	IIIa (175 ≤ CTI < 400)
PCB thickness	≥1.6 mm
Hot plugging	No

# Material properties

Material (insert)	Thermoplastic resin, glass-fibre filled
Colour (insert)	RAL 7032 (pebble grey)
Material (contacts)	Copper alloy
Surface (contacts)	Noble metal over Ni Mating side Ni Termination side
Layer thickness	≥0.76 µm
Layer thickness	≥30 µinch
Material flammability class acc. to UL 94	V-0
RoHS	compliant
ELV status	compliant
China RoHS	e
REACH Annex XVII substances	No
REACH ANNEX XIV substances	No
REACH SVHC substances	No
California proposition 65	Yes
California proposition 65 substances	Antimony trioxide

# Specifications and approvals

Specifications	IEC 60603-2	
----------------	-------------	--



## Specifications and approvals

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

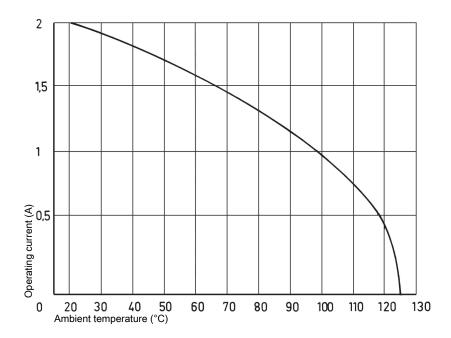
Packaging size	100	
Net weight	14.88 g	
Country of origin	Germany	
European customs tariff number	85366990	
eCl@ss	27460201 PCB connector (board connector)	

#### Current carrying capacity

60512-5-2

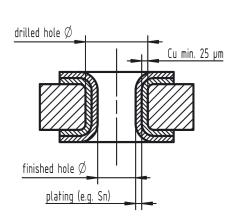
The current carrying capacity of the connectors is limited by the thermal load capability of the contact element material including the connections and the insulating parts. The derating curve is therefore valid for currents which flow constantly (non-intermittent) through each contact element of the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

Measuring and testing techniques acc. to IEC





#### Recommended configuration of plated through holes



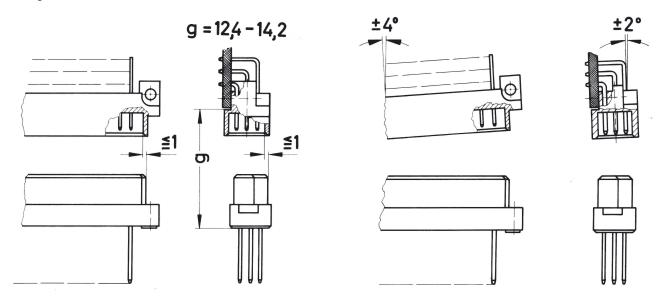
Tin plated PCB (HAL) acc. to EN 60352-5	Drilled hole Ø	1,15±0,025 mm
	Sn	max. 15 µm
	plated hole Ø	0,94 - 1,09 mm
Chemical tin plated PCB	Drilled hole Ø	1,15±0,025 mm
	Sn	min. 0,8µm
	plated hole Ø	1,00 - 1,10 mm
Gold /Nickel plated PCB	Drilled hole Ø	1,15±0,025 mm
	Ni	3 - 7 µm
	Au	0,05 - 0,12 µm
	plated hole Ø	1,00 - 1,10 mm
Silver plated PCB	Drilled hole Ø	1,15±0,025 mm
	Ag	0,1 - 0,3 µm
	plated hole Ø	1,00 - 1,10 mm
Copper plated PCB (OSP)	Drilled hole Ø	1,15±0,025 mm
	plated hole Ø	1,00 – 1,10 mm

In addition to the hot-air-level (HAL) other pcb surfaces are getting more important. Due to their different properties, such as mechanical strength and coefficient of friction we recommend the above mentioned configuration of pcb through holes.

#### Assembly instructions

It is highly recommended to use HARTING press-in tools to ensure a reliable press-in process. Please refer to the catalogue for tools, machines and further information for the press-in process.

#### 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.