

DIN-Signal C096FPW-17C1-2

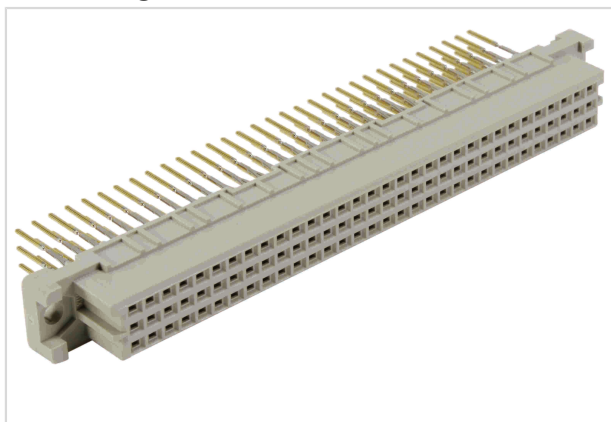


Image is for illustration purposes only. Please refer to product description.

Part number	09 03 296 5492 015
Specification	DIN-Signal C096FPW-17C1-2
HARTING eCatalogue	https://b2b.harting.com/09032965492015

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	17 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



Pushing Performance

Technical characteristics

Clearance distance	≥1.2 mm
Creepage distance	≥1.2 mm
Insulation resistance	>10 ¹² 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	AU 30 1 acc. to IEC 60603-2
Mating cycles	≥500
Test voltage U _{r.m.s.}	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)	Au 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	Nickel Antimony trioxide



Pushing Performance

Specifications and approvals

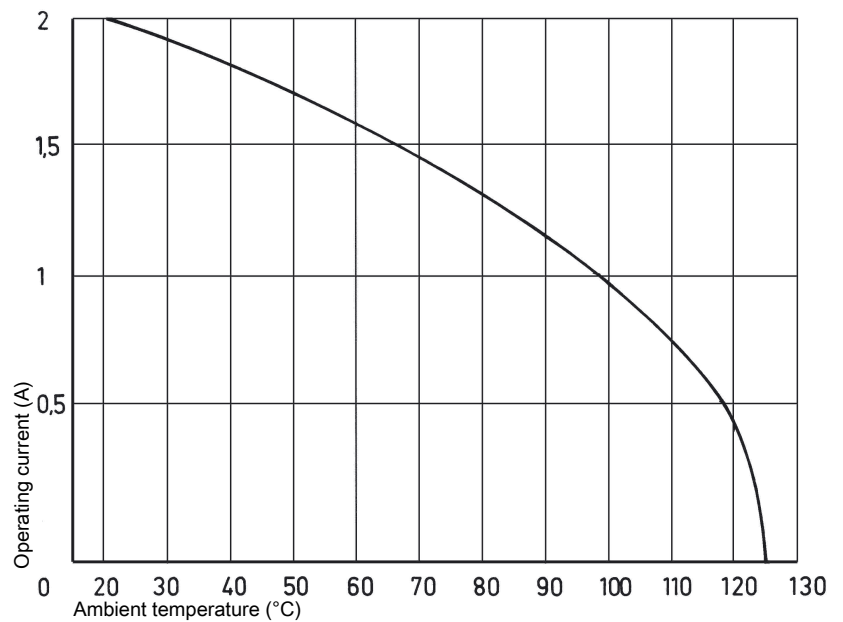
Specifications	IEC 60603-2
UL / CSA	UL 1977 ECBT2.E102079 CSA-C22.2 No. 182.3 ECBT8.E102079
Railway classification	F4/I3 acc. to NFF 16-101/102

Commercial data

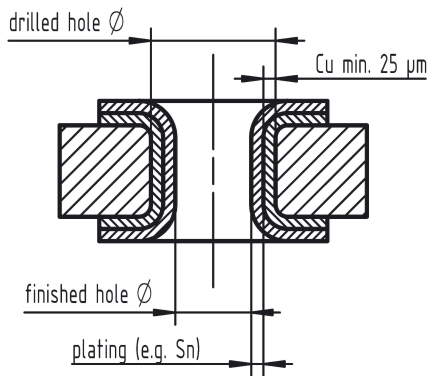
Packaging size	20
Net weight	18.12 g
Country of origin	Germany
European customs tariff number	85366990
eCl@ss	27460201 PCB connector (board connector)

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



Recommended configuration of plated through holes



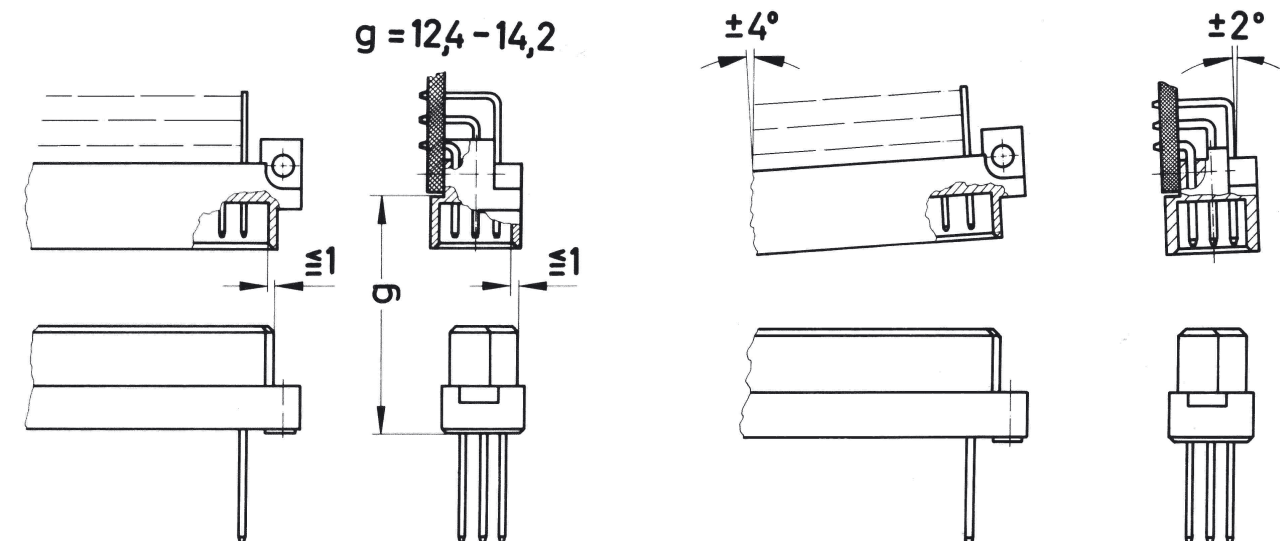
Tin plated PCB (HAL) acc. to EN 60352-5	Drilled hole \varnothing	$1,15 \pm 0,025 \text{ mm}$
	Sn	max. $15 \mu m$
	plated hole \varnothing	$0,94 - 1,09 \text{ mm}$
Chemical tin plated PCB	Drilled hole \varnothing	$1,15 \pm 0,025 \text{ mm}$
	Sn	min. $0,8 \mu m$
Gold /Nickel plated PCB	Drilled hole \varnothing	$1,15 \pm 0,025 \text{ mm}$
	Ni	$3 - 7 \mu m$
	Au	$0,05 - 0,12 \mu m$
Silver plated PCB	Drilled hole \varnothing	$1,15 \pm 0,025 \text{ mm}$
	Ag	$0,1 - 0,3 \mu m$
Copper plated PCB (OSP)	Drilled hole \varnothing	$1,15 \pm 0,025 \text{ mm}$
	plated hole \varnothing	$1,00 - 1,10 \text{ mm}$

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.