

7/8" female 0° IDC V2A

5-pol., 0,75 - 1,5mm², 6,8 - 12,5mm

Female straight 7/8" (5-pole) IDC terminals

Connection cross section: 0.75...1.5 mm²

Stainless steel 1.4305 (V2A)

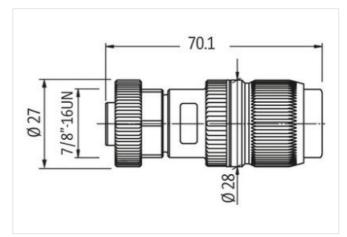
Plastic housings with good resistance against chemicals and oils.

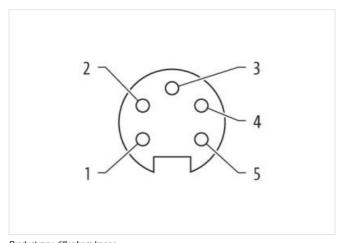
The resistance to aggressive media should be individually tested for your application. Further details on request.

Link to Product

Illustration







Product may differ from Image

Commercial data		
ECLASS-6.0	27279221	
ECLASS-7.0	27440104	
ECLASS-8.0	27440104	
ECLASS-9.0	27440102	
ECLASS-10.1	27440102	
ECLASS-11.1	27440102	
ECLASS-12.0	27440116	
ETIM-5.0	EC002635	

The information in this Product-PDF has been compiled with the utmost care.
Liability for the correctness completeness and topicality of the information is restricted to gross negligence. Version: 2024-05-05



stay connected	
stay connected	

customs tariff number	85366990
GTIN	4048879111454
Packaging unit	1
Electrical data Supply	
Current operating per contact max.	10 A
Current phase - neutral	230 V
Current phase - phase	400 V
Installation	
Connection cross section min.	0,75 mm²
Connection cross section max.	1,5 mm²
Single wire diameter min.	0,15 mm
Installation Connection	
Wire insulation diameter max.	2,8 mm
Tightening torque	1,5 Nm
Mounting set	7/8"
Installation Pin assignment	
Coding	A
No. of poles	5
Device protection Electrical	
Degree of protection (EN IEC 60529)	IP65, IP67
Additional condition protection degree	inserted, screwed
Pollution Degree	3
Rated surge voltage	4 kV
Material group (IEC 60664-1)	T. Control of the con
Mechanical data Material data	
Material housing	PA
Locking material	Stainless steel 1.4305 (V2A)
Mechanical data Mounting data	
Mounting method	inserted, screwed, Shaking protection
Clamping range min.	6,8 mm
Clamping range max.	9,5 mm
Environmental characteristics Climatic	
Operating temperature min.	-40 °C
Operating temperature max.	85 °C
Important installation notes	
Note on strain relief	Protect the connectors by suitable measures from mechanical loads, e.g. by the usage of cable ties.
Note on bending radius Attention: Observe the permissible bending radii when laying cables, as the IP protection class can be endangered by excessive bending forces.	