

# DIN-Signal high current m, 20A crimp



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Part number	09 03 000 6114
Specification	DIN-Signal high current m, 20A crimp
HARTING eCatalogue	https://harting.com/09030006114

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

#### Identification

Category	Contacts
Series	DIN 41612
	har-modular <sup>®</sup>
Type of contact	Crimp contact
Contacts for	DIN 41612 Type M
	DIN 41612 Type M invers
	DIN 41612 Type MH 21+5
	DIN 41612 Bauform M 0+2
	har-modular <sup>®</sup> M module, male, angled
	har-modular <sup>®</sup> M module, male, straight

## Version

Termination method	Crimp termination
Gender	Male contact for male connectors
Connection type	Motherboard to daughtercard  Mezzanine  PCB to cable
Manufacturing process	Turned contacts

### Technical characteristics

Conductor cross-section	4 mm²
Conductor cross-section [AWG]	AWG 12
Rated current	≤20 A
Insertion force	≤10 N
Withdrawal force	≥1.6 N



#### Technical characteristics

Performance level 1

Mating cycles ≥500

#### Material properties

Material (contacts)	Copper alloy
Surface (contacts)	Noble metal over Ni Mating side
RoHS	compliant with exemption
RoHS exemptions	6(c): Copper alloy containing up to 4 % lead by weight
ELV status	compliant with exemption
China RoHS	50
REACH Annex XVII substances	Not contained
REACH ANNEX XIV substances	Not contained
REACH SVHC substances	Yes
REACH SVHC substances	Lead
ECHA SCIP number	ecef7555-f643-4ceb-a337-fc54762297f1
California Proposition 65 substances	Yes
California Proposition 65 substances	Lead Nickel

# Specifications and approvals

Specifications DIN 41626

#### Commercial data

Packaging size	100
Net weight	1.96 g
Country of origin	Germany
European customs tariff number	85366990
GTIN	5713140003873
ETIM	EC000796
eCl@ss	27440204 Contact for industrial connectors



#### 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

