

M12 male 90° A-cod. IDC

4-pol., 0.25 - 0.5mm², 4 - 5,1mm

Male 90° M12, 4-pole **IDC** terminals

Connection cross section: 0.25...0.5 mm²

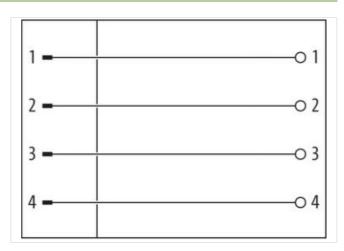
Art-No. 7005 - M12 Lite - (plastic hexagonal screw) on request

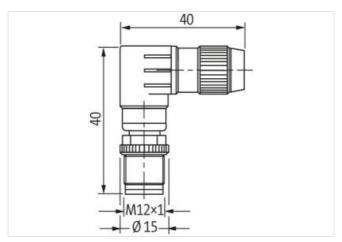
The resistance to aggressive media should be individually tested for your application. Further details on request.

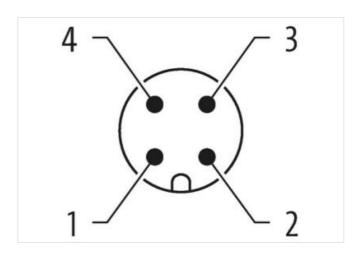
Link to Product

Illustration









Product may differ from Image



Side 1	
Family construction form	M12
Degree of protection (EN IEC 60529)	IP67
Commercial data	
ECLASS-6.0	27279221

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: 2024-05-10



ECLASS-6.1	27260702	
ECLASS-7.0	27440102	
ECLASS-8.0	27440102	
ECLASS-9.0	27440116	
ECLASS-10.1	27440102	
ECLASS-11.1	27440102	
ECLASS-12.0	27440116	
ETIM-5.0	EC002635	
customs tariff number	85366990	
GTIN	4048879201773	
Packaging unit	1	
Electrical data Supply		
Operating voltage AC max.	32 V	
Operating voltage DC max.	32 V	
Current operating per contact max.	4 A	
Installation		
Connection cross section min.	0,25 mm ²	
Connection cross section max.	0,5 mm ²	
Single wire diameter min.	0,1 mm	
Installation Connection		
Wire insulation diameter min.	1,2 mm	
Wire insulation diameter max.	1,6 mm	
Tightening torque	0,6 Nm	
Device protection Electrical		
Additional condition protection degree	inserted, screwed	
Mechanical data Mounting data		
Mounting method	inserted, screwed, Shaking protection	
Clamping range min.	4 mm	
Clamping range max.	5,1 mm	
Height	40 mm	
Width	40 mm	
Depth	15 mm	
Environmental characteristics Climatic		
Operating temperature min.	-25 °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.	