

stay connected

M12 Power male 0° S-cod. screw terminal

4-pol., max. 1,5mm², 6 - 8mm

M12 power male 0° S-coded

4-pole

Screw terminal

Sealing range (cable Ø): 6...8 mm

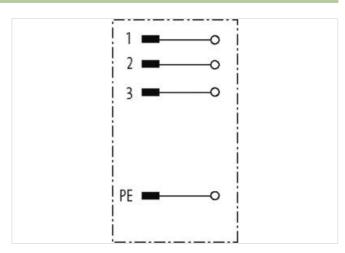
Plastic housings with good resistance against chemicals and oils.

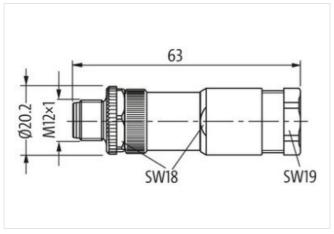
The resistance to aggressive media should be individually tested for your application. Further details on request.

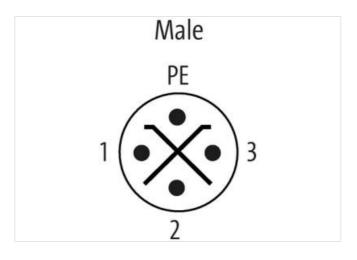
Link to Product

Illustration









Product may differ from Image







Side 1		
Family construction form	M12P	
Coding	S	
Material contact	Brass	
No. of poles	4	



stay connected

Commercial data		
ECLASS-6.0	27279221	
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	85369010	
GTIN	4048879914789	
Packaging unit	1	
Electrical data Supply		
Operating voltage AC max.	600 V	
Operating voltage DC max.	600 V	
Current operating per contact max.	12 A	
Installation		
Connection cross section max.	1,5 mm ²	
Installation Connection		
Connection	Screw terminals SK	
Tightening torque	0,6 Nm	
Mounting set	M12 x 1	
Width across flats	SW18	
Device protection Electrical		
Degree of protection (EN IEC 60529)	IP67	
Additional condition protection degree	inserted, screwed	
Pollution Degree	3	
Rated surge voltage	6 kV	
Material group (IEC 60664-1)	II	
Overvoltage category (EN 60950-1)		
Mechanical data Material data		
	gold plated	
Coating contact Material housing	PA PA	
Mechanical data Mounting data		
Mounting method	inserted, screwed, Shaking protection	
Clamping range min.	6 mm	
Clamping range max.	8 mm	
Environmental characteristics Climatic		
	-40 °C	
Operating temperature min.	85 °C	
Operating temperature max.	05 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.	