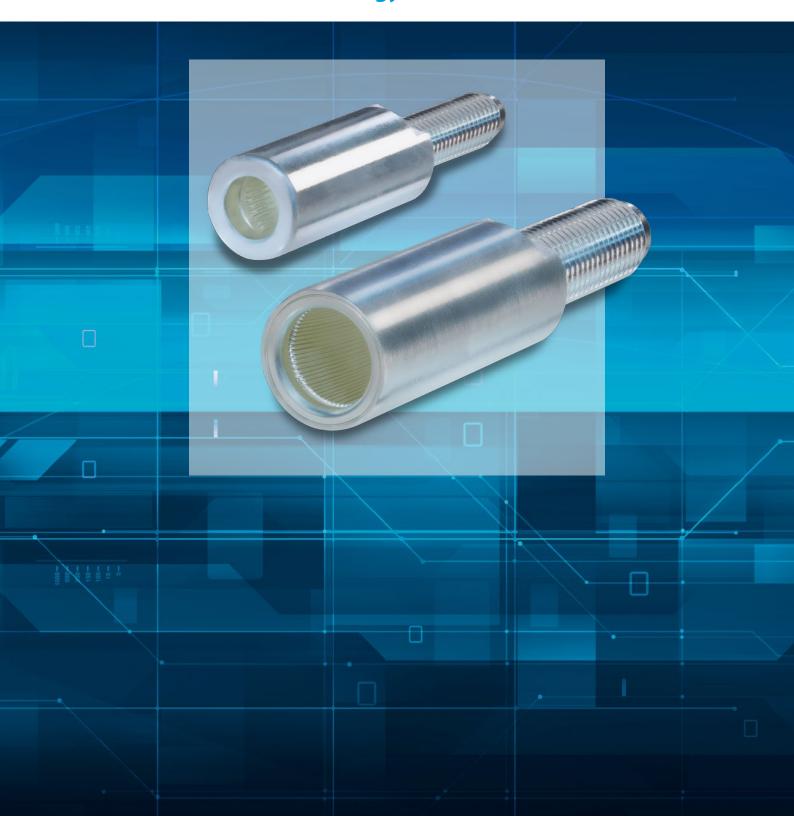
ODU Single Contacts



ODU SPRINGTAC® (Contact with Springwire Technology) and ODU LAMTAC® (Contact with Lamella Technology)



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Single Contacts with Springwire and Lamella Technologies



Applications

- Measuring and testing
- Medical
- Energy
- Current and high current applications
- Complete connection systems
- Automotive

Features

- Contact diameters from 0.76 mm to 60 mm
- High current carrying capacity
- Vibration resistance
- High reliability
- High mating cycles (up to 1 million)

All shown connectors are connectors without breaking capacity (COC) in accordance with DIN EN 61984:2009.

All dimensions are in mm. Some of the pictures are illustrations. Product data and specifications are subject to change without notice.

U-File E110586 Tested to MIL.

Issue: 2015-03



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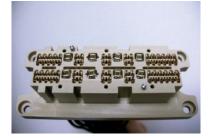
Chapter		From page
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Product Description





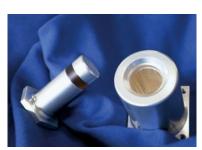


Contact technology forms the backbone of any connectivity manufacturer, and this also holds true at ODU.

In this catalogue you will find all the information about our ODU SPRINGTAC (Contact with Springwire Technology) and ODU LAMTAC (Contact with Lamella Technology) Contact Technologies.

Both principles are characterized by an extremely high reliability level and excellent electrical and mechanical properties. These contact technologies are successfully used in some of our most important connector systems, for example, in the ODU-MAC, ODU DOCK and ODU ROB series, as well as in our heavy-duty connectors product line.

The following two pages provide an explanation of the contacts' main properties. On page <u>8</u> you will find a technical comparison of the two principles.





Contact Technology

ODU SPRINGTAC®

(Contact with Springwire Technology)



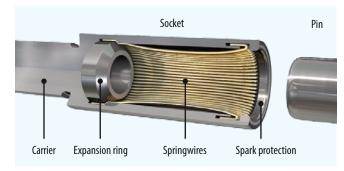
The ODU SPRINGTAC is the safest and most reliable contact system on the market. Because of the large number of individual, independently flexible springwires, constant transmission is ensured at all times. Even the smallest contact diameter of 0.76 mm holds 15 individual springs, which means that this small diameter provides 15 contact surfaces for power transmission. Larger diameters provide correspondingly more contact surfaces.

Key facts at a glance

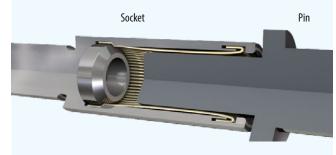
- Far more than 100,000 mating cycles (up to 1 million mating cycles are not unusual)
- High current carrying capacity several kA
- Low contact resistances
- Large number of independently flexible contact springs for example, 40 springs in the 5 mm diameter
- Low mating and demating forces
- Extremely certain contacting
- High vibration and shock resistance
- Long lifetime because of high-quality materials and surfaces
- Many styles and connection technologies are available or realizable

ODU SPRINGTAC® principle in cross-section

Unmated



Mated





Contact Technology

ODU LAMTAC®

(Lamella Technology Contact)



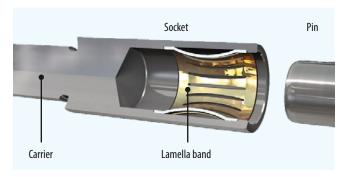
The ODU LAMTAC (Contact with Lamella Technology) consists of a turned carrier in which one or more stamped lamination bands are mounted. The individual pieces of the lamella provide a plurality of contact points, ensuring high contact reliability and optimal conductivity properties. The adjusted contact force ensures low mating and demating forces, thus providing a long service life with few signs of wear. At least 10,000 mating cycles are possible here.

Key facts at a glance

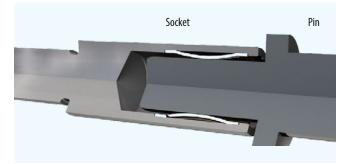
- Over 10,000 mating cycles
- High current carrying capacity
- Low contact resistances
- Low mating and demating forces
- Safe contacting
- High vibration and shock resistance
- Long lifetime because of high-quality materials and surfaces
- Many styles and termination technologies are available or realizable
- Economical alternative to springwire contacts

ODU LAMTAC® principle in cross-section

Unmated



Mated





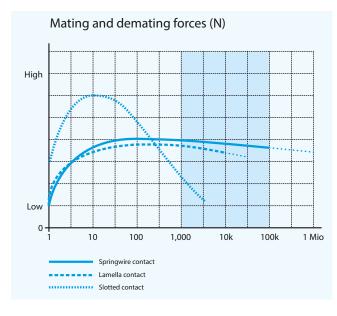
Contact Technology

Evaluation of the different contact principles

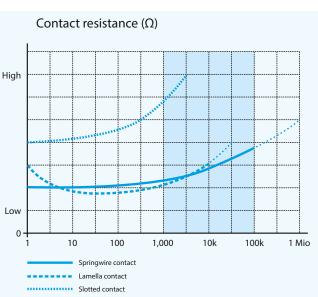
The lamella contact offers significant advantages over a slotted contact (see description below). Mating and demating forces and volume resistance are significantly lower; the number of mating cycles is double. When contact oil is used, these properties can be increased. The ODU LAMTAC contacts are always delivered already lubricated.

The most reliable contact option is the ODU SPRINGTAC. This contact offers all the properties of the ODU LAMTAC as well as:

- Extremely high contact reliability due to independently flexible springwires
- At least 100,000 mating cycles because of an optimized surface pressure
- Even in the very small diameters, the ODU SPRINGTAC still includes many independently flexible springwires.

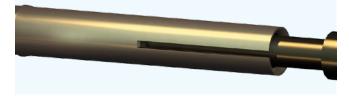


Evaluation of the three most common contact principles with respect to mating and demating forces and contact resistance

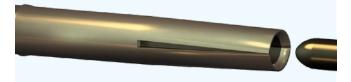


ODU TURNTAC[®] (slotted contacts)

Mated



Unmated



Slotted contacts provide two contact surfaces between the pin and socket. Slotted contacts are used in many ODU systems. With 5,000 or more mating cycles, this contact technology offers the best quality at economical prices. This contact is used on a large scale for standard demands. It offers quite good contact resistances and hence a high current carrying capacity, but it offers limited opportunities in terms of the number of mating cycles and the forces.

Slotted contacts are usually used for smaller diameters (up to about 3 mm) in the context of complete connectors.

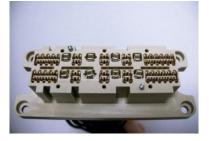
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ODU SPRINGTAC[®] (Contact with Springwire Technology)

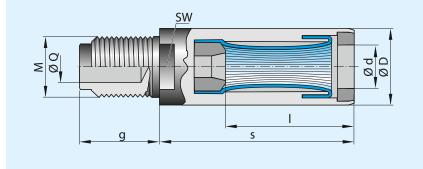










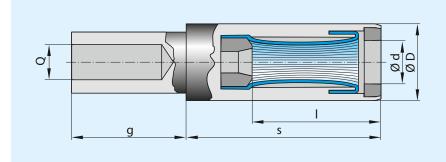




- Suitable for solid pins (page 13/14)
- Suitable for screwing to power busbars, backplanes and contact blocks
- Cables with lugs can be easily connected
- Cables can be soldered into the solder hole

Part number				Dime	nsions				Mecha dat			Elect dat		
	pø	Ø	_	S	SW = width across flats	6	M = Thread	Ø	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ
170.106.100.201.000	1.5	4.0	12.0	15.5	-	12.5	2.6	1.25	5	3	25	35	1.5	500
170.107.100.201.000	2.0	4.0	12.0	15.5	-	12.5	3	1.8	6	4	30	40	2.5	400
170.109.100.201.000	2.5	6.0	12.0	15.5	5	12.5	3	1.8	8	5	30	45	3	300
170.110.100.201.000	3.0	7.0	15.0	22.5	5	15.0	4	2.3	10	7	35	50	4	250
170.111.100.201.000	4.0	8.0	15.0	22.5	6	19.0	5	3.0	15	10	55	80	7	210
170.112.100.201.000	5.0	9.0	15.0	22.5	7	19.0	5	3.0	18	12	85	110	10	200
170.113.100.201.000	6.0	11.0	24.0	33.5	8	22.0	6	3.6	20	13	95	140	13	180
170.115.100.201.000	8.0	14.0	24.0	33.5	11	26.0	8	4.8	25	15	140	210	18	160
170.117.100.201.000	10.0	16.0	24.0	33.5	12	30.0	10	6.2	30	20	175	275	25	150
170.119.100.201.000	12.0	18.0	36.0	47.0	14	34.0	12×1.5	7.6	35	25	230	340	34	140
170.121.100.201.000	16.0	23.0	36.0	47.0	19	42.0	16 imes 1.5	11.5	45	35	340	460	50	130
170.123.100.201.000	20.0	27.0	48.0	66.0	22	50.0	20×2	14.5	55	45	450	600	70	115
170.125.100.201.000	24.0	32.0	48.0	66.0	27	58.0	24×2	17.8	70	55	500	700	90	105
170.127.100.201.000	28.0	36.0	48.0	66.0	32	62.0	32×2	25.0	90	65	650	850	110	90
170.128.100.201.000	30.0	38.0	48.0	66.0	32	62.0	32×2	25.0	100	70	720	950	120	80

ODU SPRINGTAC® (Contact with Springwire Technology) Socket for crimp termination



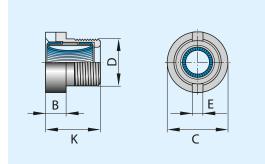


- Suitable for solid pins (page 13/14)
- Easy and quick connection by crimping (crimp information starting on page 33)
- Suitable for connecting harmonized cables

Part number			Dime	nsions			Mecha dat			Elect dat	t rical ta ¹⁾		Part number crimping tool
	pø	ØD	_	S	6	Q = Termination cross-section in mm ²	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ	
170.361.700.207.000	0.76	1.58	7.0	9.8	5.0	0.38	1.5	1	10	15	0.7	3,000	
170.362.700.207.000	1.02	1.98	7.0	9.8	5.0	0.5	2	1.5	12	18	1	2,000	
171.606.100.201.000	1.5	4.0	12.0	15.5	6.5	1.5	5	3	25	35	1.5	500	
171.607.100.201.000	2.0	4.0	12.0	15.5	6.5	2.5	6	4	30	40	2.5	400	
171.609.100.201.000	2.5	6.0	12.0	15.5	6.5	2.5	8	5	30	45	3	250	
170.610.100.201.000	3.0	5.5	15.0	22.5	6.5	2.5	10	7	30	45	4	220	
171.610.100.201.000	3.0	7.0	15.0	22.5	6.5	4	10	7	35	50	4	220	See
170.611.100.201.000	4.0	8.0	15.0	22.5	12.5	4	15	10	35	50	4	210	table on page
171.611.100.201.000	4.0	8.0	15.0	22.5	12.5	6	15	10	55	80	7	210	<u>36</u>
171.612.100.201.000	5.0	9.0	15.0	22.5	17.5	10	18	12	85	110	10	200	_
171.613.100.201.000	6.0	11.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	16	20	13	95	140	13	180	
171.615.100.201.000	8.0	14.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	25	25	15	140	210	18	160	
171.617.100.201.000	10.0	16.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	35	30	20	175	275	25	150	
171.619.100.201.000	12.0	18.0	36.0	47.0	28.0	50	35	25	230	340	34	140	
171.621.100.201.000	16.0	23.0	36.0	47.0	28.0	95	45	35	340	460	50	130	



ODU SPRINGTAC® (Contact with Springwire Technology) Socket completely open





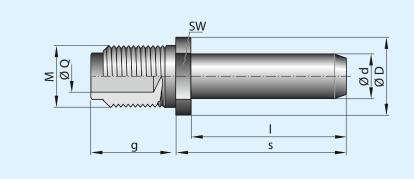
- Suitable for solid pins (page 13/14)

- Can be connected at both ends

Part number			Dimer	nsions			Mech dat	anical ta ¹⁾		Elect dat		
	Ø Contact	٩	К	8	U	ш	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Rated current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ
174.011.000.201.000	4.0	M 7 $ imes$ 0.5	8.0	3.0	9.0	1.5	15	10	45	80	7	320



Solid Pins with Solder / Screw Termination for all ODU SPRINGTAC[®] and ODU LAMTAC[®] Sockets





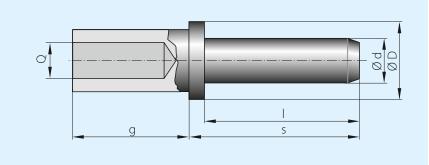
- Suitable for all round ODU SPRINGTAC and ODU LAMTAC sockets
- Suitable for screwing to power busbars, backplanes and contact blocks
- Cables with lugs can be easily connected
- Cables can be soldered into the solder hole

Part number				D	imensior	15			
	Ø	Tolerance 🖉 d	ØD	_	v	SW = width across flats	5	M = Thread	Ø
181.106.000.301.000	1.5	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	3	10.0	2.6	1.25
181.107.000.301.000	2.0	-0.03	5.0	10.0	11.5	4	12.5	3.0	1.80
181.109.000.301.000	2.5	-0.03	5.0	10.0	11.5	4	12.5	3.0	1.80
181.110.000.301.000	3.0	-0.03	6.0	14.0	15.5	5	15.0	4.0	2.30
181.111.000.301.000	4.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6	19.0	5.0	3.00
181.112.000.301.000	5.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6	19.0	5.0	3.00
181.113.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	8.0	23.0	26.0	7	22.0	6.0	3.60
181.213.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	8	22.0	8.0	4.80
181.115.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	9	26.0	8.0	4.80
181.215.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	11	26.0	10.0	6.20
181.117.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	12	30.0	10.0	6.20
181.217.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	12	30.0	12×1.5	7.60
181.119.000.301.000	12.0	-0.04	16.0	34.0	38.0	14	34.0	12×1.5	7.60
181.121.000.301.000	16.0	-0.04	20.0	34.0	38.0	17	42.0	16×1.5	11.50
181.123.000.301.000	20.0	-0.04	25.0	46.0	51.0	22	50.0	20×2.0	14.50
181.125.000.301.000	24.0	-0.04	30.0	46.0	51.0	27	58.0	24×2.0	17.80
181.127.000.301.000	28.0	-0.04	36.0	46.0	52.0	32	62.0	32×2.0	25.00
181.128.000.301.000	30.0	-0.04	38.0	46.0	52.0	32	62.0	32×2.0	25.00

Other variants, sizes and finishes available on request.



Solid Pins with Crimp Termination for all ODU SPRINGTAC[®] and ODU LAMTAC[®] Sockets





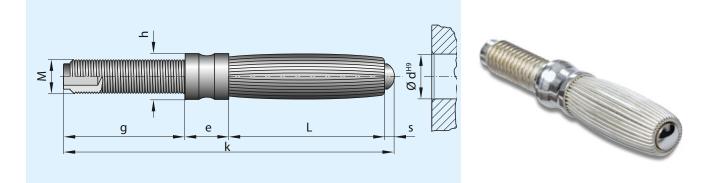
- Suitable for all round ODU SPRINGTAC and ODU LAMTAC sockets
- Easy and quick termination by crimping
- Suitable for connecting harmonized cables

Part number			D	imension	IS			Part number for
	þø	Tolerance 🖉 d	ØD	_	S	6	Q = Termination cross-section in mm ²	crimping tool
180.361.000.307.000	0.765	-0.015	1.57	7.0	16.9	4.9	0.38	
180.362.000.307.000	1.02	-0.03	2.1	7.0	16.9	4.9	0.5	
181.606.000.301.000	1.5	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	1.5	
181.607.000.301.000	2.0	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	2.5	
181.609.000.301.000	2.5	-0.03	6.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	2.5	
181.610.000.301.000	3.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6.5	4	
181.611.000.301.000	4.0	-0.03	8.0	14.0	16.0	12.5	6	See
181.612.000.301.000	5.0	-0.03	9.0	14.0	16.0	17.5	10	table
181.613.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	16	on page
181.713.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	25	<u>36</u>
181.615.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	25	
181.715.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	35	
181.617.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	35	
181.717.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	50	
181.619.000.301.000	12.0	-0.04	18.0	34.0	38.0	28.0	50	
181.621.000.301.000	16.0	-0.04	23.0	34.0	38.0	28.0	95	

Other variants, sizes and finishes available on request.



Externally Flexed Contact Pins for Solder / Screw Termination



- Suitable for solid ODU sockets (page 17) and contact holes \emptyset d H9
- Cables with lugs can be easily connected
- Cables can be soldered into the solder hole

Part number				Dim	ensions	;			Mecha dat			Electrical data ¹⁾	
Without spark protection	p⊗	×	S	_	Ð	e	6	M = Thread	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Contact resistance in μΩ
150.001.100.201.000	1.5	19.0	-	6.0	5.0	3.0	8.0	2.3	2	2	10	15	800
150.002.100.201.000	2.0	23.0	-	9.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	2.3	4	3	15	18	675
150.005.100.201.000	3.0	30.0	0.5	12.5	5.5	3.5	11.5	2.6	6	5	25	35	600
150.006.100.201.000	4.0	39.0	0.5	20.0	5.5	5.0	13.0	3	10	8	36	50	525
150.007.100.201.000	5.0	41.5	0.5	20.0	5.5	6.0	15.0	4	15	12	45	65	475
150.008.100.201.000	6.0	46.0	1.0	21.0	7.0	7.0	17.0	5	19	14	55	80	425
150.009.100.201.000	7.0	46.0	1.0	21.0	7.0	8.0	17.0	6	21	16	65	100	375
150.010.100.201.000	8.0	60.5	1.0	32.0	8.5	9.0	19.0	6	24	18	78	130	325
150.011.100.201.000	9.0	62.0	1.0	32.0	8.5	10.5	20.5	8	28	22	90	150	275
150.012.100.201.000	10.0	63.5	1.0	32.0	8.5	11.5	22.0	8	32	25	104	175	250
150.013.100.201.000	12.0	66.5	1.0	32.0	8.5	14.0	25.0	10	38	30	135	215	200
150.015.100.201.000	16.0	91.0	2.0	43.0	14.0	18.0	32.0	14×1.5	50	40	175	270	165





ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets (Flat Contact with Springwire Technology)









Especially in the automotive industry but also in many other areas, flat contacts or square contacts that are installed into commonly available series production connectors are often used at the electronic interfaces. Usually the square and flat pins are on the electronics and the matching flatsockets are on the cable side.

The pins are also used as test interfaces during series production of electronic units; this means that the electronic units are already inserted during production. But the stamped flatsockets available on the market are generally unsuitable for the corresponding test adapter, because these sockets are not designed for high numbers of mating cycles.

ODU has developed the SPRINGTAC flatsockets specifically for this test application.

Here high mating cycles combine with a contact structure that is plug and assembly compatible.

It is the perfect test contact for flat contact pins and square pins.



ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets (Flat Contact with Springwire Technology) For more than 50,000 mating cycles

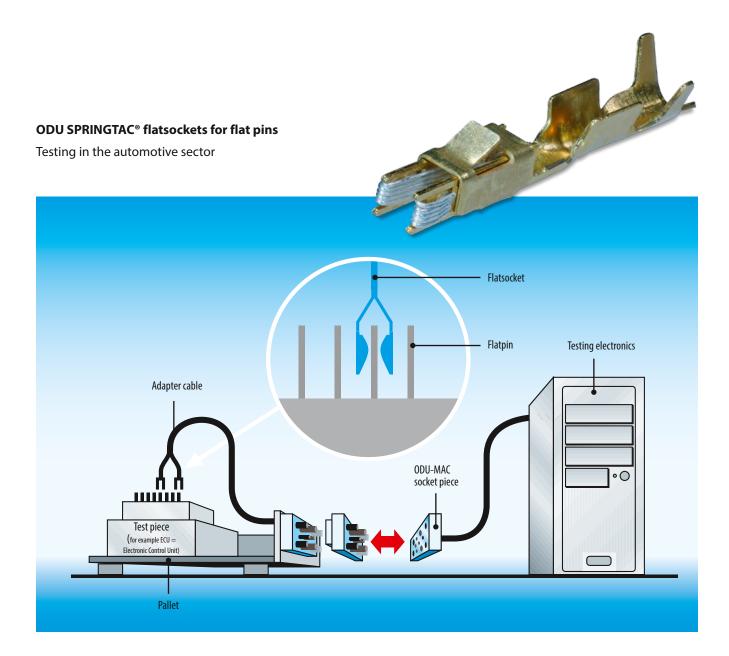
Many flat contacts (pins) are used in automotive electronics and in apparatus engineering. The sockets for the series production connectors available on the market are stamped contacts, which are crimped to cables and engaged in insulators.

These stamped socket contacts of series production connectors allow only a very limited number of mating cycles and are also not suitable for testing because of the very large mating forces required in some cases.

ODU has developed springwire flatsockets that are ideally suitable for measurements and testing.

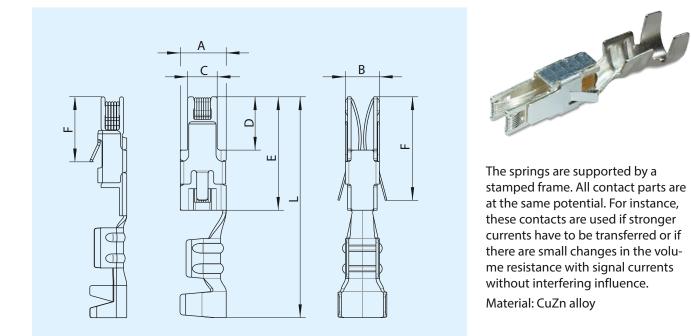
Essential characteristics

- Assembly-compatible with series production contacts that are already on the market (for example, the AMP Timer). Consequently, engagement with existing series production insulators is also possible.
- Chamber dimensions, see page 47/48
- Version for 2-point measurement (crimp termination) and 4-point measurement = Kelvin measurement (solder termination)
- Version for 2-point measurement also as connector saver for many millions of mating cycles





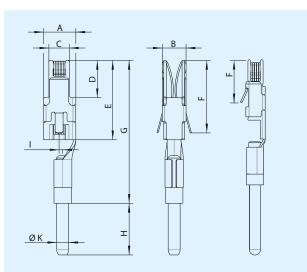
ODU SPRINGTAC® Flatsockets (Flat Contact with Springwire Technology) For 2-point measurement with crimp termination



Part number							Dir	nensi	ons			Mech da	anical ta ¹⁾		Electrica data ¹⁾	I
	Surface	Size	For pin	Termination in mm ²	А	B	J	D	В	Ŀ	_	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Contact resistance in m Ω
190.222.700.201.000	Ag	00	0.64×0.64	0.25 – 0.5	1.8	1.85	1.4	2.0	5.6	4.0	12 7	1.5±1	1+06	7	9	7.5
190.222.700.207.000	Au	00	0.04 × 0.04	0.23 - 0.5	1.0	1.05	1.4	2.0	5.0	4.0	15.7	1.5 ± 1	T±0.0	/	9	ζ.γ
190.218.100.201.000	Ag	0	1.6×0.6	0.5 - 1.0	2.6	2.2	1.35	4.3	10.0	8.3	10 5	2±1.5	15+1	13	18	2.7
190.218.700.207.000	Au	U	1.6×0.8	0.5 - 1.0	2.0	2.2	1.55	4.5	10.0	0.0	19.5	Z <u>–</u> 1.J	1.7 - 1	CI	10	2.7
190.214.100.201.000	Ag	1	2.8×0.8	1.0 - 1.5	4.0	3.0	2.6	4.7	10.0	9.2	19 5	4±2	3±2	16	22	2.0
190.214.700.207.000	Au		2.0 × 0.0	1.0 1.5	ч.0	5.0	2.0	ч./	10.0	<i></i>	17.5	7 - 2	5 - 2	10	LL	2.0
190.215.100.201.000	Ag	2	4.8×0.8	1.5-2.5	6.8	3.0	4.8	6.0	11 0	10 5	20.5	6±2	5±2	22	30	1.3
190.215.700.207.000	Au	Z	6.3×0.8	1.5 2.5	0.0	5.0	ч.0	0.0	11.0	10.5	20.5	0 - 2	5 - 2	LL	50	1.5
190.216.100.201.000	Ag	2	4.8×0.8	4	6.8	3.0	4.8	6.0	11.0	10.5	24 5	6±2	5±2	27	36	1.3
190.216.700.207.000	Au	Z	6.3×0.8	1	0.0	5.0	ч.0	0.0	11.0	10.5	2 7 .J	0 1 2	5 - 2	21	50	1.5



ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets (Flat Contact with Springwire Technology) For 2-point measurement in the connector saver



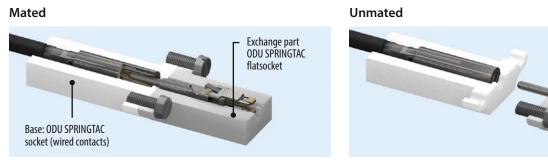


Connectors according to the ODU connector saver principle consist of a replaceable front side (insertion piece) and a back side (connection piece). The front side is made of insulator and springwire flat contacts with round connection pins. These are plugged into round springwire contacts. When the flat contacts are worn, the front side can be replaced in a very short time, without having to separate the connections that are connected to the contacts of the back piece. You will find the appropriate connecting parts on page <u>10</u> und <u>11</u>.

Part number								Dim	ensio	ns				Mecha dat	anical ta ¹⁾		Electrical data ¹⁾	
	Surface	Sitze	For pin	A	8	J	0	Ш	ш	9	Ŧ	_	ØK	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Contact resistance in mΩ
190.242.700.201.000	Ag	00	0.64×0.64	1.0	1 05	1.4	2.0	Γ¢	4.0	11 5	65	0±0.15	1.02	15.1	1 + 0 (7	9	7 5
190.242.700.207.000	Au	00	0.04 × 0.04	1.8	1.85	1.4	2.0	5.6	4.0	11.5	0.5	0±0.15	1.02	1.5 ± 1	I±0.0	/	9	7.5
190.238.100.201.000	Ag	0	1.6×0.6	26	2.2	1 25	4.2	10.0	0.2	10.0	65	0 + 0 2	1.02	2 . 1 5	15.1	11	10	2.7
190.238.700.207.000	Au	0	1.6×0.8	2.0	2.2	1.55	4.5	10.0	8.5	18.0	0.5	0±0.3	1.02	2±1.5	1.5 ± 1	11	16	2.7
190.234.100.201.000	Ag	1	2.00.0	4.0	2.0	2.6	47	10.0	0.2	10.0	65	1 . 0 5	1.5	4 + 2	2 - 2	16	22	2.0
190.234.700.207.000	Au	1	2.8×0.8	4.0	3.0	2.6	4.7	10.0	9.2	18.0	0.5	1±0.5	1.5	4±2	3±2	16	22	2.0
190.235.100.201.000	Ag	2	4.8×0.8	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	11.0	10 5	20.5	6.5	1 . 0 5	2.0	()]	5 + 2	27	26	1.2
190.235.700.207.000	Au	2	6.3×0.8	6.8	3.0	4.8	6.0	11.0	10.5	20.5	6.5	1±0.5	3.0	6±2	5±2	27	36	1.3

Material: CuZn alloy

The connector saver principle



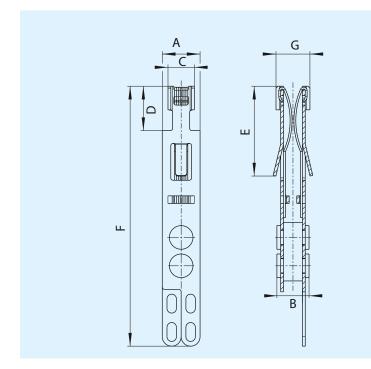
In case of service or wear the ODU SPRINGTAC flatsocket can be replaced in seconds. The wired contacts are simply plugged into the new socket.

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ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets (Flat Contact with Springwire Technology)

For 4-point measurement (Kelvin measurement) with solder termination





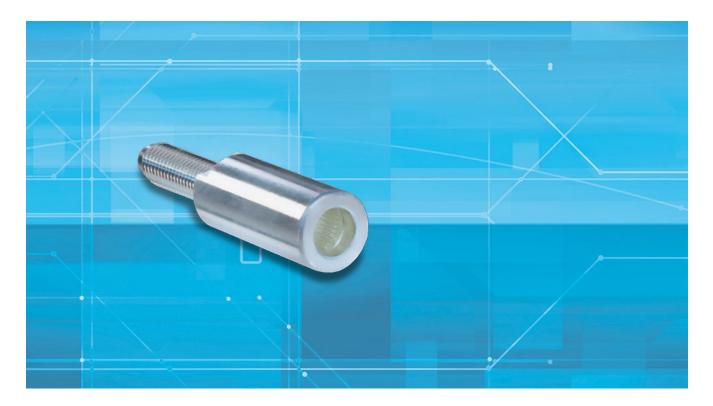
In this contact, the spring supporting parts are isolated from each other. This contact arrangement is used when low electrical resistances have to be measured with high precision. Material: CuZn alloy

Part number							Di	mensio	ons			Mech da			Electrical data ¹⁾	
	Surface	Size	For Pin	Termination in mm ²	А	8	U	D		ш	U	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Contact resistance in mΩ
190.224.100.201.000	Ag	1	2.8×0.8	Solder	4.0	3.4	2.6	4.7	9.5	27.5	3.6	4±2	3±2	7	12	2.0
190.224.700.207.000	Au	1	2.0 × 0.0	1.5	т.0	Ј. т	2.0	т./).J	27.5	5.0	7 1 2	J <u>-</u> Z	,	12	2.0
190.225.100.201.000	Ag	2	4.8×0.8	Solder	6.0	2.4	4.0	()	10 5	77 5	2.6	(1 2	5 . 2	12	17	2.0
190.225.700.207.000	Au	2	6.3×0.8	2.5	6.8	3.4	4.8	6.0	10.5	27.5	3.6	6±2	5±2	12	17	2.0





ODU LAMTAC[®] (Contact with Lamella Technology)

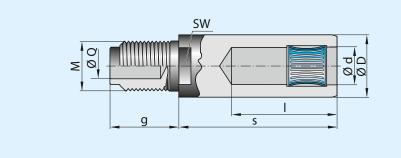










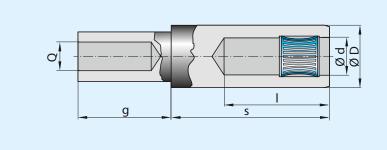




- Suitable for solid pins (page $\frac{27}{28}$)
- Suitable for screwing to power busbars, backplanes and contact blocks
- Cables with lugs can be easily connected
- Cables can be soldered into the solder hole

Part number				Dime	nsions				Mecha dat			Elect dat		
	pø	ØD	_	S	SW = width across flats	5	M = Thread	Ø	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ
178.106.100.201.000	1.5	4.0	10.5	15.5	-	12.5	2.6	1.25	4	3	20	40	2	450
178.107.100.201.000	2	4.0	10.5	15.5	-	12.5	3	1.8	6	5	25	45	2.5	400
178.110.100.201.000	3	7.0	15.0	22.5	5	15.0	4	2.3	8	8	35	65	5	350
178.111.100.201.000	4	8.0	15.0	22.5	6	19.0	5	3.0	10	10	55	95	8	300
178.112.100.201.000	5	9.0	18.5	22.5	7	19.0	5	3.0	15	13	70	125	12	250
178.113.100.201.000	6	11.0	24.0	33.5	8	22.0	6	3.6	20	15	105	190	19	170
178.213.100.201.000	6	11.0	24.0	33.5	8	26.0	8	4.8	20	15	130	225	19	170
178.115.100.201.000	8	14.0	24.0	33.5	11	26.0	8	4.8	25	20	140	250	26	120
178.215.100.201.000	8	14.0	24.0	33.5	11	30.0	10	6.2	25	20	160	290	26	120
178.117.100.201.000	10	16.0	24.0	33.5	12	30.0	10	6.2	30	25	175	300	27	100
178.217.100.201.000	10	16.0	24.0	33.5	12	34.0	12×1.5	7.6	30	25	185	310	27	100
178.119.100.201.000	12	18.0	36.0	47.0	14	34.0	12×1.5	7.6	30	25	190	340	35	80
178.121.100.201.000	16	23.0	36.0	47.0	19	42.0	16 imes 1.5	11.5	35	30	340	550	48	70
178.123.100.201.000	20	27.0	48.0	66.0	22	50.0	20×2	14.5	40	35	450	700	56	50
178.125.100.201.000	24	32.0	48.0	66.0	27	58.0	24×2	17.8	45	40	510	900	62	40
178.127.100.201.000	28	36.0	48.0	66.0	32	62.0	32×2	25.0	50	45	840	1,450	68	30
178.128.100.201.000	30	38.0	48.0	66.0	32	62.0	32×2	25.0	55	50	910	1,570	70	25

ODU LAMTAC® (Contact with Lamella Technology) Socket for Crimp Termination



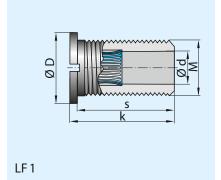


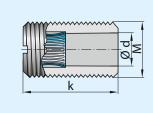
- Suitable for solid pins (page $\frac{27}{28}$)
- Easy and quick termination by crimping (Crimp information starting on page <u>33</u>)
- Suitable for connecting harmonized cables

Part number			Dime	nsions			Mecha dat			Elect dat			Part number crimping tool
	Øđ	ØD	_	S	6	Q = Termination cross-section in mm ²	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ	
178.606.100.201.000	1.5	4.0	10.5	15.5	6.5	1.5	4	3	20	40	2	450	
178.607.100.201.000	2	4.0	10.5	15.5	6.5	2.5	6	5	25	45	2.5	400	
178.610.100.201.000	3	7.0	15.0	22.5	6.5	4	8	8	35	65	5	350	
178.611.100.201.000	4	8.0	15.0	22.5	12.5	6	10	10	55	95	8	300	
178.612.100.201.000	5	9.0	18.5	22.5	17.5	10	15	13	70	125	12	250	
178.613.100.201.000	6	11.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	16	20	15	105	190	19	170	See
178.713.100.201.000	6	11.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	25	20	15	130	225	19	170	table
178.615.100.201.000	8	14.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	25	25	20	140	250	26	120	on page <u>36</u>
178.715.100.201.000	8	14.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	35	25	20	160	290	26	120	
178.617.100.201.000	10	16.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	35	30	25	175	300	27	100	
178.717.100.201.000	10	16.0	24.0	33.5	22.5	50	30	25	185	310	27	100	
178.619.100.201.000	12	18.0	36.0	47.0	28.0	50	30	25	190	340	35	80	
178.621.100.201.000	16	23.0	36.0	47.0	28.0	95	35	30	340	550	48	70	



ODU LAMTAC® (Contact with Lamella Technology) Socket with outer thread





LZ1

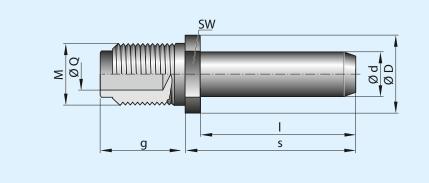


- Suitable for solid pins (page 27/28)

- Suitable for screwing to power busbars, backplanes and contact blocks

Part number	Dimensions			Mechanical data ¹⁾			Electrical data ¹⁾					
	þ	Q	×	S	M = Thread	Mating force in N	Demating force in N	Tightening- torque in Nm	Nominal current in A	Max. continuous current in A	Surge current in kA	Contact resistance in μΩ
Model LF1												
178.346.100.201.000	1.5	7.0	7.0	5.5	4	4	3	0.5	20	40	2.0	350
178.347.100.201.000	2.0	8.0	7.0	5.5	5	6	5	0.5	25	45	2.5	300
178.350.100.201.000	3.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	7 imes 0.5	10	8	1.2	35	65	5.0	190
178.351.100.201.000	4.0	11.0	13.0	10.0	8 × 1	12	10	1.2	55	95	8.0	170
178.352.100.201.000	5.0	13.0	13.0	10.0	10	15	13	3	70	125	12.0	150
178.355.100.201.000	6.0	16.0	19.0	16.0	12×1.5	20	15	6	105	190	19.0	110
178.356.100.201.000	8.0	18.0	19.0	16.0	14×1.5	25	20	6	140	250	26.0	80
178.358.100.201.000	10.0	22.0	19.0	16.0	18×1.5	30	25	10	175	300	27.0	60
Model LZ1												
178.306.100.201.000	1.5	-	7.0	-	4	4	3	0.5	20	40	2.0	350
178.307.100.201.000	2.0	-	7.0	-	5	6	5	0.5	25	45	2.5	300
178.310.100.201.000	3.0	-	12.0	-	7 imes 0.5	10	8	1.2	35	65	5.0	190
178.311.100.201.000	4.0	-	13.0	-	8 × 1	12	10	1.2	55	95	8.0	170
178.312.100.201.000	5.0	-	13.0	-	10	15	13	3	70	125	12.0	150
178.314.100.201.000	6.0	-	19.0	-	12×1.5	20	15	6	105	190	19.0	110
178.315.100.201.000	8.0	-	19.0	-	14×1.5	25	20	6	140	250	26	80
178.318.100.201.000	10.0	-	19.0	-	18 × 1.5	30	25	10	175	300	27	60

Solid pins with Solder / Screw Termination for all ODU SPRINGTAC[®] and ODU LAMTAC[®] Sockets





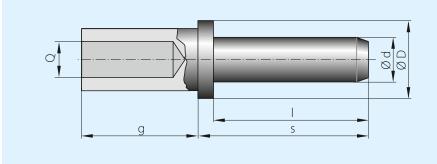
- Suitable for all round ODU SPRINGTAC and ODU LAMTAC sockets
- Suitable for screwing to power busbars, backplanes and contact blocks
- Cables with lugs can be easily connected
- Cables can be soldered into the solder hole

Part number	Dimensions								
	Ø	Tolerance Ø d	ØD	_	S	SW = width across flats	5	M = Thread	Ø
181.106.000.301.000	1.5	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	3	10.0	2.6	1.25
181.107.000.301.000	2.0	-0.03	5.0	10.0	11.5	4	12.5	3.0	1.80
181.109.000.301.000	2.5	-0.03	5.0	10.0	11.5	4	12.5	3.0	1.80
181.110.000.301.000	3.0	-0.03	6.0	14.0	15.5	5	15.0	4.0	2.30
181.111.000.301.000	4.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6	19.0	5.0	3.00
181.112.000.301.000	5.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6	19.0	5.0	3.00
181.113.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	8.0	23.0	26.0	7	22.0	6.0	3.60
181.213.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	8	22.0	8.0	4.80
181.115.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	9	26.0	8.0	4.80
181.215.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	11	26.0	10.0	6.20
181.117.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	12	30.0	10.0	6.20
181.217.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	12	30.0	12×1.5	7.60

Other variants, sizes and finishes available on request.



Solid Pins with Crimp Termination for all ODU SPRINGTAC[®] and ODU LAMTAC[®] Sockets





- Suitable for all round ODU SPRINGTAC and ODU LAMTAC sockets
- Easy and quick connection by crimping
- Suitable for connecting harmonized cables

Part number	Dimensions							Part number for crimping
	pø	Tolerance 🖉 d	Ø	_	S	5	Q = Termination cross-section in mm ²	tool
180.361.000.307.000	0.76	-0.03	1.57	7.0	16.9	4.9	0.38	
180.362.000.307.000	1.02	-0.03	2.1	7.0	16.9	4.9	0.5	
181.606.000.301.000	1.5	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	1.5	
181.607.000.301.000	2.0	-0.03	4.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	2.5	
181.609.000.301.000	2.5	-0.03	6.0	10.0	11.5	6.5	2.5	
181.610.000.301.000	3.0	-0.03	7.0	14.0	16.0	6.5	4	
181.611.000.301.000	4.0	-0.03	8.0	14.0	16.0	12.5	6	See
181.612.000.301.000	5.0	-0.03	9.0	14.0	16.0	17.5	10	table on page
181.613.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	16	<u>36</u>
181.713.000.301.000	6.0	-0.03	11.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	25	
181.615.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	25	
181.715.000.301.000	8.0	-0.03	14.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	35	
181.617.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	35	
181.717.000.301.000	10.0	-0.04	16.0	23.0	26.0	22.5	50	
181.619.000.301.000	12.0	-0.04	18.0	34.0	38.0	28.0	50	

Other variants, sizes and finishes available on request.



Special Solutions





Application Specific Solutions

There are countless possible applications for the springwire and lamella technologies. Many applications naturally demand a specific design for the contacting.

The following are examples of some application specific solutions with lamella technology and springwire technology which we have implemented to our customers' satisfaction.







Application Specific Solutions Based on ODU Single Contacts

As a specialist for customized solutions, ODU has many skills: for example, in development, in tool making in its own tool shop and in turning, stamping, surface plating, manufacturing assembly machines and cable assembly. With all these options ODU can "tailor" the required connections for the customer. When is a custom-made production worthwhile? Are the development effort, tool-making and production costs in a reasonable proportion to the quantity and to the unit price?

ODU's many years of experience enable it to give you fast and competent information.



ODU SPRINGTAC contacts for transferring welding current in tool-changing systems:

- Tested up to 1 million mating cycles
- Interchangeable crimp terminations up to 35 mm²
- Load current up to 200 A



Coaxial power connector constructed with ODU SPRINGTAC (contacts with springwire technology) $\oslash 20/\oslash 40$ mm:

- Nominal current approx. 500 A (2×)
- Special model for use in the lower NF range
- Special termination for coaxial wire management



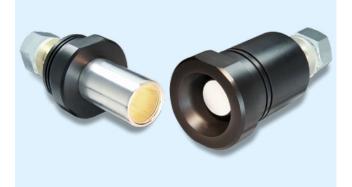
ODU SPRINGTAC (contact with springwire technology) (\emptyset 4.0 mm / \emptyset 4.7 mm und \emptyset 4.8 mm) with plastic insulation as protection against accidental contact. Special models are available for applications at higher temperatures.



ODU LAMTAC (contact with lamella technology) with application specific cable termination in welding technology.

ODU

Application Specific Solutions Based on ODU Single Contacts



Connector with ODU SPRINGTAC (springwire technology) Power supply socket for silicon wafer production:

- Nominal current 720 A
- Contact diameter \oslash 30 mm
- Robust model for industrial use



Special termination using standard ODU LAMELLA Ø22 mm in special carrier for high-performance securing: – Nominal current approx. 550 A



ODU SPRINGTAC with guide funnel

- Ø**26** mm
- Floating mounting on one contact side
- Funnel allows larger radial displacement



Application in the automotive sector:

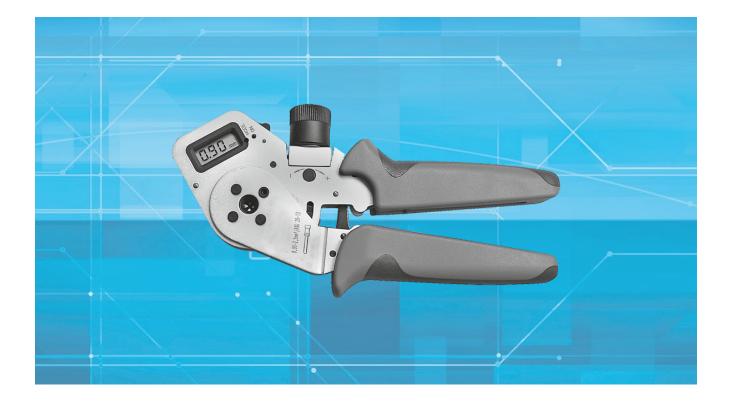
- Special lamella with radial compensation (± 0.3 mm)
- Nominal current 25 A
- Vibration-resistant
- Application temperature 40°C to +125°C, briefly +170°C

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Tools and Termination Technologies











Termination Technologies

ODU offers three different contact termination technologies for the single contacts:

- Solder
- Screw
- Crimp

Solder termination

Soldering is a procedure to join metal components with the help of a molten joining metal (solder) with a melting temperature below the melting temperatures of the base materials that are to be joined. In contrast to crimping, the wire to be soldered can also be considerably smaller than the intended solder hole. Warning: avoid unacceptable temperature increases in sockets.

Screw termination

This method of terminating cables is usually done using lugs with serrated washers (flat washers) and nuts. Washers and nuts are not part of the standard delivery program (supplied if needed).

Crimp termination

Contacting by crimping in order to produce connection lines results in a permanent, corrosion-free and securely contacted connection. Crimping is a time-saving procedure that can be performed by non-experts.

The cold pressing (crimping) causes the conductor and contact material to be compressed at the pressure point in such a way that an almost gas-tight connection is produced that resists pulling to an extent that depends on the conductor material.

Crimping can be done both on the smallest cross-sections and on large ones. Smaller cross-sections $(0.5 - 2.5 \text{ mm}^2)$ generally require 8-point crimping tools and the larger ones generally require hexagonal crimping tools. The width across corners of the crimping is no larger than the original diameter. The insulation of the cable is not damaged and can be brought up to the contact end.

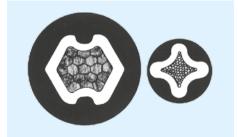
For a proper crimp, the diameter of the hole must be precisely matched to the cable. Proper crimping of our contacts can only be guaranteed with the crimping tools recommended by ODU. In order to advise you, we must know the type of cable and the cable crosssection, preferably with a sample and a datasheet.



Cross-section of hexagonal crimping



Contacts with 8-point crimping



Sectional image of hexagonal and 8-point crimping: For the 8-point crimping, two 4-point crimpings lie one behind the other.



Crimping Tools *

Suitable for all round ODU SPRINGTAC® and ODU LAMTAC® sockets and pins

The crimping tools and their crimping inserts are designed for the necessary compression forces and with a locking system that prevents tools from opening

prematurely. Opening is possible only after pressing at the required pressure has been completed.



8-point crimping tool

It is suitable for cross-sections from 0.08 to 2.5 \rm{mm}^2 (AWG28 – AWG12).

The crimping tool has a locking system that prevents it from opening before the pressing has been completed. It is provided with a user-friendly digital display. Part number: 080.000.051.000.000



Hexagonal crimping tool

This is suitable for cross-sections of 1.5 mm^2 , 2.5 mm^2 , 4.0 mm^2 and 6.0 mm^2 .

The crimping tool has a locking system that prevents it from opening before the pressing has been completed. Part number: 080.000.062.000.000



Hydraulic crimping tool

It is suitable for cross-sections of 10 mm² and 50 mm². The crimping tool has a locking system that prevents it from opening before the pressing has been completed. It is provided with a safety valve that opens automatically as soon as the pressure required for complete compression has been reached.

Part number: 080.000.026.000.000

* Table for adjustment and contact holder (positioner) – see next page.



Tools and Termination Technologies

Hydraulic crimping tool For cross-sections from 70 – 500 mm². Part number for cross-section: 080.000.017.000.000

www.odu.de



Crimping data: tools for circular contacts

Cross- section	Part n	Gauge / profile	
mm ²	Crimping tool	Crimp insert	
		The inserts must be ordered separately for 10 mm ² or more	
0.38	080.000.05	51.000.000	>0.65 <0.70
0.50	080.000.05	51.000.000	>0.90 <0.95
1.5 ¹⁾	080.000.05	51.000.000	>1.40 <1.45
1.5	080.000.06	52.000.000	Profile 1
2.5	080.000.06	52.000.000	Profile 2
4	080.000.06	52.000.000	Profile 3
6	080.000.06	52.000.000	Profile 3
10	080.000.026.000.000	080.000.026.110.000	
16	080.000.026.000.000	080.000.026.116.000	
25	080.000.026.000.000	080.000.026.125.000	
35	080.000.026.000.000	080.000.026.135.000	
50	080.000.026.000.000	080.000.026.150.000	
70	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.009	
95	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.011	
120	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.013	
150	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.014	
185	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.015	
240	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.016	
300	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.017	
400	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.019	
500	080.000.017.000.000	921.000.005.000.020	

¹ Diameter "D" < 4.5 mm required



Crimping Tools For ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets





B profile crimping tool For ODU SPRINGTAC Flatsocket Cross-sections **0.5 – 4.0 mm²**. Part number: 080.000.054.000.000

Size **Crimping tool Profile** Positioner Crosssection mm² 0.64×0.64 0.25 080.000.050.000.000 Profile 0.25 Position 1 0.64×0.64 080.000.050.000.000 Profile 0.35 0.35 Position 1 080.000.050.000.000 Profile 0.5 $0.64\!\times\!0.64$ 0.5 Position 1 0.5 - 1.0 080.000.054.000.000 Profile 4 1.6×0.6/0.8 Profile 1 2.8×0.8 1.0 – 1.5 080.000.054.000.000 4.8×0.8 1.5 – 2.5 080.000.054.000.000 Profile 2 6.3×0.8 4 080.000.054.000.000 Profile 3

Screw termination

Tightening torques

Connection thread	Tightening torque	
	Maximum in Nm	
M2	0.2	
M3	0.5	
M4	1.2	
M5	2.0	
M6	3.0	
M8	6.0	
M10	10.0	
M12	16.0	
M14	22.0	
M16	30.0	
M18	40.0	
M20	50.0	

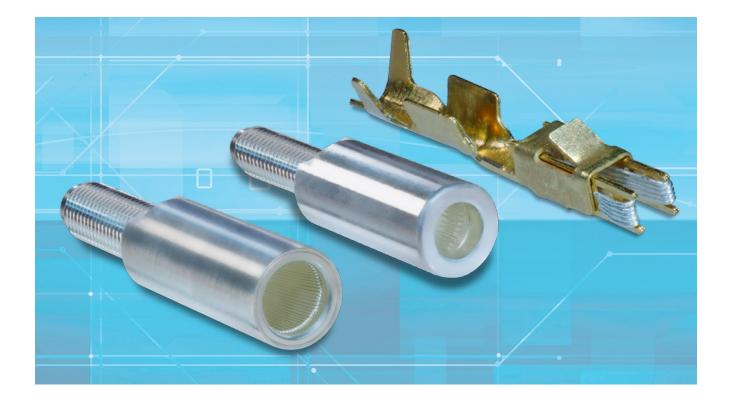
Maximum tightening torque with solid screw termination and standard support material (brass). **B profile crimping tool** For ODU SPRINGTAC Flatsocket Cross-sections **0.25 – 0.5 mm²**. Part number: 080.000.050.000.000

> Tools and Termination Technologies



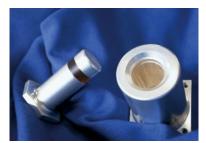


Technical Information







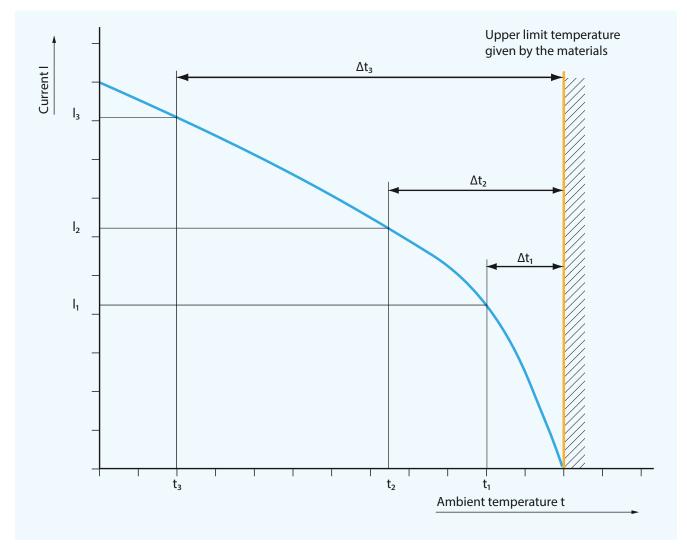




Principles of Current Carrying Capacity

Derating measurement procedure (DIN EN 60512-5-2: 2002)

Structure of the basis current carrying capacity curve



A connector's current carrying capacity is determined by measurement. It is determined by taking into account the self-heating due to Joule heat and the ambient temperature, and is limited by the thermal properties of the contact materials used; the upper limit temperatures of these materials should not be exceeded.

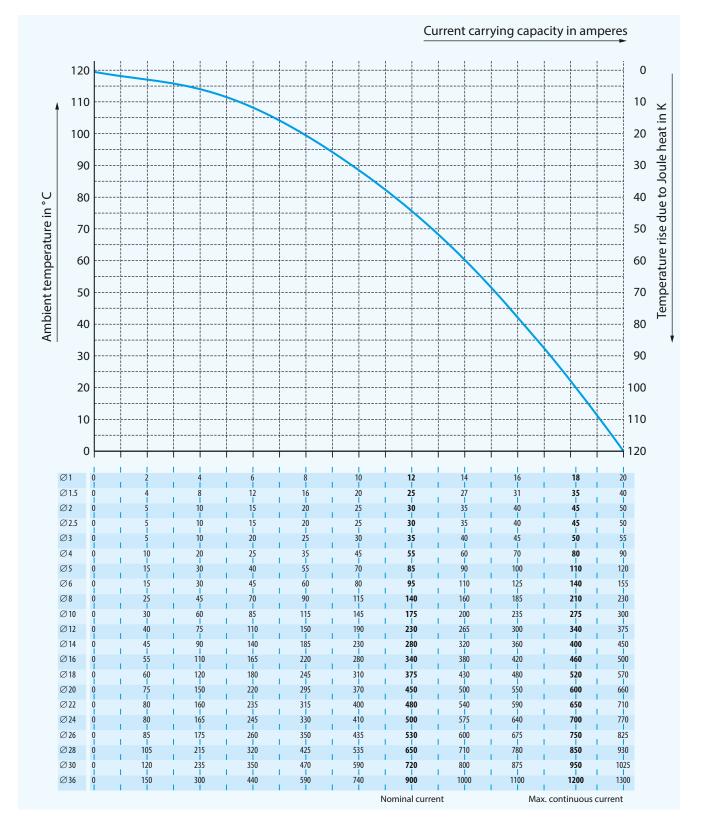
The relationship between current, the temperature increase caused as a result of the power dissipation at the contact resistor and the ambient temperature is depicted in a curve. The curve is drawn in a linear coordinate system with the current "I" as the ordinate and the temperature "t" as the abscissa. The upper limit temperature is used as a limit for the diagram.

In three measurements, the temperature rise due to Joule heat (Δt) is determined at different currents in at least three connectors and the points determined in this process are connected into a parabolic basis curve.

The corrected current carrying capacity curve (derating curve) can be derived from the basis curve. The safety factor $(0.8 \times In)$ can be used to give consideration to such values as manufacturing tolerances as well as to uncertainties in the temperature measurement and in the measurement setup.



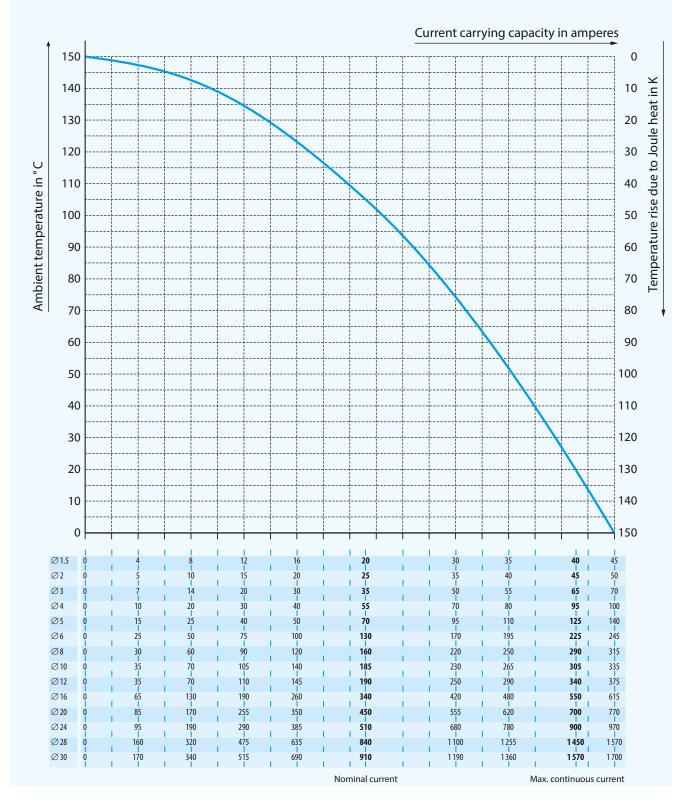
Current Carrying Capacity Diagram for ODU SPRINGTAC® (Contact with Springwire Technology)



Measurement made in accordance to DIN EN 60512-5-2 (basis curve derived shown). Upper limit temperature: +120°C. Termination with the largest specified nominal cross-section.



Current Carrying Capacity Diagram for ODU LAMTAC® (Contact with Lamella Technology)



Measurement according to DIN EN 60512-5-2 (basis curve is shown).

Upper limit temperature +150 °C. Connection with the largest specified nominal cross-section.



Reduction Factors

Number of loaded wires	Reduction factors ¹⁾	
5	0.75	
7	0.65	
10	0.55	
14	0.50	
19	0.45	
24	0.40	

¹ Acc. to DIN VDE 0298 – part 4

This table shows the reduction factors in cable clusters. Extract from DIN VDE 0298-4 Table 26 – Conversion factors for multi-core cables with lines having cross-sections up to 10 mm^2 .



Installation Instruction

ODU contact systems are used both as single contacts and in multi-pin connectors. One side (pin or socket side) or both sides should always have a "floating" mounting in order to compensate for manufacturing and assembly tolerances of the individual system components.

ODU contact systems are not suitable for guiding a plugin system. Components should be separately provided in order to implement a preliminary guidance piece. Preliminary guidance pieces are always recommended.







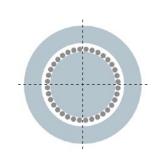
permanently mounted

one-way floating

both-sided floating

Our ODU SPRINGTAC and ODU LAMTAC contact series are able to compensate for the radial displacements of the insertion axis. The figure shows a cross-section through a mated contact pair with a radial axis shift.

The contact springs or contact bars are still on the mating surfaces and consequently continue to ensure full contact reliability.



Mated with concentric axis

Mated with radial axis shift ∆r

Nominal contact diameter	Max. Δr	
$\leq \emptyset$ 2mm	0.02 mm	
≤⊘ 4mm	0.05 mm	
$\leq \emptyset$ 14 mm	0.10 mm	
$\leq \emptyset$ 30 mm	0.20 mm	

The deviation angle α of the insertion axis of the pin and socket should be max. $\pm 1^{\circ}$.

It is especially important to consider this when implementing a "floating" assembly position.





Maintenance Kit for ODU SPRINGTAC[®] and ODU LAMTAC[®] Contacts

Contact lubrication improves the mechanical characteristics of contact systems. We recommend that the contact surfaces also be cleaned before being lubricated in order to remove impurities. With proper care, it is possible to minimize significantly the wear caused by frequent matings and to reduce the mating and demating forces. The cleaning and lubrication interval must be adapted individually to the conditions, and these steps should be carried out only with products recommended by the contact manufacturer.

ODU has put together a maintenance kit for this step so that you can carry out lubrication directly at your site. A cleaning brush and a special cleaning cloth, together with precise instructions, allow optimal care of the contacts. The maintenance kit can be used for all ODU contacts and connectors as long as no other specifications apply.

Part number: 170.000.000.000.100



Technical characteristics of the maintenance kit can be found on our website: www.odu.de/fileadmin/downloadcenter/anleitungen/170-000-000-000-100.pdf

Conversions AWG – Cross Section (AWG = American Wire Gauge)

The AWG system describes the cross section of a wire using a gauge number for every 26% increase in conductor cross section. With larger wire diameters, the AWG gauge numbers decrease; as the wire sizes increase, the AWG gauge numbers decrease. **This is only valid for solid conductors.**

Most wires are made with **stranded conductors**. Compared to solid conductors stranded wires offer higher durability, higher flexibility and better performance under bending and vibration.

Stranded wires are made from wires with smaller gauge sizes (higher AWG gauge number). The AWG gauge number of the stranded wire is equal to that of a solid conductor of the same size wire. The cross section of the stranded conductor is the sum of cross sections of the single connectors. For example, a AWG-20 stranded wire of 7 AWG-28 conductors has a cross section of 0.563 mm²; an AWG-20 stranded wire with 19 AWG-32 conductors has a cross section of 0.616 mm².

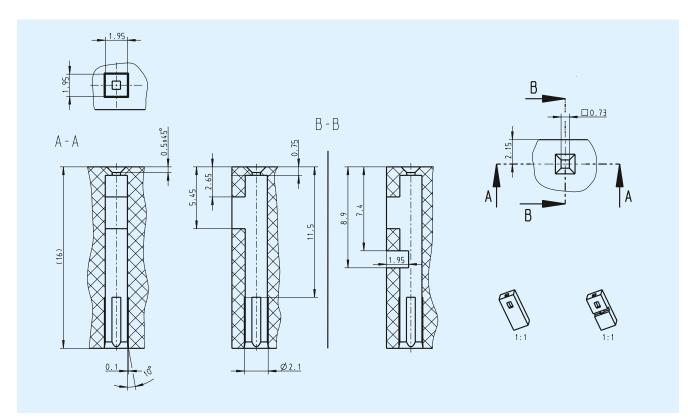
Conversion table: AWG – mm²

Circular wire						
AWG	Diameter		Diameter Cross- Weight section		Max. resistance	
	Inch	mm	mm²	kg/km	Ω/km	
10 (1)	0.1020	2.5900	5.2700	47.000	3.45	
10 (37/26)	1.1090	2.7500	4.5300	43.600	4.13	
12 (1)	0.0808	2.0500	3.3100	29.500	5.45	
12 (19/25)	0.0895	2.2500	3.0800	28.600	6.14	
12 (37/28)	0.0858	2.1800	2.9700	26.300	6.36	
14 (1)	0.0641	1.6300	2.0800	18.500	8.79	
14 (19/27)	0.0670	1.7000	1.9400	18.000	9.94	
14 (37/30)	0.0673	1.7100	1.8700	17.400	10.50	
16 (1)	0.0508	1.2900	1.3100	11.600	13.94	
16 (19/29)	0.0551	1.4000	1.2300	11.000	15.70	
18 (1)	0.0403	1.0200	0.8200	7.320	22.18	
18 (19/30)	0.0480	1.2200	0.9600	8.840	20.40	
20 (1)	0.0320	0.8130	0.5200	4.610	35.10	
20 (7/28)	0.0366	0.9300	0.5600	5.150	34.10	
20 (19/32)	0.0384	0.9800	0.6200	5.450	32.00	
22 (1)	0.0252	0.6400	0.3240	2.890	57.70	
22 (7/30)	0.0288	0.7310	0.3540	3.240	54.80	
22 (19/34)	0.0307	0.7800	0.3820	3.410	51.80	
24 (1)	0.0197	0.5000	0.1960	1.830	91.20	
24 (7/32)	0.0230	0.5850	0.2270	2.080	86.00	
24 (19/36)	0.0252	0.6400	0.2400	2.160	83.30	
26 (1)	0.1570	0.4000	0.1220	1.140	147.00	
26 (7/34)	0.0189	0.4800	0.1400	1.290	140.00	
26 (19/38)	0.0192	0.4870	0.1500	1.400	131.00	
28 (1)	0.0126	0.3200	0.0800	0.716	231.00	
28 (7/36)	0.0150	0.3810	0.0890	0.813	224.00	
28 (19/40)	0.0151	0.3850	0.0950	0.931	207.00	
30 (1)	0.0098	0.2500	0.0506	0.451	374.00	
30 (7/38)	0.0115	0.2930	0.0550	0.519	354.00	
30 (19/42)	0.0123	0.3120	0.0720	0.622	310.00	
32 (1)	0.0080	0.2030	0.0320	0.289	561.00	
32 (7/40)	0.0094	0.2400	0.0350	0.340	597.10	
32 (19/44)	0.0100	0.2540	0.0440	0.356	492.00	
34 (1)	0.0063	0.1600	0.0201	0.179	951.00	
34 (7/42)	0.0083	0.2110	0.0266	0.113	1,491.00	
36 (1)	0.0050	0.1270	0.0127	0.072	1,519.00	
36 (7/44)	0.0064	0.1630	0.0161	0.130	1,322.00	
38 (1)	0.0040	0.1000	0.0078	0.072	2,402.00	
40 (1)	0.0031	0.0800	0.0050	0.043	3,878.60	
42 (1)	0.0028	0.0700	0.0038	0.028	5,964.00	
44 (1)	0.0021	0.0540	0.0023	0.018	8,660.00	

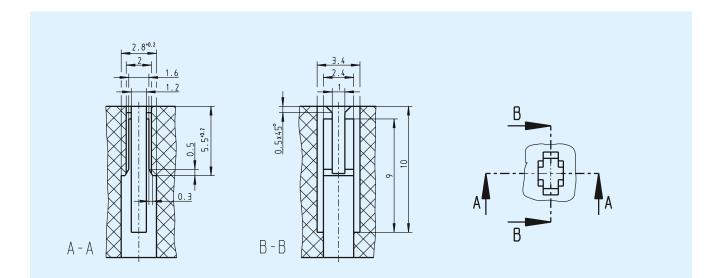


ODU SPRINGTAC[®] Flatsockets (Contact with Springwire Technology)

Chamber dimensions for 0.64 × 0.64 mm ¹⁾



Chamber dimensions for 1.6×0.6/0.8 mm



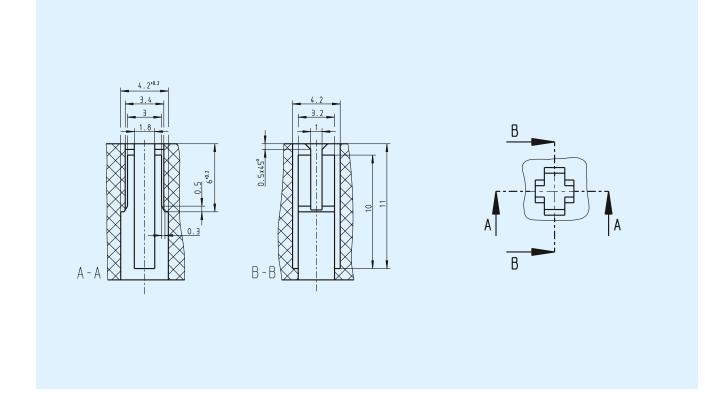
Dimensions without tolerance statement in accordance to DIN ISO 2768 fine

¹⁾ Version with groove for secondary locking

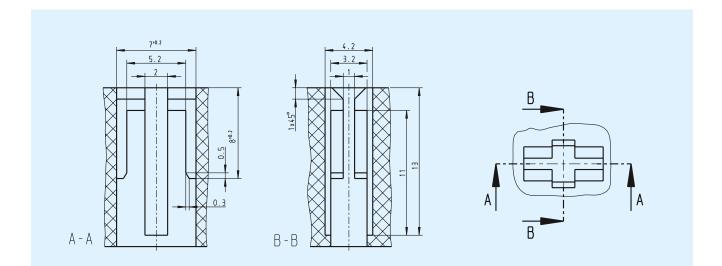


ODU SPRINGTAC® Flatsockets (Contact with Springwire Technology)

Chamber dimensions for 2.8 × 0.8 mm²⁾



Chamber dimensions for 6.3 \times 0.8 (4.8 \times 0.8) mm ²⁾



Dimensions without tolerance statement in accordance to DIN ISO 2768 fine

²⁾ Slightly increased mating and demating forces result for the articles 190.224 000 and 190.225 000.



Technical Information / Definitions / Terms

AWG

See page <u>46</u>.

Basis curve

Metrologically established current carrying capacity curve for connectors according to the measurement procedure described in EN-60512-5-2:2002 depending on the permissible limit temperature of the materials.

Crimping

Termination technology in which a non-detachable, solderless electrical and mechanical connection is carried out by compression or pressure forming of the crimp barrel around the conductor.

Current carrying capacity

(Nominal and maximum continuous current)

The information refers to adequately sized connection cable according to DIN VDE 0295 (EN 60228) Class 5, so that this does not cause any further temperature increase. The stated temperature increase is from the contact. The values that are given are average values.

Derating curve

The corrected current carrying capacity curve, derived from the determined basis curve ($0.8 \times ln$). It takes into account manufacturing tolerances and uncertainties in the temperature measurement and in the measurement conditions.

Derating measurement method (DIN EN 60512-5-2)

Measuring method that determines the current carrying capacity of connectors, taking into account the maximum permissible limit temperature.

Limit temperature

The highest permissible temperature at which a connector is allowed to be operated. It includes contact heating due to the current carrying capacity. The limit is +120 °C for standard springwire contacts and +150 °C for standard lamella contacts.

For high temperature applications, please contact ODU.

Lubrication

All standard contacts are lubricated before leaving the factory. For re-lubrication we recommend the ODU maintenance kit (see page <u>45</u>).

Materials (standard version)

Pins and carriers of the sockets are silver-plated and made of a CuZn alloy. The lamellas are made of a CuBe alloy and are also silver-plated. The wires of the springwire contacts are made of a CuSn alloy and are also silver-plated.

Mating cycles

Mechanical operation of connectors and plug-in devices by mating and demating. One mating cycle comprises one mating and one demating process.

The default value for lamella contacts is 10,000 mating cycles, for flatsockets 50,000 mating cycles and for springwire contacts 100,000 mating cycles. These values are valid only under the following conditions:

- Clean environment
- Adequate radial guidance
- Flawless counter pins.

Mating or demating force

For lamella contacts, the information refers to lubricated contacts (condition at delivery) and after approximately 30 mating cycles. The forces are higher for new contacts (lubricated). For springwire contacts, the information refers to contacts in new condition. The information refers to silver-plated surfaces. The provided values are averages with a possible deviation of ± 50 %.

Maximum continuous current

The current intensity, determined by measurement at room temperature (around 20° C), which causes a rise in the contact temperature up to limit temperature.

Nominal current

The current intensity determined by measurement which causes a contact temperature rise of 45 Kelvin. It is determined according to the derating measurement method (DIN EN 60512-5-2: 2002) and derived from the basis curve.

Solder connections

Termination technology in which two metallic materials are connected to each other with the help of a melted metal (solder) whose melting temperature is lower than the melting temperatues of the base materials that are to be connected.



Technical Information / Definitions / Terms

Surge current

Single pulse current with a load duration time of 10 ms.

Termination technologies

Methods for connecting the cables to the electromechanical devices, for example solderless connections according to DIN EN 60352: Crimp, solder or press-in connections, etc. (see page <u>34</u>).

Contact resistance

The total resistance from termination to termination. The interface resistance is considerably less than the volume resistance. The values given here are average values.

Suitable precautions must be taken in order to ensure that people do not come into contact with live conductors during installation or operation. All entries were reviewed with utmost diligence before this catalogue was printed.

ODU reserves the right to change the design and performance of any product in order to meet changing technical developments without prior notice. ODU reserves the right to discontinue any part in this catalogue without prior notice and without obligation to continue production after the change.





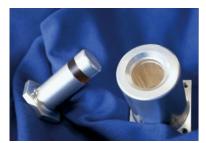


Company Information











Quality Management and Certifications

ODU has had a powerful quality management system in place for years. ODU has been successfully certified to ISO 9001 since 1994. In addition, the automotive sector of the company group is certified to ISO TS 16949. The certification process was carried out by the internationally active BVQI (Bureau Veritas Quality International) company.

ODU is also certified according to the medical standard ISO 13485:2003 + AC:2007.

Additional to this ODU is certificated to DIN EN ISO 14001:2009 as well as to different certifications: VDE, UL, UL wiring harness, SCA, VG, MIL.

ODU-USA is registered with the DDTC and able to complete ITAR restricted manufacturing projects





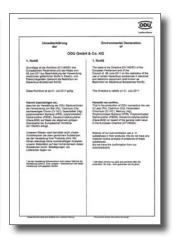
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PFOS sol verboten werden, de se sich im nereschisten führper anteistem sam und dabei zu erhebtigten hörperlichen Schäden führen kenn.	PFOS should be barried because it can build up in the human body and over time cause conederable physical damage.
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Wr hoffen, ihnen hiermit geholfen zu haben und verbleiben für heute.	Please don't healtate to contact us, if you still have any questions.
Mit freundlichen Grüßen	With best regards
Bernhard Neumann -Qualitätimatugement-	Volker van der Pütten -Umwelmanapirhent
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ODU Single Contacts





Your Partner in Many Application Areas

ODU stands for quality, flexibility and reliability. This is why customers working in many application areas rely on ODU products in markets such as the following:

- Medical
- Industrial
- Measuring and testing
- Military and security
- Energy
- Automotive.



The Complete ODU Product Range

Single contacts (round or flat)		0	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
High current connectors		Care Di	
Circular connectors with Push-Pull locking		ODIE	0-31PT
Modular rectangular connectors			
PCB connectors			Solo - Solo
Robust connectors			
Disposable systems	Contraction of the second seco		
Application specific solutions	00		
AMC – Advanced Military Connector			
Cable assembly	0-00		



Everything From One Source: ODU – The System Supplier

Each connection needs its individual cable. Make no compromises when it comes to the quality of the complete connection system. ODU gives you the complete system solution from one source, with no intermediary suppliers.

Cable assembly is a very complex subject. It requires equal measures of expertise in the areas of connectors, cables and assembly. ODU meets all these requirements in full.

Our competent assembly team tests the complete system according to your specifications. Our assembly service promises you the same quality found in our connectors – without compromises.

ODU offers you everything from one source

- 100% final inspections
- Production in clean room according to EN ISO14644-1 possible
- Automated processes (cutting, stripping, attaching)
- Extrusion possible with a hot-melt and high pressure / temperature process
- Ultrasound welding
- EMC-compatible assembly
- Application specific labelling
- Widest range of potting possibilities for sealed systems
- Extruded cable crossovers

Advantages for the customer

- Modern manufacturing facilities in Mühldorf (Germany), Shanghai (China) and Sibiu (Romania)
- Reliability thanks to our company-wide quality strategy
- Products with durability and functional reliability
- Production according to UL (file: E333666) possible
- Inspections, such as crimp force monitoring, during production









Application Specific Connectors



Innovative, dynamic markets call for innovative connectors.

"As an expert for special applications and requirements, we develop forward-looking, appropriate connectors attuned to your needs!"

In spite of the global trend toward standardized connectors, there are always applications that call for an application specific solution.

We accept this challenge and develop innovative products for our customers based on our many years of extensive know-how, our creativity and, not least, our high level of vertical integration.

Technology access and technology mastery, combined with intensive cooperation with the user, form the basis for achieving success together.

Design-to-cost is joined by design-for-application for the customer's benefit.



ODU Worldwide





ODU GmbH & Co. KG

Pregelstr. 11 84453 Mühldorf a. Inn Germany

Phone: +49 8631 6156-0 Fax: +49 8631 6156-49 E-Mail: zentral@odu.de ODU Denmark

Phone: +45 2233 5335 E-Mail: odu.denmark@odu.de

ODU France Phone: +33 1 3935-4690 E-Mail: odu@odu.fr

ODU Italia Phone: +39 3318 7088 47 E-Mail: sales@odu-italia.it

ODU Scandinavia Phone: +46 176 18261 E-Mail: sales@odu.se **ODU Shanghai Trading** Phone: +86 21 58347828-106

E-Mail: oduchina@odu.com.cn

Phone: +44 1509-266-433 E-Mail: sales@odu-uk.co.uk

ODU USA Phone: +1 805 4840540 E-Mail: sales@odu-usa.com

Other qualified representatives shown on our website: www.odu.de/sales