

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION



Reference number IEC/PAS 61076-3-111

CONTENTS

				Page
FO	REW	ORD		5
1	Scop	e		6
	1.1	Norma	ative references	6
2			signation	
_	2.1	• •	nology	
3			atures	
4	ااال	atrial D	J45 Variants	9
4		Siliai Ru	y variants	
	4.1	Genera	al	
			Contact arrangement of all connector types	
	4.2	4.1.2	Terminations rial RJ45 Variant 01	9
	4.2	mausu	Industrial DIAS Verient 04. Fixed Consorts	10
		4.2.1	Industrial RJ45 Variant 01, Fixed Connector	10
	4.3	4.2.2	rial RJ45 Variant 02	
	4.3	4.3.1		12
			Industrial RJ45 Variant 02, Plug Connector	12
	4.4	4.3.2	rial RJ45 Variant 03	14 16
	4.4	4.4.1	Industrial RJ45 Variant 03, Fixed Connector Side	
			Industrial RJ45 Variant 03, Free Connector	
5	Mou		formation for Variants 01-03	
J		•		
	5.1		ing Information for Variant 01, Fixed Connector	
	5.2 5.3		ing Information for Variant 02, Fixed Connector	
6			ing Information for Variant 03, Fixed Connector	
6	-	-		
_	6.1		connectors, RJ 45 Interface	
7			ics	
	7.1		ic category: 40/085/21	
	7.2	•	cal	
		7.2.1	Creepage and clearance distances	
		7.2.2	Voltage proof	
		7.2.3	Current-carrying capacity	
		7.2.4	Initial contact resistance	
		7.2.5	Initial insulation resistance	
	7.3		nical	
		7.3.1	Mechanical operation	
_	- .	7.3.2	Effectiveness of connector coupling devices	
8			le	
	8.1		al	
	82	Test P	Procedures and Measuring Methods	21

	8.3	Preconditioning	22
	8.4	Wiring and Mounting of Specimens2	22
		8.4.1 Wiring	22
		8.4.2 Mounting	22
	8.5	Test Schedules	22
	8.6	Arrangement for contact resistance test:	22
	8.7	Arrangement for dynamic stress tests (test phase AP2)2	23
		8.7.1 Basic (Minimum) Test Schedule	24
		8.7.2 Full Test Schedule	24
Anr A B C	Lo	auging requirements	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CONNECTORS FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 3-111: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded and unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for industrial environments for frequencies up to 250 MHz

FOREWORD

A PAS is a technical specification not fulfilling the requirements for a standard, but made available to the public.

IEC-PAS 61076-3-111 has been processed by subcommittee 48B: Connectors, of IEC technical committee 48: Electromechanical components and mechanical structures for electronic equipment.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document:

Draft PAS	`	\ (, (F	epo	ort o	on vo	oting
48B/1174/PAS	\geq	7				48B	/12	19A/I	RVD

Following publication of this PAS, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned will investigate the possibility of transforming the PAS into an International Standard.

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes international Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this International Standard may involve the use of a patent concerning connectors, shielded, 8-way, for interconnect systems given in clauses 3 and 4.

The IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the IEC that he is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with the IEC. Information may be obtained from:

The Siemon Company 76 Westbury Park Road Watertown, CT 06795 USA

Annexes A, B and C form an integral part of this document.



CONNECTORS FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 3-111: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded and unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for industrial environments for frequencies up to 250 MHz

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61076-3 covers an 8-way shielded industrial environment connector system of 4, 6 or 8 contacts consisting of a range of free and fixed connectors. The connectors cover a variety of different mounting configurations and termination types with a common mating configuration.

Fixed connectors are provided with terminations suitable for solder, insulation displacement, screw terminal, crimp, insulation piercing termination and printed board mounting.

Free connectors are provided for crimp, insulation piercing and insulation displacement terminations to cable assemblies with tinsel, stranded or solid wire conductors. At the present time, free connectors may only be available with a limited range of terminations and variants.

1.1 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61076-3. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61076 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60050(581): 1978, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 581: Electromechanical components for electronic equipment

IEC 60603-7, Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards — Part 7: Detail specification for connectors, 8-way, including fixed and free connectors with common mating features, with assessed quality

IEC 60068-1: 1988, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60326-3: 1991, Printed boards – Part 3: Design and use of printed boards

IEC 60352-2: 1990, Solderless connections – Part 2: Solderless crimped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-3: 1993, Solderless connections – Part 3: Solderless accessible insulation displacement connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-4: 1994, Solderless connections – Part 4: Solderless non-accessible insulation displacement connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60410: 1973, Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes

- IEC 60512-2: 1985, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment, basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 2: General examination, electrical continuity and contact resistance tests, insulation tests and voltage stress tests
- IEC 60512-3: 1976, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 3: Current-carrying capacity tests
- IEC 60512-4: 1976, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 4: Dynamic stress tests
- IEC 60512-5: 1992, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 5: Impact tests (free components), static load tests (fixed components), endurance tests and overload tests
- IEC 60512-6: 1984, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 6: Climatic tests and soldering tests
- IEC 60512-7: 1988, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 7: Mechanical operating tests and sealing tests
- IEC 60512-8: 1993, Electromechanical components for electronic equipment; basic testing procedures and measuring methods Part 8: Connector tests (mechanical) and mechanical tests on contacts and terminations
- IEC 60529: 1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures
- IEC 60603-1: 1991, Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz for use with printed boards Part 1: Generic specification General requirements and guide for the preparation of detail specifications, with assessed quality

 Amendment 1 (1992)
- IEC 60664-1: 1992, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests
- IEC 60807-1: 1991, Rectangular connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz Part 1: Generic specification General requirements and guide for the preparation of detail specifications for connectors with assessed guality
- ITU-T K20: 1984, Resistibility of telecommunication switching equipment to overvoltages and overcurrents
- ISO 1302, Technical drawings Method of indicating surface texture