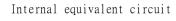
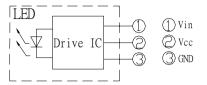


#### 4. Rated

- 4-1 Temperature and humidity range for using: -25~70 °C, 85% RH max.
- 4-2 Temperature and humidity range for storage: -40~70°C, 85% RH max
- 4-3 Supply voltage:-0.5 to 7V
- 4-4 Input voltage:-0.5 to Vcc +0.5V
- 4-5 Operating voltage: 2.75 to 5.25V
- 4-6 Signal transmission speed:16Mbps





### 5. Status of testing

#### 5-1 Standard condition

All measurement and tests shall be made at temperature of  $15\sim35$  °C and relative humidity of  $25\sim80\%$ , air pressure of  $86\sim106$ kPa.

If the justification has problem, at temperature  $20\pm2\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity of  $60\sim70\%$ , air pressure of  $86\sim106\text{kPa}$ .

#### 5-2 After testing

In test room at temperature of  $15\sim35\pm1$  °C and relative humidity of  $75\sim77\%$ , air pressure of  $86\sim106$ kPa.

|      |      |      |        | A<br>P | 陳 94.10.5 | C<br>H | 游<br>94.10.5 | C<br>H | 游 94.10.5 | W<br>R | 簡<br>94.10.5 |
|------|------|------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | V<br>D | 必達        | K<br>D | 大成           | K<br>D | 竹盛        | T<br>N | 秀陵           |

| Low level input voltage | v <sub>iL</sub>               | Keler to Fig.2 | -   | - | 0.8 | V  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----|---|-----|----|
| Low → High delay time   | $t_{\mathfrak{p}\mathrm{LH}}$ | Refer to Fig.3 | -   | - | 120 | ns |
| High → Low delay time   | $t_{\mathfrak{p}\mathrm{HL}}$ | Refer to Fig.3 | 1   | 1 | 120 | ns |
| Pulse width distortion  | Δtw                           | Refer to Fig.3 | -25 | ı | 25  | ns |
| Jitter                  | Δtj                           | Refer to Fig.3 | -   | - | 20  | ns |

7. Mechanical efficiency

| 7. Mechanical efficiency |                          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| No.                      | Ite                      | em  | Test method  | Character  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-1                      | Mating force             | Mating force OPTO conn. As Fig.4, use adapted gauge plug for testing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-2                      | force of 10 comm         |   | As Fig.4, use adapted gauge plug for testing.  | 5.9N to 39.2N  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-3                      |                          |   | As Fig.1, use adapted gauge plug for testing, 500cycles insertion and withdrawal.  | Satisfy with 7-1,7-2<br>and the outlook<br>without breakdown or<br>unnormal. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-4                      | Chap                     | e test  | To be mated without mechanical abnormality.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-5                      | 7-5 Vibration resistance |   | The test sample is soldered on the P.W.B And then the simple vibration which change from 10 to 55 H2, amplitude 0.75mm per minutes. Shall be applied to each of the X,Y and Z axis for 2h (a total of 6 hours) | Plug and receptacle shall not be come off during test.                       |  |  |  |  |  |

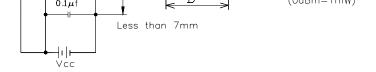
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|     |                          | ambient conditions for 1.5~2hours.   | Satisfy with 7-1,7-2 the                           |
|-----|--------------------------|--|--|
| 8-2 | Temperature cycling test | Take forth and back cycles 5 times form the adapted plug and jack. Upon completion of above process for 1.5~2 hours.  Execute the temperature testing as following.  70° C  -25° C  0.5H  0.5H           | outlook without unnormal. (OPTO)                   |
| 8-3 | Dry heat                 | The test sample shall be left at a temperature of 70±2 °C for 240h. And then it shall be kept under standard atmospherics condition for 1h, after which measurement shall be made. (Refer to JIS C 0021) | Satisfy with 7-1,7-2 the outlook without unnormal. |
| 8-4 | Cold                     | The test sample shall be left at a temperature of -25±3 °C of 240h. And then it shall be kept under standard atmospheric condition for 1h, after which measurement shall be made.                        | (OPTO)   |

| 8-6 | Resistance to soldering heat | L limongions of component holes in the printed  | Satisfy with 7-1,7-2 the outlook without unnormal. (OPTO) |  |
|-----|------------------------------|---|---|--|
|     |                              | Bit temperature : $380 \pm 10 ^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>Application of soldering iron : $3 \pm_{0}^{1}$ sec<br>However, excessive pressure shall not be applied to the terminal. |   |  |

Remark: If the jack with "switch,,, the out connector plug test is also used.

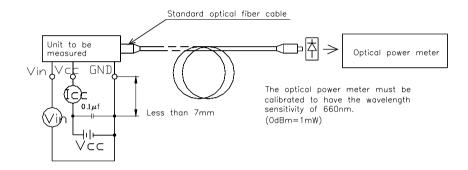
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Notes: (1) OC-08 Vcc=3.0V (State of operating).

(2) To bundle up the standard fiber optic cable, make it into a loop with the diameter D=10cm or more. (The standard fiber optic cable will be specified elsewhere.)

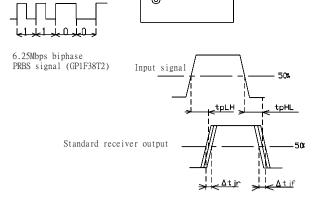
Fig.2 Measuring Method of Input Voltage and Supply Current.



Input conditions and judgment method.

| Condition                      | Judgment method                              |
|--------------------------------|--|
| $V_{in}=2.1V$ or more.         | $-21 \le Pc \le -15 dBm$ , Icc=13mA or less. |
| V <sub>in</sub> =0.8V or less. | Pc≤-36dBm, Icc=13mA or less.                 |

Note) Vcc=3.0V (State of operating).

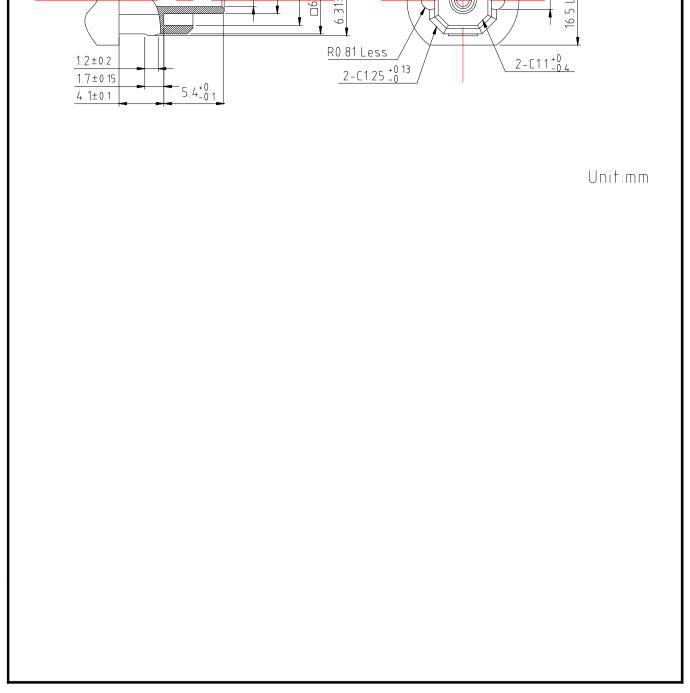


#### Test item

| Test item                   | Symbol             | Test condition  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Low → High pulse delay time | $t_{ m PLH}$       | Refer o the above prescriptions   |
| High → Low pulse delay time | $t_{\mathrm{PHL}}$ | Refer to the above prescriptions  |
| Pulse width distortion      | Δtw                | $\Delta tw = t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$   |
| Low → High Jitter           | Δtjr               | Set the trigger on the rise of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output |
| High → Low Jitter           | l ∆tif             | Set the trigger on the fall of input signal to measure the jitter of the rise of output |

Notes: (1) The waveform write time shall be 4 seconds. But do not allow the waveform to be distorted by increasing the brightness too much.

- (2) Vcc=3.0V (State of operating)
- (3) The probe for the oscilloscope must be more than  $1M\Omega$  and less than 10pF.



(12.51viops ivitz signai)

### 1. Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

| Parameter                 | Symbol    | Rating           | Unit                   |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------|
| Storage Temperature       | $T_{stg}$ | <b>-4</b> 0 ~ 70 | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature     | $T_{opr}$ | <b>-</b> 20 ~ 70 | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage            | Vcc       | <b>-</b> 0.5 ∼ 6 | V                      |
| High Level Output Current | $I_{OH}$  | -1               | mA                     |
| High Level Output Current | $I_{OL}$  | 5                | mA                     |
| Soldering Temperature     | Tsol      | 260 (1)          | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ |

Note (1): Soldering time  $\leq 10$  seconds (At a distance of 1mm from the package.)

## 2. Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter      | Symbol | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc    | 4.75 | 5.0  | 5.25 | V    |

|      |      |      |        | A | )  | С | С | (       | W |           |
|------|------|------|--------|---|----|---|---|---------|---|-----------|
|      |      |      |        | P | 陳  | H | H | (李)     | R | 張         |
|      |      |      |        | V | 文昌 | K | K | 92.4.7  | Т | 92.4.4 給掘 |
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | D |    | D | D | (N. 44) | N | 4190 SAL  |

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|                           |                   | Using OC0805T            |     |     |       |     |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| Maximum Receivable Power  | P <sub>MAX</sub>  | 12.5Mb/s, Using APF      | -   | -   | -14.5 | dBm |
| Minimum Receivable Power  | P <sub>MIN</sub>  | 12.5Mb/s, Using APF      | -24 | -   | ı     | dBm |
| Current Consumption       | $I_{CC}$          |                          | -   | 15  | 40    | mA  |
| High Level Output Voltage | V <sub>OH</sub>   |                          | 2.4 | 4.8 | Vcc   | V   |
| Low Level Output Voltage  | $V_{OL}$          |                          | -   | 0.2 | 0.4   | V   |
| Rise time                 | t <sub>r</sub>    | Refer to "Test Circuit,, | -   | 10  | 20    | ns  |
| Fall time                 | $t_{\mathrm{f}}$  | Refer to "Test Circuit,, | -   | 10  | 20    | ns  |
| Low→High delay time       | t <sub>p</sub> LH | Refer to "Test Circuit,, | -   | 100 | 180   | ns  |
| High→Low delay time       | t <sub>p</sub> HL | Refer to "Test Circuit,, | -   | 100 | 180   | ns  |

Note (2): When non-modulated signal (optical all high or all low level signal) is inputted, output signal is not stable.

When modulated optical high level signal is received, output signal is high.

When modulated optical low level signal is received, output signal is low.

The duty factor must be maintained between 25 to 75%.

Note (3): All Plastic Fiber (970 / 1000μm).

Note (4): Between input of transmitting module and output of OC0805T.

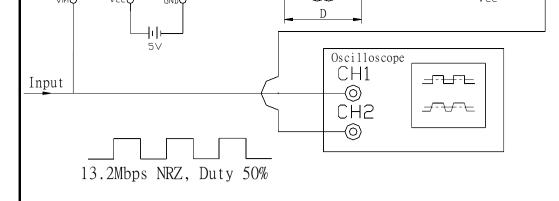
#### 4. Mechanical Characteristics (Ta= 25°C)

4-1

| Parameter           | Condition                        | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit   |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|--------|
| Insertion Force.    | Using JYE TAI OC-0801P,          | -    | -    | 40   | N      |
| Withdrawal Force.   | Initial value                    | 4    | -    | 40   | N      |
| Torque for Self-Tap | Using self-tapping Screw (TP3×8) | 58.8 | -    | 78.4 | N · cm |

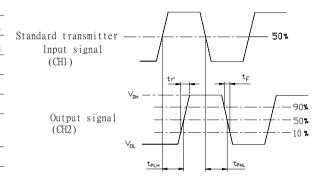
|      |      |      |        |     |    |   | <br> |        |   |          |
|------|------|------|--------|-----|----|---|------|--------|---|----------|
|      |      |      |        | A   |    | С | С    |        | W |          |
|      |      |      |        | P   | 陳  | Н | H    | (李)    | R | 張        |
|      |      |      |        | ] V | 文昌 | K | K    | 92.4.7 | Т | 92.4.4   |
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | D   |    | D | D    |        | N | 184 77 1 |

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Test item

| Test item   | Symbol           |
|---|------------------|
| Low $\rightarrow$ High pulse delay time                                     | t <sub>PLH</sub> |
| $\operatorname{High} 	o \operatorname{Low}$ pulse delay time                | $t_{P\!H\!L}$    |
| Rise time   | $t_{\rm r}$      |
| Fall time   | $t_{\rm f}$      |
| Pulse width distortion $\triangle$ tw = t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> | △tw              |
| High level output voltage   | $V_{OH}$         |
| Low level output voltage  | V <sub>OL</sub>  |
|   |                  |

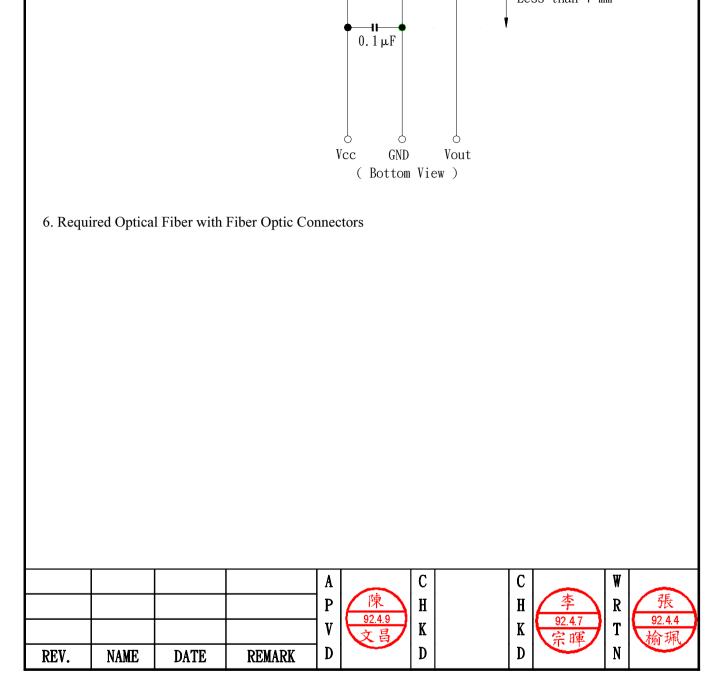


#### Notes:

- 1) Vcc: 5V (State of operation)
- 2) To bundle up the standard fiber optic cable. Mark it into a loop with the diameter D=10cm.



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(2) Solucing

Optical modules are comprised of internal semiconductor devices. However, in principle, optical modules are optical components. During soldering, ensure that flux does not contact with the emitting surface or the detecting surface. Also ensure that proper flux removal is conducted after soldering.

Some optical modules come with a protective cap. The protective cap is used to avoid malfunction when the optical module is not in use. Note that it is not dust or waterproof.

As mentioned before, optical modules are optical components. Thus, in principle, soldering where there may be flux residue and flux removal after soldering is not recommended. **CLIFF** recommend that soldering be performed without the optical module mounted on the board. Then, after the board has been cleaned, the optical module should be soldered on to the board manually.

If the optical module cannot be soldered manually, use non-halogen (chlorine-free) flux and make sure, without cleaning, there is no residue such as chlorine. This is one of the ways to eliminate the effects of flux. In such a cases, be sure to check the devices' reliability.

#### (3) Noise resistance

It is believed that the use of optical transfer devices improve noise resistance. In theory, optical fiber is not affected by noise at all. However, receiving modules which handle signals whose level is extremely small, are susceptible to noise.

The optical module is to be used in an area which is susceptible to radiated noise, increase the shielding by covering the optical module and the power line filter with a metallic cover.

|      |      |      |        | A   |    | С | С |        | W | (         |
|------|------|------|--------|-----|----|---|---|--------|---|-----------|
|      |      |      |        | P   | 陳  | Н | H | (李)    | R | 張         |
|      |      |      |        | 7 V | 文昌 | K | K | 92.4.7 | Т | 92.4.4    |
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | D   |    | D | D |        | N | (M) W   W |

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for these pins in the PCB under the condition described in board layout hole pattern.

(6) Panel attachment

jack has hole for panel attachment. Please be sure to attach it to panel with self-tapping screw.

(7) Solvent

When using solvent for flux removal, do not use a high acid or high alkali solvent. Be careful not to pour solvent in to the optical connector ports. If solvent is inadvertently poured in to them, clean it off using cotton tips.

(8) Supply voltage

Use the supply voltage within the recommended operating condition (Vcc =  $5\pm0.25$ V). Make sure that supply voltage does not exceed the maximum rating value of 7V, even for an instant.

(9) Interface

The jack has a TTL interface. It can be interfaced with any TTL-compatible C-MOS IC.

(10) Output

If the receiver output is at low and is connected to the power supply, or if the output is high and is connected to GND, the internal IC may be destroyed.

(11) Soldering condition

Solder at 260°C or less for no more than ten seconds.

(12) Repeated operation:

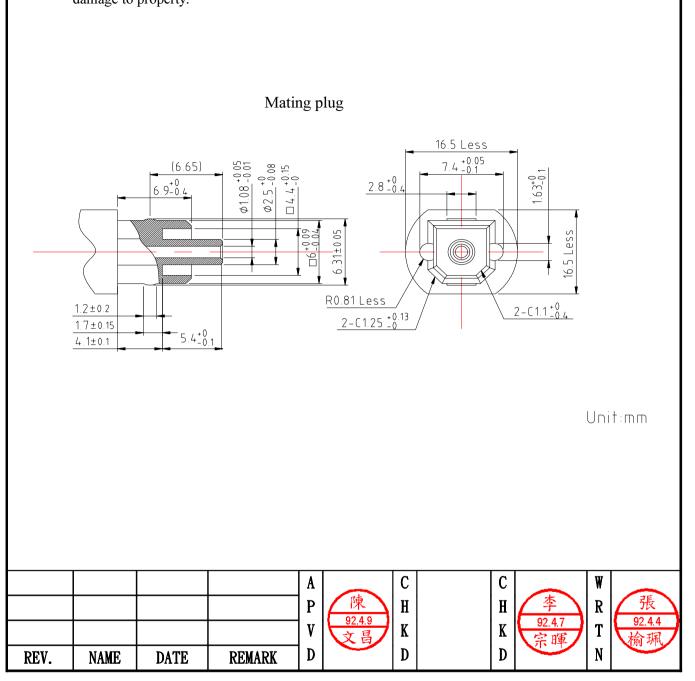
Inserting and withdrawing shall be made at a speed of 20 times or less/min using mating plug (Refer to clause 4). 500 times.

(13) Precautions when disposing of devices and packing materials.

When disposing devices and packing materials, follow the procedures stipulated by local regulations in order to protect the environment against contamination.

|      |      |      |        | A |    | С | С | (      | W | )      |
|------|------|------|--------|---|----|---|---|--------|---|--------|
|      |      |      |        | P | 陳  | H | H | 李      | R | 張      |
|      |      |      |        | V | 文昌 | K | K | 92.4.7 | Т | 92.4.4 |
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | D |    | D | D |        | N |        |

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|  | Lead in the plastic,rubber,paints,ink                            | Less 50ppm                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Heavy metals                               | Mercury and mercury compounds                                    |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hexavalent chromium compounds                                    | Hexavalent chromium compounds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nickel and Nickel compounds (at present only ASUS at             | nd Silitek)                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)                                  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN)                               |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorinated organic compounds              | Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP)                         |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compounds                                  | Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)                                 |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other chlorinated organic compounds                              |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)                                   |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brominated organic                         | Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE)(including decabromodiphenyl |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| compounds                                  | ether [DecaBDE])   |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other brominated organic compounds                               |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organic tin compound                       | ds (tributy tin compounds, Triphenyl tin compounds)              |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbestos                                   |  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specific azo compour                       | Specific azo compounds   |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Formaldehyde                               |  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC blends    |  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foaming cushion material (EPS \ EPE \ EPP) |  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |                               |  |  |  |  |  |

|      |      |      |        | A |    | С | С | )           | W |                |
|------|------|------|--------|---|----|---|---|-------------|---|----------------|
|      |      |      |        | P | 邱  | H | H | 林 2009.4.20 | R | 簡<br>2009.4.20 |
|      |      |      |        | V | 信榮 | K | K | 美曲          | T | 秀陵             |
| REV. | NAME | DATE | REMARK | D |    | D | D | )           | N | 9              |

ANSI/UL 94 small-scale test data does not pertain to building materials, furnishings and related contents. ANSI/UL 94 small-scale test data is intended solely for determining the flammability of plastic materials used in the components and parts of end-product devices and appliances, where the acceptability of the combination is determined by UL.

Report Date: 1991-01-11 Last Revised: 2003-10-24

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## **IEC and ISO Test Methods**

|                                |   |   | Thickness   |              |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| Test Name                      | <b>Test Method</b>  | Units   | Tested (mm)   | Value        |
| Flammability                   | IEC 60695-11-10   | Class (color)   | 0.75  | V-0 (ALL)    |
|                                |   |   | 1.5   | V-0 (ALL)    |
|                                |   |   | 3.0   | V-0 (ALL)    |
| Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI)  | IEC 60695-2-12  | C   | -   | -            |
| Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT)      | IEC 60695-2-13  | C   | -   | -            |
| IEC Comparative Tracking Index | IEC 60112   | Volts (Max)   | -   | -            |
| IEC Ball Pressure              | IEC 60695-10-2  | C   | -   | -            |
| ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa) | ISO 75-2  | C   | -   | -            |
| ISO Tensile Strength           | ISO 527-2   | MPa   | -   | -            |
| ISO Flexural Strength          | ISO 178   | MPa   | -   | -            |
| ISO Tensile Impact             | ISO 8256  | kJ/m <sup>2</sup>   | -   | -            |
| ISO Izod Impact                | ISO 180   | kJ/m <sup>2</sup>   | -   | -            |
| ISO Charpy Impact              | ISO 179-2   | kJ/m <sup>2</sup>   | -   | -            |
|                                | Flammability  Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI) Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT) IEC Comparative Tracking Index IEC Ball Pressure ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa) ISO Tensile Strength ISO Flexural Strength ISO Tensile Impact ISO Izod Impact | Flammability  Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI)  Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT)  IEC 60695-2-12  IEC 60695-2-13  IEC Comparative Tracking Index  IEC 60112  IEC 60695-10-2  ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa)  ISO 75-2  ISO Tensile Strength  ISO 527-2  ISO Flexural Strength  ISO 178  ISO Tensile Impact  ISO 8256  ISO Izod Impact | Flammability  IEC 60695-11-10  Class (color)  Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI)  Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT)  IEC 60695-2-12  C  IEC Comparative Tracking Index  IEC 60112  Volts (Max)  IEC Ball Pressure  IEC 60695-10-2  C  ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa)  ISO 75-2  C  ISO Tensile Strength  ISO 527-2  MPa  ISO Flexural Strength  ISO 178  MPa  ISO Tensile Impact  ISO 8256  kJ/m²  ISO Izod Impact | Flammability |

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High-Voltage Arc Tracking Rate (HVTR): 0

High Volt, Low Current Arc Resis (D495): 6

Dielectric Strength (kV/mm): 13

Volume Resistivity (10<sup>x</sup> ohm-cm): 14

- (+) Virgin and regrind up to 50% by weight inclusive, have the same basic material characteristics.
- (f1) Suitable for outdoor use with respect to exposure to Ultraviolet Light, Water Exposure and Immersion in accordance with UL 746C.
- NOTE (1) Material designations that are color pigmented may be followed by suffix letters and numbers. (2) Material designations may be prefixed by "ZYT" for Zytel or "MIN" for Minlon or "ZEN" for Zenite or "DEL" for Delrin or "CRA" for Crastin or "RYN" for Rynite or "THX" for Thermx or "ETPV" for ETPV grades.

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Report Date: 1996-07-29 Last Revised: 2004-09-15

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### **IEC and ISO Test Methods**

|                                |                    |                   | Thickness   |           |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Test Name                      | <b>Test Method</b> | Units             | Tested (mm) | Value     |
| Flammability                   | IEC 60695-11-10    | Class (color)     | 0.71        | V-2 (ALL) |
|                                |                    |                   | 1.5         | V-2 (ALL) |
|                                |                    |                   | 3.0         | V-2 (ALL) |
|                                |                    |                   | 6.0         | V-2 (ALL) |
| Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI)  | IEC 60695-2-12     | С                 | 0.71        | 960       |
|                                |                    |                   | 1.5         | 960       |
|                                |                    |                   | 3.0         | 960       |
|                                |                    |                   | 6.0         | 960       |
| Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT)      | IEC 60695-2-13     | C                 | 0.71        | 725       |
|                                |                    |                   | 1.5         | 750       |
|                                |                    |                   | 3.0         | 800       |
|                                |                    |                   | 6.0         | 800       |
| IEC Comparative Tracking Index | IEC 60112          | Volts (Max)       | -           | -         |
| IEC Ball Pressure              | IEC 60695-10-2     | C                 | -           | -         |
| ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa) | ISO 75-2           | С                 | -           | -         |
| ISO Tensile Strength           | ISO 527-2          | MPa               | -           | -         |
| ISO Flexural Strength          | ISO 178            | MPa               | -           | -         |
| ISO Tensile Impact             | ISO 8256           | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -         |
| ISO Izod Impact                | ISO 180            | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -         |
| ISO Charpy Impact              | ISO 179-2          | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -         |

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NOTE - (1) Material designations that are color pigmented may be followed by suffix letters and numbers. (2) Material designations may be prefixed by "ZYT" for Zytel or "MIN" for Minlon or "ZEN" for Zenite or "DEL" for Delrin or "CRA" for Crastin or "RYN" for Rynite or "THX" for Thermx or "ETPV" for ETPV grades.

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Report Date: 1996-08-06 Last Revised: 2003-10-24

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### **IEC and ISO Test Methods**

|                                |                 |                   | Thickness   |            |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| Test Name                      | Test Method     | Units             | Tested (mm) | Value      |
| Flammability                   | IEC 60695-11-10 | Class (color)     | 0.71        | HB75 (ALL) |
|                                |                 |                   | 1.5         | HB75 (ALL) |
|                                |                 |                   | 3.0         | HB40 (ALL) |
| Glow-Wire Flammability (GWFI)  | IEC 60695-2-12  | С                 | 0.71        | 650        |
|                                |                 |                   | 1.5         | 650        |
|                                |                 |                   | 3.0         | 800        |
| Glow-Wire Ignition (GWIT)      | IEC 60695-2-13  | С                 | 0.71        | 675        |
|                                |                 |                   | 1.5         | 675        |
|                                |                 |                   | 3.0         | 675        |
| IEC Comparative Tracking Index | IEC 60112       | Volts (Max)       | -           | -          |
| IEC Ball Pressure              | IEC 60695-10-2  | С                 | -           | -          |
| ISO Heat Deflection (1.80 MPa) | ISO 75-2        | С                 | -           | -          |
| ISO Tensile Strength           | ISO 527-2       | MPa               | -           | -          |
| ISO Flexural Strength          | ISO 178         | MPa               | -           | -          |
| ISO Tensile Impact             | ISO 8256        | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -          |
| ISO Izod Impact                | ISO 180         | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -          |
| ISO Charpy Impact              | ISO 179-2       | kJ/m <sup>2</sup> | -           | -          |
| •                              |                 | -                 | -           | -          |

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