

# 4 mm Banana (female) Jack (socket)



## Features

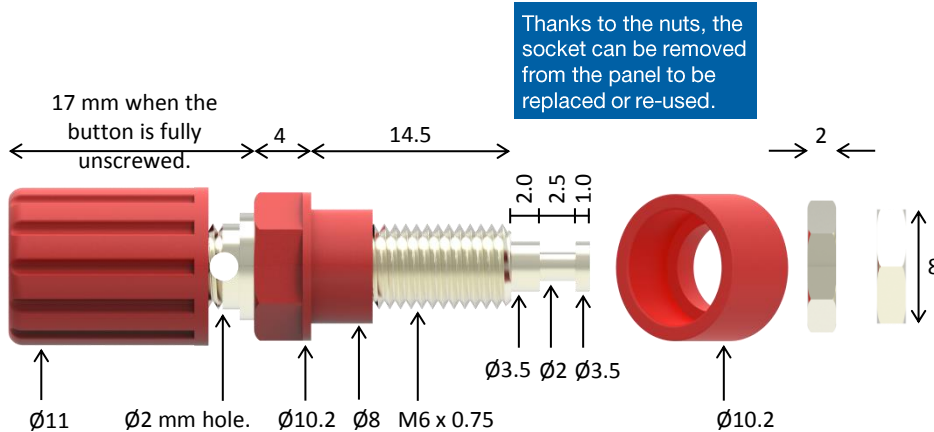
- Solder wire attachment
- M6 threaded stud and hex nuts



## Specification

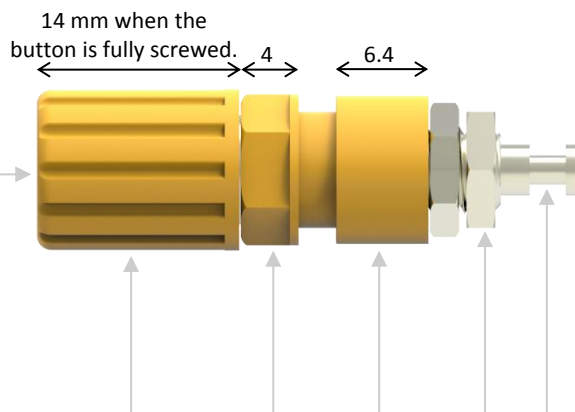
Electrical protection	30 V AC/ 60V DC, 6 A
Operating Temperature	-20 ... 60 °C
Conductor Material	Brass
Conformity	European Directive "RoHS" 2011/65/EU European REACH regulation n°1907 / 2006.
Environment	"RoHS" compliant, Pb ≤ 4 % in conductor, Pb ≤ 0.1 % in insulator, Hg ≤ 0.1 %, Cr VI ≤ 0.1 %, Cd ≤ 0.01 %, PBB ≤ 0.1 %, and PBDE ≤ 0.1 %. "REACH" compliant, no substances from the candidate list of SVHC for authorisation at mass concentrations greater than 0.1 %.

IP2X touchproof protection when the button is screwed fully.



Thanks to the nuts, the socket can be removed from the panel to be replaced or re-used.

The button can not be removed because it is designed to be unloosable.



**How to use the wire attachment :**  
Gather a stranded or solid wire with the specifications below and a tool to strip the wire. Strip the end of the wire on 10 mm at least. Unscrew the button. Insert the wire into the radial Ø2 mm hole. Screw and tighten the button. 10 mm mini..  
1.50 mm<sup>2</sup> maxi. (approx. AWG16).

The 4 mm banana female connection complies with the non-shrouded 4 mm banana plugs of the worldwide most famous manufacturers.

The screwing button tightens the wire inserted into the radial Ø2 mm hole.

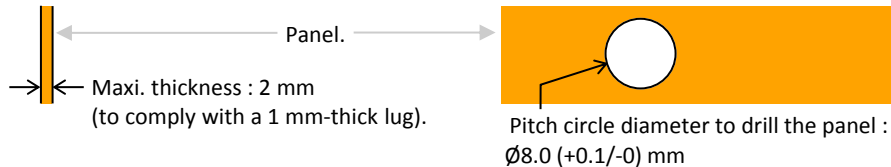
The front insulator and the rear insulating spacer make the socket compliant with conductive panels because they insulate the panel against the metal parts of the socket.

The terminal complies with usual 4 mm<sup>2</sup> - 6 mm<sup>2</sup> ring lug tightened between the two nuts. It offers solder wire attachment too with lead-tin or lead-free tin and 150 W maximum soldering iron.

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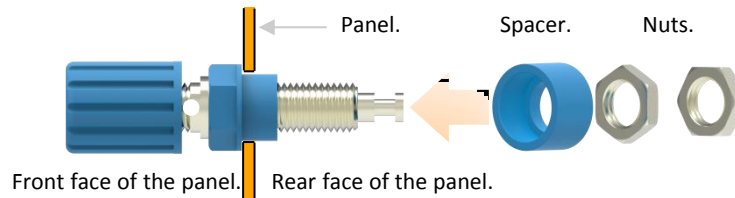
## How to implement

- ➔ Step 1 of 5. Gather open-end spanners SW9 mm and SW8 mm, a panel with the specifications below, and a tool to drill the panel as below.

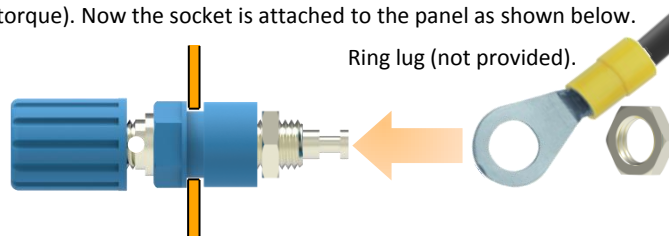


- ➔ Step 2 of 5. Drill the panel as above with the tool.

- ➔ Step 3 of 5. If the nuts and the spacer are mounted on the socket then remove them. Push the socket into the hole of the panel as shown below.



- ➔ Step 4 of 5. Take care of the direction of the spacer (picture above) and put it on the rear side of the socket. Then put one of the two nuts on the rear side of the socket too. Hold the front hexagonal insulator with the spanner SW9, hold the nut with the spanner SW8, then screw and tighten it (2.3 N.m maxi. torque). Now the socket is attached to the panel as shown below.



- ➔ Step 5 of 5. To connect the socket can solder (150 watt maxi. iron solder with lead-tin or lead-free tin) a wire on its terminal so screw and tighten the other nut first (2.3 N.m maxi. torque) (it is a lock nut). Or attach a wire terminated by a usual ring lug (4 mm<sup>2</sup> - 6 mm<sup>2</sup> ring lug), put the ring lug (picture above) then screw and tighten the other nut (2.3 N.m maxi. torque). Then the socket is ready to use.

RND Part Nr.	Colour
RND 350-00038	Black
RND 350-00039	Red
RND 350-00040	Blue
RND 350-00041	Yellow
RND 350-00042	Green