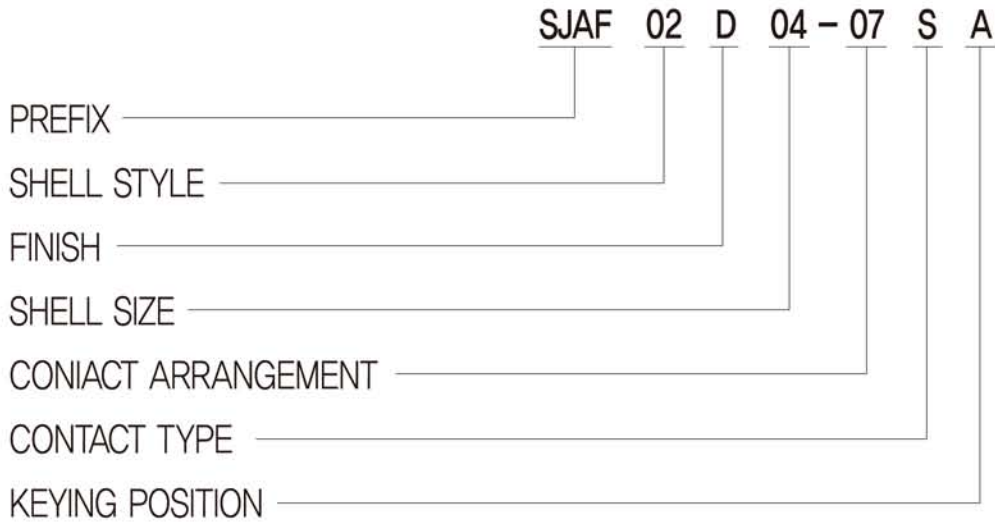


## ● ORDERING INFORMATIONS



### SHELL STYLE

- 02 : EMI, RFI FILTERED RECEPTACLE
- 06 : PLUG, PUSH-PULL SELF-LATCHING

### CONTACT TYPE

- P - PIN
- S - SOCKET

### FINISH

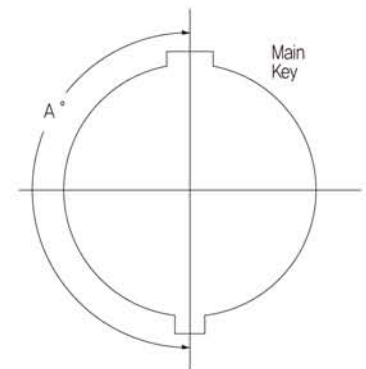
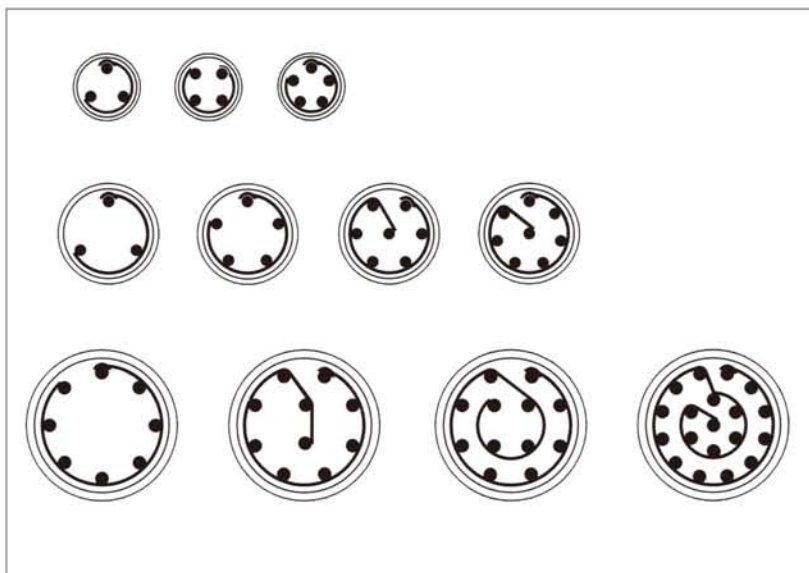
- D : NICKEL PLATE(BLACK)
- E : TIN PLATE
- N : STAINLESS, NICKEL PLATE

### KEYING POSITIONS N, A

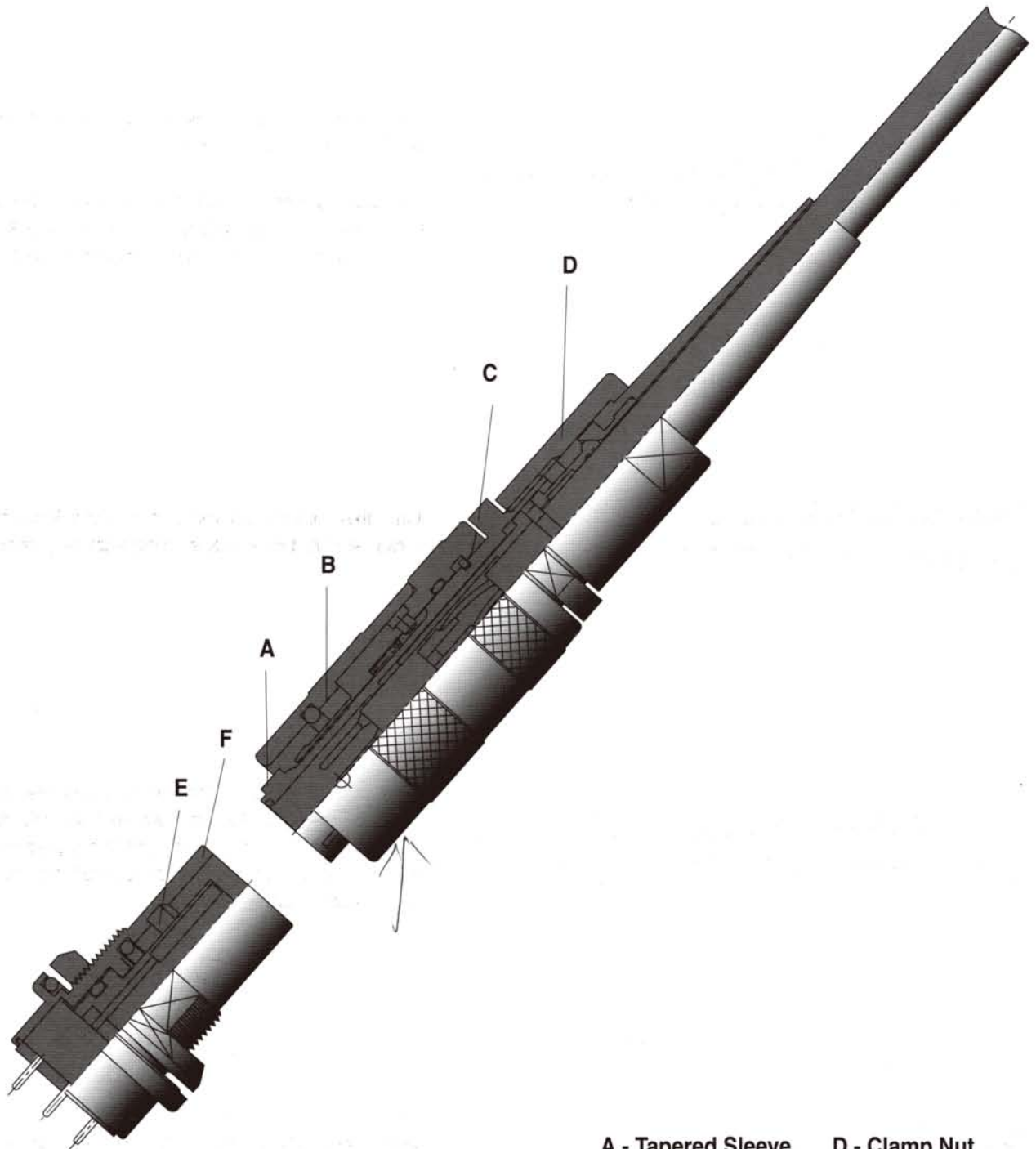
DEGREES	A °
A	135 °
B	180 °

### SHELL SIZE

02, 04, 06

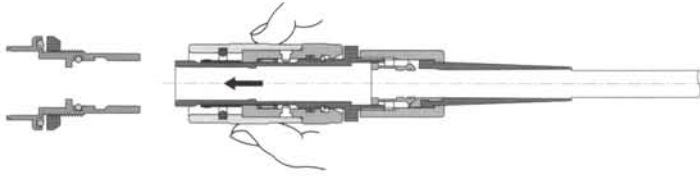


## ● SECTIONED VIEW CONNECTORS



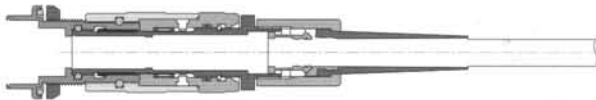
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A - Tapered Sleeve  | D - Clamp Nut        |
| B - Latching Sleeve | E - Latching Groove  |
| C - Plug Body       | F - Receptacle Shell |

## ● AUTOMATIC LATCHING-OPERATION

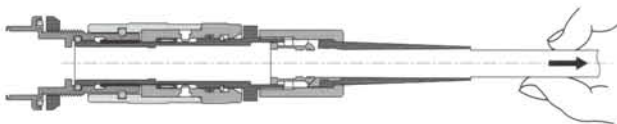


The drawing shows the longitudinal section of a receptacle and a plug in the unmated position.

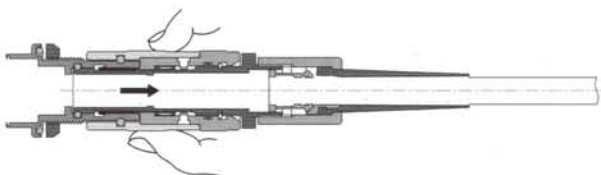
The latching sleeve of the plug has a fixed amount of lengthwise play along the body. The flexible fingers which extend from this sleeve possess bevelled protrusions.



When the connectors are mated, these protrusions are firmly captivated by the receptacle's internal latching groove.



If the attached cable or clamp nut is pulled, the tapered sleeve is forced under the sliding sleeve, holding the fingers even more tightly into the receptacle's latching groove. The more the cable or connector body is pulled, the more the locking pressure increases.



Pulling lengthwise on the plug's latching sleeve unmates the connectors by allowing the fingers to deflect free of the latching groove.