



NO2-4FD

Chassis connector with hard Nickel plating and 4 solder contacts.

TECHNICAL DATA

The chassis connector acts as a "feed-through" allowing simplified installations by connecting a conventional LC-Duplex on the rear. It is built in the standard D size shell and features an automatic sealing cover for maximum dust and dirt protection and a Push-Pull locking mechanism for safe connection. Colored labeling plates are included to identify the fiber mode.

Optical

Optical connector: LC-Duplex

Fiber: Multimode, Singlemode PC, Singlemode APC

Electrical

Number of contacts: 4

Rated current: 3 A

Contact resistance: < 7 m Ohm

Insulation resistance:

- initial > 2 G Ohm

- after damp heat test: 1 G Ohm

Dielectric strength: 1500 V dc

Rated voltage: 50 V ac

Mechanical

Insertion / withdrawal force: < 45 N

Lifetime: > 1000 cycles

Mounting direction: front

Materials

Shell: Zinc diecast (ZnAl4Cu1) (hard Nickel plating)

Insert / Insulation: Polyamid PA 6, PBT 30% GR, PBT 50% GR

Female contacts: Bronze (CuSn6)

Contact surface: Gold (gal 0.2 µm Au over 2 µm Ni)

Slit sleeve: Ceramics

Environment

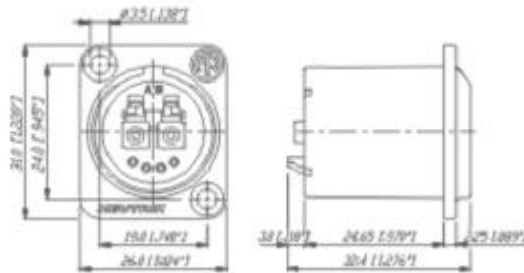
Operating temperature: -30° C to +80° C

Solderability: complies with IEC 68-2-20

Flammability: UL 94 HB

More technical information and test reports you can find at Technical Support - Approvals - OpticalCon Technical Paper.

[PDF](#) [DXF](#)



Fiber Optic Connection System / OpticalCon Connectors

The OpticalCon system consists of a ruggedized all metal and dirt protected chassis and cable connector to increase the reliability and maximize the uptime for fiber optic connection systems. The system is based on a standard optical LC-Duplex connection; however, the OpticalCon improves this original design to ensure a safe and rugged connection. Due to the compatibility with conventional LC connectors, it offers the choice of utilizing a cost effective LC connector as a permanent connection, or Neutrik's rugged OpticalCon cable connector for mobile applications. It enables up to four copper wires to run power or data signals through.

