

WAGO Installation Connectors

Edition 2025/1



WAGO Full Line Catalogs

W/AGO

WAGO Installation Connectors



WAGO Installation Connectors

- · Splicing Connectors with Levers
- Inline Splicing Connectors with Levers
- Lighting Connectors
- PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors
- PUSH WIRE® Inline Splicing Connectors
- Luminaire Disconnect Connectors
- Gelboxes for Splicing Connectors

- · Junction Box
- Cable Repair Set
- · Splicing Connector Sets
- Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO TOPJOB® S Rail-Mount Terminal Block Systems



WAGO TOPJOB® S Rail-Mount Terminal Block Systems

- Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks TOPJOB® S
- Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks with a Pluggable Connector X-COM®-SYSTEM
- Installation Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks TOPJOB® S
- Miniature Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks TOPJOB® S
- High-Current Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks
- · Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks Classic



WAGO Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks Classic

- Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks Classic
- Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks with a Pluggable Connector X-COM®-SYSTEM
- · Patchboard Systems
- Busbar Terminal Blocks
- Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks Mini
- Modular Terminal Blocks and WAGO Terminal Strips
- Chassis-Mount Terminal Strips
- Field-Wiring Terminal Blocks

W/AGO

WAGO PCB Terminal Blocks and Connectors



WAGO PCB Terminal Blocks an Connectors

- PCB Terminal Blocks (THT; THR; SMD)
- MULTI CONNECTION SYSTEM (MCS)
- picoMAX®; picoMAX® eCom
- Pluggable PCB Terminal Blocks
- Feedthrough Terminal Strips
- Special Connectors
- Modulare Empty Housing
- · Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO Pluggable Connection System WINSTA®



WAGO Pluggable Connection System WINSTA®

- Pluggable Connectors
- Snap-In Device Connectors
- Pluggable PCB Connectors
- · Distribution Connectors
- · Cable Assemblies
- · Flat Cable Systems
- Distribution Boxes
- Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO Automation Technolog



WAGO Automation Technology

- Solutions & Software
- · Operating & Monitoring
- Controllers, Edge Devices
- Modular I/O-SYSTEM IP20, I/O-SYSTEM IP67
- · Industrial Switches
- Radio Technology
- IP67 Sensor/Actuator Boxes, IP67 Cables and Connectors

W/AGO

WAGO Interface Electronics



WAGO Interface Electronics

- · Coupler Relays
- Solid-Stae Relays
- Signal Conditioners and Isolation Amplifiers
- Energy Measurement Technology
- System Wiring
- Component Modules
- · Empty Housing

- Protective Devices and Protective Electronics
- Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO Power Supply Systems



WAGO Power Supply Systems

- Power Supplies; 1-Phase
- Power Supplies; 3-Phase
- Special Supplies
- Circuit Protection
- DC/DC Converters
- UPS-Chargerand Controllers and Capacitive Buffer Modules

- Redundancy Modules
- Energy Measurement Technology
- Potential Distribution
- Accessories and Tools

W/AGO

WAGO Marking



WAGO Marking

- Thermal Transfer Smart Printer
- Digital Engineering Smart Data
- Products for the Smart Printer
- · Printed Products
- Plain Products
- Marker Carries

About This Catalog

Our digital catalogs provide several search and navigation features to help you quickly find the information you need. This page introduces the key functions of the catalog.



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- Enter your search term in the search field.
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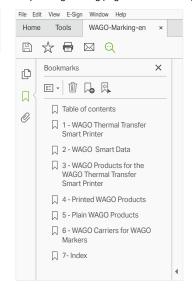




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Navigating with the Table of Contents

Our table of contents includes clickable page numbers, allowing you to jump directly to the corresponding catalog page.



You can also find additional clickable page numbers in the selection guides and the item number index.



Links

To help you access additional information easily, this catalog includes links to various websites. These links may provide further product details, installation notes or quick access to important documents such as data sheets.

One example is our item numbers, which contain links to the corresponding product detail pages on our website. Simply click an item number to open the relevant product detail page.



You can identify links in this catalog by the pre-sence of a URL in the link text (e.g., www.wago.com). In most cases, links are also underlined for easy recognition.

WAGO Splicing Connectors

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Splicing Connectors with Levers Inline Splicing Connectors with Levers Lighting Connectors

Push-in CAGE CLAMP® 2.5 ... 6 mm²

3



PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors PUSH WIRE® Inline Splicing Connectors Luminaire Disconnect Connectors Push WIRE® 2.5 ... 6 mm² 0.4 ... 0,8 mm Ø

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Gelboxes for Splicing Connectors Junction Box Cable Repair Set

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Splicing Connector Sets

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WAGO Accessories and WAGO Tools

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Technical Section

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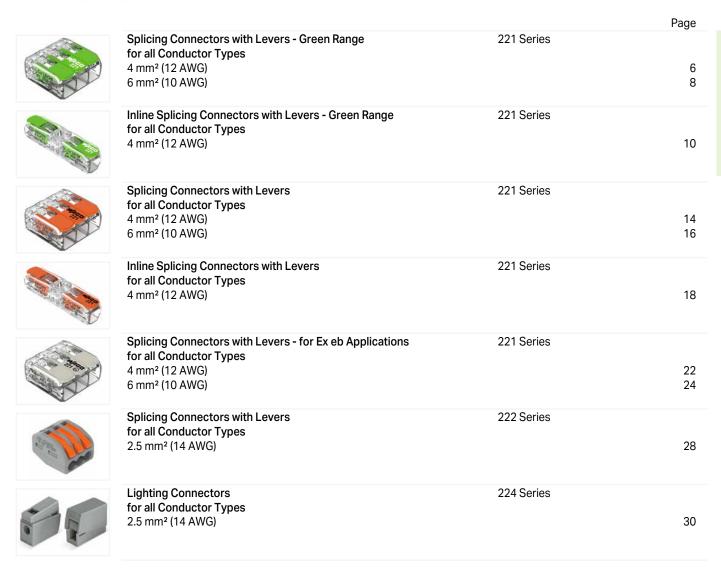
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WAGO Splicing Connectors with Levers WAGO Lighting Connectors

WAGO Splicing Connectors with Levers WAGO Lighting Connectors





Splicing connectors with levers ► Green Range ► for all conductor types ► 4 mm² and 6 mm² 221 Series

Description and Installation



4 mm²: Strip conductor to 11 mm (0.43 inch). 6 mm²: Strip conductor to 12 ... 14 mm (0.47 ... 0.55 inch).



Termination: Lift the lever to open the clamping unit and insert a stripped conductor.



Then lower the lever to close the clamp.



4 mm²: Tool-free connection of up to 10 stripped, fine-stranded conductors from 0.14 ... 4 mm², as well as solid or stranded conductors from 0.2 ... 4 mm² (24 ... 12 AWG).

6 mm²: Tool-free connection of up to five stripped, fine-stranded as well as solid or stranded conductors from 0.5 ... 6 mm² (20 ... 10 AWG).



Testing via test slots.





Wiring in the distribution box.



Strip conductor to 11 mm (0.43 inch).



Testing via test slots.







Wiring in the distribution box.

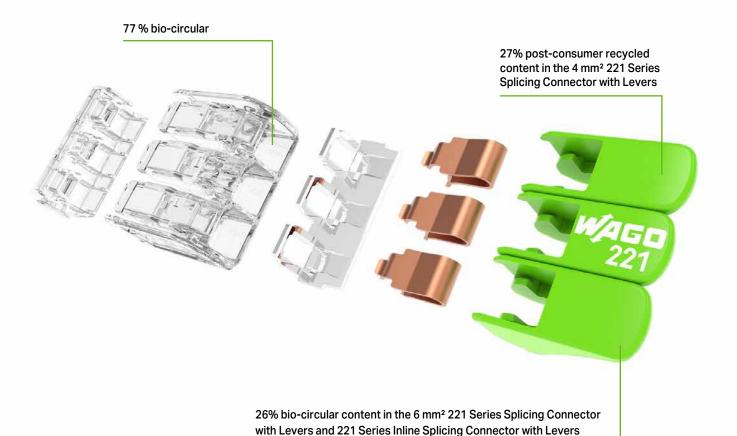
Wiring in the ceiling light.

The WAGO Green Range Splicing Connectors with Levers and the WAGO Green Range Inline Splicing Connectors with Levers offer the same trusted performance and features as their counterparts with orange levers. The difference? These versions are crafted from certified bio-circular (based on bio-residuals from industries and households, as well as bio-gas) and recycled plastics (post-consumer recyclates). This sustainable material choice helps conserve fossil resources while keeping existing plastics in circulation. Specifically, the levers (PBT) of the 4 mm² WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector contain at least 27% recycled PET bottles. The levers of the 6 mm² WAGO Green Range Splicing Connector and 4 mm² WAGO Inline Splicing Connector feature approximately 26%

bio-circular plastics (based on biogas).

The housing is made from up to 77% bio-based residuals such as tall oil, waste fats and by-products from cooking oil production. These materials are transformed through ad-vanced processes into high-quality polycarbonate, reducing the reliance on fossil resources.

These connectors offer the same high performance and certifications as the traditional 221 Series, making them a more sustainable alternative without any sacrifice in quality. The WAGO 221 Series Green Range Splicing Connector is ideal for manufacturers, building technology professionals and electrical installers looking to integrate sustainable solutions into their processes and projects.





Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



- · Your Benefits:
- Plastics made in part from post-consumer recycled material (e.g. recycled PET bottles) and bio-based residues from industries, households, agriculture and wastewater treatment
- Reduced consumption of fossil resources
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.14 to 4 mm²
- Connect solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors
- Time savings for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections

Flectrical data				
210001100110010		EN 60664		
Ratings per Overvoltage category	III	EN 60664	II	
	3	2	2	
Pollution degree	3	2	450 V	
Nominal voltage	-	-		
Rated surge voltage Rated current	-	-	4 kV 32 A	
Rated current	-	-	32 A	
Approvals per		UL 486C		
Use group	В	С	D	
Rated voltage	-	600 V	-	
Rated current	-	20 A	-	
Connection data				
Connection technology	CAGE CLAMP®			
Strip length	11 mm / 0.43 inches			
Connectable conductor materials	Copper			
Nominal cross-section	4 mm ² / 12	2 AWG		
Solid conductor	0.2 4 mi	m² / 24 12 <i>A</i>	AWG	
Stranded conductor	0.2 4 mm ² / 24 12 AWG			
Fine-stranded conductor	0.14 4 mm ² / 24 12 AWG			
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)			
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+85 °C			
Temperature marking per EN 60998	T85			

Note:

in grounded power lines

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See technical section for further information				
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.	wago.			



Clamping units: 5

Clamping units: 2

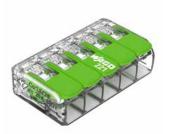
Splicing Connector with Levers ► 221 Series ► 4 mm² ► Housing color: transparent

Clamping units: 3

221-422



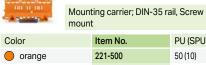




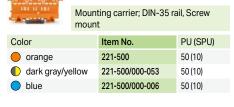
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
green	221-422	1000 (100)
<u>*</u>		
8,4		
+	18,6 13.2	
	13,2	

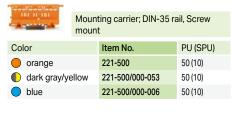






	mount					
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)				
orange	221-500	50 (10)				
dark gray/ye	ellow 221-500/000-0	50 (10)				
blue	221-500/000-0	50 (10)				







Item-Specific Accessories



		221-430
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
green	221-430	150 (15)
† 48 1 18,6	30	



PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm



Splicing Connector with Levers ► 221 Series ► 6 mm² ► Housing color: transparent



- · Your Benefits:
- Plastics made in part from post-consumer recycled material (e.g. recycled PET bottles) and bio-based residues from industries, households, agriculture and wastewater treatment
- Reduced consumption of fossil resources
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.5 to 6 mm²
- Connect solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors
- Time savings for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections

Electrical data				
Ratings per		EN 60664		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II	
Pollution degree	3	2	2	
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V	
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV	
Rated current	-	-	41 A	
Approvals per		UL 486C		
Use group	В	С	D	
Rated voltage	-	600 V	-	
Rated current	-	30 A	-	
Connection data				
Connection technology	CAGE CLAMP®			
Strip length	12 14 mm / 0.47 0.55 inches			
Connectable conductor materials	Copper			
Nominal cross-section	6 mm ² / 10	0 AWG		
Solid conductor	0.5 6 m	m² / 20 10 A	AWG	
Stranded conductor	0.5 6 m	0.5 6 mm ² / 20 10 AWG		
Fine-stranded conductor	0.5 6 mm ² / 20 10 AWG			
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)			
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+85 °C			
Temperature marking per EN 60998	T85			

Note:

in grounded power lines

General accessories Page 66
See technical section for further information
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago.



Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 6 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent





PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit



Inline Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Clamping units: 2 ▶ Housing color: transparent ▶ Actuator color: green

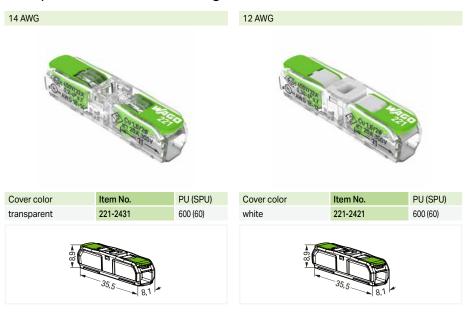


- This connector is suitable for worldwide installations.
- Plastics made in part from post-consumer recycled material (e.g. recycled PET bottles) and bio-based residues from industries, households, agriculture and wastewater treatment
- Reduced consumption of fossil resources
- Inline connection of solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors from 0.2 to 4 mm² (24–16 AWG)
- Slim design saves space in tight areas
- Tool-free connection and disconnection thanks to convenient lever technology
- Use a mounting carrier for fixed and multi-pole wiring

Electrical data			
Ratings per	EN 60664		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	32 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	CAGE CLAMP®		
Strip length	11 mm / 0.43 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper		
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)		
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	-60 +105	5 °C	

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See technical section for further information					
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www com	wago.				

Inline Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Clamping units: 2 ▶ Housing color: transparent ▶ Actuator color: green



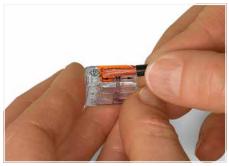


PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm

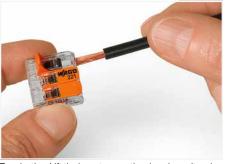


Splicing Connector with levers ► for all conductor types ► 4 mm² and 6 mm² 221 Series

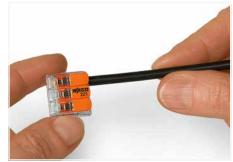
Description and Installation



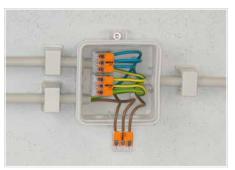
4 mm²: Strip conductor to 11 mm (0.43 inch). 6 mm²: Strip conductor to 12 ... 14 mm (0.47 ... 0.55 inch).



Termination: Lift the lever to open the clamping unit and insert a stripped conductor.



Then, lower the lever to close the clamp.



Wiring fine-stranded conductors in a junction box.



Custom low-voltage lighting system





Wiring fine-stranded conductors in a junction box for infloor heating.



Lighting distribution in ceiling canopy



Pendant light connection in suspended ceilings



Inline Splicing Connectors ▶ 4 mm² 221 Series

Description and Installation



Push up the lever to open the clamping unit and insert the conductor.

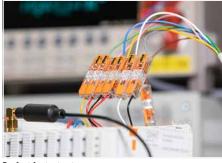


Push the lever back down.

Your Benefits:

- Inline connection of solid, stranded and fine-stranded
- Inline connection of soild, stranded and fine-stranded conductors from 0.2 to 4 mm²
 Slim design needs minimum space in tight areas
 Tool-free connection and disconnection thanks to convenient lever technology
 Use a mounting carrier for fixed and multi-pole wiring





Perfect for test setups



Simple extension of lines



Lighting connection in suspended ceilings



Multi-pole, fixed lighting fixture wiring



Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



- · Your benefits:
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.14 to 4 mm²
- Connect solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors
- Save time for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections
- Mounting carrier for installation conforms to standards
- Custom carriers are possible

EL . C. LL.			
Electrical data		EN COCC 4	
Ratings per		EN 60664	
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	32 A
Approvals per		UL 486C	
Use group	В	С	D
Rated voltage	-	600 V	-
Rated current	-	20 A	-
Connection data			
Connection technology	CAGE CLA	\MP®	
Strip length	11 mm / 0.43 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper		
Nominal cross-section	4 mm ² / 12	2 AWG	
Solid conductor	0.2 4 mi	m² / 24 12 <i>A</i>	AWG
Stranded conductor	0.2 4 m	m² / 24 12 <i>A</i>	AWG
Fine-stranded conductor	0.14 4 mm² / 24 12 AWG		
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbo	nate (PC)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+85 °C		
Temperature marking per EN 60998	T85		

Note:

in grounded power lines

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Clamping units: 5

Clamping units: 2

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent

Clamping units: 3







		221-41
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	221-412	1000 (100)



Item-Specific Accessories

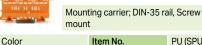
221-413

Actuator color Item No. PU (SPU)
orange 221-413 500 (50)



Actuator color Item No. PU (SPU) orange 221-415 250 (25)

Item-Specific Accessories



Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	221-500	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-500/000-053	50 (10)
blue	221-500/000-006	50 (10)

Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, Screw mount

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	221-500	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-500/000-053	50 (10)
blue	221-500/000-006	50 (10)



Clamping units: 10



Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	221-420	150 (15)
15.8 4	78.3	





PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm



Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 6 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



- · Your benefits:
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.5 to 6 mm²
- · Connection of all conductor types
- Time savings for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections
- Mounting carrier for installation conforms to standards
- Custom carriers are possible

Electrical data			
Ratings per		EN 60664	
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	41 A
Approvals per		UL 486C	
Use group	В	С	D
Rated voltage	-	600 V	-
Rated current	-	30 A	-
Connection data			
Connection technology	CAGE CLA	AMP®	
Strip length	12 14 m	nm / 0.47 0.5	55 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper		
Nominal cross-section	6 mm ² / 10	0 AWG	
Solid conductor	0.5 6 m	m² / 20 10 A	AWG
Stranded conductor	0.5 6 mm ² / 20 10 AWG		
Fine-stranded conductor	0.5 6 m	m² / 20 10 A	AWG
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbo	nate (PC)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+85 °C		
Temperature marking per EN 60998	T85		

Note:

in grounded power lines

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Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.	wago.



Clamping units: 5

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 6 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent

Clamping units: 3

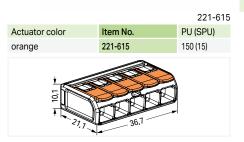






			221-612
Actuator color		Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange		221-612	500 (50)
	10,1	27.1	







PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm



Inline Splicing Connector with Levers ► 221 Series ► 4 mm² ► Clamping units: 2 ► Housing color: transparent ► Actuator color: orange

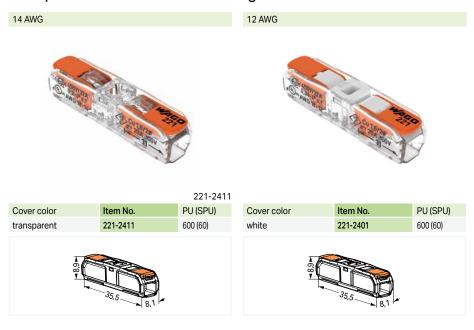


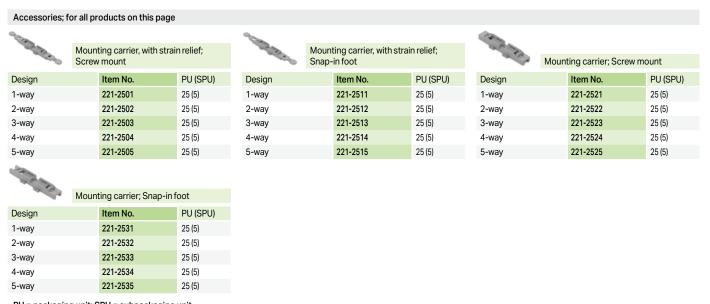
- This connector is suitable for worldwide installations.
- Inline connection of solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors from 0.2 to 4 mm² (24– 16 AWG)
- Slim design saves space in tight areas
- Tool-free connection and disconnection thanks to convenient lever technology
- Use a mounting carrier for fixed and multi-pole wiring

Electrical data			
Ratings per		EN 60664	
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	32 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	CAGE CLAMP®		
Strip length	11 mm / 0.	43 inches	
Connectable conductor materials	Copper		
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbo	nate (PC)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	-60 +10	5°C	

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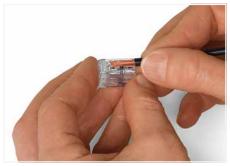
Inline Splicing Connector with Levers ► 221 Series ► 4 mm² ► Clamping units: 2 ► Housing color: transparent ► Actuator color: orange



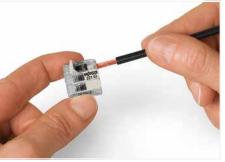


Splicing connectors with levers ▶ for applications Ex eb ▶ for all types of conductors ▶ 4 mm² 221 Series

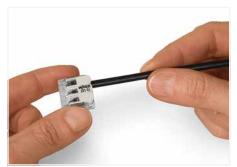
Description and Handling



4 mm²: Strip conductor to 11 mm (0.43 inch). 6 mm²: Strip conductor to 12 ... 14 mm (0.47 ... 0.55 inch).



Termination: Lift the lever to open the clamping unit and insert a stripped conductor.



Then, lower the lever to close the clamp.



Inserting a connector into the mounting carrier.



Removing a connector from the mounting carrier.



Removing a conductor.



Mounting type (440 V)
A spacer integrated in the adapter can be seen between two connectors.



Mounting type (440 V) Vertical mounting on DIN-35 rail



A spacer integrated in the adapter cannot be seen between two connectors; the connector housings are close together.



Mounting type (440 V) Horizontal screw mounting on a flat surface



Mounting type (440 V)
Mounting the carrier via non-conductive screws.



Mounting type (275 V)

Mounting the carrier using conductive screws.



Easily test inserted connectors in the carrier – however they are mounted.



Wiring example in an Ex e junction box Labeling is performed via marking strips (210-334) and pen or continuous labels (210-834), which is printed via Smart Printer (258-5000).



Carriers with a blue insulated housing are suitable for Ex i applications. Both clearances and creepage distances for the protection type "intrinsic safety Ex i" must be observed.

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



- Your benefits:
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.14 to 4 mm²
- · Connect solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors
- · Save time for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections
- Mounting carrier for installation conforms to standards
- Working voltages of 275 V or 440 V

Electrical data				
Approvals per		UL 60079		
Use group	В	С	D	
Rated voltage	-	440 V	-	
Rated current	-	20 A	-	
Electrical data				
Ratings per	ATEX: PTE	3 18 ATEX 101	9 U / IECE:	x: PTB 18.0045U (Ex eb IIC Gb)
Rated voltage EN (Ex e II)	440 V			
Connection data				
Connection technology	CAGE CLA	AMP®		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper			
Nominal cross-section	4 mm ² / 12	2 AWG		
Solid conductor	0.2 4 m	m² / 24 12 A	WG	
Stranded conductor	0.2 4 m	m² / 24 12 A	WG	
Fine-stranded conductor	0.14 4 r	nm² / 24 12 .	AWG	
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbo	nate (PC)		
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	-55 +10	05 °C		

Note:

The permissible operating voltage of the connector with carrier (440 V or 275 V) depends on the mounting type. Only approved in conjunction with a mounting carrier (221-501). Other carriers are possible, see certificate/file. The connectors must be installed in an enclosure meeting the requirements of a recognized protection type per EN 60079-0, GB/T 3836.1 Section 1 or EN 60079-31, GB/T 3836.31. When installing the connectors in an enclosure of protection type "e" (increased safety per EN 60079-7, GB/T 3836.3), the clearances and creepage distances of Table 2 for this standard must be observed. See point 1 for the use of accessories. The connectors can be used both in Group II and Group I, as the standard requirements are identical in this case.

The use of these components requires a new assessment by a notified certification agency.

Mounting adapter Pag

For general Ex information, see technical section; for electrical data, see www.wago.com, "Certificates" tab on

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago.



Clamping units: 2

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 4 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



Clamping units: 5



Screw



		221-482
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	221-482	1000 (100)
<u>↑</u> 48 †	186 13,2	
Item-Specific Acce	essories	

221-483 PU (SPU) Actuator color Item No. 221-483 500 (50) light gray Item-Specific Accessories

		221-485
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	221-485	250 (25)
186	30	
Item-Specific Access	ories	

	Maunting corrier DIN 25 will
-A0,000,0-A	Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, mount

	mount	
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	221-501	50 (10)
blue	221-500/000-006	50 (10)

Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, Screw mount Item No. PU (SPU) light gray 221-501 50 (10)

221-500/000-006

50 (10)



Clamping units: 10



		221-490
Actuator color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	221-490	150 (15)
15.8		

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 6 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent



- Your benefits:
- Ease of use pull the lever up, insert a conductor and push the lever back down
- Available as 2-, 3- and 5-wire connectors
- Easily terminate conductors from 0.5 to 6 mm²
- Connection of all conductor types
- Time savings for installers and device manufacturers
- Quickly install devices with higher power consumption
- Safely install long cable runs with larger conductor cross sections
- Mounting carrier for installation conforms to standards
- Working voltages of 275 V or 440 V

Electrical data	
Approvals per	UL 60079
Use group	B C D
Rated voltage	- 440 V -
Rated current	- 30 A -
Electrical data	
Ratings per	ATEX: PTB 19 ATEX 1001 U / IECEx: PTB 19.001 1U (Ex eb IIC Gb)
Rated voltage EN (Ex e II)	440 V
Rated current (Ex e II)	37 A
Connection data	
Connection technology	CAGE CLAMP®
Strip length	12 14 mm / 0.47 0.55 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper
Nominal cross-section	6 mm ² / 10 AWG
Solid conductor	0.5 6 mm ² / 20 10 AWG
Stranded conductor	0.5 6 mm ² / 20 10 AWG
Fine-stranded conductor	0.5 6 mm² / 20 10 AWG
Material data	
Material group	Illa
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)
Flammability class per UL94	V2
Environmental requirements	
Continuous operating temperature	-55 +105 °C

Note

The permissible operating voltage of the connector with carrier (440 V or 275 V) depends on the mounting type. Only approved in conjunction with a mounting carrier (221-511). Other carriers are possible, see certificate/file. The connectors must be installed in an enclosure meeting the requirements of a recognized protection type per EN 60079-0, Section 1 or EN 60079-31.

When installing the connectors in an enclosure of protection type "eb" (increased safety) per EN 60079-7, the clearances and creepage distances of Table 2 for this standard must be observed. See point 1 for the use of accessories. The connectors can be used both in Group II and Group I, as the standard requirements are identical in this case.

The use of these components requires a new assessment by a notified certification agency.

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{com}}$



Clamping units: 5

Splicing Connector with Levers ▶ 221 Series ▶ 6 mm² ▶ Housing color: transparent

Clamping units: 3

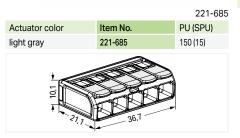






			221-682
Actuator color		Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray		221-682	500 (50)
	10.1	27.7 16	





Accessories; for all products on this page

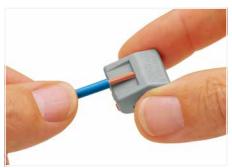
MH M MM	Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, Screw mount		
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)	
O light gray	221-511	50 (10)	
blue	221-510/000-006	50 (10)	

PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm

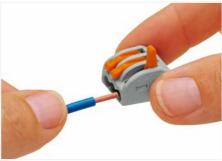


Splicing connectors with levers ▶ for all conductor types ▶ 2.5 mm² 222 Series

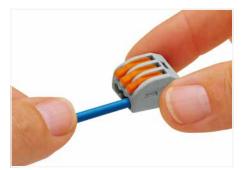
Description and Installation



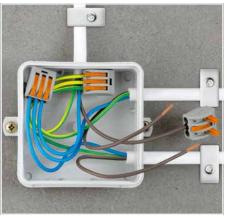
Strip conductor to 9 \dots 10 mm (0.35 \dots 0.39 inch).



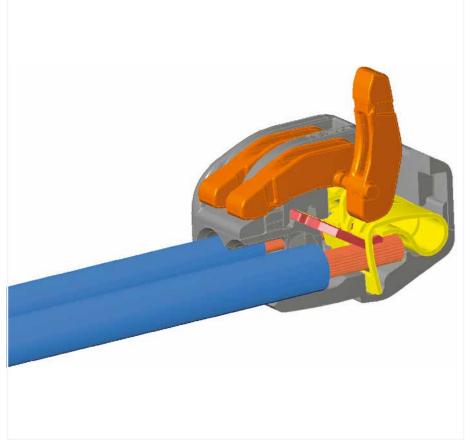
 $\label{thm:continuity} Termination: Lift the lever to open the clamping unit and insert a stripped conductor.$



Then, lower the lever to close the clamp.



Wiring fine-stranded conductors in a junction box.





Testing the wired connectors.



_

Splicing Connector with Levers ► 222 Series ► 2.5 mm² ► Housing color: gray



Electrical data			
Ratings per		EN 60664	
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	400 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	32 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	CAGE CLAI	MP®	
Strip length	9 10 mm	/ 0.35 0.3	39 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Alı	uminum	
Solid conductor	0.08 2.5	mm² / 28	12 AWG
Stranded conductor	0.08 2.5	mm² / 28	12 AWG
Fine-stranded conductor	0.08 4 mm ² / 28 12 AWG		
Material data			
Flammability class per UL94	V0		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	85 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+40 °C		

Note:

in grounded power lines

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. com



Clamping units: 5

Splicing Connector with Levers ► 222 Series ► 2.5 mm² ► Housing color: gray

Clamping units: 3

Clamping units: 2

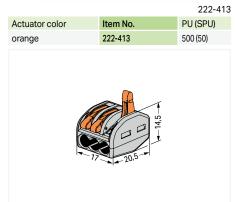




 Actuator color
 Item No.
 PU (SPU)

 orange
 222-412
 500 (50)





222-415

Actuator color Item No. PU (SPU)
orange 222-415 400 (40)

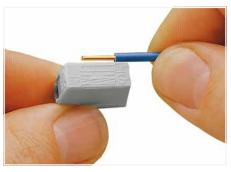
Accessories; for all products on this page



PU = packaging unit; SPU = subpackaging unit; Dimensions in mm



Lighting Connectors ► 224 Series Lighting Side and Installation Side Description and Installation



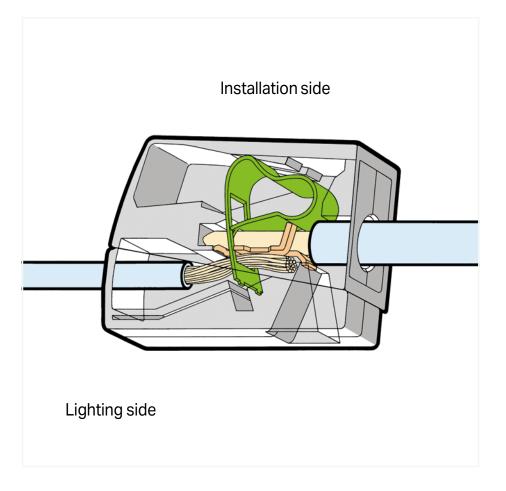
Strip conductor to 9 ... 11 mm (0.35 ... 0.43 inch).



To connect: Press button fully, insert stripped conductor into square entry and release.

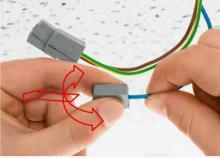


To remove: Press button and withdraw conductor.





To connect: Insert stripped solid conductor into circular entry and push until it hits the backstop.



To remove: Hold conductor to be removed and twist alternately left and right while slightly pulling the connector.



Testing via separate test ports.



Lighting Connector and Service Connector ► 2.5 mm² 224 Series

Technical Data		
Installation side		
1 2.5 mm² "s"	14 12 AWG	
Lighting side		
0.5 2.5 mm ² "s+f-st"	20 16 AWG	
400 V/4 kV/2	300 V, 20 A®	
I _N 24 A	300 V, 20 A@	
9 11 mm / 0.35 0.43 inch		

Technical Data	
Installation side	
1 2.5 mm² "s"	16 ··· 14 AWG
Lighting side	
	20 16 AWG
400 V/4 kV/2	300 V, 20 A®
I _N 24 A	300 V, 20 A®
■ 9 11 mm / 0.35	0.43 inch

Technical Data	
0.5 2.5 mm² "s+f-st"	20 16 AWG
400 V/4 kV/2	300 V, 20 A®
I _N 24 A	
9 11 mm / 0.35	0.43 inch







Lighting connector; Standard version; Continuous operating temperature (max.): 105 °C; Surrounding air temperature (max.): 60 °C

Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit
gray	224-101	1000 (100)

2-wire lighting connector; Standard version; Continuous operating temperature (max.): 105 °C; Surrounding air temperature (max.): 60 °C

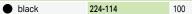
Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit
white	224-112	1000 (100)

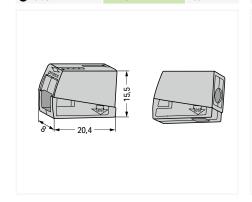
Service connector		
Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit
gray	224-201	50

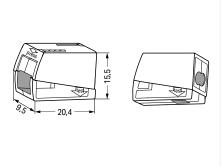
Lighting connector; Version for increased continuous operating temperature: 120 °C; Surrounding air temperature (max): 75 °C

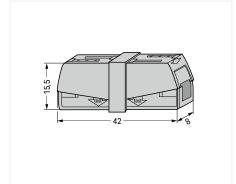
(max.): 75 °C		
hlack	224-104	100











Accessories; for all products on this page

Syringe; contains 20 ml "Alu-Plus" Contact Paste



249-130

20 (5)



WAGO PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors WAGO Luminaire Disconnect Connectors

WAGO PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors WAGO Luminaire Disconnect Connectors

		F	'age
Bagg	PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors for solid conductors 2.5 mm² (16 AWG)	2273 Series	36
	PUSH WIRE® Inline Splicing Connectors for solid and stranded conductors 4 mm² (12 AWG)	2773 Series	38
188	PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors for solid conductors 2.5 mm² (14 AWG) 4 mm² (12 AWG) 6 mm² (10 AWG)	773 Series	42 44 46
88	PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors - for higher Temperatures for solid conductors 2.5 mm² (14 AWG)	773 Series	48
000	PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors - for Ex Applications for solid and stranded conductors 2.5 mm² (14 AWG) 6 mm² (10 AWG)	773 Series	50 52
0230	PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors for solid conductors Ø 0,5 mm Ø 0,8 mm	243 Series	56 58
	Luminaire Disconnect Connectors for solid and stranded conductors 12 AWG	873 Series	60



PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors ▶ for solid conductors 2273 Series

Description and Installation



Advantages:

- Convenient wiring via extremely compact design
- Push-in termination of up to eight solid conductors
- Cross section range: 0.5 ··· 2.5 mm² (18 ··· 14 AWG)
- · Any combination of conductor sizes is possible
- PUSH WIRE® connection terminates solid ("s") copper conductors



Strip solid conductor to 11 mm/0.43 inch (see marking).



Termination: Insert the stripped solid conductor until it hits backstop.



The transparent housing shows if conductors are fully inserted; within the colored base, a clear port shows if the conductor's strip length is correct.

Conductors are correctly stripped if the clear port shows no bare conductor on the unprinted connector side. Picture shows center conductor with exceeded strip length.



Removal: Hold conductor to be removed and twist alternately left and right while pulling the connector.



Testing via test port opposite to conductor entry.







To adjust the mounting carrier, unlock the latch via operating tool (5.5 mm blade) and move the clamping slide to the required width by rotating the tool.



The mounting carrier is suitable for both connector widths.

One single carrier can hold up to 24 clamping units in a very narrow space. Previously, this was only possible using rail-mount terminal blocks.

Advantages:

- Mount carrier onto DIN-35 rail or via screws easily and quickly
- Accommodate three 2.5 mm² (12 AWG) 2273 Series Connectors in a single carrier
- Easily exchange connectors
- Large marking area for self-adhesive marking strips or for direct marking with permanent felt-tip pen

PUSH WIRE® Connectors in Distribution Boxes

During distribution box retrofits or expansions, conductors often require extensions or additional clamping points. Individual PUSH WIRE® connectors (e.g., 2773 Series) are approved as interconnect components for building wiring applications per EN 60998. Application standards for building installation (e.g., Parts 510 and 520 from DIN VDE 0100) also place the following requirements on junction box connectors:

- They must be arranged so that operation, inspection, maintenance and access to the removable connectors is simplified.
- It must be possible to test them.
- Conductors connected from outside must be clearly and permanently assigned to their associated circuits.

These requirements cannot be met with PUSH WIRE® connectors alone. In combination with mounting carriers, the PUSH WIRE® connectors clearly meet these requirements, making them comparable to rail-mount terminal blocks. Using PUSH WIRE® connectors with mounting carriers in distribution boxes is accepted by testing authorities.



PUSH WIRE® Inline splicing connector ▶ for solid and stranded conductors 2773 Series

Description and Installation







Insert the conductor.



Check for the correct conductor position.



Twist the connector alternately left and right while pulling it off the conductor.





Wiring conductors in a flush-mounted junction box.



Extending short wires.



Use with a shrink tube.

PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 2273 Series ► Housing color: transparent ► 2.5 mm²



- Advantages:
- Convenient wiring via extremely compact design
- Push-in termination of up to eight solid conductors
- Cross-section range: 0.5 ... 2.5 mm²
- Any combination of conductor sizes is possible
- PUSH WIRE® connection terminates solid ("s") copper conductors

Electrical data				
Ratings per	IEC/EN 60998			
Overvoltage category	III	III	II	
Pollution degree	3	2	2	
Nominal voltage	-	-	450 V	
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV	
Rated current	-	-	24 A	
Connection data				
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE	8		
Strip length	11 mm / 0.4	13 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Alı	uminum		
Solid conductor	0.5 2.5 mm² / 20 16 AWG			
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)			
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)			
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})			
Contact Plating	Tin			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C			
Temperature marking per EN 60998	T60			

Note:

in grounded power lines

General accessories	Page 65
Tool	Page 110
See technical section for further information	
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit ww	w.wago.



PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 2273 Series ► Housing color: transparent ► 2.5 mm²







Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
white	2273-202	1000 (100)
	70 100	













Accessories; for all products on this page





PUSH WIRE® Inline Splicing Connector ► 2773 Series ► 4 mm²



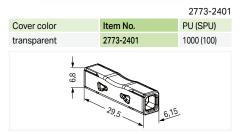
Electrical data				
Ratings per		EN 60664		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II	
Pollution degree	3	2	2	
Nominal voltage		-	450 V	
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV	
Rated current	-	-	32 A	
Approvals per		UL 486C		
Use group	В	С	D	
Rated voltage	-	600 V	-	
Rated current	-	20 A	-	
Connection data				
Connection technology	PUSH WIF	RE®		
Strip length	10 11 n	nm / 0.39 0.4	43 inches	
Solid conductor	0.75 4 r	mm² / 18 12	AWG	
Stranded conductor	1.5 4 mm²			
Fine-stranded conductor; with insulated ferrule	0.75 1.5 mm² / 18 16 AWG			
Fine-stranded conductor; with uninsulated ferrule	1 1.5 mm² / 16 AWG			
Conductor diameter	1.6 2 mm / 18 12 AWG		WG	
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbo	nate (PC)		
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)			
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})			
Contact Plating	Tin			
Environmental requirements				
Processing temperature	-35 +60)°C		
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+85 °C			

General accessories Page 73
See technical section for further information
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago.



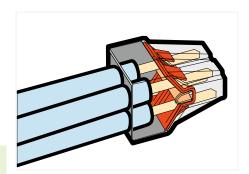
PUSH WIRE® Inline Splicing Connector ▶ 2773 Series ▶ 4 mm²

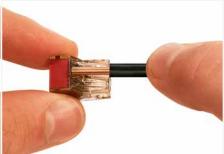




PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors 773 Series

Description and Installation





Strip a solid conductor to 12 mm (0.47 inch).



 $\label{thm:conductor} \mbox{Termination: Insert stripped solid conductor until it hits backstop.}$



Removal: Hold conductor to be removed and twist alternately left and right while pulling the connector.

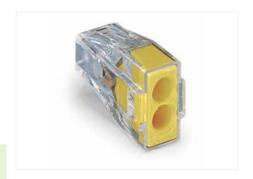


Testing





PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 773 Series ► Housing color: transparent ► 2.5 mm²



Electrical data				
Ratings per	IEC/EN 60664-1			
Overvoltage category	III	III	II	
Pollution degree	3	2	2	
Nominal voltage	-	-	400 V	
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV	
Rated current	-	-	24 A	
Connection data				
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE	= ⊕		
Strip length	12 mm / 0.4	17 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Alı	uminum		
Solid conductor	0.75 2.5 mm ² / 18 12 AWG			
Stranded conductor	1.5 2.5 mm² / 16 12 AWG			
Material data				
Material group	Illa			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbonate (PC)			
Flammability class per UL94	V2			
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)			
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})			
Contact Plating	Tin			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C			

Note:

in grounded power lines

Mounting adapter	Page 43
Tool	Page 110
See technical section for further information	
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit ww com	w.wago.

773-106

PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: transparent ▶ 2.5 mm²

Clamping units: 2

Clamping units: 4

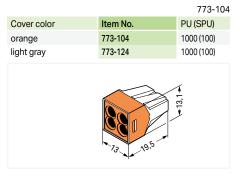
Clamping units: 6

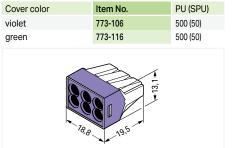






		773-102
Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
yellow	773-102	1000 (100)
green	773-112	1000 (100)
	9.5	13.17



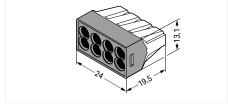


Clamping units: 8



773-108

Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
dark gray	773-108	500 (50)
green	773-118	500 (50)
		,



Accessories; for all products on this page





PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 773 Series ► Housing color: transparent brown ► 4 mm²



Electrical data			
Ratings per	IEC/EN 60664-1		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	400 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	32 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE	= ⊕	
Strip length	12 mm / 0.47 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Aluminum		
Solid conductor	1.5 4 mm² / 20 12 AWG		
Material data			
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)		
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})		
Contact Plating	Tin		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C		

Tool	Page 110
See technical section for further information	
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www com	v.wago.

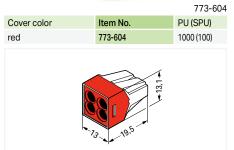
PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 773 Series ► Housing color: transparent brown ► 4 mm²

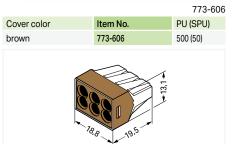




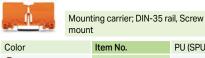


		113-002
Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
white	773-602	1000 (100)
	9,3	





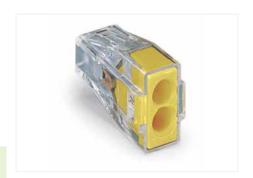
Accessories; for all products on this page



PU (SPU) Item No. 773-332 50 (10)



PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 773 Series ► Housing color: transparent ► 6 mm²



Electrical data			
Ratings per	IEC/EN 60664-1		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	400 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	41 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE	8	
Strip length	12 13 mr	m/0.470	0.51 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Alı	uminum	
Solid conductor	2.5 6 mm	n² / 14 10	AWG
Stranded conductor	2.5 6 mm	n² / 14 10	AWG
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbor	ate (PC)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Clamping spring material	Chrome-ni	ckel spring	steel (CrNi)
Contact material	Electrolytic	copper (E _c	:u)
Contact Plating	Tin		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C		

Note:

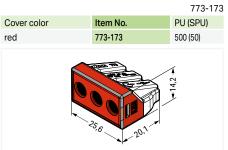
in grounded power lines

Tool	Page 110
See technical section for further information	
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www com	v.wago.



PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 773 Series ► Housing color: transparent ► 6 mm²





Accessories; for all products on this page

Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, Screw mount

Color Item No. PU (SPU)

orange 773-332 50 (10)



PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: black ▶ 2.5 mm²



-			
Electrical data			
Ratings per	IEC/EN 60664-1		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	400 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	4 kV
Rated current	-	-	24 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	PUSH WIR	E®	
Strip length	12 mm / 0.47 inches		
Connectable conductor materials	Copper; Aluminum		
Solid conductor	0.75 2.5 mm ² / 18 12 AWG		
Stranded conductor	1.5 2.5 mm² / 16 12 AWG		
Material data			
Insulation material (main housing)	Polyamide	(PA46)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)		
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})		
Contact Plating	Tin		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	150 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C		

Note:

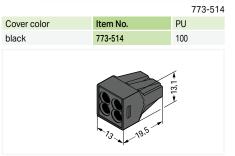
in grounded power lines

Tool	Page 110
See technical section for further information	
Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www com	wago.

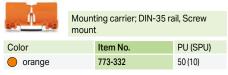


PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: black ▶ 2.5 mm²





Accessories; for all products on this page





PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: light gray ▶ 2.5 mm²



Electrical data	
Rated voltage EN (Ex e II)	550 V
Rated current (Ex e II)	24 A
Connection data	
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE®
Strip length	12 mm / 0.47 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper
Solid conductor	0.75 2.5 mm ² / 18 14 AWG
Stranded conductor	0.75 2.5 mm ² / 16 12 AWG
Material data	
Flammability class per UL94	V2
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{Cu})
Contact Plating	Tin
Environmental requirements	
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C

Note:

To be used only in conjunction with a mounting carrier (773-331)

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{com}}$



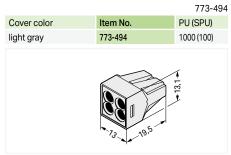
PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: light gray ▶ 2.5 mm²

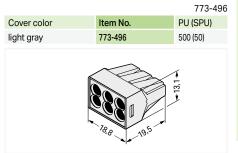
Clamping units: 2





		773-492
Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	773-492	1000 (100)
	9,2	713,1



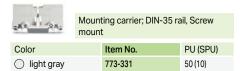


Clamping units: 8



		773-498
Cover color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
light gray	773-498	500 (50)
	1,95	13.1

Accessories; for all products on this page





PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: light gray ▶ 6 mm²



Electrical data	
Rated voltage EN (Ex e II)	550 V
Rated current (Ex e II)	42 A
Connection data	
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE®
Strip length	12 15 mm / 0.47 0.59 inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper
Solid conductor	2.5 6 mm² / 14 10 AWG
Stranded conductor	2.5 6 mm ² / 14 10 AWG
Material data	
Flammability class per UL94	V2
Clamping spring material	Chrome-nickel spring steel (CrNi)
Contact material	Electrolytic copper (E _{cu})
Contact Plating	Tin
Environmental requirements	
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C

Note:

To be used only in conjunction with a mounting carrier (773-331)

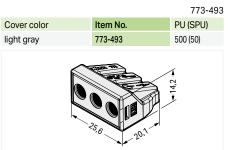
See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{com}}$

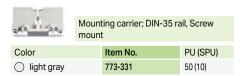


PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ▶ 773 Series ▶ Housing color: light gray ▶ 6 mm²





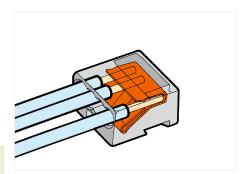
Accessories; for all products on this page

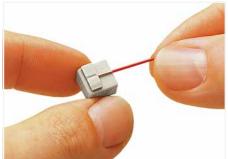




PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors ► for solid conductors 243 Series

Description and Installation





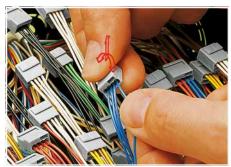
Strip solid conductors to 5 \dots 6 mm (0.19 \dots 0.23 inch).



Connector strips: Assembling modular connectors into connector strips.



Termination: Insert stripped conductor until it hits backstop.



Removal: Hold conductor to be removed and twist alternately left and right while pulling the connector.



esting



Commoned connector strips

Mounting Carrier ► for PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors ► for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 243 Series



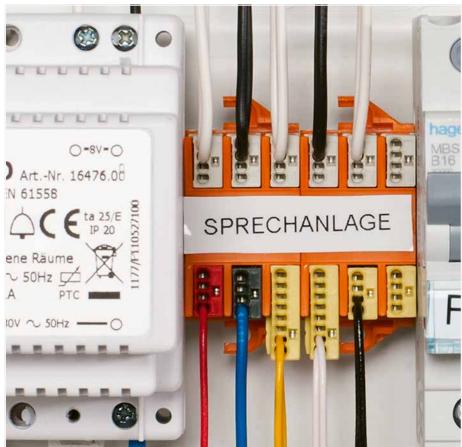
Inserting a MICRO junction box connector into the mounting carrier.



Removing a mounting carrier from the assembly.



Example of a residential door bell application – carriers mounted on a DIN-35 rail



Example of a residential intercom application

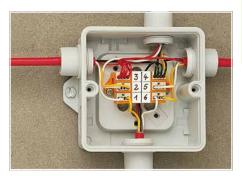
Quick Fix Mounting

Realizing MICRO PUSH WIRE® connectors for junction boxes are ideal for DIN-rail-mount panel applications, electrical installers have requested the ability to use them in distribution panels. These connectors provide easy connections for smaller conductors used in low-current applications. They are well-suited to terminating telephone-style conductors for connecting alarms, bells, door sensors, communication systems, etc.

The mounting carrier is WAGO's professional solution. It is available with mounting slots for 4 or 6 connectors.

Depending on the number of conductors, each mounting slot can accommodate a 4- or 8-conductor MICRO PUSH WIRE® junction box connector. The connectors simply snap into the mounting slots and are removable, allowing conductors to be exchanged during changeover.

The carrier is designed for easy mounting directly to the DIN-35 rail, or to a panel, via the screw-mount flanges provided on both sides. A large marking area for direct marking with a permanent felt-tip pen or for pre-printed self-adhesive marking strips is provided for clear circuit identification.



Typical application in a terminal box for burglar alarm – screw-mounted carrier

PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 243 Series ► Conductor diameter: 0.4 ... 0.5 mm / 26 ... 24 AWG



Electrical data			
Ratings per		EN 60664	
Overvoltage category	III	III	II
Pollution degree	3	2	2
Nominal voltage	-	-	100 V
Rated surge voltage	-	-	1.5 kV
Rated current	-	-	6 A
Connection data			
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE	= 0	
Strip length	5 6 mm /	0.2 0.24	inches
Connectable conductor materials	Copper		
Solid conductor	26 24 AV	VG	
Conductor diameter	0.4 0.5 m	nm / 26 24	4 AWG
Material data			
Material group	Illa		
Insulation material (main housing)	Polycarbor	nate (PC)	
Flammability class per UL94	V2		
Environmental requirements			
Continuous operating temperature	105 °C		
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C		

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{com}}$

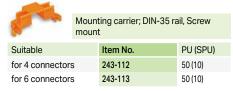
PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 243 Series ► Conductor diameter: 0.4 ... 0.5 mm / 26 ... 24 AWG



2/3-1//

		243-144
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
○ transparent	243-144	1000 (100)

Accessories; for all products on this page





2

PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 243 Series ► Conductor diameter: 0.6 ... 0.8 mm / 22 ... 20 AWG

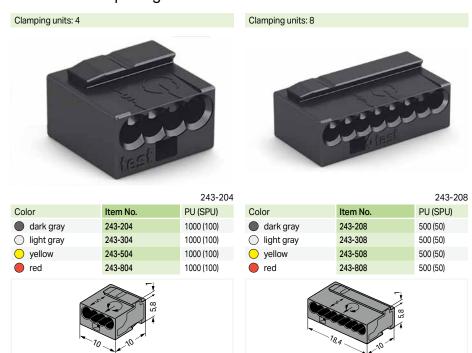


Electrical data				
		EN 00004		
Ratings per		EN 60664		
Overvoltage category	III	III	II	
Pollution degree	3	2	2	
Nominal voltage	-	-	100 V	
Rated surge voltage	-	-	1.5 kV	
Rated current	-	-	6 A	
Connection data				
Connection technology	PUSH WIRE®			
Strip length	5 6 mm / 0.2 0.24 inches			
Connectable conductor materials	Copper			
Solid conductor	22 20 AWG			
Conductor diameter	0.6 0.8 mm / 22 20 AWG			
Conductor diameter (note)	When using conductors of the same diameter, 0.5 mm (24 AWG) or 1 mm (18 AWG) diameters are also possible.			
Environmental requirements				
Continuous operating temperature	105 ℃			
Ambient temperature (operation)	+60 °C			

See technical section for further information

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{com}}$

PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connector ► 243 Series ► Conductor diameter: 0.6 ... 0.8 mm / 22 ... 20 AWG





No.	Mounting carrier; DIN-35 rail, Screw mount					
Suitable		Item No.	PU (SPU)			
for 4 connectors		243-112	50 (10)			
for 6 connector	rs	243-113	50 (10)			



Luminaire Disconnect Connector (U.S. Version) 12 AWG; 873 Series

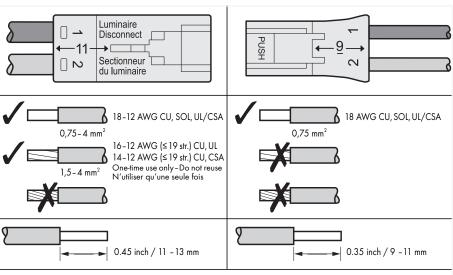
Technical Data						
2-conductor plug 1	1-conductor socket 2					
18 ··· 12 AWG "s"	18 AWG "s"					
16 · · · 12 AWG "st"	600 V, 6 A-®-					
□ ■ 11 ··· 13 mm / 0.43 ·	·· 0.51 inch ①					
9 ··· 11 mm / 0.35 ··· 0.43 inch 2						

Technical Data	
2-conductor plug	1-conductor socket 2
	18 AWG "s"
16 ··· 12 AWG "st"	600 V, 6 A.®
11 ··· 13 mm / 0.43 ··	·· 0.51 inch 🕦
9 ··· 11 mm / 0 35 ···	0.43 inch 4

1 2-conductor plug 2 1-conductor socket Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago.com



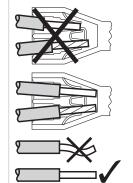


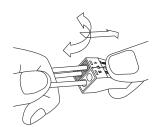


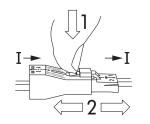
Touchproof connectors are required for ballast supply cables in the USA and Canada. When exchanging a ballast:

- 1. The touch-proof plug-in connection is disconnected '-
- 2. The ballast is replaced.
- 3. Network connection is restored by plugging the con-

Reconnection streamlines ballast replacement while enhancing safety by safeguarding the installer from electric shock. The 873 Series is approved according to UL 2459 and CSA 22.2 for this type of application.







Correct method of solid wire removal Hold wire to be removed in one hand, the connector in the other -twist slightly while pulling the connector.

Déconnexion correcte du conducteur rigide Tenir d'une main le conducteur à déconnecter et de l'autre main le connecteur -Opérer une légère torsion du conducteur tout en tirant sur le connecteur.

Luminaire Disconnect Connectors						
Pole No.	Item No.	Pack. Unit				
2	873-902	400				

Luminaire Disconnect Connectors					
Pole No. Item No. Pack. U					
3	873-903	200			

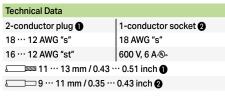
873 Series approvals per EN 60998 and EN 61984:

EN 60998

0.75 mm² (solid), 6 A for socket 1.5 ··· 4 mm² (solid), 32 A for plug 400 V / 4 kV / 2

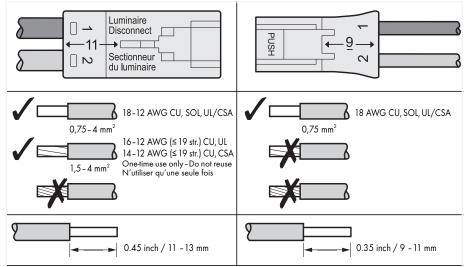
0.75 mm² (solid), 6 A for socket 0.75 ··· 4 mm2 (solid), 32 A for plug 400 V / 4 kV / 2

Luminaire Disconnect Connector (U.S. Version) 12 AWG; 873 Series





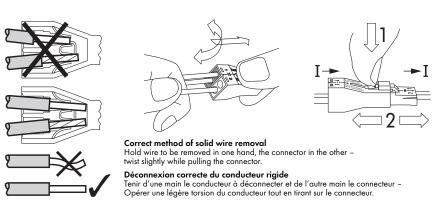




Touchproof connectors are required for ballast supply cables in the USA and Canada. When exchanging a ballast:

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Reconnection streamlines ballast replacement while enhancing safety by safeguarding the installer from electric shock. The 873 Series is approved according to UL 2459 and CSA 22.2 for this type of application.

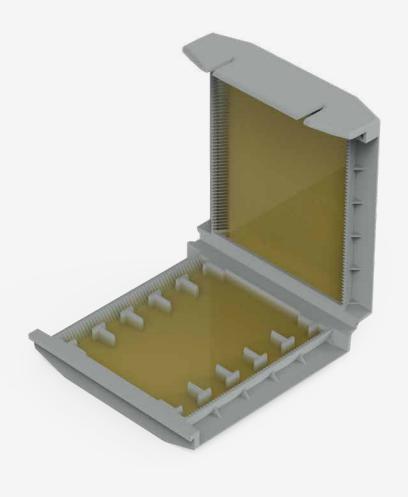


873 Series approvals per EN 60998 and EN 61984:

EN 60998 0.75 mm² (solid), 6 A for socket 1.5 ··· 4 mm² (solid), 32 A for plug 400 V / 4 kV / 2

EN 61984 0.75 mm² (solid), 6 A for socket 0.75 ··· 4 mm² (solid), 32 A for plug 400 V / 4 kV / 2

contact		
Pole No.	Item No.	Pack. Unit
2	873-953	500



WAGO Gelboxes / Junction Box / Cable Repair Set

WAGO Gelboxes / Junction Box / Cable Repair Set

		Page
Gelbox for splicing connectors 4 mm ²	207 Series	65
Gelbox for splicing connectors 6 mm ²	207 Series	66
Gelbox for inline splicing connectors 4 mm ²	207 Series	69
Junction box for splicing connectors 221 series 4 mm ²	207 Series	71
Cable repair set 4 mm ²	207 Series	73



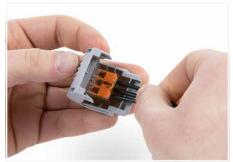
Gelboxes ► for Splicing Connectors 207 Series Installation



Open the Gelbox at the side latches.



Place the wired connector in the Gelbox.



Close the Gelbox.



Close latch securely and press down in the center.





Re-accessible:
Open the Gelbox, remove the gel, open the connector and rewire with new components.



For low voltage applications > 50 V, use the Gelbox in a junction box.



Connecting a bollard light



Opened Gelbox with connector

Gelbox ► for Splicing Connectors 2.5 mm² and 4 mm² 207 Series

Technical Data

Housing material: Polypropylene

Gel material: Polyurethane

Voltage range: see connector voltage

Rated current: see connector current

Rated surge voltage: 2.5 kV

Insulation resistance: 5 $M\Omega$

Surrounding air temperature (operation): −55 ··· 85 °C

Surrounding air temperature (storage): 0 \cdots 40 °C

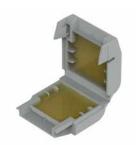
Physical properties: IPX8

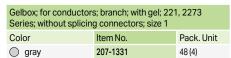
Suitable for indefinite storage because the gel

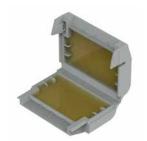
is free of hazardous substance according to CLP

Disposal: Household waste (residual waste)

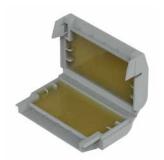
Skin contact: After skin contact, clean with water; no special cleaning agent required







Series; without splicing connectors; size 2						
Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit				
□ grav	207-1332	48 (4)				



Series; without splicing connectors; size 3						
Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit				
gray	207-1333	36 (3)				

Permitted Combinations of Connectors and Gelbox:

Item No.	221-412	221-413	221-415	221-612	221-613	221-615	2273-202	2273-203	2273-204	2273-208
207-1331	1x 🍨	1x 📥	-				2 x	-	1 x	1x
207-1332	2 x 🐇	-	1x 🥌	-		Const.	3 x	2 x	-	1x
207-1333	3 x 🍨	2 x 📥	-				4 x	-	2 x	2 x

Note: With other combinations, the high degree of protection cannot be guaranteed because the gel displacement is too limited or the Gel Boxes can no longer be closed.

65

Gelboxes ► for Splicing Connectors 6 mm² 207 Series

Installation

Technical Data

Housing material: Polypropylene

Gel material: Polyurethane

Voltage range: see connector voltage

Rated current: see connector current

Rated surge voltage: 2.5 kV

Insulation resistance: 5 $M\Omega$

Surrounding air temperature (operation): -55 ··· 85 °C

Surrounding air temperature (storage): 0 \cdots 40 °C

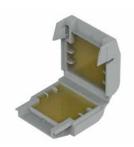
Physical properties: IPX8

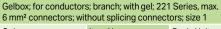
Suitable for indefinite storage because the gel

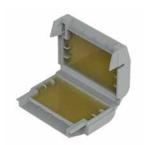
is free of hazardous substance according to CLP

Disposal: Household waste (residual waste)

Skin contact: After skin contact, clean with water; no special cleaning agent required





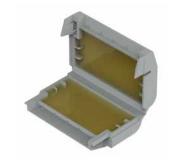


Gelbox; for conductors	s; branch; with gel; 221	Series, max.
6 mm ² connectors; wit	thout splicing connect	ors; size 2
Calar	Itama Na	Dools I Init

36 (3)

207-1432

O gray



Permitted Combinations of Connectors and Gelbox:

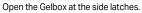
Item No.	221-412	221-413	221-415	221-612	221-613	221-615	2273-202	2273-203	2273-204	2273-208
207-1431	*			1 x 🌑	1 x 💸	-				
207-1432				2 x 🔷	-	1 x				
207-1433	*			3 x 🌑	2 x 💸	-				

Note: With other combinations, the high degree of protection cannot be guaranteed because the gel displacement is too limited or the Gel Boxes can no longer be closed.



Gelboxes ► for 221 Series Inline Splicing Connectors 207 Series Installation







Place the wired connector in the Gelbox.



Close the Gelbox.



Close latch securely.





Re-accessible: Open the Gelbox, remove the gel, open the connector and rewire with new components.



For low voltage applications > 50 V, use the Gelbox in a junction box.



Connecting a path light



Opened Gelbox with connector

Gelbox ► for 221 Series Inline Splicing Connectors 207 Series

Technical Data

Housing material: Polypropylene

Gel material: Polyurethane

Voltage range: see connector voltage

Rated current: see connector current

Rated surge voltage: 2.5 kV

Insulation resistance: 5 $M\Omega$

Ambient temperature (operation): −55 ··· 85 °C

Ambient temperature (storage): 0 \cdots 40 °C

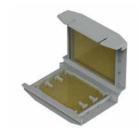
Physical properties: IPX8

Gel is suitable for indefinite storage, free of hazardous substances according to CLP

Disposal: Household waste (residual waste)

After skin contact: Clean with water, no special cleaning agents necessary





Gelbox; inline connection; for conductors; with gel; 221 Series, max. 4 mm² connectors; without splicing connectors; size 1

Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit
gray	207-1372	28 (4)

Gelbox; inline connection; for conductors; with gel; 221 Se-
ries, max. 4 mm ² connectors; without splicing connectors;
size 2

	Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit
	gray	207-1373	28 (4)

Permitted Combinations of Connectors and Gelbox:

Item Number	221-2411	221-2401	221-2431	221-2411
207-1372	2 x	2 x	2 x	2 x
207-1373	3х 👟	3 x 🦠	3х 🔪	3х 📞

Note: With other combinations, the high degree of protection cannot be guaranteed because the gel displacement is too limited or the Gelboxes can no longer be closed.



Junction Boxes ► for 221 Series Splicing Connectors (4 mm²) 207 Series Installation



The junction box is designed for surface screw mounting on the wall/ceiling. The cover can be snapped on and off without screws. The connectors are easily mounted by snapping them in, and the marking strips are mounted by simply pushing them in.



Snap the connector into the holder.



Release the connector from the holder.



Inserting a conductor



Snap the marking strips into the holder.



Insert the cable into the strain relief.
The snap-in strain reliefs are designed for cable diameters from 4 mm to 11 mm.



Break the cable entry lid out of the cover.



Snap on the junction box cover.



Open the junction box cover.

Junction Box ► for 221 Series Splicing Connectors (4 mm²) 207 Series

Technical Data Dimensions (width x height x depth): 225 x 46 x 145 mm Protection type: IP20 Current supply: 18 A (max.) Operating voltage: 450 V (max.) DEKRA test report per EN and BS 60670-22 Designed for up to 60 connection points



Junction box; for 221 Series splicing connectors – 4 mm² (221-41x, not included in delivery)			
Color	Item No.	Pack. Unit	
O white	207-4301	1	

Accessories; 207 Series

Accessory set; consists of 6 double-deck strain reliefs and marking strips

207-9301





Cable repair set 207 Series Installation



Damaged cable.



Strip the damaged cable approx. 10 cm uniformly around the damaged area. $\,$



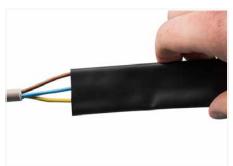
Cut out the damaged areas in the copper and disconnect all other conductors. For damaged areas between 1 mm and 30 mm, at least 30 mm of the damaged conductor must be removed. Tip: A connector (approx. 30 mm long) can be used as a length guide.



As an alternative to step 5: Strip 10 mm of conductor according to specification and set the connector (example shows staggered connectors).



Strip 10 mm conductor per specification and insert connector (example shows staggered connectors).



Pull the shrink tube over the cable end.



Heat the shrink tube evenly with a hot air blower between 110°C and 200°C.



The shrinking process is only completed when the shrink tube is tightly connected to the cable and the adhesive has visibly melted (see photo).

Cable repair set 207 Series



Cable repair set ► for multicore cables ► Straight-through ► with glue ► Cable diameter 8 ... 24 mm ► with enclosed splicing connectors ► medi-

um-walled ► black

Item No.	Pack. Unit
207-5485/316-000	18 (1)

Set contains:

- 10 x Inline splicing connector 2773-2401
- 1 x Shrink tube 160 mm long
- 3 x Conductor H07 V-U 4 mm² black 150 mm long
- 1 x Conductor H07 V-U 4 mm² blue 150 mm long
- 1 x Conductor H07 V-U 4 mm² green/yellow 150 mm



A change in the DIN VDE 0100-520:2013-06 standard makes it possible. Back in 2013, an exception was added to section 526.3 for connections that must not be accessible. This exception also includes splicing connectors per EN 60998 with maintenance-free spring pressure connection technology. With the matching shrink tube, they meet the requirements for double insulation, and the existing adhesive ensures grip and tightness.



Drilled cable.



Milled cable.



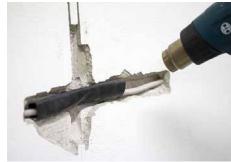
Connect the cable using the cable repair kit.



Connect the cable using the cable repair kit.



Close the damaged area discreetly.



Heat the shrink tube and properly reclose the damaged

73



WAGO Splicing Connectors Sets

WAGO Splicing Connectors Sets

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	L-BOXX® MINI	78
Chamber and	L-BOXX® MICRO	82



Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® 102 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® 102; 221, 224, 243, 773	,
2273 Series	

Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-925	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 50 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

2-conductor lighting connector; 1 ... 2.5 mm² "s"; white

• 100 x 224-112

MICRO PUSH WIRE® connector for junction boxes; Ø 0.6 \dots 0.8 mm

- 100 x 4-conductor (dark gray) 243-204
- 50 x 8-conductor(dark gray) 243-208

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 2.5 mm²

- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 100 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 50 x 8-conductor (light gray) 2273-208

PUSH WIRE® connector for junction boxes; 2.5 ... 6 mm² "s": red

• 100 x 4-conductor 773-173

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 $\rm mm^2$); orange

• 4 x 221-500



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® 102; 221,	, 2273 Series
---	---------------

Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-926	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 100 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 2.5 mm^2

- 100 x 2-conductor (white) 2273-202
- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 100 x 4-conductor (red) 2273-204
- 100 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 50 x 8-conductor (light gray) 2273-208

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm^2); orange

2 x 221-500

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors; orange

• 2 x 2273-500



S	olicina	connector set:	I-BOXX®	102: 221 Series	

Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-927	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 250 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 50 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 10 x 221-500

Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® 102 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® 102; 221 Series – 4 mm and 6 mm 2		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-928	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 250 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

• 30 x 3-conductor 221-613

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 \mbox{mm}^2); orange

• 10 x 221-500



and 6 mm ²		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-931	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 250 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 50 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

- 50 x 2-conductor 221-612
- 30 x 3-conductor 221-613
- 5 x 5-conductor 221-615

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 2 x 221-500

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (6 mm²); orange

• 2 x 221-510



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® 102; 221, 2273, 207 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-932	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 50 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0,5 ... 2,5 mm²

- 100 x 2-conductor (white) 2273-202
- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 100 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205

Inline splicing connector with lever; 0.2 ... 4 mm^2 ; transparent

• 60 x 221-2411

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²)

- 2 x orange 221-500
- 1 x blue 221-500/000-006
- 1 x dark gray-yellow 221-500/000-053

Jumper; 2-way

- 5 x dark gray 221-941
- 5 x blue 221-942/000-006

Gelbox; 221, 2x73 Series; max. 4 mm²; gray

- 1 x Size 1 207-1331
- 1 x Size 2 207-1332
- 1 x Size 3 207-1333

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors; orange

• 2 x 2273-500

Mounting carrier with strain relief; gray

• 2 x 3-way 221-2503



Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® 102 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® 102; 221 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
445 x 118 x 358 mm	887-934	1



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-850	1
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-850	1



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-851	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 200 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 50 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 \mbox{mm}^2); orange

• 5 x 221-500

Inline splicing connector with lever; 0.2 ... 4 mm^2 ; transparent

• 60 x 221-2411

Mounting carrier with strain relief; gray

- 2 x 2-way 221-2502
- 2 x 3-way 221-2503

Contains

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 100 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 \mbox{mm}^2); orange

• 2 x 221-500

Inline splicing connector with lever; 10.2 \dots 4 $\text{mm}^2;$ transparent

• 30 x 221-2411

Mounting carrier with strain relief; gray

- 1 x 2-way 221-2502
- 1 x 3-way 221-2503

Contains

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 50 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 100 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm 2 ; transparent

• 25 x 3-conductor 221-613

Inline splicing connector with lever; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

• 30 x 221-2411

Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® Mini 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221, 2273, 207 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU

259 x 63 x 155 mm 887-853

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

• 50 x 3-conductor 221-413

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

• 30 x 3-conductor 221-613

COMPACT splicing connector; 0,5 ... 2,5 mm^2

- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 100 x 4-conductor (red) 2273-205

Gelbox; 221, 2x73 Series; max. 4 mm²; gray

- 1 x Size 1 207-1331
- 1 x Size 2 207-1332
- 1 x Size 3 207-1333

Gelbox; 221 Series; max. 6 mm²; gray

• 1 x Size 1 207-1431



Splicing conflector set, L-BOAA* Militi, 221 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-952	1

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 100 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 4 x 221-500



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 2273 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-953	1

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 2.5 mm²

- 100 x 2-conductor (white) 2273-202
- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 100 x 4-conductor (red) 2273-204
- 75 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 25 x 8-conductor (light gray) 2273-208

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors; orange

• 4 x 2273-500



Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® Mini 887 Series





Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221, 2273 Series

Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-955	1

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 75 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 50 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 2.5 mm^{2}

- 100 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 75 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 25 x 8-conductor (light gray) **2273-208**

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 1 x 221-500

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors;

• 1 x 2273-500



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221 Series – 4 mm² and 6 mm²		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-957	1

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 75 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 50 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm 2 ; transparent

- 40 x 2-conductor 221-612
- 30 x 3-conductor 221-613
- 15 x 5-conductor 221-615

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 1 x 221-500



Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® Mini 887 Series





Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221 Series – 4 mm² and 6 mm²		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	Pack. Unit
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-959	1

Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® Mini; 221, 2273, 224 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	Pack. Unit
259 x 63 x 155 mm	887-960	1

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 100 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 100 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 25 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

• 30 x 3-conductor 221-613

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 20 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 15 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 10 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

• 5 x 3-conductor 221-613

2-conductor lighting connector; 1 ... 2.5 mm^2 "s"; white

• 15 x **224-112**

COMPACT splicing connector; $0.5 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$

- 40 x 2-conductor (white) 2273-202
- 30 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 25 x 4-conductor (red) 2273-204
- 20 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 15 x 8-conductor (light gray) 2273-208

4

Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® MICRO 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® MICRO; 221, 2273 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 42 x 106 mm	887-802	1



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® MICRO; 221, 2273 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 42 x 106 mm	887-803	1



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® MICRO; 221 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 42 x 106 mm	887-804	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 10 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 20 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 8 x 5-conductor 221-415

COMPACT splicing connector; $0.5 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$

- 50 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 20 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 12 x 8-conductor (light gray) **2273-208**

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 mm²); orange

• 1 x 221-500

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors; orange

• 1 x 2273-500

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 20 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 35 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 8 x 5-conductor 221-415

Inline splicing connector with lever; 0.2 \dots 4 $\text{mm}^2\text{; transparent}$

• 30 x 221-2411

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 15 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 20 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 8 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 $\rm mm^2$); orange

• 1 x 221-500

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.5 ... 6 mm²; transparent

- 5 x 2-conductor 221-612
- 5 x 3-conductor 221-613

Inline splicing connector with lever; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

• 15 x 221-2411

Mounting carrier with strain relief; gray

• 1 x 3-way 221-2503

Splicing connector set ► L-BOXX® MICRO 887 Series



Splicing connector set; L-BOXX® MICRO; Se1, 2273, 207 Series		
Dimensions WxHxD	Item No.	PU
259 x 42 x 106 mm	887-805	1

Contains:

COMPACT splicing connector; 0.2 ... 4 mm²; transparent

- 10 x 2-conductor 221-412
- 20 x 3-conductor 221-413
- 8 x 5-conductor 221-415

Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors (4 $\rm mm^2$); orange

• 1 x 221-500

COMPACT splicing connector; 0,5 ... 2,5 mm^2

- 50 x 3-conductor (orange) 2273-203
- 20 x 5-conductor (yellow) 2273-205
- 12 x 8-conductor (light gray) 2273-208

Mounting carrier; for single- and double-row connectors; orange

• 1 x 2273-500



WAGO Accessories and WAGO Tools

WAGO Accessories and WAGO Tools

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Mounting Carrier ▶ for Splicing Connectors with Levers ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 221 Series Installation



Inserting a connector into the mounting carrier.



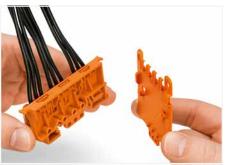
Removing a connector from the mounting carrier.



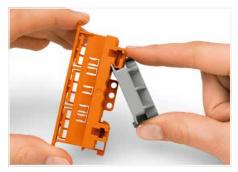
Removing a conductor.



Testing connectors via test slots on top of the carrier.



Securing a strain relief plate (222-505) to the mounting carrier.



Snapping the angled DIN-rail adapter (222-510) onto the mounting carrier.



Strain relief via cable ties on the mounting carrier (transverse to the connectors' wiring direction) – clamping units labeled via marking strips (210-334)



Vertical mounting with strain relief plate on DIN-35 rail



Horizontal mounting on DIN-35 rail using an angled DIN-rail adapter

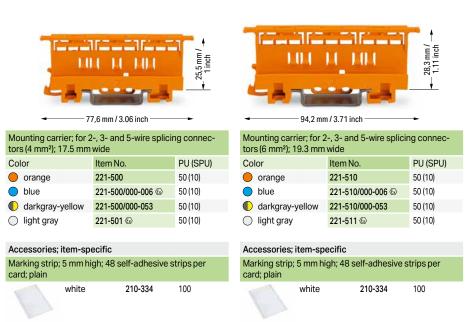


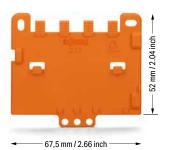
Horizontal screw mounting with strain relief plate on a flat surface



Vertical screw mounting with strain relief plate on a flat surface $\,$

Mounting Carrier ▶ for Splicing Connectors with Levers ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 221 Series





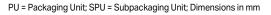
Strain relief plate; for mounting carrier (221 or 222 Series); snaps on to mounting carrier; 4 mm thick			
Color Item No. PU (SPU)			
orange	222-505	50 (10)	



Angled DIN-rail adapter; in combination with mounting carrier (221-500 or 222-500) for DIN-35 rail mounting; 18.5 mm wide

Color Item No. PU (SPU)

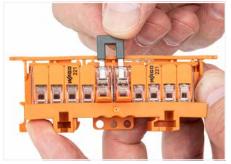
gray 222-510 50 (10)



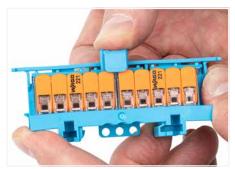
Jumpers With and Without Locking Function 221 Series Installation



Extending the N and PE (ground) distribution via jumper



Insert the jumper without a locking function into open clamping units.



Insert the jumper with a locking function into closed clamping units.

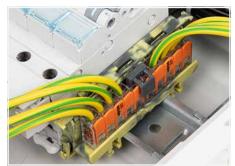


Without locking function:
The jumper without a locking function is plugged into the splicing connectors.



With locking function: The jumper with a locking function is plugged into the splicing connectors.





The lockable jumper is plugged into the splicing connectors.



Remove the locking mechanism for intentional jumper removal.



Remove the jumper from open clamping units.

Jumper With and Without Locking Function 221 Series





Jumper; with locking function		
Color	Item No.	PU
dark gray	221-941	50
blue	221-941/000-006	50

Jumper; without locking function			
Color	Item No.	PU	
dark gray	221-942	50	
blue	221-942/000-006	50	

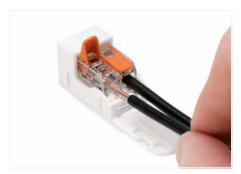
Mounting Carrier ▶ for Single Connectors 221 Series Installation



Inserting a connector into the mounting carrier.



Removing a connector from the mounting carrier.



Inserting a conductor.



Use a cable tie to secure the conductors to the strain relief $\;\;$ Labeling the mounting carrier. plate.





Testing a connector mounted on the carrier via test slot.



The strain relief plate can be removed.



Horizontal screw mounting



Vertical screw mounting



Horizontal mounting via snap-in foot



Vertical mounting via snap-in foot



Connecting a light to the mains.



Mounting Carrier ▶ for Single Connectors ▶ 4 mm² 221 Series











Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
white	221-502	50 (10)
black	221-502/000-004	50 (10)

for 3-wire connectors; for screw mounting Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
O white	221-503	50 (10)
black	221-503/000-004	50 (10)

for 5-wire connectors; for screw mounting Dimensions from the surface (mm) $W \times H \times D$ 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
O white	221-505	50 (10)
black	221-505/000-004	50 (10)

for 2-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for horizontal mounting

Dimensions from the surface (mm) W \times H \times D 18.1 x 16.9 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 52.8

white	221-512	50 (10)
black	221-512/000-004	50 (10)

for 3-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for horizontal mounting

Dimensions from the surface (mm) W \times H \times D 18.1 x 16.9 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 52.8

white	221-513	50 (10)
black	221-513/000-004	50 (10)

for 3-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for

for 5-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for horizontal mounting Dimensions from the surface (mm) $W \times H \times D$

18.1 x 16.9 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 52.8		
O white	221-515	50 (10)
hlack	221-515/000-004	50 (10)

for 2-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for vertical mounting

Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 52.8 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 16.9

O white	221-522	50 (10)
black	221-522/000-004	50 (10)

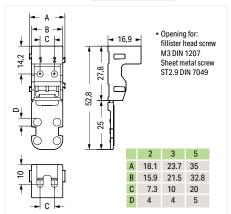
vertical mounting Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 52.8 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 16.9

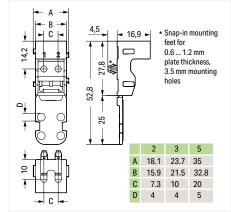
0	white	221-523	50 (10)
	black	221-523/000-004	50 (10)

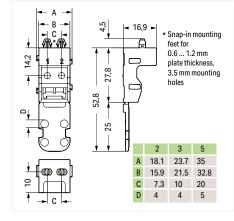
for 5-wire connectors; with snap-in mounting foot for vertical mounting

Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 52.8 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 16.9

white	221-525	50 (10)
black	221-525/000-004	50 (10)







Accessories; for all products on this page

Marking strip; 5 mm high; 48 self-adhesive strips per card; plain



210-334

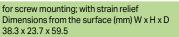
100

PU = Packaging Unit; SPU = Subpackaging Unit; Dimensions in mm



Mounting Carrier ► for 10-Wire Single Connectors ► 4 mm² 221 Series





Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
blue	221-509/000-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-509/000-053	50 (10)



for side screw mounting; with strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D39.5 x 23.7 x 55

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
blue	221-519/000-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-519/000-053	50 (10)



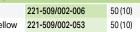
with snap-in mounting foot; with strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 52.8 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) x 16.9

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
blue	221-529/000-006	50 (10)
dark gray/vellow	221-529/000-053	50 (10)

for screw mounting; without strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8

30,5-

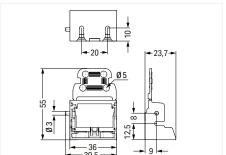
blue	221-509/002-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-509/002-053	50 (10)



- 23.7 -

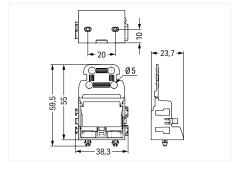
for side screw mounting; without strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D $\,$ 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8

blue	221-519/002-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-519/002-053	50 (10)



with snap-in mounting foot; without strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1×52.8 (+ 4.5 snap-in mounting foot) $\times 16.9$

blue	221-529/002-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellov	v 221-529/002-053	50 (10)



Accessories; for all products on this page

Marking strip; strip width 5 mm; 48 strips per card; strip length 182 mm; plain; self-adhesive

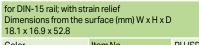
white

210-334

100

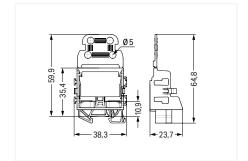
Mounting Carrier ► for 10-Wire Single Connectors ► 4 mm² 221 Series





10.1 × 10.0 × 02.0			
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)	
blue	221-539/000-006	50 (10)	
dark gray/yellow	221-539/000-053	50 (10)	
O light gray	221-539/1000-000 🖘	50 (10)	

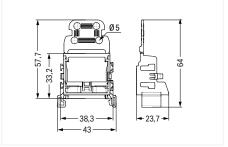
for DIN-15 rail; without strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8			
blue	221-539/002-006	50 (10)	
dark gray/yellow	221-539/002-053	50 (10)	
light gray	221-539/1002-000 😉	50 (10)	





for DIN-35 rail; with strain relief Dimensions from the surface (mm) W x H x D 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8			
Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)	
blue	221-549/000-006	50 (10)	
dark gray/yellow	221-549/000-053	50 (10)	
O light gray	221-549/1000-000 😉	50 (10)	

for DIN-35 rail; without Dimensions from the s 18.1 x 16.9 x 52.8		
blue	221-549/002-006	50 (10)
dark gray/yellow	221-549/002-053	50 (10)
O light gray	221-539/1002-000 🗟	50 (10)



Accessories; for all products on this page

 $\label{lem:marking strip} \textit{Marking strip; strip width 5 mm; 48 strips per card; strip length 182 mm; plain; self-adhesive}$

white 210-334

100



Mounting Carrier ► for Inline Splicing Connectors ► for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 221 Series Installation



Place the inline splicing connector on the carrier in front of the mounting position.



Push the connector to the center position until it snaps into place. \\ \\



Conductor wiring can also be performed in fixed position.



Various combinations of 1- to 5-connector mounting carriers are possible via side-by-side latching mechanism.



3-pole mounting carrier with strain relief



Mounting carrier without strain relief – snapped onto DIN-

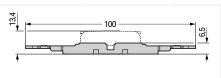
5

Mounting Carrier ▶ for Inline Splicing Connectors ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 221 Series

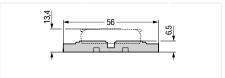




for screw mounting; with strain relief; gray			
Design	Item No.	PU (SPU)	
○ 1x	221-2501	25 (5)	
○ 2x	221-2502	25 (5)	
○ 3x	221-2503	25 (5)	
4x	221-2504	25 (5)	
○ 5x	221-2505	25 (5)	



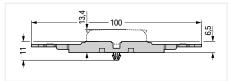
for screw mounting; gray		
Design	Item No.	PU (SPU)
○ 1x	221-2521	25 (5)
○ 2x	221-2522	25 (5)
○ 3x	221-2523	25 (5)
○ 4x	221-2524	25 (5)
○ 5x	221-2525	25 (5)



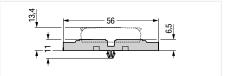




with snap-in mounting foot; with strain relief; gray				
Design	Item No.	PU (SPU)		
1x	221-2511	25 (5)		
○ 2x	221-2512	25 (5)		
○ 3x	221-2513	25 (5)		
4x	221-2514	25 (5)		
○ 5x	221-2515	25 (5)		



with snap-in mounting foot; gray			
Design	Item No.	PU (SPU)	
○ 1x	221-2531	25 (5)	
○ 2x	221-2532	25 (5)	
○ 3x	221-2533	25 (5)	
4x	221-2534	25 (5)	
○ 5x	221-2535	25 (5)	



Accessories; for all products on this page

Mounting foot; snaps onto terminal blocks with snap-in mounting foot; for DIN-35 rail; 6.4 mm wide

209-120

Mounting foot with screw; can be screwed on terminal blocks with mounting flange; for DIN-35 rail; 6.4 mm wide

209-123

mounting flange; for DIN-15 rail; 6.4 mm wide 209-1116

Mounting screw; for mounting foot (209-120)

209-119 500 (50)

Mounting foot; snaps onto terminal blocks with snap-in mounting foot; for DIN-15 rail; 6.4 mm wide

209-1115

Marking strips; on reel; 5 mm wide; plain; self-adhesive; white

Mounting foot; can be screwed on terminal blocks with

white 210-834 100

PU = Packaging Unit; SPU = Subpackaging Unit; Dimensions in mm



_

Mounting Carrier ▶ for Splicing Connectors with Levers ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 222 Series Installation



Horizontal mounting on DIN-35 rail using an angled DIN-rail adapter



Horizontal mounting with strain relief plate on DIN-35 rail using an angled DIN-rail adapter



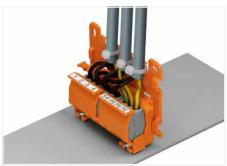
Horizontal screw mounting with strain relief plate on a flat surface



Vertical mounting with strain relief plate on DIN-35 rail; Marking clamping units via marking strips.



Strain relief via cable ties on the mounting carrier (transverse to the connectors' wiring direction); Molded marking clamping units



Mounting carrier with strain relief plate mounted vertically on a plate; Round cable secured via strain relief lug.



Snapping the lateral connector safety lock onto the mounting carrier.



Securing a strain relief plate to the mounting carrier.



Snapping the angled DIN-rail adapter onto the mounting

Mounting Carrier ▶ for Splicing Connectors with Levers ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 222 Series



Mounting carrier; for 2-, 3- and 5-wire splicing connectors; 22 mm wide

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	222-500	50 (10)

Accessories; item-specific

Marking strip; 5 mm high; 48 self-adhesive strips per card; plain

white 210-334 100



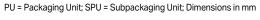
Strain relief plate; for mounting carrier (221 or 222 Series); snaps on to mounting carrier; 4 mm thick

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	222-505	50 (10)



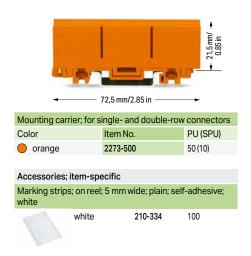
Angled DIN-rail adapter; in combination with mounting carrier (221-500 or 222-500) for DIN-35 rail mounting; 18.5 mm wide

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
gray	222-510	50 (10)



5

Mounting Carrier ► for PUSH WIRE® Splicing Connectors ► for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 2273 Series









To adjust the mounting carrier, unlock the latch via operating tool (5.5 mm blade) and move the clamping slide to the required width by rotating the tool.



The mounting carrier is suitable for both connector widths.

One single carrier can hold up to 24 clamping units in a very narrow space. Previously, this was only possible using rail-mount terminal blocks.

Advantages:

- Mount carrier onto DIN-35 rail or via screws easily and quickly
- Accommodate three 2.5 mm² (12 AWG) 2273 Series Connectors in a single carrier
- Easily exchange connectors
- Large marking area for self-adhesive marking strips or for direct marking with permanent felt-tip pen

PUSH WIRE® Connectors in Distribution Boxes

During distribution box retrofits or expansions, conductors often require extensions or additional clamping points. Individual PUSH WIRE® connectors (e.g., 2773 Series) are approved as interconnect components for building wiring applications per EN 60998. Application standards for building installation (e.g., Parts 510 and 520 from DIN VDE 0100) also place the following requirements on junction box connectors:

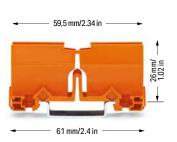
- They must be arranged so that operation, inspection, maintenance and access to the removable connectors is simplified.
- It must be possible to test them.
- Conductors connected from outside must be clearly and permanently assigned to their associated circuits.

These requirements cannot be met with PUSH WIRE® connectors alone. In combination with mounting carriers, the PUSH WIRE® connectors clearly meet these requirements, making them comparable to rail-mount terminal blocks. Using PUSH WIRE® connectors with mounting carriers in distribution boxes is accepted by testing authorities.





Mounting Carrier ► for PUSH WIRE® Junction Box Connectors ► for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 773 Series



Mounting carrier; for all 773 Series PUSH WIRE® Connectors for Junction Boxes

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
orange	773-332	50 (10)



Use the cover as an end plate.

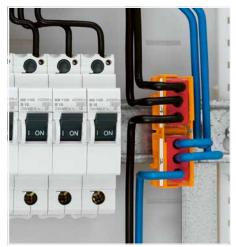








Remove the mounting carrier from the DIN-rail.



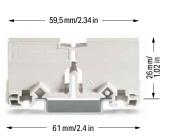
A mounting carrier (see accessories) suits applications where the connectors must be marked and secured in position. The DIN-35 rail-mount carrier fits up to six connectors and can also be mounted on a flat surface using two screws

Using this PUSH WIRE® connector, a large range of wiring applications can be achieved in distribution or junction boxes. To mention just a few: potential multiplication and changing from or to 6 mm² (10 AWG) conductor size.



Mounting Carrier ▶ for Ex PUSH WIRE® Junction Box Connectors ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount

773 Series



Mounting carrier; for Ex PUSH WIRE® junction box	
connectors	

Color	Item No.	PU (SPU)
○ light gray ⓑ	773-331	50 (10)



Wiring example in an Ex junction box







Insert the connectors into the carrier.



Use the cover as an end plate.



Snap the mounting carrier onto the DIN-rail.



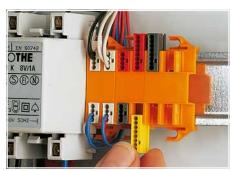
Remove the mounting carrier from the DIN-rail.

Ex PUSH WIRE® connectors are ideal for distribution and junction boxes, as well as control and operating systems. When used in hazardous areas, they offer the following advantages over traditional connectors:

- Time- and cost-saving PUSH WIRE® connection
- Vibration-proof, maintenance-free connections
- 100% touch-proof protection
- Connectors can be secured in position via mounting carriers
- One single carrier equipped with 2-, 4-, 6- and 8-wire connectors holds up to 16 clamping units according to user requirements, saving materials and related costs
- Available as OEM products for manufacturers and suppliers of enclosures and distribution boxes used in hazardous areas

Mounting Carrier ► for PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors ► for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 243 Series

Description and Installation



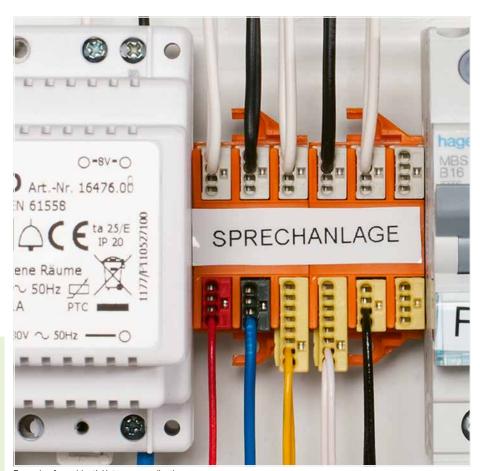
Inserting a MICRO junction box connector into the mounting carrier.

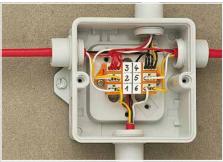


Removing a mounting carrier from the assembly.



Example of a residential door bell application – carriers mounted on a DIN-35 rail





Typical application in a terminal box for burglar alarm – screw-mounted carrier

$\label{thm:example} \textbf{Example of a residential intercom application}$

Quick Fix Mounting

Realizing MICRO PUSH WIRE® connectors for junction boxes are ideal for DIN-rail-mount panel applications, electrical installers have requested the ability to use them in distribution panels. These connectors provide easy connections for smaller conductors used in low-current applications. They are well-suited to terminating telephone-style conductors for connecting alarms, bells, door sensors, communication systems, etc.

The mounting carrier is WAGO's professional solution. It is available with mounting slots for 4 or 6 connectors.

Depending on the number of conductors, each mounting slot can accommodate a 4- or 8-conductor MICRO PUSH WIRE® junction box connector. The connectors simply snap into the mounting slots and are removable, allowing conductors to be exchanged during changeover.

The carrier is designed for easy mounting directly to the DIN-35 rail, or to a panel, via the screw-mount flanges provided on both sides. A large marking area for direct marking with a permanent felt-tip pen or for pre-printed self-adhesive marking strips is provided for clear circuit identification.

Mounting Carrier ▶ for PUSH WIRE® Splicing connectors ▶ for DIN-35 Rail or Screw Mount 243 Series



• W m

2 = pollution degree

Approvals and corresponding ratings, visit www.wago.com

/hen using conductors of the same diameter, 0.5	Quick r
ım (24 AWG) or 1 mm (18 AWG) diameters are also	Doolisis

1.5 kV = rated impulse voltage

PU (SPU)

50 (10)

for 6 connectors		
orange	243-113	50 (10)

Item No.

243-112

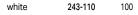
Accessories; item-specific	
----------------------------	--

for 4 connectors

Color

orange

Marking strip; 7 mm high; 6 self-adhesive strips per card; plain





(see Section 14)

The 243 Series can be used in both communication and alarm systems according to the VdS (German Association of Property Insurers) guidelines.

No general approval is given to PUSH WIRE® connectors by the VdS association. The connectors must be tested together with the different parts of the system.

The requirements for connectors are specified in the VdS guidelines for junction boxes (VdS 2116) in section 9.8: The junction box connectors must be designed to guarantee a reliable and stable connection.

The verification of the fulfillment of these requirements is documented in the VDE test report No. 2574-1440-4031 for the insulated 243 Series PUSH WIRE® Connectors.

Quick Fix Mounting

Realizing MICRO PUSH WIRE® connectors for junction boxes are ideal for DIN-rail-mount panel applications, electrical installers have requested the ability to use them in distribution panels. These connectors provide easy connections for smaller conductors used in low-current applications. They are well-suited to terminating telephone-style conductors for connecting alarms, bells, door sensors, communication systems, etc.

The mounting carrier is WAGO's professional solution. It is available with mounting slots for 4 or 6 connectors.

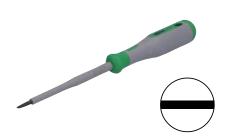
Depending on the number of conductors, each mounting slot can accommodate a 4- or 8-conductor MICRO PUSH WIRE® junction box connector. The connectors simply snap into the mounting slots and are removable, allowing conductors to be exchanged during changeover.

The carrier is designed for easy mounting directly to the DIN-35 rail, or to a panel, via the screw-mount flanges provided on both sides. A large marking area for direct marking with a permanent felt-tip pen or for pre-printed self-adhesive marking strips is provided for clear circuit identification.



5

Screwdriver ► VDE tested ► 1000 V ► insulated 206 Series







Slot screwdriver ► (2,5 x 0,4) mm ► 75 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2111	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PH0 ► 60 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2120	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PZ0 ► 60 mm long			
Color Item No. PU			
green/gray	206-2130	1	

Slot screwdriver ► (3,0 x 0,5) mm ► 100 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2112	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PH1 ► 80 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2121	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PZ1 ► 80 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2131	1

Slot screwdriver ► (3,5 x 0,6) mm ► 100 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2113	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PH2 ► 100 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2122	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PZ2 ► 100 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2132	1

Slot screwdriver ► (4,0 x 0,8) mm ► 100 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2114	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PH3 ► 150 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2123	1

Crosshead screwdriver ► PZ3 ► 150 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2133	1

Slot screwdriver ► (5,5 x 1,0) mm ► 125 mm long			
Color Item No. PU			
green/gray	206-2115	1	

Slot screwdriver ► (6,5 x 1,2) mm ► 150 mm long			
Color Item No. PU			
green/gray	206-2116	1	

Slot screwdriver ► (8,0 x 1,2) mm ► 175 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2117	1

Screwdriver ► VDE tested ► 1000 V ► insulated 206 Series



Torx® screwdriver ► T8 ► 180 mm long			
Color	Item No.	PU	
green/gray	206-2163	1	

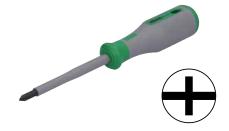
Torx® screwdriver ► T10 ► 180 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2164	1

Torx® screwdriver ► T15 ► 190 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2165	1

Torx® screwdriver ► T20 ► 190 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2166	1

Torx [®] screwdriver ► T25 ► 190 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2167	1

Torx® screwdriver ► T30 ► 215 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2169	1



Combination screwdriver ► Cross and slot ► +/- PH1/S ► 190 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2141	1

Combination screwdriver ▶ Cross and slot ▶ +/- PH2/S ▶ 215 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2142	1



Combination screwdriver ► Cross and slot ► +/- PZ1/S ► 190 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2151	1

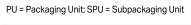
Combination screwdriver ► Cross and slot ► +/- PZ2/S ► 215 mm long		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2152	1



Screwdriver set ► PH1; PH2; PZ1; 2,5 x 0,4; 3,5 x 0,6; 5,5 x 0,8		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2101	1



Torx® screwdriver set ► T8; T10; T15; T20; T25; T30		
Color	Item No.	PU
green/gray	206-2102	1



W/AGO

Cable Knife 206 Series



Cable knife ▶ for Ø 8 ... 28 mm/0.31 ... 1.10 inch ▶ with a unique, changeable cable bracket system ▶ including cable bracket

Item No.	PU
206-1403	1

Cable bracket; for Ø 4 ... 16 mm / 0.16 ... 0.63 inch

Cable bracket; for Ø 8 ... 28 mm / 0.31 ... 1.10 inch

Cable bracket; for Ø 27 ... 35 mm / 1.06 ... 1.38 inch

Cable bracket; for Ø 35 ... 50 mm / 1.38 ... 1.97 inch

Cable bracket; for Ø 50 ... 70 mm / 1.97 ... 2.75 inch

206-1411

206-1412

206-1415

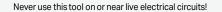
206-1418

Item-Specific Accessories



Cable knife set ▶ for Ø 4 ... 70 mm / 0.16 ... 2.75 inch ▶ including all cable brackets in a Sortimo® Box

Item No.	PU
206-1400	1





To replace the cable bracket, use the new bracket as an operating tool and pull it upwards.



The cutting depth of the hook blade can be adjusted with the slider



The cutting depth of the inner knife can be adjusted with the screw. \\





206-1419

Strip large cross sections with the hook blade.

Spare hook blade



Release the fuse before using the hook blade.

Accessories
Spare inside blade



Cable Stripper 206 Series







In-socket cable stripper ► for Ø 8 13 mm/ 5/16 1/2 inch			
Item No. PU			
206-1441 1			

Universal cable stripper ► for Ø 8 13 mm / 5/16 1/2 inch		
	Item No.	PU
	206-1442	1

Data cable stripper ► for Ø 4.5 10 mm / 3/16 3/8 inch			
	Item No.	PU	
	206-1451	1	



Product features:

- · Extra long design and improved force transmission simplifies stripping in deep device connection sockets
- Special four-blade design for an even more precise round cut
- No cutting depth adjustment required
 TiN-coated blades, TÜV/GS tested
- Ø 8 ... 13 mm / 5/16 ... 1/2 inch
- Strips all standard round cables, including NYM 3 x 1.5 mm²/16 AWG ... 5 x 2.5 mm²/14 AWG



Sheath stripping: longitudinal cut

Product features:

- Secure grip achieved with soft padding for non-slip grips
- Technically improved functionality

 New locking mechanism prevents the unwanted opening of the tool
- Absolutely straightforward, quick and easy longitudinal cuts with innovative internal cable duct
- Redesigned blade layout and intake to stop cable waste from jamming the tool
- Durable and ergonomically designed pocket clip
- Ø 8 ... 13 mm / 5/16 ... 1/2 inch



Product features:

- Strip outer insulation and foil sheathing with one tool
- Ideal for stripping PVC-insulated data cables with thin insulation (e.g., Cat. 5, Cat. 6, Cat. 7, twisted pair cable)
- TiN-coated blades
- Ø 4.5 ... 10 mm / 3/16 ... 3/8 inch





Built-in handy knife



Stripping a conductor insulation.



Wire Stripper 206 Series



Wire stripper "Quickst 0.03 16 mm ² / 34	•	ter
	Item No.	PU
	206-1125	1

Accessories
Blade set; Standard; 0.03 ... 16 mm² / 34 ... 6 AWG

206-1126 1

Blade set; V-blade; 0.14 ... 4 mm² / 24 ... 12 AWG
206-1127 1

Blade set; Oval blade; 10 ... 16 mm² / 8 ... 6 AWG 206-1128 1

Spare stripping stop

206-1129 1

Spare cut protector

206-1131 1

Spare clamping jaws 206-1132 1



Cutting a conductor.



Partially stripping a conductor.

Wire Stripper:

- Automatically adjust to conductor size
- Stripping blades cause no damage to conductor strands
- Gripping pressure of jaws adjusts automatically to conductor insulation diameter
- Clamping jaws and stripping blades automatically open once the stripping process is completed – no splaying of the conductor strands
- Exact strip length may be set by sliding black setting stop
- Stripping blades can be replaced
- Self-sharpening, fully protected cutter (replaceable)
- Entire body made of glass-fiber-reinforced polyamide
- Cutting capacity of the wire cutter of fine-stranded conductors up to 16 mm² (6 AWG)

Wire Stripper 206 Series

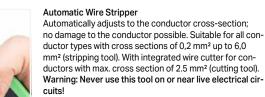


Wire stripper ▶ for PVC insulation ▶ 0,2 ... 6 mm²; with wire cutter; 2-component grip

PU Item No. 206-1141 1



Adjustable length stop: 6 ... 15 mm. Insert stranded wire or conductor. The pliers automatically adjust to the conduc $tor\ cross-section.\ Squeeze\ pliers-open-done!$





Three wire cutters up to 2.5 mm²: Insert conductor to be cut and done!

5

"Alu-Plus" Contact Paste ► Terminating Aluminum Conductors 249 Series



Syringe; contains 20 ml "Alu-Plus" Contact Paste				
	Item No.	PU (SPU)		
	249-130	20 (5)		



WAGO Lighting Connectors
Push nozzle of the "Alu-Plus" syringe first into the circular entry and then into the square conductor entry hole of the WAGO Lighting Connector.



Press plunger down until the "Alu-Plus" has filled both entry holes.

Note: Not suitable for higher temperature applications!

Terminating Aluminum Conductors

WAGO spring clamp terminal blocks are suitable for solid aluminum conductors ① up to 4 mm²/12 AWG if WAGO "Alu-Plus" Contact Paste is used for termination.

"Alu-Plus" Contact Paste Advantages:

- Automatically destroys the oxide film during clamping.
- Prevents fresh oxidation at the clamping point.
- Prevents electrolytic corrosion between aluminum and copper conductors (in the same terminal block).
- Provides long-term protection against corrosion.

For spring clamp connections with PUSH WIRE® connection technology, WAGO recommends that the aluminum conductor first be cleaned and then immediately inserted into the clamping unit filled with "Alu-Plus" contact paste

Using terminal blocks with CAGE CLAMP® Spring Pressure Connection Technology, aluminum conductors must first be cleaned with a blade and then immediately be inserted into the clamping units filled with "Alu-Plus" Contact Paste.

It is also possible to apply WAGO "Alu-Plus" additionally on the whole surface of the aluminum conductor before termination.

Please note that the nominal currents must be adapted to the reduced conductivity of the aluminum conductors:

 $2.5 \text{ mm}^2 (14 \text{ AWG}) = 16 \text{ A}$ $4 \text{ mm}^2 (12 \text{ AWG}) = 22 \text{ A}$



WAGO Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks (up to 4 mm²/12 AWG) For each conductor entry: Insert nozzle of the "Alu-Plus" syringe in every open conductor entry hole (one after the other)



Press plunger down until "Alu-Plus" has filled all conductor entry holes.

WAGO "Alu-Plus" in the syringe offers a higher degree of reliability and cleanliness when terminating solid aluminum conductors. Filling is quickly performed on selected WAGO connectors and terminal blocks (see pictures). \blacksquare Aluminum conductors per IEC 61545 standard, Class B, "Alloy 1370" with 90 ... 180 N/mm² tensile strength and 1 ... 4% elongation

Standard values: 90 \dots 180 MPa tensile strength, 1 \dots 4% elongation (per EN 615.4.1)

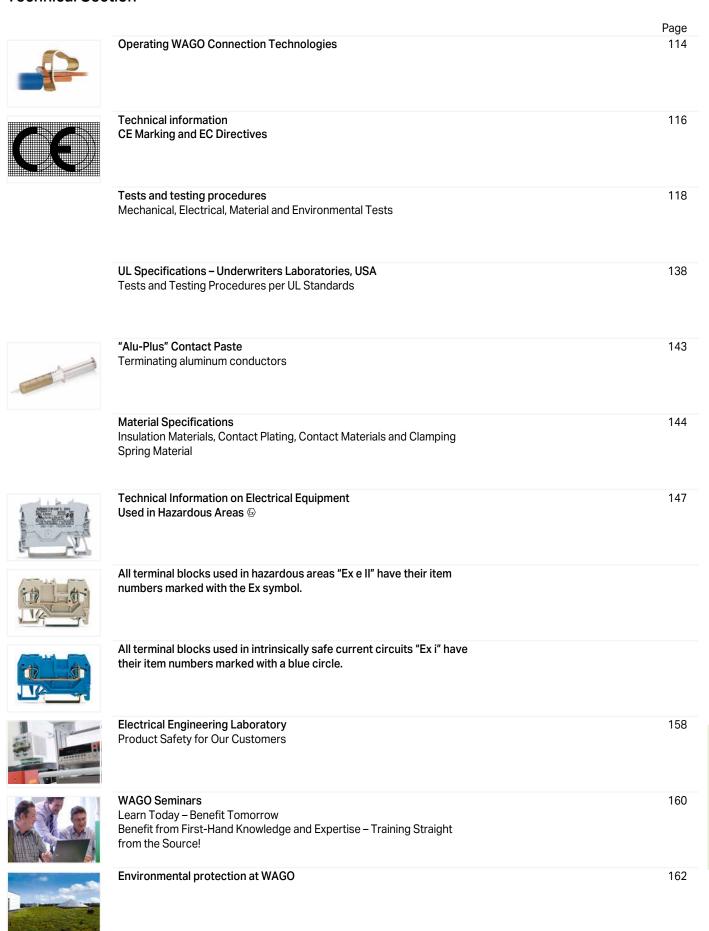
WAGO Splicing Connectors





Technical Section

Technical Section

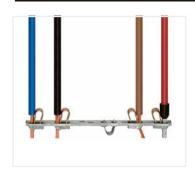




Operating WAGO Connection Technologies

Please follow the applicable product-specific termination instructions.

PUSH-IN CAGE CLAMP®







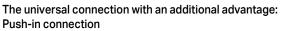
Push-in CAGE CLAMP® terminates the following copper conductors:



stranded



fine-stranded, also with tinned single strands



Terminate solid and stranded (Class B 7 strands or less), as well as ferruled conductors, by simply pushing them in - no tools required.

Termination for all conductor types:

• Open clamping unit.

Push-in connection

- · Insert the conductor.
- Release clamp done!



fine-stranded, tip-bonded



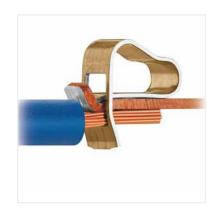
fine-stranded, with ferrule (gastight crimped)



fine-stranded, with pin terminal (gastight crimped)

CAGE CLAMP®







CAGE CLAMP® terminates the following copper conductors:



stranded



fine-stranded, also with tinned single strands



fine-stranded, tip-bonded



fine-stranded, with ferrule (gastight crimped)



fine-stranded, with pin terminal (gastight crimped)

The universal connection for solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors

Termination:

6

- Open clamping unit.
- Insert the conductor.
- Release clamp done!

Operating WAGO Connection Technologies

Please follow the applicable product-specific termination instructions.









POWER CAGE CLAMP terminates the following copper conductors:



stranded



fine-stranded, also with tinned single strands



fine-stranded, with ferrule (gastight crimped)

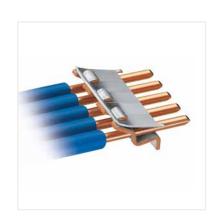
The universal connection for conductors larger than 35 mm² (2 AWG)

Termination:

- Open clamp by turning a T-wrench counter-clockwise.
- Press the integrated latch to open clamping unit for hands-free wiring.
- Insert the conductor.
- A small counter-clockwise rotation closes the clamp, securing conductor.









PUSH WIRE® terminates the following copper conductors: solid

PUSH WIRE® connection for solid and stranded conductors (depending on the model used)

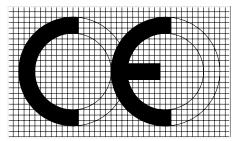
Termination:

Tool-free, twist-free terminations for solid and rigid stranded conductors – simply push into the unit.

CE Marking and EC Directives

CE Conformity Marking

The CE conformity marking consists of the characters "CE" with the following script:



Communauté Européenne (European Community)

WAGO GmbH & Co. KG products are developed, tested and marked in accordance with legally valid international standards and laws.

The CE mark is applied to products intended for the European domestic market; with it, manufacturers declare that the marked electrical equipment conforms with the applicable requirements set out in the Community harmonization legislation (EU Directives), which allows such equipment to carry this mark.

The original intention of this mark was to support the authorities in the EU member states in their market supervision, with the mark acting as a symbol of free movement of products within the EU. According to EC Directive 765/2008, a product can only be given the CE mark if the product requirements are defined in at least one appropriate EU directive. Examples of such directives are the Low Voltage Directive, the EMC Directive, the ATEX Directive, the Building Products Directive and the Machinery Directive. If more than one directive applies to a product, the product must comply with all applicable directives.

Only the basic requirements for achieving the defined aim of the directive are laid out in each respective directive. The individual technical details are specified according to the New Approach using lists with cross references to applicable standards (so-called harmonized standards).

1. Low Voltage Directive (LVD)

The safety of electrical equipment is guaranteed by the Low Voltage Directive (LVD). The LVD covers all electrical equipment operating with a voltage between 50 VAC and 1000 VAC and between 75 VDC and 1500 VDC.

Products falling within the scope of the Low Voltage Directive that are designed in such a way that they can be used in other electrical devices, and whose safety, for the most part, is dependant on how these components were built into the end product and what features the end product has, are defined as basic components in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive.

The LVD doesn't apply to basic components.

The RoHS Directive also applies to electrical equipment covered by the Low Voltage Directive. This directive regulates the use of hazardous substanc-

es in electrical devices and components, with the aim of reducing the quantity of problematic components in electrical waste. Details about the materials used by WAGO are available in our catalogs, on our product packaging and on our Web page.

2. EMC Directive

The EMC Directive stipulates that a product must meet the limits on radiated electromagnetic disturbance and also requires that a product must be immune to electromagnetic interference.

Electromagnetic passive components or components with no direct function, such as terminal blocks, resistors, diodes, capacitors, switching relays or cables (in the form of passive printed circuit boards) are not considered as apparatus within the meaning of the EMC Directive.

3. ATEX Directive on Explosion Protection

The ATEX Directive defines the rules for products (devices and protective systems) intended for use in hazardous locations. A number of products from WAGO are designed for use in hazardous areas.

Based on potential hazards, the ATEX Directive makes a distinction between three different equipment groups, of which Group II and III are subdivided into further zones. Suitability of WAGO products for the different groups and zones is outlined in the specific product documents (catalogs, Internet site, data sheets and product inserts).

These may be either devices that can be used as equipment in these types of areas, or components that are required for safe operation, but which do not fulfill a dedicated function. Such components include rail-mount terminal blocks for use in hazardous areas.

Products in both groups must comply with the ATEX Directive.

4. Radio Communications Directive

The Radio Communications Directive applies to all devices that properly transmit or receive radio waves for wireless communications and/or radio orientation. The basic safety requirements apply to the protection of health for humans and animals and to electrical safety in line with the Low Voltage Directive, but without the application of the voltage limit. In addition, the EMC protection goals of the EMC Directive must also be fulfilled and efficient use of radio frequencies ensured. WAGO products covered by the Radio Communications Directive indicate, in compliance with applicable laws, only the Radio Communication Directive in their EU Declaration of Conformity, as fulfillment of the Low Voltage Directive and of the EMC Directive is implicit in this declaration.

5. Construction Products Regulation

The Construction Products Regulation demands that structures be designed and constructed such that the safety of humans, property and animals is not endangered and that all applicable environmental protection requirements be considered. Here, building products are defined as products or construction sets which are produced to be built permanently into structures and which make a sig-

nificant contribution to fulfilling the basic requirements for the structure.

In the unanimous opinion expressed by the German electrical industry, including WAGO GmbH & Co. KG, products used in general installation technology are not included among these types of building products and are therefore not covered by this directive.

6. Machinery Directive

The Machinery Directive applies to machines (complete or incomplete) which perform their functions by means other than direct human or animal work, or safety components for these types of machines.

Therefore, this directive usually does not apply to WAGO products.

The manufacturers of machines or systems are required by this directive to use safe products and components in their machines and systems. Directive-compliant production and safe operation is facilitated by the use of WAGO products, with their standard-compliant, up-to-date design.

Significance of CE Mark for WAGO Products

One, several or none of the EU Directives may apply to the various WAGO products. If none of the directives apply, the CE marking will not be affixed to the product, in line with applicable laws. Furthermore, a declaration of conformity must not be issued. All other products are provided with the CE mark – either directly on the product, on its packaging or in the documents included with the product – and a declaration of conformity is issued, or made accessible to the customer.

The data sheets of the technically sound products that, according to the regulations, are not CE marked will refer to the standards used in the development and type and manufacturing testing wherever possible.



IEC 60999-2

IEC 60364-1

IEC/EN specifications

The following standards apply to the design and application of the terminal blocks and connectors contained in this catalog:

EN 50628

IEC 60999-1

EN 60999-1

to 35 mm²

HD 60364-1 VDE 0118-10 EN 60999-2 VDE 0100-100 VDE 0609-101 / Installation of electrical equipment in mines / Erection of power installations with nominal voltages up /- Part 2: General requirements and particular requireto 1000 V IEC 60038 ments for clamping units for conductors from 35 mm² up - Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general EN 60038 to 300 mm² (included) VDE 0175-1 characteristics, definitions / IEC CENELEC standard voltages IEC 60998-1 IEC 60364-7-710 EN 60998-1 HD 60364-7-710 VDE 0613-1 VDE 0298-4 VDE 0100-710 / Use of cables and insulated conductors in power installa-/ Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for house-/- Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or lohold and similar purposes tions - Part 4: Recommended values for current carrying capaccations - Part 1: General requirements - Medical areas ities of cables for fixed installation and for flexible cables IEC 60998-2-1 IEC 60364-7-718 IEC 60112 EN 60998-2-1 HC 60364-7-718 EN 60112 VDE 0613-2-1 VDE 0100-718 VDE 0303-11 /- Part 2-1: Particular requirements for connecting devic-/- Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or lo-/ Method for determining the comparative and the proof es as separate entities with screw-type clamping units tracking indices of solid insulation materials cations - Communal facilities and workplaces IEC 60998-2-2 IEC 60529 EN 60998-2-2 EN 50110-1 EN 60529 VDE 0613-2-2 VDE 0105-1 VDF 0470-1 /- Part 2-2: Particular requirements for connecting devic-/ Operation of electrical installations / Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) es as separate entities with screwless-type clamping units - Part 1: General requirements - Testing equipment and testing method IEC 60998-2-3 IEC 60664-1 IEC 61439-1 EN 60998-2-3 EN 60664-1 EN 61439-1 VDE 0613-2-3 VDE 0660-600-1 VDE 0110-1 /- Part 2-3: Particular requirements for connecting devic-/ Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage / Low-voltage switchgear and control-gear assemblies es as separate entities with insulation-piercing clamping - Part 1: General rules - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests IEC 61439-3 IEC 60947-1 IEC 60204-1 EN 60947-1 EN 61439-3 EN 60204-1 VDE 0660-600-3 VDE 0660-100 /- Low-voltage switchgear and control-gear assemblies / Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear / Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by - Part 1: General rules - Part 1: General requirements ordinary persons (DBO) IEC 60947-7-1 IEC 61140 IEC 61643-11 EN 60947-7-1 EN 61140 EN 61643-11 VDE 0675-6-11 VDE 0140-1 /- Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment / Protection against electric shock / Low-voltage surge protective devices - Terminal blocks for copper conductors - Common aspects for installation and equipment - Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems IEC 60947-7-2 IEC 60079-0 EN 60947-7-2 - Requirements and test methods EN 60079-0 VDE 0611-3 VDE 0170-1 IEC 60335-1 /- Part 7-2: Ancillary equipment / Harzardous areas EN 60335-1 - Ground conductor terminal blocks for copper conduc-- Part 0: Equipment / Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - General requirements - Part 1: General requirements IEC 60947-7-3 IEC 60079-7 EN 60947-7-3 IEC 60598-1 EN 60598-1 /- Part 7-3: Ancillary equipment VDE 0711-1 / Explosive atmospheres - Safety requirements for fuse terminal blocks - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e" / Lighting fixtures – Part 1: General requirements and tests VDE 0611-4 / Rail-mount terminal blocks for connection of copper IEC 60079-11 EN 60079-11 IEC 60715 VDE 0170-7 EN 60715 - Multi-level distribution rail-mount terminal blocks up to /- Standardized mounting on rails for mechanical support - Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i" of electrical devices in switchgear and control-gear instal-IEC 61984

/ Connecting devices - Electrical copper conductors -

- Part 1: General requirements and particular require-

Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type

ments for clamping units for conductors from 0.2 mm² up



IEC 60079-14

EN 60079-14

IEC 60079-15

EN 60079-15

VDE 0170-16

/ Explosive atmospheres

- Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and

- Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

VDE 0165-1

erection

EN 61984

VDE 0627

/ Connectors - Safety requirements and tests

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards

Products such as connecting devices, rail-mount terminal blocks and connectors, etc., have their own product-specific test specifications. The following sections describe the most important tests and are limited to a description of the test procedures and an explanation of the test purpose. The data shown (e.g., voltages, temperatures, forces) only serve as illustration and may differ depending on the test.

Mechanical Tests

All WAGO products meet requirements for the following mechanical tests:

Termination Requirements

Conductor Termination

Two WAGO connection systems are proven in the field of Spring Pressure Connection Technology:

The **PUSH WIRE®** connection for applications requiring solid conductors (e.g., for lighting and building wiring, telecommunications, house communication or alarm systems). Conductor range:

0.2 ··· 4 mm² / 24 ... 12 AWG

The universal CAGE CLAMP® spring pressure connection system for solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors, designed for a variety of industrial, electrical and electronic applications (e.g., fine-stranded conductors in the elevator industry, in power stations, in the chemical and automotive industry, and aboard ships).

Conductor range:

0.08 ··· 35 mm² (28 ··· 2 AWG)

The Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connection takes universal CAGE CLAMP® connections further by allowing the termination of 0.2 ··· 16 mm² (24 ··· 6 AWG) solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors (25 mm²/4 AWG only "f-st") and offering all the benefits and safety of the original CAGE CLAMP®. Furthermore, the Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connection technology allows solid, stranded and fine-stranded conductors with ferrules from 0.5 to 16 mm² (20 ··· 6 AWG) to be terminated by simply pushing them in.

The conductor entry hole is perfectly suited for the insulation diameter of the rated conductor cross section, thus providing good conductor guidance.

This is particularly important for vibration-prone applications.

Fine-stranded conductors of a small or very small size are highly flexible, and deform when pushed against the conductor stop in terminal blocks. As a result, the conductor insulation – not the copper conductor – may be clamped, causing intermittent contact or no contact at all.

In order to prevent conductor insulation from being inserted into the clamp, insulation stops are available for WAGO rail-mount terminal blocks up to 4 mm² (12 AWG), even providing protection for 0.08 mm² (28 AWG) conductors.

Rated Cross Sections and Connectable Conductors

I. Per IEC 60999-1 / EN 60999-1 / VDE 0609-1, Table 1:

	Theoretical Largest Conductor Diameter						1	ectable	
		Metric			AWG			Conductor	
Rated	R	ligid	Flexible		Rigid		Flexible	Rigid	Flexible
Cross Section	Solid	Stranded			solid	Class B	Class I, K, M Stranded		
mm²	mm	mm	mm	Conductor Size	mm	mm	mm		
0.2	0.51	0.53	0.61	24	0.54	0.61	0.64		
0.34	0.63	0.66	0.8	22	0.68	0.71	0.8		
0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	20	0.85	0.97	1.02		To be defined in the
0.75	1	1.2	1.3	18	1.07	1.23	1.28	To be def	
1	1.2	1.4	1.5	_	-	_	_	corres	ponding
1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	16	1.35	1.55	1.6	product	standard
2.5	1.9	2.2	2.3 ^{a)}	14	1.71	1.95	2.08		
4	2.4	2.7	2.9 ^{a)}	12	2.15	2.45	2.7		
6	2.9	3.3	3.9a)	10	2.72	3.09	3.36		
10	3.7	4.2	5.1	8	3.34	3.89	4.32		
16	4.6	5.3	6.3	6	4.32	4.91	5.73		
25	-	6.6	7.8	4	5.45	6.18	7.26		
35	-	7.9	9.2	2	6.87	7.78	9.02		

NOTE: The diameters of the largest rigid and flexible conductors are based on Table 1 of IEC 60228 A/IEC 60344 and on ASTM B172-71 [4], IECA Publication S-19-81 [5], IECA Publication S-66-524 [6], as well as IECA Publication S-66-516 [7] for AWG conductors.

a) Dimensions for Class 5 flexible conductors only (IEC 60228 A)

b) Nominal diameter +5%

c) Largest diameter for conductors of classes I, K, M + 5%

In practical use, the conductor cross sections are approximately 5% below the values stated in the table!



The IEC 60999-1/EN 60999-1/VDE 0609-1 Specification (Section 7.1) requires that:

Clamping units must be able to connect unprepared conductors.

Under normal operating conditions, direct clamping (i.e., directly connecting a conductor to the terminal block's current bar) provides optimal contact quality, because all risk factors arising from anti-splaying methods are prevented.

Occasionally, conductor anti-splaying protection may be required, including various methods (see illustrations below).

Special requirements apply only in special application areas exposed to extremely corrosive atmospheres.

In this case, we recommend using either solid copper conductors or fine-stranded copper conductors with properly crimped, tin-coated copper ferrules or copper pin terminals.

As with solid copper conductors, the fine strands are crimped into a dense inner core. Crimping prevents ingress of aggressive atmospheres (depending on the ppm concentration), which can diffuse into the conductor bundle along the individual strands and deposit between individual strands and the clamping point.

One Conductor per Clamping Unit
A number of DIN VDE, EN, IEC directives
mandate or recommend that only one conductor must be connected per clamping unit.

In accordance with DIN VDE 0611, Part 4, 02.91, Section 3.1.9, multi-level distribution rail-mount terminal blocks must be dimensioned so that a single (solid, stranded or fine-stranded) conductor of the nominal cross section can be connected at each terminal point.

Other VDE, EN and IEC specifications also recommend the connection of only one conductor per clamping unit, unless the clamping unit is specifically tested and approved for the connection of several conductors, for example:

VDE 0609, Part 1, 12.00 / EN 60999-1:2000/ IEC 60999-1:1999, Section 7.1 VDE 0660, Part 600, 06.12 / EN 61439-1:2011 / IEC 61439-1, Section 8.6.3 VDE 0113, Part 1, 06.07 / EN 60204-1:2006 / IEC 60204-1:2016, Section 13.1.1. One conductor per clamping unit is therefore recommended to meet the safety requirements of these relevant specifications. This WAGO principle is the basis for a number of other technical and economic advantages:

- Each conductor may be terminated or removed without affecting previously connected conductors.
- Where re-wiring is required, only the conductor to be changed is removed from the clamping point, all other conductors remain safely clamped.
- Each conductor is clamped independently.
- Any conductor size combination can be connected.

WAGO rail-mount terminal blocks offer different solutions to increase the number of clamping points.

The most common way is by branching one conductor into two or three conductors. WAGO offers 3- and 4-conductor terminal blocks, making additional jumpers unnecessary.

II. Per IEC 60999-2, Table 1:

Connectable		tor Diameter	argest Conduc	Theoretical L		
Conductor		AWG/kcmil		tric	Me	Rated Cross- Section
	Fine- Stranded	Rigid Stranded	Gauge	Fine- Stranded ^{a)}	Rigid Stranded	
Rigid Flexibl	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm²
	12.08	9.64	1/0	11	9.1	50
	13.54	11.17	2/0	13.1	11	70
	15.33	12.54	3/0	15.1	12.9	95
	17.22	14.08	4/0	-	-	-
To be defined in the	19.01	15.34	250	17	14.5	120
corresponding product standard	20.48	16.8	300	19	16.2	150
	22.05	18.16	350	21	18	185
	24.05	19.42	400	-	-	-
	26.57	21.68	500	24	20.6	240
	30.03	23.82	600	27	23.1	300

Dimensions for Class 5 flexible conductors only (IEC 60228 A)

NOTE: The diameters of the largest rigid and flexible conductors are based on Table 1 and Table 3 of IEC 3 A/IEC 60228 and on ASTM B172-71 [1], IECA Publication S-19-81 [2], IECA Publication S-66-524 [3], as well as IECA Publication S-66-516 [7] for AWG conductors.



Tip-bonded conductor



Ultrasonically bonded conductor



Crimped pin terminal (gas-tight), preferably made of copper with a tin-plated surface



Tin-plated copper ferrule (gas-tight crimped)

Anti-splaying methods require a terminal block one size larger than the nominal cross section of the conductor to be terminated. Ferruled conductor cross sections specified for individual products are based on WAGO's Variocrimp square crimping technology. Gas-tight, crimped twin ferrules may be used, provided the ferrule is inserted all the way into the clamping unit and that there is a sufficient clearance and creepage distance between adjacent potentials.

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Mechanical Tests (continued)

Pull-Out Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, IEC/EN 60998-2-2, IEC/EN 60999-1

The pull-out test simulates the mechanical stress on the clamping unit when, for example, the installer pushes the conductor aside to better access/operate the adjacent clamping unit, or verifies if the conductor is connected properly by briefly pulling on it.

During the test, a pulling force is applied without jerking, for one minute, to the connected conductor. The pulling force is selected according to the cross-sectional area. The larger the cross section of the conductor, the higher the pull-out force that is selected. For example, the pulling force is 40 N for a conductor having a cross section of 1.5 mm² (16 AWG) and 100 N for a conductor with a cross section of 16 mm² (6 AWG). The values specified by these standards are the same for both screw clamp and spring clamp terminal blocks. During the test, the conductor must neither slip out of the clamping unit, nor break near the clamping unit.

Conductor Pull-Out Forces

The clamping units of screwless terminal blocks must withstand the pull-out forces as follows:

IEC 60947-1/EN 60947-1/VDE 0660-100, Table 5:

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, General rules

IEC 60947-7-1/EN 60947-7-1/ VDE 0611-1, Rail-mount terminal blocks for copper conductors

IEC 60998-2-1/EN 60998-2-1/ VDE 0613-2-1, Table 104: IEC 60998-2-2/ EN 60998-2-2 VDE 0613-2-2, Table 103: Connecting devices for low-voltage cir

Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screw-clamp or screwless terminal blocks.

IEC 60999-1/EN 60999-1/VDE 0609-1, Table 3:

IEC 60999-2/EN 60999-2/VDE 0609-101, Table 2:

Safety requirements for screw-clamp and screwless clamping units for electrical copper conductors

Rated Cross- Section		Р	'ull-Out Forces per IEC/E	N
		60947-7-1	60998-2-2	60999-1/-2
mm²	AWG/kcmil	N	N	N
0.2	24	10	10	10
0.34	22	15	15	15
0.5	20	20	20	20
0.75	18	30	30	30
1	-	35	35	35
1.5	16	40	40	40
2.5	14	50	50	50
4	12	60	60	60
6	10	80	80	80
10	8	90	90	90
16	6	100	100	100
25	4	135	135	135
- 35	3 2	156 190	190	190
- 50	1 1/0	236 236		236
70	2/0	285		285
95	3/0	351		351
-	4/0	427		427
120	250	427		427
150	300	427		427
185	350	503		503
_	400	503		503
240	500	578		578
300	600	578		578



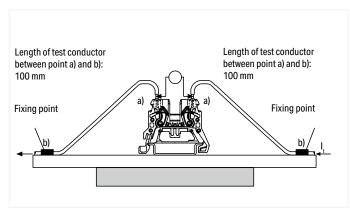


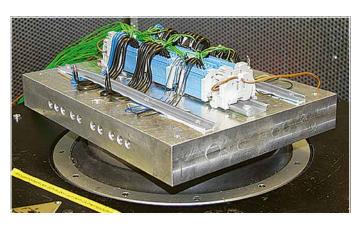
www.wago.com

• Shock Test per IEC/EN 60068-2-27; IEC/EN 61373 (Railway Applications)

The shock test is similar to the vibration test except that, instead of continuous vibrations, single shocks are applied to the specimen. Shock tests are usually performed with an acceleration of 20g, for example, over a period of 11 ms. Tests for special requirements often call for much higher values.

Like the vibration tests, shock tests are primarily used to test the voltage drop variation or contact breaks, etc.



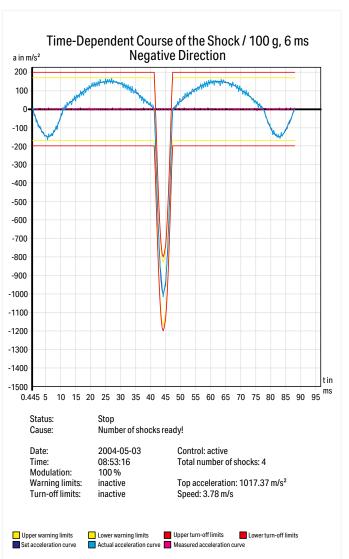


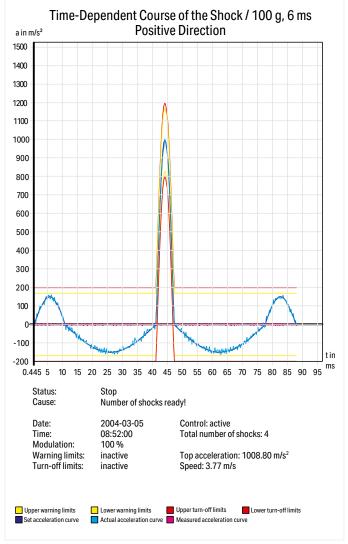
Example: Shock requirement

per IEC/EN 60068-2-27 (half-sine shock)

100g acceleration, 6 ms duration

Shock direction: 3 axes (3 shocks each in positive and negative direction)





Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Mechanical Tests

Vibration Test per IEC/EN 60068-2-6; DNV GL, LR (Marine Applications); EN 61373 (Railway Applications)

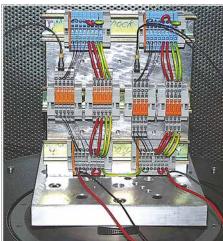
The vibration test determines whether vibrations, such as those produced in the vicinity of machines or in vehicles, will permanently affect the electrical connection, or if contact breaks will occur during vibrations. Using a vibration table, the test specimen is subjected to vibration in each of the X, Y and Z axes (see pictures).

The amplitude, acceleration and, in particular, the frequency of the vibration must vary during the test.

In a common test procedure, for example, a wide frequency band is continuously run up to 2000 Hz, at different accelerations up to 20g and different amplitudes up to 20 mm. Test duration is 90 minutes per axis.



Other test types are performed using a single fixed frequency. The exact test procedure may vary considerably, depending on how the product will be used. Some test specifications require the determination of possible resonant frequencies, i.e., determining if resonance occurs within the frequency spectrum to be passed through. Analyzing the specimen behavior under the influence of resonant frequencies is performed using a special testing procedure.



Beyond these standard procedures, each market segment performs additional testing. Examples include railway authorities testing rolling electrical equipment, or the testing performed multiple marine agencies (e.g., DNV GL Group, Lloyd's Register of Shipping). Though the requirements of such testing procedures are particularly demanding, test arrangements are identical for all of them. During vibrations, possible contact breaks are monitored on an oscilloscope. Voltage drop is measured before and after the test to detect permanent failures, i.e., checking if electrical resistance at the clamping unit has not increased beyond the permissible limit. The smaller this value is, the smaller the contact resistance of the clamping unit.



The test is passed if:

- the conductor has neither slipped out of the terminal block nor been damaged
- the maximum permissible voltage drop has not been exceeded
- and neither contact breaks have occurred nor a defined break time has been exceeded.

The test specimen must not be damaged in any way that might affect future use.

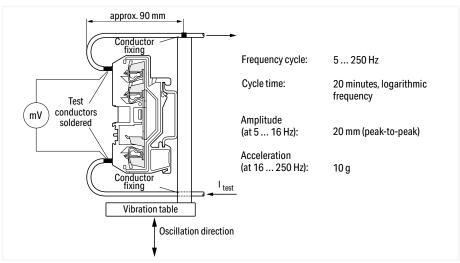


6

Since their inception, both CAGE CLAMP® and Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connections have been routinely tested for their resistance to vibration in connection with approval tests.

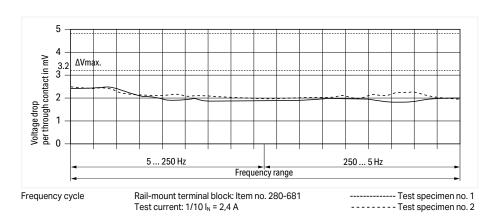
Additionally, WAGO conducts special self-resonance behavior tests on clamping systems, using different terminal block and conductor arrangements.

In these tests, a wide frequency band is continuously run up to 2000 Hz, at different accelerations up to 20g and different amplitudes up to 20 mm. The figure provides an example of a self-resonance vibration test configuration.



Self-resonance vibration test set-up

All WAGO spring clamp connections meet these test requirements.



Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued)

Electrical Tests

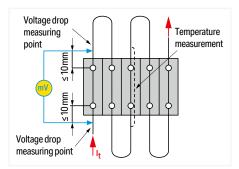
All WAGO products meet requirements for the following electrical tests:

• Temperature-Rise Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1

The temperature-rise test examines the clamping unit – including the surrounding insulation – at rated current, over-current and short-circuit current levels.

Unless otherwise specified in the related equipment specification, e.g., by specifying the nominal currents of the equipment, terminal blocks and connectors are tested with current loads as specified in the respective construction specification.

For rail-mount terminal blocks complying with IEC 60947-7-1/EN 60947-7-1/VDE 0611-1, or terminal blocks complying with IEC 60998-1/EN 60998-1/ VDE 0613-1, the temperature rise must not exceed 45 Kelvin.



Test arrangement: "Temperature-Rise Test"

Rated Cross- Section	Test Curre	nt per IEC/EN
	60947-7-1 Table 4	60998-1 Table 2
mm²	А	Α
0.2 0.34	4 5	4 5
0.5 0.75	6 9	6 9
1 1.5	13.5 17.5	13.5 17.5
2.5 4	24 32	24 32
6 10	41 57	41 57
16 25	76 101	76 101
35 -	125	125
50 70	150 192	
95 -	232	
120 150	269 309	
185 240	353 415	
300	520	

Conductor Size	Test Current per IEC/EN
	60947-7-1 Table 5
AWG/kcmil	A
24	4
22	6
20	8
18	10
- 16	16
14	22
12	29
10	38
8	50
6	67
4	90
2	121
1	139
1/0	162
2/0	185
3/0	217
4/0	242
250 kcmil	271
300 kcmil	309
350 kcmil	353
500 kcmil	415
600 kcmil	520

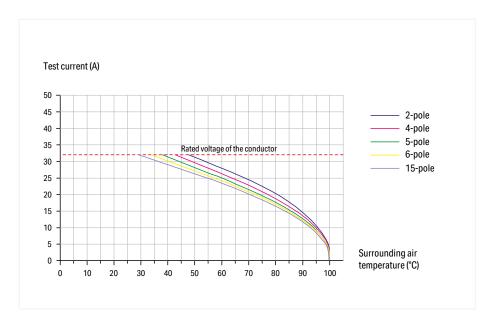


• Current-Carrying Capacity Curve per IEC/EN 60512-5-2

Both the design requirements and the current-carrying capacity of a connector must be checked by the user when selecting connectors. This data depends on the following factors: connected conductor cross section, surrounding air temperature, number of simultaneously loaded poles, connector's internal resistance, as well as PCB layout and connector materials if required. In accordance with IEC/EN 60512-5-2, the relationship between current, surrounding air temperature and temperature rise up to the connector's upper temperature limit is illustrated via current-carrying capacity curve. The connector must only be operated up to this temperature limit (sum of the self-generated heat and the surrounding air temperature) without being damaged or destroyed during operation.

Functioning of a current-carrying capacity curve per EN 60512-5-2 is shown by an application using a current-carrying capacity curve for the X-COM®-SYSTEM:

This application requires each pole of a 4-pole connector be subjected to a load of 32 A. Based on the basic curve determined for this pole number with a conductor cross section of 4 mm², it has been determined the maximum surrounding air temperature is 42°C (107.6°F). The current must be reduced at higher surrounding air temperatures, e.g., to 19 A at an surrounding air temperature of 80°C (176°F).





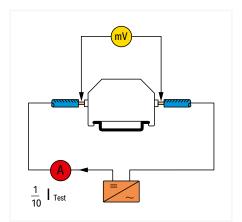
1-conductor/1-pin carrier terminal block (769-176) Conductor cross section: 4 mm² (12 AWG)

1-conductor female plugs (769-102 to 769-115) Conductor cross section: 4 mm² (12 AWG) Conductor loop length: 1 m

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Electrical Tests (continued)

Voltage Drop Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1

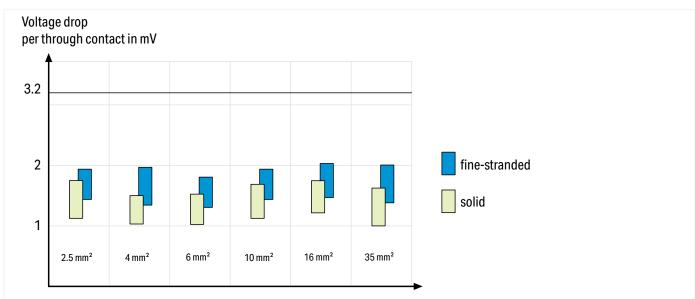
The voltage drop test evaluates clamping point quality under stress such as vibration, temperature change, industrial climate and salt spray, in order to verify that the contact point is gas-tight.



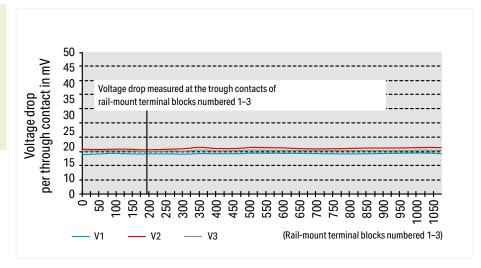
The CAGE CLAMP® and Push-in CAGE CLAMP® connections enclose and contain fine-stranded conductors. Therefore, a variation of the voltage drop with solid and fine-stranded conductors is so small that its influence may be negligible for the practical application of the terminal blocks.

Test arrangement: "Voltage Drop Test"

Typical voltage drop variations for solid and fine-stranded conductors of 280 to 285 Series CAGE CLAMP® Rail-Mount terminal Blocks:



Example: Current load cycling test result for rail-mount terminal blocks (item no. 285-195) using 95 mm² (4/0 AWG) fine-stranded copper conductors:

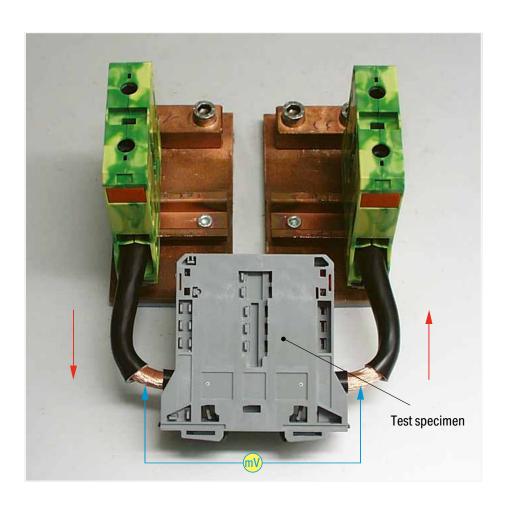


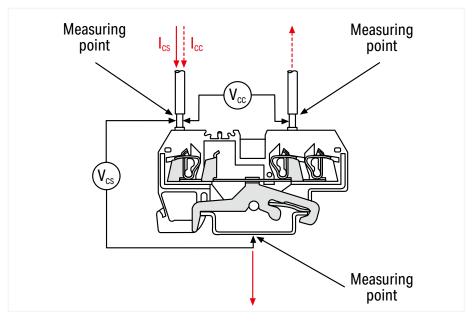
Voltage drop variation over longer periods under current load cycling conditions is shown for WAGO 285-195 (95 mm²/4/0 AWG) Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks using solid copper conductors. The diagram shows that the voltage drop is constant, far beyond the 192 cycles required in IEC 60947-7-1.

(The voltage drop was determined at the rated current.)

• Short-Time Withstand Current Test (Short-Circuit Withstand Capacity) per IEC/EN 60947-7-1

Apart from the rated current that can be constantly applied to an electrical device, operation-related short peak currents consistently occur in electrical installations, e.g., when motors are started. Also, in the event of a short circuit, a high current can flow for a short time until the fuse element melts. Terminal blocks and connecting devices must be able to withstand such conditions. For example, in the short-time withstand current test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, a through rail-mount terminal blocks must be capable of withstanding for one second the rated short-time withstand current which corresponds to 120 A/mm² of its nominal cross section.





During the short-time withstand current test, the ground conductor rail-mount terminal blocks are subjected three times for one second each to a current load of 120 A/mm². The pass criterion for the test is the voltage drop (limiting value and constant measured values).

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Electrical Tests (continued)

Insulation Parameters per IEC/EN 60664-1

Clearances and Creepage Distances

The following generally applies:
The equipment specification contains data for the measurement of clearances and creepage distances, or refers to the data contained in the new revised edition of the basic standard DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1. This standard contains new clearances and creepage distances in compliance with insulation coordination requirements. That is, the insulation parameters of equipment are assigned to:

- the anticipated surge voltages
- the parameters of the protection device against impulse voltage
- the anticipated environmental conditions and the protection measures against pollution.

This standard is based on IEC 60604-1.

Overvoltage Categories for Electrical Equipment:

A specific overvoltage category must be defined on the basis of the following, general description:

- Equipment in overvoltage category I is intended to be connected to the fixed electrical installations of buildings. Protective means are taken outside the equipment either in the fixed installation or between the fixed installation and the equipment to limit transient overvoltages to the specific level.
- Equipment in **overvoltage category II** is to be connected to the fixed electrical installations of buildings.
- **Note:** Examples of such equipment are household appliances, portable tools and similar loads.
- Equipment in **overvoltage category III** is part of the fixed electrical installations and other equipment where a higher degree of availability is expected.
 - **Note:** Examples of such equipment are distribution boards, circuit breakers, wiring systems (IEV 826-16-08, including cables, bus bars, junction boxes, switches, socket outlets) in the fixed installation and equipment for industrial use and other equipment, e.g., stationary motors with permanent connection to the fixed installation.
- Equipment in overvoltage category IV is for use in or near the feed-in of electrical building
 installations upstream of the main distribution board in the direction of the network.
 Note: Examples include electricity meters, primary overcurrent protection devices and ripple control units.

Clearances, Rated Surge Voltages, Overvoltage Categories, Pollution Degrees

Surge voltages (Table 1) are a decisive factor in determining clearances.

The basis forms the **overvoltage category**, i.e., the allocation of the equipment to the expected overvoltage, and the **conductor-ground voltage** derived from the nominal mains voltage in installations with a grounded Y (star) point.

In ungrounded installations, or installations where the conductor is not grounded, the voltage between conductors is applicable in the same way as conductor voltage to ground.

The rated surge voltage must be selected from Table F.1 corresponding to the overvoltage category specified and to the rated voltage of the equipment.

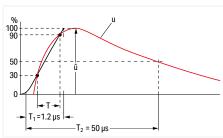
Table F.1 – Rated Surge Voltage for Equipment Energized Directly from the Low-Voltage Mains (DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1)

Voltage Curve: 1.2/50 µs per IEC 60060-1/VDE 0432-1

Nominal voltage of the power supply system ¹⁾ (mains) per IEC 60038 ³⁾		the power supply system ¹⁾ voltage,		Rated surg	ge voltage ²⁾ e category ⁴⁾	
Three-phase V	Single-phase V	V	I II III IV V			
		50	330	500	800	1500
		100	500	800	1500	2500
120 ··· 240		150 ⁵⁾	800	1500	2500	4000
230 / 400 277 / 480		300	1500	2500	4000	6000
400 690		600	2500	4000	6000	8000
1000		1000	4000	6000	8000	12000

¹⁾ See Annex B for application to existing different low-voltage mains and their nominal voltages.

The nominal supply voltage and the corresponding rated impulse voltage values apply for grounded and ungrounded circuits



Voltage pulse: 1.2/50 µs per EN 60060-1/VDE 0432-1

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²⁾ Equipment with these rated impulse voltage levels can be used in installations complying with IEC 60364-4-443.

³⁾ The / mark indicates a 3-phase, 4-conductor system. The lower value is the conductor-to-neutral voltage, while the higher value is the conductor-to-conductor voltage. Where only one value is indicated, it refers to 3-phase, 3-conductor systems and specifies the conductor-to-conductor voltage.

⁴⁾ See 4.3.3.2.2 for an explanation of the overvoltage categories.

⁵⁾ The nominal voltages for single-phase systems in Japan are 100 V or 100 ··· 200 V. The value for the rated impulse voltage is, however, derived from the voltage gaps conductor-to-neutral for a voltage level of 150 V (see Annex B).

Pollution Degrees

Pollution factors are all solid, liquid or gaseous foreign matter which may reduce the dielectric strength or the specific surface resistance. Factors are divided into four classes based on expected environmental conditions:

		Examples of pollution degrees for assigned areas:
Pollution degree 1:	No pollution, or only dry, non-conductive pollution oc- curs. Pollution has no influence.	Open, unprotected insulated equipment in air-conditioned or clean, dry rooms
Pollution degree 2:	Only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasional, temporary conductivity caused by condensation can also be expected.	Open, unprotected insulated equipment in occupied areas, shops, laboratories, mechanical workshops and medical rooms.
Pollution degree 3:	Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which will become conductive due to condensation.	Open, unprotected insulated equipment in industrial, business and farming areas (e.g., unheated rooms, workshops and boiler rooms)
Pollution degree 4:	The pollution generates persistent conductivity caused by conductive dust, rain or wet conditions.	Open, unprotected insulated equipment for outdoor use

Dimensioning Clearances (DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1, Table F.2)

Select the minimum clearances in accordance with the rated surge voltages and pollution degrees. To maximize the operating life of the equipment, do not go below these minimum clearances.

Table F.2 contains a list of information for Case A, the inhomogeneous field and for Case B, the homogeneous field.

This involves an electric field with essentially constant (Case B) or non-constant (Case A) voltage gradients between the electrodes. Equipment with a clearance that is dimensioned per Case A, in other words rated for the most unfavorable case, requires no verification by the impulse voltage test. Equipment with a clearance that is dimensioned per Case B, or between A and B, requires verification by the impulse voltage test.

The clearances shown in Table F.2 are applicable for an installation height of up to 2000 m above sea level.

Values for clearances above 2000 m must be multiplied by a high correction factor in accordance with Table A.2.

Table F.2 – Clearances to Withstand Transient Overvoltages DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1

		Minimum Cl	earances in Air u	p to 2000 m Abo	ve Sea Level		
Required Impulse Withstand	Case A Inhomogeneous Field (see 3.15)			Case B Homogeneous Field (see 3.14)			
Voltage ¹⁾⁵⁾		Pollution Degree ⁶			Pollution Degree ⁶		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	
kV	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
0.332)	0.01			0.01			
0.4	0.02			0.02			
0.5 ²⁾	0.04	0.23)4)		0.04			
0.6	0.06	0.2577	0.04)	0.06	0.23)4)		
0.82)	0.10		0.84)	0.10			
1	0.15			0.15		0.84)	
1.2	0.25	0.25		0.2]		
1.5 ²⁾	0.5	0.5		0.3	0.3		
2	1	1	1	0.45	0.45 0.6		
2.5 ²⁾	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.6			
3	2	2	2	0.8	0.8		
42)	3	3	3	1.2	1.2	1.2	
5	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	
6 ²⁾	5.5	5.5	5.5	2	2	2	
82)	8	8	8	3	3	3	
10	11	11	11	3.5	3.5	3.5	
122)	14	14	14	4.5	4.5	4.5	
15	18	18	18	5.5	5.5	5.5	
20	25	25	25	8	8	8	
25	33	33	33	10	10	10	
30	40	40	40	12.5	12.5	12.5	
40	60	60	60	17	17	17	
50	75	75	75	22	22	22	
60	90	90	90	27	27	27	
80	130	130	130	35	35	35	
100	170	170	170	45	45	45	

- 1) This voltage is for:
- Functional insulation: the maximum impulse voltage expected to occur across the clearance (see 5.1.5)
- Basic insulation directly exposed to or significantly influenced by transient overvoltages from the low-voltage mains (see 4.3.3.3, 4.3.3.4.1 and 5.1.6): the rated impulse voltage for the equipment;
- Other basic insulation (see 4.3.3.4.2): the highest impulse voltage that can occur in the circuit

For reinforced insulation, see 5.1.6.

- ²⁾ Preferred values specified in 4.2.3
- ³⁾ For printed wiring material, the values for pollution degree 1 apply, except that the value must not be less than 0.04 mm, as specified in Table F.4.
- ⁴⁾ The minimum clearances given for pollution degree 2 and 3 are based on the reduced withstand characteristics of the associated creepage distance under humidity conditions (see IEC 60664-5).
- ⁵⁾ For parts or circuit within equipment subject to surge voltages based on 4.3.3.4.2, interpolation of values is allowed. However, standardization is achieved by using the preferred series of impulse voltage values based on 4.2.3.
- 6) The dimensions for pollution degree 4 are as specified for pollution degree 3, except that the minimum clearance is 1.6 mm.



Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Electrical Tests (continued)

• Insulation Parameters per IEC/EN 60664-1 (continued)

Creepage Distances, Rated Voltages, Material Groups

Criteria for dimensioning creepage distances are the rated voltages, pollution degrees and material groups.

The pollution degrees specified for the clearances, and its quoted allocation to locations, is also applicable for creepage distances. Tables F.3 a and F.3 b of DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1 contain the rated voltages that have to be considered for dimensioning the minimum creepage distances.

Table F.3a – Single-Phase, 3- or 2-Conductor, AC or DC Systems

Nominal Voltage of the Power Supply	Voltages	for Table F.4
System (Mains)*	For insulation conductor-to-con- ductor ¹⁾	For insulation conductor-to-ground ¹⁾
	All systems	Three-conductor systems, center-point grounded
	o == 0	o <u>==</u> o
V	V	V
12.5	12.5	
24 25	25	
30	32	
42 48 50**	50	
60	63	
30 to 60	63	32
100**	100	-
110 120	125	
150**	160	
200	200	
110 to 200	200	100
220	250	
110 to 220 120 to 240	250	
300**	320	
220 to 440	500	250
600**	630	
480 to 960	1000	500
1000**	1000	

Onductor-to-ground insulation level for non-grounded or impedance-grounded systems equals that for conductor-to-conductor, as the operating voltage to ground of any conductor can, in practice, approach full conductor-to-conductor voltage. This is because the actual voltage to ground is determined by the insulation resistance and capacitive reactance of each conductor to ground; thus, low (but acceptable) insulation resistance of one conductor can in effect ground it and raise the other two to full conductor-to-conductor voltage to ground.
*For the relationship to rated voltage, see 4.3.2.

^{**}These values correspond to the values given in Table F.1.

Altitude Standard Multiplier Air Pressure (in kPa) Clearances m 2000 80 70 1.14 3000 62 1.29 4000 5000 54 1.48 6000 47 1.7 7000 41 1.95 8000 35.5 2.25 9000 30.5 2.62 10000 26.5 3.02 15000 12 6.67 20000

Table F.3b - Single-Phase, 4- or 3-Conductor AC Systems

		Voltages for Table F.4	
Nominal Voltage of the Power Supply System (Mains)*	For insulation conductor-to-conductor ¹⁾	For insulation cond	ductor-to-ground ¹⁾
	All systems	Three-phase, 4-conductor systems with grounded neutral conductor ²⁾	Three-phase, 3-conducto systems, non-grounded ¹⁾ or grounded conductor
	V	٠	
V	V	V	V
60	63	32	63
110 120 127	125	80	125
150**	160		160
200	200		200
208	200	125	200
220 230 240	250	160	250
300**	320		320
380 400 415	400	250	400
440	500	250	500
480 500	500	320	500
575	630	400	630
600**	630		630
660 690	630	400	630
720 830	800	500	800
960	1000	630	1000
1000**	1000		1000

Onductor-to-ground insulation level for non-grounded or impedance-grounded systems equals that for conductor-to-conductor, as the operating voltage to ground of any conductor can, in practice, approach full conductor-to-conductor voltage. This is because the actual voltage to ground is determined by the insulation resistance and capacitive reactance of each conductor to ground; thus, low (but acceptable) insulation resistance of one conductor can in effect ground it and raise the other two to full conductor-to-conductor voltage to ground.

Material Groups

Insulation materials are classified into four groups according to their Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) as follows:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Material Group II: & 600 \le CTI \\ Material Group III: & 400 \le CTI < 600 \\ Material Group IIIa: & 175 \le CTI < 400 \\ Material Group IIIb: & 100 \le CTI < 175 \\ \end{tabular}$

The CTI values above refer to values obtained in accordance with DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1 on samples specially made for this purpose and tested with Solution A.



²⁾ For equipment used on both three-phase, 4-conductor and three-phase, 3-conductor systems, grounded and non-grounded, use only the values for 3-conductor systems.

^{*}For the relationship to rated voltage, see 4.3.2.

^{**}These values correspond to the values given in Table F.1.

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Electrical Tests (continued)

• Insulation Parameters per IEC/EN 60664-1 (continued)

Table F.4 – Creepage Distances to Avoid Failure due to Tracking DIN EN 60664-1/VDE 0110-1

				Minimu	ım Creepage Dista	ances				
	Printe	d Circuits				Pollution Degree				
Voltage1)	Polluti	Pollution Degree								
(RMS)	1 All Material Groups	2 All Material Groups except IIIb	1 All Material Groups	2 Material Group I	2 Material Group II	2 Material Group III	3 Material Group I	3 Material Group II	3 Material Grou	
V	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
10	0.025	0.04	0.08	0.4	0.4	0.4	1	1	1	
12.5	0.025	0.04	0.09	0.42	0.42	0.42	1.05	1.05	1.05	
16	0.025	0.04	0.1	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.1	1.1	1.1	
20	0.025	0.04	0.11	0.48	0.48	0.48	1.2	1.2	1.2	
25	0.025	0.04	0.125	0.50	0.5	0.5	1.25	1.25	1.25	
32	0.025	0.04	0.14	0.53	0.53	0.53	1.3	1.3	1.3	
40	0.025	0.04	0.16	0.56	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	
50	0.025	0.04	0.18	0.6	0.85	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	
63	0.04	0.063	0.2	0.63	0.9	1.25	1.6	1.8	2	
80	0.063	0.1	0.22	0.67	0.95	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	
100	0.1	0.16	0.25	0.71	1	1.4	1.8	2	2.2	
125	0.16	0.25	0.28	0.75	1.05	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	
160	0.25	0.4	0.32	0.8	1.1	1.6	2	2.2	2.5	
200	0.4	0.63	0.42	1	1.4	2	2.5	2.8	3.2	
250	0.56	1	0.56	1.25	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.6	4	
320	0.75	1.6	0.75	1.6	2.2	3.2	4	4.5	5	
400	1	2	1	2	2.8	4	5	5.6	6.3	
500	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.5	3.6	5	6.3	7.1	8 (7.9) ⁴⁾	
630	1.8	3.2	1.8	3.2	4.5	6.3	8 (7.9) ⁴⁾	9 (8.4) ⁴⁾	10 (9) ⁴⁾	
800	2.4	4	2.4	4	5.6	8	10 (9) ⁴⁾	11 (9.6) ⁴⁾	12.5 (10.2) ⁴⁾	
1000	3.2	5	3.2	5	7.1	10	12.5 (10.2) ⁴⁾	14 (11.2) ⁴⁾	16 (12.8) ⁴⁾	
1250			4.2	6.3	9.	12.5	16 (12.8) ⁴⁾	18 (14.4) ⁴⁾	20 (16) ⁴⁾	
1600			5.6	8	11	16	20 (16) ⁴⁾	22 (17.6) ⁴⁾	25 (20) ⁴⁾	
2000			7.5	10	14	20	25 (20) ⁴⁾	28 (22.4) ⁴⁾	32 (25.6) ⁴⁾	
2500			10	12.5	18	25	32 (25.6) ⁴⁾	36 (28.8) ⁴⁾	40 (32) ⁴⁾	
3200			12.5	16	22	32	40 (32) ⁴⁾	45 (36) ⁴⁾	50 (40) ⁴⁾	
4000			16	20.	28	40	50 (40) ⁴⁾	56 (44.8) ⁴⁾	63 (50.4) ⁴⁾	
5000			20	25	36	50	63 (50.4) ⁴⁾	71 (56.8) ⁴⁾	80 (64) ⁴⁾	
6300			25	32	45	63	80 (64) ⁴⁾	90 (72) ⁴⁾	100 (80) ⁴⁾	
8000			32	40	56	80	100 (80) ⁴⁾	110 (88) ⁴⁾	125 (100) ⁴⁾	
10000			40	50	71	100	125 (100) ⁴⁾	140 (112) ⁴⁾	160 (128) ⁴⁾	
12500			50 ³⁾	63 ³⁾	903)	125 ³⁾	(100)	(112)	(120)	
16000			63 ³⁾	803)	110 ³⁾	160 ³⁾				
20000			803)	100 ³⁾	1403)	2003)				
25000			100 ³⁾	125 ³⁾	180 ³⁾	250 ³⁾				
32000			125 ³⁾	160 ³⁾	2203)	3203)				
40000			160 ³⁾	2003)	2803)	4003)				
50000			2003)	250 ³⁾	360 ³⁾	500 ³⁾				
63000			250 ³⁾	3203)	450 ³⁾	600 ³⁾				

¹⁾ This voltage is for:

- Functional insulation; the working voltage
- Basic and supplementary insulation of the circuit energized directly from the mains (see 4.3.2.2.1): for the voltage rationalized through Table F.3a or F.3b, based on the rated voltage of the equipment, or the rated insulation voltage
- Basic and supplementary insulation of systems, equipment and internal circuits not energized directly from the mains (see 4.3.2.2.2.): the highest rms voltage which can occur in the system, equipment or internal circuit when supplied at rated voltage and under the most taxing combination of operation conditions within equipment rating ^a Material group IIIb is not recommended for applications in pollution degree 3 above 630 V.
- ⁹ Provisional data based on extrapolation. Technical committees who have other information based on experience may use their dimensions.
- ⁴⁾ The values in brackets must only be applied for reducing creepage distances if a rib is used (see 5.2.5).

The high degree of accuracy of the creepage distances given in the table does not imply that the measuring accuracy must be of the same quality.



Depending on the intended use, WAGO's terminal blocks, splicing and pluggable connectors are suitable for pollution degrees 2 or 3 and for overvoltage categories II or III.

Example:

WAGO Rail-Mount Through Terminal Blocks

per IEC 60947-7-1/

EN 60947-7-1/VDE 0611-1, these blocks have the following ratings:

800 V / 8 kV / 3

Rated voltage: 800 V
Rated surge voltage 8 kV
Pollution Degree 3
Overvoltage category III

WAGO's connectors for household and similar mounted installations are rated per IEC 60998-1 / EN 60998-1 / VDE 0613-1, Table 3.

Example:

WAGO PUSH WIRE® Connectors for Junction Boxes

According to this standard, these connectors are rated for:

*400 V / 4 kV / 2 *grounded circuits

Rated voltage: 400 V Rated surge voltage 4 kV Pollution Degree 2

Ш

Overvoltage category

Table 3 – Clearances and Creepage Distances (IEC/EN 60998-1)

Rated Insulation Voltage	Clearances/Creepage Distances
V	mm
≤ 130	1.5
> 130 and ≤ 250	3
> 250 and ≤ 450	4
> 450 and ≤ 750	6
> 750	8



Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued) Electrical Tests (continued)

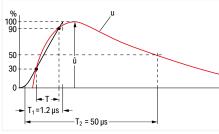
• Power-Frequency Withstand Voltage Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, IEC/EN 60947-1

This testing procedure verifies creepage distances. Creepage distances, i.e., the distances of creeping currents, are caused by conductive impurities on the surface of the insulation housing. Apart from the amount of impurities to which a terminal block is subjected, for example, the plastic material and housing design are also involved in generating creeping currents. The insulation material of the housing may be carbonized by a creeping current, which further increases conductivity.

The specimen is tested using a power-frequency withstand voltage for a short time. For example, a rail-mount terminal block designed to operate at 800 V nominal voltage is usually tested using 2000 V alternating voltage for one minute. The test is passed if no flashovers or breakdowns have occurred.

• Rated Impulse Withstand Voltage Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, IEC/EN 60947-1

This test verifies the clearances of a product. In simplified terms, clearance is the distance between two poles of a terminal block. If this distance is too small, voltage peaks may cause flashovers or breakdowns. The arrangement of the rated impulse withstand voltage test is identical to that of the power frequency withstand voltage test; the test voltages, however, are comparatively higher and the testing times shorter, e.g., 9.8 kV over 50 µs (see figure).



Voltage pulse: 1.2/50 µs per EN 60060-1/VDE 0432-1

Voltage pulse: measurement curve (red) and auxiliary curve (black) for calculating the rate of rise of the pulse and the resulting (virtual) peak of the curve.

- T: Time interval for calculating the rate of rise
- T1: Front time (duration between start of impulse and reaching the peak)
- T2: Total pulse duration

The test values are the values at sea level as specified in the relevant test specification. The values indicated in the catalog correspond to an altitude of 2000 m.

The test is passed if no flashovers or breakdowns have occurred.

• IP Ratings for Electrical Equipment per IEC/EN 60529

Alphanumeric No	menclature for Type of Protection			
Code letters IP	Protection against accidental contact and against the penetration of foreign objects or water	IP (Ingress Protection) = International degree of protection		
First code number 0 to 6	Indicates the degree of protection against accidental contact and the penetration of foreign objects.	If indicating the degree of protection requir only one digit, the other (second) digit must substituted for with an X.		
Second code number 0 to 8	Indicates the degree of protection against water penetration.			
First code numbe	r:	Second c	ode number:	
IP0X	No protection against accidental contact or the penetration of foreign objects	IPX0	No protection against water	
IP1X	Protection against foreign objects > 50 mm	IPX1	Protection against vertically falling water	
IP2X	Protection against foreign objects > 12 mm (e.g., finger)	IPX2	Protection against diagonally dripping water (15° angle)	
IP3X	Protection against foreign objects > 2.5 mm	IPX3	Protection against water spray	
IP4X	Protection against foreign objects > 1 mm	IPX4	Protection against water spray	
IP5X	Protection against damaging dust deposits	IPX5	Protection against water jet, e.g., from a nozzle	
IP6X	Protection against dust penetration	IPX6	Protection against flooding	
		IPX7	Protection against temporary immersion	
		IPX8	Protection against continuous immersion	
		IPX9	Protection against high-pressure and high-temperature water jets	

IP vs. NEM	Α
IP Code	NEMA
10	1
11	2
54	3
14	3R
54	3S
55	4&4X
52	5
67	6&6P
52	12&12K
54	13

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued)

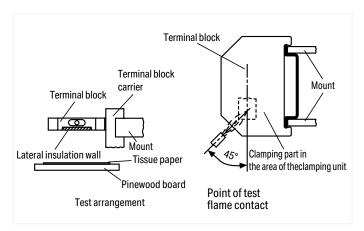
Material Tests

All WAGO products meet requirements for the following material tests:

• Needle Flame Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, IEC/EN 60695-11-5

This test simulates flames that may arise under certain conditions (e.g, fault current over a creepage distance, overloading of parts or components). Nearby parts can also be affected by such flames.

Not only the ignition of the test specimen resulting from an intrinsic defect is tested, but also its behavior when other parts ignite.



Flames must not be fuelled by the insulation materials used, thus creating a larger fire. The test specimen is exposed to a standard gas flame during a defined time period (e.g., ten seconds).

After the test flame has been removed, the specimen must self-extinguish within 30 seconds. Furthermore, a layer of tissue paper located beneath the specimen must not be ignited by glowing particles falling from the specimen.

Glow-Wire Test per IEC/EN 60998-1, IEC/EN 60695-2-11

In the event of failure, a high current may cause a conductor to glow.



However, the glowing conductor shall not cause ignition of the product involved (e.g., a rail-mount terminal block). For the glow-wire test, the tip of the glow-wire is pressed against a surface of the test specimen (see picture).

The position of the test specimen, surface to be tested, test duration and glow-wire temperature (e.g., 960°C/1760°F over 30 seconds, or 850°C/1562°F over 5 seconds) are specified in the standards.

The specimen must be positioned such that the tip of the glow-wire acts on the surface section of the specimen (vertical surface of the specimen) that is most likely to be exposed to thermal loading during normal use.

As the highest temperature in the event of a fault is anticipated at the contact insert/wire connection, the tip of the glow-wire must act upon the section of the insulation housing that is the closest to this contact point. The test is passed if there are no visible flames or permanent glowing, or if flames or glowing extinguish within 30 seconds after removal of the glow-wire. Furthermore, a layer of tissue paper located beneath the specimen must not be ignited by glowing particles falling from the specimen.

Tests and Testing Procedures per IEC/EN Standards (continued)

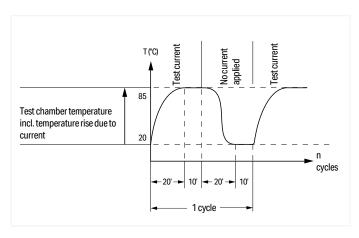
Environmental Tests

The following tests show how a product reacts when exposed to an aggressive environment. Climatic chambers simulate standard atmospheres that could impact the long-term consistency of clamping units.

All WAGO products meet the requirements of the following environmental tests:

• Temperature Cycling Test per IEC/EN 60947-7-1, IEC/EN 60998-2-2

This test shows the change of voltage drop over longer periods under temperature cycling conditions. The test procedure usually consists of 192 temperature cycles, for example, each cycle having a duration of 60 minutes (see diagram).



The rated current is applied to the test specimen during temperature rise and when the temperature has reached its maximum value; during the second half of the cycle, the current is zero. Voltage drop is measured every 24 cycles and must not exceed a maximum value or vary greatly. The voltage drop measured at the end of the 192nd cycle must not exceed 1.5 times the value measured after the 24th cycle. After the test, an inspection must show no changes that would impair further use of the product.

Industrial Atmospheres per EN ISO 6988, IEC/EN 60068-2-42, IEC/EN 60068-2-60

Sulphur and its combustion products are particularly aggressive pollutants commonly found in industrial environments. A test procedure simulating such corrosive conditions consists of exposing a test specimen to water condensation in variable atmospheres containing sulphur dioxide.



A saturated atmosphere is first created in a climatic chamber by heating an aqueous sulphur dioxide solution. After less than half an hour, the test specimen is fully saturated by the condensing vapors and exposed to this atmosphere for eight hours.

After exposure to a humid atmosphere, the test specimen is subjected to dry and cooler conditions at room temperature for 16 hours. Depending on the test severity, the specimen is exposed to both these conditions several times. The gas-tightness of the clamping unit is verified by a voltage drop test.

In other test procedures, products are exposed to a dry corrosive gas atmosphere containing sulfide, nitrogen and sulfur oxides or chloride gas. These tests can be performed over a period of four to 21 days.

• Salt Spray Test per IEC/EN 60068-2-11; DNV GL, LR (Marine Applications)

This test is similar to the test performed in atmospheres with varying water condensation, except that instead of industrial atmospheres, salt mist conditions will be simulated in a heated test chamber (see picture).



Depending on the test procedure being used, the test specimen is sprayed with salt mist for 16 hours up to 672 hours (4 weeks).

Salt spray tests are widely used, especially for marine approvals.

However, this test is performed differently than the test procedures described previously for general applications:

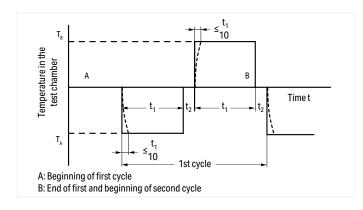
During a typical test, the test specimen is sprayed with a salt solution for two hours and is then stored for seven days in an atmosphere with a relative humidity between 90 and 95%. This procedure is repeated four times.

Voltage drop measurements are used as an evaluation criterion.

Quick Change of Temperature per IEC/EN 60068-2-14

Without air-conditioning, distribution panels and terminal boxes are exposed to seasonal (and ever-changing) temperature extremes – especially on the open field side.

In process technology, for example, a terminal block is exposed to even quicker changes in temperature.



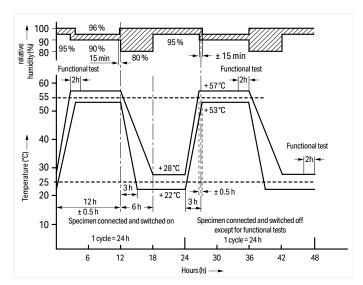
To simulate such conditions, the test specimen is exposed to repeated temperature changes, for example, between TA -40°C (-104°F) and TB +70°C (+158°F).

The dwell time t1 depends on the thermal capacity of the test specimen and should be between maximum of 3 h and minimum of 10 min and the transition time t2 2 \cdots 3 min, 20 \cdots 30 s or less than 10 s.

The mechanical and electrical properties of the product are checked at the end of the test.

• Damp Heat, Cyclic (12 + 12 Hour Cycle) per IEC/EN 60068-2-30, DNV GL, LR (Marine Applications)

This test determines the suitability of electrical equipment for use and storage under conditions of high relative humidity when combined with cyclic temperature changes and, in general, producing condensation on the surface of the specimen.



In addition to the salt spray tests, the damp heat test is also used for marine approvals.

For this test, the specimens are subjected to temperatures varying cyclically between +25°C (+77°F) and +55°C (+131°F) with a relative humidity of 95% (for tolerances see figure).

Functional tests are performed at defined times during the storage period.

The mechanical and electrical properties of the product are checked at the end of the test.



UL Specifications – Underwriters Laboratories, USA

WAGO's terminal blocks and connectors are tested by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. according to one or more of the relevant following UL standards:

 The 273 Series PUSH WIRE® Connectors for Junction Boxes or the 224 Series Lighting Connectors are splicing wire connectors and are certified per UL 486C. These stand-alone devices carry the UL Listing Mark ®. 	UL 486C	Splicing wire connectors
Rail-mount terminal blocks or modular terminal blocks (e.g., 280 Series TOP IOP® Ser 250 to 250 Series terminal blocks) are applied.	UL 1059	Standard for terminal blocks
Series, TOPJOB® S or 260 to 262 Series terminal blocks) are approved as non-stand-alone components per UL 1059 in connection with UL 486E.	UL 486E	Equipment wiring terminals for use with aluminum and/or copper conductors
 The X-COM®-SYSTEM is approved as terminal blocks per UL 1059 standard in connection with UL 486E. It is therefore defined for field and factory wiring with at 300 V. 		
 It is also approved as connectors for use in data, signal, control and power applications per UL 1977 for factory wiring at 600 V (i.e., the clamping unit must be wired under controlled manufactur- ing conditions). 	UL 1977	Component connectors for use in data, signal, control and power applications
• Ex e II terminal blocks are approved to UL 60079-7.	UL 60079-7	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 7: Increased safety
 Ground terminal blocks are tested for grounding and bonding applications per UL 467. Components bearing the UR Recognition Mark are recognized product. Additionally, after being mounted in their special applications, these components are submitted to an end-product test according to the relevant device or equipment standard. 	UL 467	Grounding and bonding equipment
 Insulation materials are tested for flammability and performance per UL 94. 	UL 94	Tests for flammability of plastic materials for parts in devices and appliances

Tests and Testing Procedures per UL Standards

All WAGO products meet requirements for the following tests:

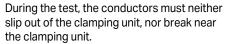
• Pull-Out Test per UL 1059, UL 486E (Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks), UL 486C (Splicing Wire Connectors)

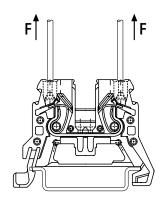
In this test, the connected conductors are subjected to the appropriate pull-out forces specified in the following table without jerking for a period of one minute. Different test arrangements are specified for rail-mount terminal blocks and splicing wire connectors.

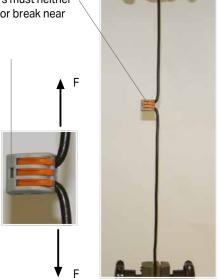
Conduc	ctor Size			Pull-Out Ford	ce, Pounds (N)			
AWG or	or Table 22			UL 480 Table				
kcmil	(mm²)	Col	pper	Alun	ninum	Co	Copper	
30	(0.05)	0.5	(2.2)	-	-	1.5	(6.7)	
28	(0.08)	1	(4.5)	-	-	2	(8.9)	
26	(0.13)	2	(8.9)	_	-	3	(13.4)	
24	(0.2)	3	(13.4)	_	-	5	(22.3)	
22	(0.32)	4.5	(20)	_	-	8	(35.6)	
20	(0.52)	6.75	(30)	-	-	10	(44.5)	
18	(0.82)	6.75	(30)	_	-	10	(44.5)	
16	(1.3)	9	(40)	-	-	15	(66.7)	
14	(2.1)	11.5	(50)	-	-	25	(111)	
12	(3.3)	13.5	(60)	10	(44)	35	(155)	
10	(5.3)	18	(80)	10	(44)	40	(178)	
8	(8.4)	20.5	(90)	10	(44)	45	(200)	
6	(13.3)	21	(94)	28	(124)	50	(222)	
4	(21.2)	30	(133)	36	(160)			
3	(26.7)	35	(156)	42	(187)			
2	(33.6)	42	(186)	50	(222)			
1	(42.4)	53	(236)	61	(271)			
1/0	(53.5)	64	(285)	72	(320)			
2/0	(67.4)	64	(285)	78	(347)			
3/0	(85.0)	79	(351)	97	(432)			
4/0	(107)	96	(427)	116	(516)			
250	(127)	96	(427)	116	(516)			
300	(156)	99	(441)	116	(516)			

Test Arrangement per UL 1059, UL 486E:









6

UL Specifications – Underwriters Laboratories, USA (continued)

Tests and Testing Procedures per UL Standards (continued)

· Heat Cycling Test per UL 1059, UL 486E

Test performed per:

UL 1059 UL 486C (Splicing wire connectors)

UL 486E (Equipment wiring terminals)

Test performed with maximum rated cross section

Test performed with maximum rated cross section

Test current: 150% of maximum rated current Test current: Increased test current per

UL 486C, Table 6 UL 486E, Table 4

84 cycles of: 3 1/2 h ON / 1/2 h OFF 500 cycles of: 1 h ON / 1 h OFF

1 1/2 h ON / 1 1/2 h OFF

(from 4/0 AWG up to 400 kcmil per UL 486E)

The temperature rise is measured after the first and the 84th cycle.

The temperature rises at the terminal blocks and control conductors are measured and recorded after: 1, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 175,

225, 275, 350, 425 and 500 cycles.

The temperature rise must not exceed 5°C (41°F) after the 84th cycle, compared to the temperature measured after the first cycle.

The temperature rise must not exceed 125°C (257°F) and the stability factor "S" must not exceed ±10.

Conductor Size Test Current for Copper Conductors in A UL 486E, Table 4 UL 486C, Table 6 AWG **Heat Cycling** Assigned Maximum Static Temperature Rating^a Static or Heat kcmil Ampere Rating^b Heating^{a,c,g} Heating Cycling (mm²)75°C (167°F)d,g 90°C (194°F)e,g 3.5 30 (0.05)3.5 3 28 (0.08)3.5 4 5 3.5 4 (0.13)6 8 6 26 5.5 5.5 10 24 (0.2)7 8 7 8 22 (0.32)9 12 13 9 12 20 (0.52)12 16 17 12 16 18 (0.82)17 19 24 17 19 16 (1.3)18 20 31 18 20 [20] [22] [27] 14 (2.1)15 30 33 40 30 33 35 39 35 38 12 (3.3)20 [25] [28] [40] 54 10 (5.3)30 [40] 50 [45] 56 [60] 75 50 56 8 (8.4)50 70 80 100 70 80 105 131 105 6 (13.3)65 95 95 4 (21.2)85 125 140 175 3 (26.7)100 145 165 205 2 (33.6)115 170 190 240 130 195 220 275 1 (42.4)1/0 (53.5)150 230 255 320 2/0 (67.4)300 370 175 265 3/0 (85.0)200 310 345 435 4/0 (107)230 360 405 505 (127)250 255 405 445 565 300 285 500 625 (152)445

- ^a See Section 7.2, 8.2 and 9.2 (UL 486E)
- ^b Values are for 75°C (167°F), not more than 3 conductors in raceway or cable ampacities, National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.
- ^c Values are for 75°C (167°F) single conductors in free air ampacities, National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.
- ^d Values are approximately 112% of the static heating test currents.
- e Values for 8 AWG and larger conductors are approximately 140% of the static heating test currents.
- f See Section 9.2.4
- g Values in parentheses apply to connectors with assigned ampere ratings.



Conditioning – Temperature-Rise Rest per UL 1059, UL 486C

Test performed per:

UL 1059 (Rail-mount terminal blocks)

UL 486C

(Splicing wire connectors)

Conditioning:

The clamping units are pre-wired/pre-inserted nine times using a conductor with maximum rated cross section. At the tenth time, a new conductor is connected.

After this, a static heating test is performed.

Static Heating Test:

Test current: Terminal block rated current Test current: Increased test current (see Table 6)

Test duration: 30 days Test duration: 30 days Max. permissible tem-30°C (86°F) Max. permissible tem-

perature rise:

perature rise:

50°C (122°F)

· Grounding and Bonding Equipment per UL 467

When used in grounding and bonding equipment, e.g., terminal blocks, must withstand a short circuit test using the test currents and test durations as specified in Table 5.

In the following example, a 2 AWG (35 mm²) ground conductor terminal block (285-635) is tested for 6 seconds at 3900 A.

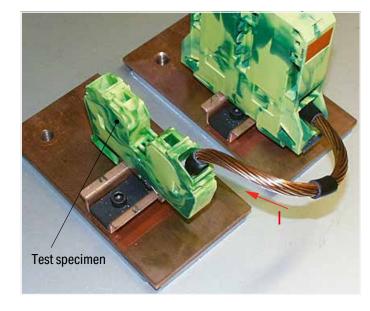


Table 5

	tor Size oper	Test Duration	Test Current
AWG	mm²	S	Α
14	(2.1)	4	300
12	(3.3)	4	470
10	(5.3)	4	750
8	(8.4)	4	1180
6	(13.3)	6	1530
4	(21.2)	6	2450
3	(26.7)	6	3100
2	(33.6)	6	3900
1	(42.4)	6	4900
1/0	(53.5)	9	5050
2/0	(67.4)	9	6400
3/0	(85.0)	9	8030
4/0	(107)	9	10100
250 kcmil	(127)	9	12000

After the test, the specimen must neither show evidence of cracking, breaking or melting, nor any changes in electrical properties.

UL Specifications – Underwriters Laboratories, USA (continued) Tests and Testing Procedures per UL Standards (continued)

• Insulation Parameters per UL 1059

The table below shows the potential involved and the corresponding clearances and creepage distances required in different applications.

Table 8.1 - Minimum Acceptable Spacing for Terminal Blocks per UL 1059 Standard

		insulat larity, ur	d grounde	ts of opp live parts	osite po- and unin-	Notes: 1 A slot, groove, or similar, 0.013 inch (0.33 mm) wide or less in the contour of the insulating material is to be dis regarded. 2 Air space of 0.33 mm or less between a live part and ar insulating surface is to be disregarded for the purpose		
Application:	Potential In- volved in Volts	Through Air		Over Surfaces		of measuring over surface spacing. The spacing between terminal blocks of opposite polarity and the spacing between a terminal block and a		
A. Dead-front switchboards, panelboards, service equip- ment and similar applications	51 ··· 150 151 ··· 300 301 ··· 600	1/2 3/4 1	(12.7) (19.1) (25.4)	3/4 1-1/4 2	(19.1) (31.8) (50.8)	grounded dead metal part shall not be less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) if short-circuiting or grounding of such terminal blocks may result from protruding wire strands. b See Section 8.5 (UL 1059) The spacing values indicated in sub-paragraph D in Ta-		
B. Commercial appliances, including business equipment, electronic data processing equipment and similar applications	51 ··· 150 151 ··· 300 301 ··· 600	1/16 ^a 3/32 ^a 3/8	(1.6) ^a (2.4) ^a (9.5)	1/16 ^a 3/32 ^a 1/2	(1.6) ^a (2.4) ^a (12.7)	ble 8.1 are applicable to a terminal block for use only in or with industrial control equipment where the load on any single circuit of the terminal block does not exceed 15 A at 51 ··· 150 V, 10 A at 151 ··· 300 V, 5 A at 301 ··· 600 V or the maximum ampere rating, whichever is less. c Applies only to terminal blocks investigated to Part II of		
C. Industrial, general	51 ··· 150 151 ··· 300 301 ··· 600	1/8ª 1/4 3/8	(3.2) ^a (6.4) (9.5)	1/4 3/8 1/2	(6.4) (9.5) (12.7)	this standard. See Section 22.1 (UL 1059).		
D. Industrial, devices having limited ratings ^b	51 ··· 300 301 ··· 600	1/16ª 3/16ª	(1.6) ^a (4.8) ^a	1/8ª 3/8	(3.2) ^a (9.5)			
E. Terminal blocks rated 601 ··· 1500 V°	601 ··· 1000 1001 ··· 1500	0.55 0.70	(14.0) (17.8)	0.85 1.20	(21.6) (30.5)			

Flammability Test per UL 94

This test provides an indication of the material's ability to extinguish a flame, once ignited.

Several ratings can be applied, based on the rated of burning, time to extinguish, ability to resist dripping, and afterglow extinguishing time.

Each material tested may receive several ratings, depending on the wall thickness.

UL 94 Rating Categories:

٧2

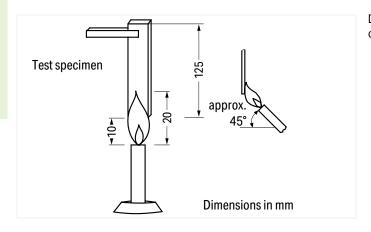
- Specimen mounted vertically
- Burning stops within 30 seconds after the flame is removed
- Flaming drips allowed
- Afterglow extinguishes within max. 60 s

V1

- Specimen mounted vertically
- Burning stops within 30 seconds after the flame is removed
- · No flaming drips allowed
- \bullet Afterglow extinguishes within max. 60 s

٧n

- Specimen mounted vertically
- Burning stops within 10 seconds after the flame is removed
- · No flaming drips allowed
- Afterglow extinguishes within max. 30 s



During the test, a 3/4 inch (20 ± 1 mm) flame is applied for two 10-second intervals to the specified bar specimen held vertically.

"Alu-Plus" Contact Paste Terminating aluminum conductors

Terminating Aluminum Conductors
WAGO spring clamp terminal blocks are suitable for solid aluminum conductors ● up to
4 mm²/12 AWG if WAGO "Alu-Plus" Contact
Paste is used for termination.

"Alu-Plus" Contact Paste Advantages:

- Automatically destroys the oxide film during clamping.
- Prevents fresh oxidation at the clamping point.
- Prevents electrolytic corrosion between aluminum and copper conductors (in the same terminal block).
- Provides long-term protection against corrosion.

For spring clamp connections with PUSH WIRE® connection technology, WAGO recommends that the aluminum conductor first be cleaned and then immediately inserted into the clamping unit filled with "Alu-Plus" contact paste

Using terminal blocks with CAGE CLAMP® Spring Pressure Connection Technology, aluminum conductors must first be cleaned with a blade and then immediately be inserted into the clamping units filled with "Alu-Plus" Contact Paste.

It is also possible to apply WAGO "Alu-Plus" additionally on the whole surface of the aluminum conductor before termination.

Please note that the nominal currents must be adapted to the reduced conductivity of the aluminum conductors:

 $2.5 \text{ mm}^2 (14 \text{ AWG}) = 16 \text{ A}$ $4 \text{ mm}^2 (12 \text{ AWG}) = 22 \text{ A}$ WAGO "Alu-Plus" in the syringe offers a higher degree of reliability and cleanliness when terminating solid aluminum conductors. Filling is quickly performed on selected WAGO connectors and terminal blocks (see pictures).



WAGO Lighting Connectors

Push nozzle of the "Alu-Plus" syringe first into the

Push nozzle of the "Alu-Plus" syringe first into the circular entry and then into the square conductor entry hole of the WAGO Lighting Connector.

Aluminum conductors per IEC 61545 standard, Class B, "Alloy 1370" with 90 ··· 180 N/mm² tensile strength and 1 ··· 4% elongation Standard values: 90 ··· 180 MPa tensile strength, 1 ··· 4%

elongation (per EN 615.4.1)



Press plunger down until the "Alu-Plus" has filled both entry holes

Note: Not suitable for higher temperature applications!



WAGO Rail-Mount Terminal Blocks (up to 4 mm²/12 AWG) For each conductor entry: Insert nozzle of the "Alu-Plus" syringe in every open conductor entry hole (one after the other).



Press plunger down until "Alu-Plus" has filled all conductor entry holes.



Material Specifications

Insulation materials

WAGO primarily uses polyamide (PA 66 and PA 46) for housing current-conducting parts, as well as polyphthalamide (PPA) and polycarbonate (PC) for insulation material (see table). For more than 50 years, these materials have proven themselves in WAGO products and all are approved by certified, third-party agencies. All listed halogen-free and flame-retardant polymer materials do not contain any heavy metals, silicone, asbestos, or formaldehyde as formulation components.

Table: Standard Insulation Materials

Material	PA 66	PA 66 GF	PPA GF	PA 46	PC	PC
Flammability UL 94 flammability test ratings	V0	V0	V0	V2	V2	V0
Oxygen Index (OI) per EN ISO 4589-2	> 32 %	> 33 %	> 37 %	> 27 %	> 26 %	> 35 %
Glow-wire test per IEC 60695-2-12 GWFI* IEC 60695-2-13 GWIT*	850°C 775°C	850°C 775°C	850°C 775°C	750°C 725°C	800°C 850°C	960°C 850°C
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) per IEC 60112	600 V	600 V	600 V	375 V	225 V	225 V
Temperature of the ball indentation hardness test per IEC 60695-10-2	≥ 125 °C	≥ 175 °C	≥ 225 °C	n.s.**	≥ 125 °C	≥ 125 °C
RTI impact per UL 746B	105°C	100°C	115°C	115°C	125°C	120°C
Heat deflection temperature (HDT/B) per ISO 75 (bending stress A*: 1.8 MPa; B: 0.45 MPa)	215°C	235°C	285°C	280°C	130°C (1.8 MPa)	130°C (1.8 MPa)
Surface resistivity per IEC 60093	1012 Ω	1012 Ω	1015 Ω	10 ¹³ Ω	1015 Ω	1015 Ω
Specific contact resistance per IEC 60093	10 ¹⁵ Ω/cm	10 ¹⁵ Ω/cm	10 ¹³ Ω/cm	10 ¹³ Ω/cm	10 ¹¹ Ω/cm	10 ¹³ Ω/cm
Dielectric strength per IEC 60243-1	30 kV/mm	40 kV/mm	25 kV/mm	25 kV/mm	25 kV/mm	29 kV/mm

^{*}Value depends on wall thickness, EN 60335 compliance upon request; **n. s. = not specified

General Environmental Requirements for WAGO Electrical Interconnection Products

WAGO Electrical Interconnection Products are designed for worldwide applications.

To properly commission products, the following environmental requirements must be observed during storage, transportation and operation.

Table 1: General Environmental Requirements for Storage, Transportation and Operation*

Environmental requirements during	Value range
Operation	-35 °C ··· +60 °C
Storage and transportation	-40 °C ··· +60 °C
Relative humidity (storage and transportation)	20 % ··· 95 % (non-condensing, no dew)

^{*}These requirements apply to open and packaged products unless otherwise specified on the product at www.wago.com or on the catalog page.

Polyamide (PA 66)

WAGO uses modified, halogen-free, flame-retardant polyamides.

These materials do not corrode, are difficult to ignite and feature self-extinguishing properties (V0 rating per UL 94).

Adhering to UL 746C, the polyamides used at WAGO have a continuous operating temperature of 105°C (221°F) based on the relative temperature index with impact load (RTlimp). This ensures that the necessary electrical and mechanical insulating properties are maintained at a sufficiently guaranteed level over a long period of time.

The short-term upper temperature limit is 200°C (392°F).

In lower temperature ranges, it has been determined that no damage to the insulation material occurs during usage down to -35° C (-31° F). After installation and wiring, WAGO products can even be used at temperatures down to -60° C (-76° F).

Environmental humidity (up to 2.5% in a standard atmosphere) is absorbed, providing the polyamides with optimum elasticity, strength and durability.

In practical use, basic stabilization of WAGO's polyamides has been proven over many years to be sufficient to prevent damage caused by ozone or UV radiation exposure in intended applications.

Polyamides have excellent resilience against the most demanding climates and have proven themselves in tropical applications worldwide. Insulation parts made of polyamide are resistant to insects. The material does not provide oxygen or other biogenic elements to microorganisms.

The presence of anaerobic earth bacteria, mold, fungus and enzymes does not degrade the material.

Polyamides are resistant to most fuels, greases, and oils, as well as the most commonly used cleaners, such as alcohol, Freon, Frigen, and carbon tetrachloride. Acid resistance depends on the acid type and concentration, as well as the exposure time.

The use of insulation materials during inhouse production at WAGO only occurs after acceptance of factory test certificates and specified material tests.

Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polyamide (PA 66 GF)

WAGO uses glass-fiber-reinforced polyamides for components with increased mechanical demands, such as levers, push-buttons or housings exposed to high stress, because they have significantly better mechanical characteristic properties than non-reinforced polyamides.

In general, materials are used that have excellent tracking resistance, flammability ratings and high temperature resistance.

More data can be found in the table.

Polyphthalamide (PPA GF)

Glass-fiber-reinforced, high-performance polyamides are ideal for high-temperature applications, due to the material's high level of thermal dimensional stability, its low dependence on ambient conditions and its excellent strength properties. The material's outstanding tracking resistance permits short creepage distances to be incorporated into miniature components. Fire protection equipment enables classification in flammability class V0 per UL 94 - even for extremely thin walls. PPA GF absorbs minute amounts of moisture from the atmosphere making it ideal for reflow soldering applications and for thin-walled, dimensionally stable components.

More data can be found in the table.

Polyamide (PA 46)

In comparison with PA 66, PA 46 has substantially higher dimensional stability under heat. The relative temperature index with impact load (RTlimp) is 115°C (239°F) for PA 4.6. The permissible short-term temperature for the type used by WAGO is 280°C (536°F).

More data can be found in the table.

Polycarbonate (PC)

Polycarbonate has excellent dimensional stability under heat. The electrical and mechanical properties remain intact at extremely high temperatures up to approximately 120°C (248°F) per UL Yellow Card. Its excellent electrical insulating properties and dimensional stability are virtually independent of environmental conditions, such as humidity and temperature. Highly precise components can be created due to the low shrinkage of the material during injection molding. Polycarbonate has excellent weather resistance and is also highly resistant to high energy radiation. If the PC is not colored, then the components are glass-clear.

Thanks to its desirable properties (e.g., dimensional stability, heat resistance, non-flammability, durability and transparency), PC is a proven and widely used material in the electrical industry.

Depending on the demands placed on the finished product, WAGO uses polycarbonates that carry flammability classifications V2 and V0 per UL 94.

Medium-viscosity PC is used that features excellent chemical resistance.



Material Specifications

Contact Materials

Hard and extra-hard electrolytic copper (ECu), as well as extra-hard copper alloys are the standard materials used for the current-carrying parts of all WAGO products.

These materials combine excellent conductivity and good chemical resistance without the risk of stress-induced cracking.

Contact Materials

The special tin layer, which is the standard layer for all current-carrying parts in WAGO products, ensures perfect long-term protection against corrosive substances. Furthermore, these layers provide a gas-tight contact that ensures a durable transition resistance.

At the clamping unit, the conductor is embedded into the soft tin layer via high contact pressure. This protects the contact area against corrosion.

The thick tin layer also ensures good solderability of both PCB terminal block and connector solder pins.

Clamping Spring Material

Every WAGO clamping spring is made of high-quality, accurately tested austenitic chrome nickel steel (CrNi) with high tensile strength, which boasts proven corrosion resistance through long-term usage.

It is resistant to sea spray, city pollutants and industrial emissions (e.g., sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide).

At room temperatures of approximately 20°C (68°F), the material is resistant to salt solutions up to 30% and dilute phosphoric acids up to 30%.

Even after decades of use, no galvanic corrosion between the chrome nickel spring steel (in connection with the contact materials used by WAGO) and the connected copper conductors has been detected.

The relaxation of the material as a function of time and surrounding temperatures up to 105°C (221°F) can be ignored. Samples loaded with 500 N/mm² at a temperature of 250°C (482°F) showed a relaxation of only 1.5%.

In certain product lines, the clamping springs are thermally treated at temperatures between 350°C (662°F) and 420°C (788°F) after production.

This treatment reduces internal stress due to the material's mechanical deformation, which may result in a slight brown discoloration of the spring surface.

WAGO only accepts deliveries of chrome nickel spring steel against certificates of conformity and after select material tests have been performed.



The formation of an explosive atmosphere is required for the existence of a potentially explosive hazard. Such an atmosphere can be produced at any location where flammable gases or liquids are manufactured, processed, transported and/or stored. Such hazardous areas can be found in a wide range of industries, including chemical plants, refineries, power plants, paint production facilities, painting shops, filling stations, vehicles, sewage treatment plants, airports, grain mills or harbor facilities.

THE FOLLOWING APPLIES
AS A GUIDELINE FOR THE
UNDERLYING PRINCIPLE
FOR EXPLOSION PROTECTION:

General Requirements

The European EN 60079-0 Standard – VDE 0170-1 Classification – contains general requirements for the design and testing of electrical equipment to be used in hazardous areas

This ensures this equipment does not cause an explosion in the surrounding atmosphere. EN 60079-0 is supplemented or revised by the European standards indicated on the right which refer to the specifically standardized types of protection.

Electrical Equipment

Electrical equipment includes all items used in whole or in part with electricity. This includes items for generation, transport, distribution, storage, measurement, control, conversion and consumption of electrical power, as well as telecommunications.

Ex Components

Ex components are elements of electrical equipment for hazardous areas that are marked with the "U" letter. These components must not be used on their own in such areas and require an additional certificate when used in such areas when installed in the electrical equipment.

Ignition Protection Categories

Only explosion-proof (protected) equipment must be used in areas in which an explosive atmosphere may still be expected despite the implementation of prevention measures. Explosion-protected electrical equipment can have various types of protection in accordance with the EN 60079 standard requirements.

Protection used by the manufacturer essentially depends on the type and function of the apparatus. From a safety point of view, all standardized types of protection should be viewed as equal.

The ignition protection category "n" exclusively describes the use of explosion-protected electrical components in Zone 2. This zone includes areas in which hazardous, potentially explosive atmospheres are likely to occur rarely or short-term. This represents a transition between Zone 1, in which explosion protection is required, and the safe area in which, for example, welding may be performed at any time.

Regulations covering these electrical components are being prepared worldwide. Organizations such as KEMA in the Netherlands, or PTB in Germany certify that the devices meet the requirements of the EN 60079-15 standard.

Ignition protection category "n" also requires that electrical equipment be provided with additional ID markings as follows:

- nA non-sparking
- nC enclosed-break, hermetically sealed, non-incendive, sealed
- nR restricted-breathing

The table on the opposite page shows an overview of the standardized ignition protection categories and describes their basic principle, as well as typical applications.



Continued

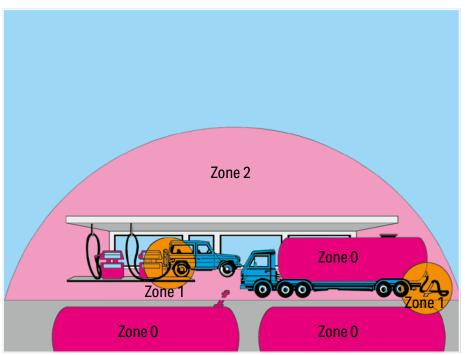
		Ignition Protection Categories	
Symbol	Standard	Explanation	Application Area
"o"	IEC 60079-6 EN 60079-6	Equipment protection by oil immersion: Electrical equipment or parts of such equipment are immersed in oil.	Zones 1 + 2
"p"	IEC 60079-2 EN 60079-2	Equipment protection by pressurized enclosure: The ingress of the external (explosive) atmosphere into the electrical equipment housing is prevented by maintaining a protective gas internally at a pressure above that of the external atmosphere.	Zones 1 + 2
"q"	IEC 60079-5 EN 60079-5	Equipment protection by sand filling: Filling the electrical equipment housing with fine grain sand prevents the ignition of a surrounding explosive atmosphere by an electric arc generated in the housing.	Zones 1 + 2
"d"	IEC 60079-1 EN 60079-1	Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures: The parts that could ignite an explosive atmosphere are encapsulated in a housing, which will withstand the explosion pressure within the housing.	Zones 1 + 2
"eb" "ec"	IEC 60079-7 EN 60079-7	Equipment protection by increased safety: Additional measures applied to achieve increased security against the possibility of excessive temperatures and the occurrence of arcs or sparks.	Zones 1 + 2
";"	IEC 60079-11 EN 60079-11	Equipment protection by intrinsic safety: Power circuit in which no sparks or thermal effects can occur and cause the ignition of a certain explosive atmosphere.	Zones 1 + 2 following special testing Zone 0
"nA" "nC" "nR"	IEC 60079-15 EN 60079-15	Equipment protection by type of protection "n": Electrical equipment of group II for use in areas in which an explosive mixture of gas, vapor or mist is unlikely to occur during normal operation and, if it does, will be for a short period.	Zone 2:
"m"	IEC 60079-18 EN 60079-18	Equipment protection by cast encapsulation: Dangerous electrical equipment is embedded in a cast mass. This corresponds approximately to the known special Ex s protection type.	Zones 1 + 2
	IEC 60079-25 EN 60079-25	Intrinsically safe electrical systems "i": Assembly of interconnected electrical equipment in which the circuits intended for use, as a whole or in part, in hazardous environments are intrinsically safe. It is documented accordingly in the system description	Zones 1 + 2 following special testing Zone 0



Harzardous Areas

Hazardous areas are zones in which the atmosphere may become explosive. An explosive atmosphere is a mixture of flammable substances in the form of gases, vapors or mixtures with air under atmospheric conditions in critically mixed ratios such that excessive high temperature, arcs or sparks may cause an explosion.

EN 60079-10-1/EN 60079-10-2 and all other well-known standards rank hazardous areas according to the likelihood of the occurrence of an explosive atmosphere into the following zones:



Hazardous areas due to explosive gases, vapors and mists:

Zone 0

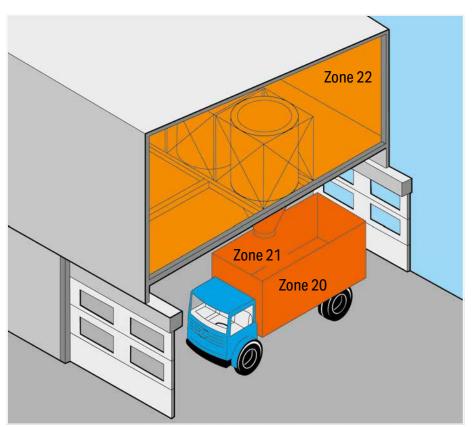
Area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is present continuously, for long periods or frequently.

Zone 1

Area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is likely to occur periodically or occasionally during normal operation.

Zone 2:

Area in which an explosive gas atmosphere is unlikely to occur during normal operation; if it does occur, then it is temporarily.



Hazardous areas due to explosive dust/air mixtures:

Zone 20

Area in which an explosive dust atmosphere due to dust/air mixtures is present continuously, for long periods or frequently.

Zone 21

Area in which an explosive dust atmosphere due to dust/air mixtures is likely to occur occasionally during normal operation.

Zone 22

Area in which an explosive dust atmosphere due to flammable dust/air mixtures is unlikely to occur during normal operation; but if it occurs, then only for a short period of time.

Continued

EN 60079-0 also classifies electrical equipment for use in hazardous areas into two groups:

Group I:

Electrical equipment for mines susceptible to firedamp

Group II:

Electrical equipment for hazardous areas, except for mines susceptible to firedamp.

As this broad application range encompasses a large number of potentially flammable gases, Group II is broken down into subgroups IIA, IIB and IIC.

This breakdown is based on different gases/ materials exhibiting differing ignition power levels as parameters. Therefore, representative gases have been allocated to these three sub-groups:

- IIA Propane
- IIB Ethylene
- IIC Hydrogen

WAGO's terminal blocks can be used both in Group I and Group II.

This information is given under Item 12 in the EU Prototype Test Certificates, based on which the terminal blocks have been approved for Group I and Group II.

Temperature Class	Maximum Surface Temperature (°C)
T1	450
T2	300
Т3	200
T4	135
T5	100
Т6	85

Depending on the maximum surface temperature, electrical equipment in Group II are classified in temperature categories T1 to T6 for all protection types. The surrounding air temperature, which must be accounted for in dimensioning, is defined as 40°C/104°F (deviations are acceptable under some conditions).

Terminal blocks for "e" (increased safety) protection type are generally assigned to temperature category T 6. When rail-mount terminal blocks are used in equipment of temperature categories T1 to T5, ensure that the highest temperature on the insulating parts does not exceed 85°C (185°F). The highest measured surface temperature rise must not exceed 40 K.

Thermal resistance of the insulation material must be at least 20°C (68°F) greater than the highest operating temperature. Low temperature stability is considered to be sufficient when the insulation material can withstand 24-hour storage at a temperature of $-60^{\circ}\text{C}~(-76^{\circ}\text{F})$ without nullifying the type of protection.

Special Requirements "Increased Safety Ex e"

The European EN 60079-7 Standard – VDE 0170-6 Classification – or the EN IEC 60079-7 Standard in the UK contain special requirements for the design and testing of electrical equipment with "e" (increased safety) protection type for hazardous areas.

This standard is a supplement to EN 60079-0 or EN IEC 60079-0 and applies to equipment or parts thereof that neither generate sparks or arcing under normal operating conditions, nor exhibit hazardous temperatures.

This standard describes special measures, which have to be observed to obtain a safety degree according to the "e" (increased safety) protection type.

Ex components such as rail-mount terminal blocks are covered by Section 4.2 "Terminal Blocks for External Conductors":

- The connectors must be installed in an enclosure meeting the requirements of a recognized protection type per EN 60079-0 and EN IEC 60079-0, Section 1 or EN 60079-31.
- When installing the terminal blocks in an enclosure of protection type "e" (increased safety) per EN 60079-7 or the EN IEC 60079-7 Standard in the UK, the clearances and creepage distances of Table 2 must be observed. When using accessories, the installation instructions of the manufacturer must be observed.
- The connectors meet the requirements of the Group I Category M2 (I M 2) components.
- Please also observe the "Schedule of Limitations" in the individual certificates.
- The use of this component requires a new assessment by a notified certification agency.
- Please also observe the "Schedule of Limitations" in the individual certificates.

Minimum Ignition Power of Typical Gases:

Explosion Group	I	IIA	IIB	IIC
Gas	Methane	Propane	Ethylene	Hydrogen
Ignition Power	280	250	82	16

The following are the most important design requirements for terminal blocks for external supply conductors to electrical equipment: These must:

- be sufficiently large to permit reliable connection of external supply conductors with cross section of at least the size required by the nominal current of the equipment
- be protected against self-loosening and designed such that the supply conductors cannot slip out of their clamping units
- be designed such that adequate contact pressure is ensured without damaging the conductors
- · be designed such that their contact pres-

sure does not change with temperature cy-

- be equipped with a spring connecting link for the connection of stranded conductors
- be designed so as to allow secure connection of smaller conductors for terminal blocks up to 4 mm² (12 AWG).

Classification of insulation materials according to their tracking resistance is based on their Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) and is defined in Table 1 as follows:

This classification applies to insulating parts without ribs or grooves.

If the insulating parts have ribs or grooves sufficiently large to be considered, the minimum creepage distances must be set according to values for the insulation materials in the next-higher level (e.g., Group I, instead of Group II).

Accounting for the surrounding air temperature of 40°C (104°F) specified for electrical equipment, the current-carrying capacity of rubber-insulated conductors is reduced to 82%, based on DIN VDE 0298-4:2013-06, Table 12 and to 87% for PVC-insulated conductors for the current-carrying capacity defined for 30°C (86°F) in accordance with DIN VDE 0298-4:2013-06, Item 4.3.3.

Conductor Types and Conductor Preparation

In accordance with EN 60079-14/DIN VDE 0165-1, the ends of stranded and fine-stranded conductors must be protected against splaying (e.g., via cable lugs or ferrules) or by the type of terminal blocks used. Soldering alone is not sufficient. According to EN 60069-7/DIN VDE 0170-6, connecting electrical equipment to terminal blocks having an "e" (increased safety) pro-

tection type must not lead to a reduction of the clearances and creepage distances. Based on experience through the application of terminal blocks in aggressive atmospheres in the chemical industry, WAGO recommends gas-tight tinned copper ferrules or tinned copper pin terminals when connecting fine-stranded conductors to terminal blocks

Table 1– Tracking Resistance for Insulation Materials

Material Group	Comparative Tracking Index
I	600 ≤ CTI
II	400 ≤ CTI < 600
III a	175 ≤ CTI < 400
III b	100 ≤ CTI < 175

in corrosive atmospheres.

Table 2- Minimum Creepage Distances/Clearances and Isolations

Voltage (see ^a and ^b) RMS Value for			Minimu	Minimum Clearance and Isolations mm							
AC or DC Voltage				Materia	l Group				Clea	rance	Distance un-
V		I	ı	I	III	а	III	b	m	ım	der Coating ^d
·	"eb"	"ec"	"eb"	"ec"	"eb"	"ec"	"eb"	"ec"	"eb"	"ec"	"ec"
≤ 10 (see °)	1.6	1	1.6	1	1.6	1	-	1	1.6	0.4	0.3
≤ 12.5	1.6	1.05	1.6	1.05	1.6	1.05	_	1.05	1.6	0.4	0.3
≤ 16	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	_	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.3
≤ 20	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	_	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.3
≤ 25	1.7	1.25	1.7	1.25	1.7	1.25	_	1.25	1.7	0.8	0.3
≤ 32	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	_	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.3
≤ 40	1.9	1.4	2.4	1.6	3	1.8	_	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.6
≤ 50	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.7	3.4	1.9	_	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.6
≤ 63	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.8	3.4	2	-	2	2.1	0.8	0.6
≤ 80	2.2	1.7	2.8	1.9	3.6	2.1	_	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.8
≤ 100	2.4	1.8	3	2	3.8	2.2	_	2.2	2.4	0.8	0.8
≤ 125	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.1	4	2.4	_	2.4	2.5	1	0.8
≤ 160	3.2	2	4	2.2	5	2.5	_	2.5	3.2	1.5	1.1
≤ 200	4	2.5	5	2.8	6.3	3.2	_	3.2	4	2	1.7
≤ 250	5	3.2	6.3	3.6	8	4	_	4	5	2.5	1.7
≤ 320	6.3	4	8	4.5	10	5	_	5	6	3	2.4
≤ 400	8	5	10	5.6	12.5	6.3	_	6.3	6	4	2.4
≤ 500	10	6.3	12.5	7.1	16	8	_	8	8	5	2.4
≤ 630	12	8	16	9	20	10	-	10	10	5.5	2.9
≤ 800	16	10	20	11	25	12.5	-	-	12	7	4
≤ 1000	20	11	25	11	32	13	-	-	14	8	5.8
≤ 1250	22	12	26	12	32	15	_	-	18	10	_
≤ 1600	23	13	27	13	32	17	_	-	20	12	-
≤ 2000	25	14	28	14	32	20	_	-	23	14	_
≤ 2500	32	18	36	18	40	25	-	-	29	18	_
≤ 3200	40	22	45	22	50	32	-	-	36	22	_
≤ 4000	50	28	56	28	63	40	-	-	44	28	_
≤ 5000	63	36	71	36	80	50	-	-	50	36	_
≤ 6300	80	45	90	45	100	63	-	-	60	45	_
≤ 8000	100	56	110	56	125	80	-	-	80	56	_
≤ 10000	125	71	140	71	160	100	-	-	100	70	_
≤ 12500	-	90	-	90	-	125	-	-	-	89	-
≤ 13640	_	98	_	98	_	138	_	-	-	97	_

^{a)} When determining the required values for creepage distances and clearances, the working voltage may be 1.1 times higher than the value in the table.

It is expressly prohibited to use insulating parts for transferring contact forces. Terminal blocks with sharp edges which could damage supply lines and those types that can be rotated, turned or permanently deformed when fixed in place are not permitted for use. Terminal blocks for internal connections in electrical equipment must not be subjected to excessive mechanical stress. These items must fulfill the requirements for terminal blocks used for external supply conductors.

Clearances between conductive parts having different potentials must be at least 3 mm for external connections, as specified in Table 2. The value of the creepage distances depends on the working voltage, surface geometry of the insulating parts and tracking resistance of the insulation material.

Grooves on the surface may only be considered if they are at least 2.5 mm deep and wide; ribs on the surface only if their height is at least 2.5 mm and their width corresponds to the mechanical strength of the material, however not smaller than 1 mm.



NOTE: The factor of 1.1 takes into account that in many places in a circuit the working voltage is equal to the rated voltage and that a number of rated voltages are used, which are covered by a factor of 1.1.

b) The specified values for creepage distances and clearances already take into account a 10% tolerance for the highest supply voltage. Therefore, further considerations on the voltage fluctuations are unnecessary for determining which voltage value from the table should be used.

CTI values are not applicable for voltages of 10 V or less. Materials that do not meet the requirements of material group III a can be used.

d) The specified distances under consideration apply to printed circuit boards in protection level "ec" after 4.5.

Continued

Approvals

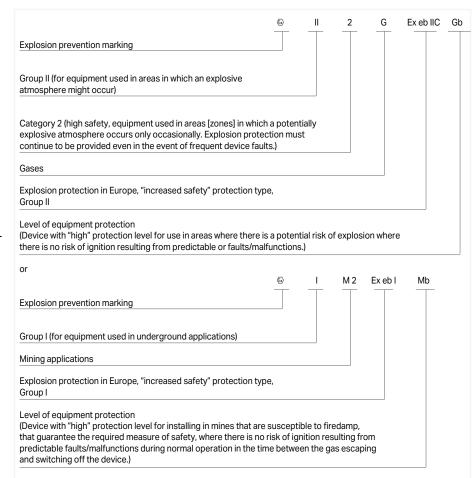
Terminal blocks may be used in Zones 1 and 2, provided that the terminal blocks are accommodated in an enclosure that has a minimum IP54 protection and an Ex e certification.

Terminal blocks are considered to be Ex components because they are a part of the equipment. Part certificates provided by Ex Certification Agencies serve as a basis for issuing the complete conformity declaration for the unit.

An EC-type examination certificate is issued in accordance with the 2014/34/EU ATEX Directive.

In addition, an IEXEx Certificate may also be obtained from an appropriate, recognized certification agency in accordance with the IECEx Certification Agreement that is accepted throughout Europe and also in countries such as Canada, China and Australia. These certificates can also be viewed at: www.iecex.com.

Terminal block marking per 2014/34/EU ATEX Directive:



Example of marking (rear):

Series

Manufacturer's name Nominal isolation voltage 河回回 TOPJOB® S 2002 60947-7-1 800V 2,5mm² Protection type Sus Cl.I, Zn. 1, AEx eb IIC EX PTB 03 ATEX Part certification no. Nominal cross section (solid, stranded or fine-stranded conductors) The embossed details on the terminal blocks show the manufacturer's name, the series number, the approval number, the approval data and the name of the testing authority. The type of protection Ex eb IIC Gb shown on

the label or on the smallest packaging unit.

Terminal blocks for Class I, Zone 1, Ex eb IIC hazardous locations can be approved for Ex applications per UL 60079-7 standard. As a result of international harmonization efforts, the UL certificate can be issued on the basis of EN 60079-0 or EN 60079-7 standards, provided that the terminal blocks have also been approved per UL 1059 (ordinary location).

If desired by the applicant, terminal blocks can simultaneously be approved in accordance with the Canadian Standards CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-0 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60079-7 and released for use in Canada. The terminal blocks are marked with ALS CI. I, Zn. 1, AEx eb IIC.

EU-type examination certificates have been granted to all WAGO terminal blocks listed in this catalog.

WAGO terminal blocks approved for use in Ex eb IIC areas are manufactured of flame-resistant, self-extinguishing Polyamide 66. The same applies to the terminal blocks used in non-hazardous areas. Tracking resistance with a CTI value of 600 as per IEC 60112 and a constant operating temperature of 105°C (22°F) in accordance with IEC 60216-1 and -2 are provided.

Factory part quality tests are performed on all CAGE CLAMP® rail-mount terminal blocks with Ex eb IIC approval to monitor and ensure the quality features described above.







Continued

Special Requirements

Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety "i" The European EN 60079-11 Standard – Classification VDE 0170-7 – contains special requirements for the design and testing of electrical equipment with "i" (intrinsic safety) protection type for use in hazardous areas.

A circuit is "intrinsically safe" when, under normal operating conditions and in the event of specific fault conditions, no sparks or thermal effects can occur and cause the ignition of a certain explosive atmosphere.

A distinction is made here between:

- intrinsically safe electrical equipment when all circuits are intrinsically safe
- associated electrical equipment including both intrinsically and non-intrinsically safe circuits, and being designed such that the non-intrinsically safe circuits cannot affect the intrinsically safe ones.

Intrinsically safe electrical equipment and intrinsically safe parts of associated electrical equipment are classified at "ia", "ib" or "ic" protection level.

Electrical equipment classified Ex "ia" must not ignite when current is applied in the following cases:

- a) During fault-free operation, with those non-discreet faults present that result in the most adverse condition
- b) During fault-free operation and with a discreet fault, plus those non-discreet faults that result in unfavorable conditions
- c) During fault-free operation with two discreet faults, plus those non-discreet faults that result in the most adverse conditions.

Electrical equipment classified Ex "ib" must not ignite when current is applied in the following cases:

- a) During fault-free operation, with those non-discreet faults present that result in the most adverse condition
- b) During fault-free operation and with a discreet fault, plus those non-discreet faults that result in unfavorable conditions.

At applied voltages, the intrinsically safe circuits in electrical equipment of protection level "ic" shall not be capable of causing ignition during undisturbed operation and under the conditions specified in this standard. No special approval is required for terminal blocks used as simple electrical equipment for "Ex i" protection type, as they do not contain a voltage source and precise information is available concerning electrical data and temperature rise performance.

The terminal blocks must be identifiable, for example by their type designation, and the following design requirements must also be upheld:

Clearances and creepage distances between bare conductive parts of terminal blocks of separate intrinsically safe circuits and grounded or floating conductive parts shall be equal to or greater than the values given in Table 5 (see 672). If separate intrinsically safe circuits are to be considered, the air gap between bare conductive parts of the outer connection parts must meet the following requirements:

- at least 6 mm between the separate intrinsically safe circuits
- at least 3 mm from grounded parts, if a possible connection to ground has not been considered in the safety analysis. Each possible motion of metallic parts that are not rigidly secured must be considered.

Terminal block marking must be unique and clearly visible. If a color is used for this, the color must be light blue (similar to RAL 5015).

Note also when using terminal blocks: Terminal blocks used for intrinsically safe circuits must be isolated from those used in non-intrinsically safe circuits. This is accomplished by several accepted methods. First, intrinsically safe circuits are separated by at least 50 mm of air space from non-intrinsically safe circuits. Second, intrinsically safe circuits are housed in a separate enclosure. Third, intrinsically safe terminal blocks are separated from non-intrinsically safe terminal blocks by either an insulated partition or grounded metal partition. The partition size must allow for either 1.5 mm or less distance from the sides of the housing or provide at least 50 mm of creepage distance between the intrinsically and non-intrinsically safe circuits in all directions.

The insulation between an intrinsically safe and a non-intrinsically safe circuit has to withstand an effective AC voltage of 2 x nominal value (U) 1000 V or a minimum of 1500 kV, whereby U represents the total of the effective voltages of the intrinsically safe and the non-intrinsically safe circuit. Short circuit between different intrinsically safe circuits could cause dangerous conditions. The insulation between these circuits should withstand an effective voltage of at least 500 VAC or 2 UAC where U is the total of the effective voltages of the related circuits.

In accordance with EN 60079-14/ DIN VDE 0165-1, in intrinsically safe circuits, the ends of stranded and fine-stranded conductors must be protected against splaying (e.g., via cable lugs or ferrules) or by the type of terminal blocks used. Soldering alone is not sufficient.

WAGO recommends gas-tight tinned copper ferrules or tinned copper pin terminals when connecting fine-stranded conductors to terminal blocks in corrosive atmospheres.



Requirements pertaining to the necessary distances as appropriate for use of the terminal blocks in the area DIN EN 60079-11 (VDE 0170-7) "Explosive atmosphere – Part 11: Device protection by intrinsically safe features "i" (IEC 60079-11)" are defined under Section 6.2 "Connecting point for external circuits," Section 6.2.1 "Terminal blocks." In general, the following can be stated for terminal blocks based on figure 1: "Example of isolated intrinsically safe terminal blocks with partition" in conjunction with figure 2: "Example of isolation of conductive parts," considering Table 5 – "Clearances, Creepage and Isolation Distances."

Outside:

a) Isolated intrinsically safe circuits: at least 6 mm

All PCB terminal blocks listed on the ordering pages as suitable for Ex "i" applications fulfill these requirements.

b) Intrinsically safe circuits and normal circuits (non-intrinsically safe): ≥ 50 mm

Inside:

a) Ex "i" to Ex "i"

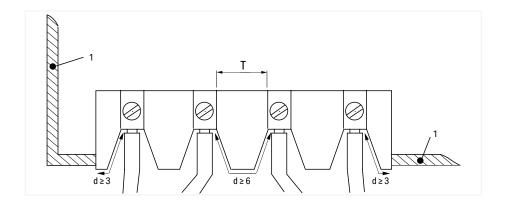
b) Ex "i" to normal circuits

c) Ex "i" to ground

Based on Figure 2 and Table 5 (see next page) in accordance with the selected protection level and the special requirements for isolation distances as described in Sections 6.3.1 to 6.3.13, or in accordance with the alternative procedure for dimensioning of isolation distances given in Annex F

Terminal blocks with smaller pin spacing may also be used for internal connections, provided they meet the requirements laid out in Table 5 (see below).

The exact clearances and creepage distances as well as separation distances based on Table 5 must be derived from the application items cited above.



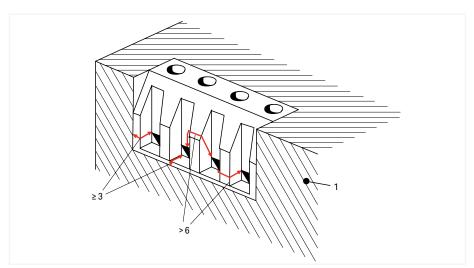


Figure 1a: Requirements for clearances and creepage distances for terminal blocks with isolated, intrinsically safe circuits

Legend:

- Conductive cover
- T Distances based on Table 5
- d Distance at outer connecting parts of the terminal blocks according to 6.2.1

Note:

The dimensions indicated here represent the clearances and creepage distances around the insulation and not the thickness of the insulation.

Dimensions in mm

Continued

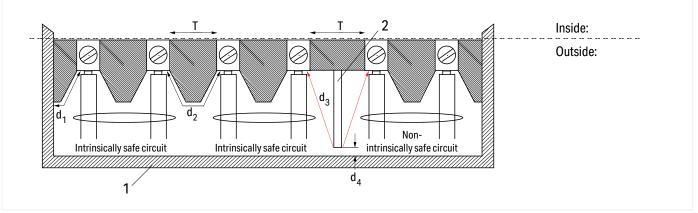


Figure 1b: Example of isolated intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe terminal blocks by a partition

Legend:

- 1 Cover: non-conductive or conductive and grounded
- 2 Partition based on 6.2.1 b); in this example, the partition must end at the base
- T Distances based on Table 5
- d1 ≥ 3 mm, when the cover is conductive and grounded
- $d2 \geq 6 \, \text{mm}$
- d3 \geq 50 mm or d4 \leq 1.5 mm

Note:

The dimensions indicated here represent the clearances around the insulation and not the thickness of the insulation.

able 5 – Clearance	s, Creepag	ge and Iso	lation Dist	ances													
1	:	2		3 4 5 6		3 4 5		3		5		5		6			7
Voltage (Peak)	Clea	rance		ation by sulation		ation by Isulation	Creepage Distance through Air									e Tracking In- (CTI)	
(V)	(in r	mm)	(in r	mm)	(in ı	mm)	(in r	mm)	(in r	mm)	dex	(СП)					
Protection Level	ia, ib	ic	ia, ib	ic	ia, ib	ic	ia, ib	ic	ia, ib	ic	ia	ib, ic					
10	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.3							
30	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	100	100					
60	3.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.6	100	100					
90	4.0	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	4.0	2.1	1.3	0.6	100	100					
190	5.0	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	8.0	2.5	2.6	1.1	175	175					
375	6.0	2.5	2.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	10.0	4.0	3.3	1.7	175	175					
550	7.0	4.0	2.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	15.0	6.3	5.0	2.4	275	175					
750	8.0	5.0	2.7	0.9	1.4	0.9	18.0	10.0	6.0	2.9	275	175					
1000	10.0	7.0	3.3	1.1	1.7	1.1	25.0	12.5	8.3	4.0	275	175					
1300	14.0	8.0	4.6	1.7	2.3	1.7	36.0	13.0	12.0	5.8	275	175					
1575	16.0	10.0	5.3	*	2.7	*	49.0	15.0	16.3	*	275	175					
3.3k	*	18.0	9.0	*	4.5	*	*	32.0	*	*	*	*					
4.7k	*	22.0	12.0	*	6.0	*	*	50.0	*	*	*	*					
9.5k	*	45.0	20.0	*	10.0	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	*					
15.6k	*	70.0	33.0	*	16.5	*	*	150.0	*	*	*	*					

Note 1: *At present, no values have been recommended for these voltages.

Note 2: Proof of fulfillment of the CTI requirements for the insulating materials must be provided by the manufacturer. Defining a CTI is not required for insulation materials for voltage levels up to 10 V.



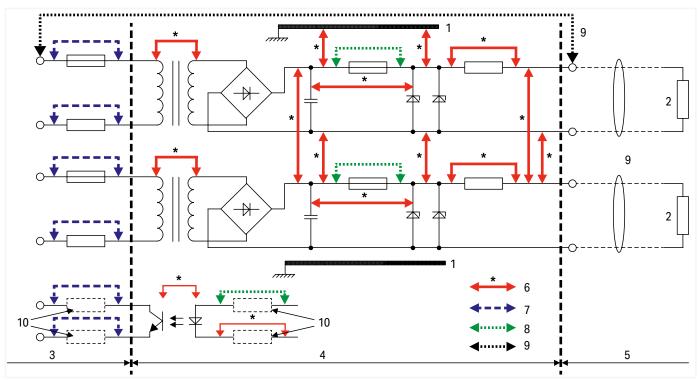


Figure 2: Isolation examples for conductive parts

Legend:

- 1 Chassis
- 2 Load
- 3 Non-intrinsically safe circuit defined by $U_{\scriptscriptstyle m}$
- 4 Portion of intrinsically safe circuit, item is not intrinsically safe
- 5 Intrinsically safe circuit
- 6 Dimensions for which Table 5 applies
- 7 Dimensions for which general industrial standards apply
- 8 Dimensions per 7.3
- Dimensions based on 6.2.1 for output terminal blocks between isolated intrinsically safe circuits (d2 \geq 6 mm) and between intrinsically safe circuits and non-intrinsically safe circuits (d3 \geq 50 mm)
- 10 Where required

In accordance with DIN EN 60079-14 (VDE 0165-1), in intrinsically safe circuits, the ends of stranded and fine-stranded conductors must be protected against splaying (e.g., via cable lugs or ferrules) or by the type of terminal blocks used. Soldering alone is not sufficient. The conductor entry funnels of WAGO PCB terminal blocks fulfill this requirement.

WAGO recommends gas-tight tinned copper ferrules or tinned copper pin terminals when connecting fine-stranded conductors to terminal blocks in corrosive atmospheres.

Electrical Engineering LaboratoryProduct Safety for Our Customers

To use terminal blocks globally, they must satisfy certain standards and obtain test certificates. These requirements apply to every manufacturer. WAGO also conducts its own tests to increase standards and offer greater reliability with its products. Products undergo a full range of mechanical, electrical and climatic testing, and we'll share a few of those processes with you.

WAGO Test Lab

This means that WAGO's products can be used safely and reliably both in Europe and anywhere globally for a wide variety of applications. We heavily emphasize the importance of global acceptance during development. As a result, we can present documentation that verifies our high levels of product safety and reliability while ensuring the fulfillment and accuracy of technical data, which are the highest priorities for our customers and users worldwide. On December 22, 2009, our test lab was accredited by the German Accreditation Association (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Akkreditierung GmbH) in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025.

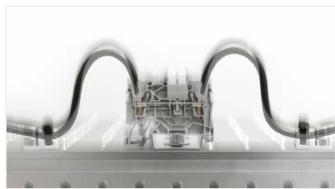
Pull-Out Test (per EN 60947-7-1, EN 60998-2-2)

During the pull-out force test, a conductor is pulled on until it is removed from the clamping unit. The design of the terminals means that extraction only occurs after the standard pull-out force has been exceeded many times over.



Vibration Test (per IEC/EN 60068-2-6)

Depending on the application, such as railway (per EN 61373) or marine (per GL, LR, DNV), there are various testing requirements to determine if the long-term effects of vibrations degrade electrical connections. The test specimen is subjected to different loads on three axes in an electrodynamic vibration system. The amplitude, the acceleration, and particularly the frequency of the vibration vary during the test. The test values are increased many times over the standard values to meet special customer requirements.



Shock Test (per IEC/EN 60068-2-27)

The shock test is very similar to the vibration test except that, instead of continuous vibrations, single shocks are applied to the test specimen. Shock tests are usually performed, for example, at an acceleration of 20g over a period of 11 ms. Tests for special requirements often call for much higher values and are also conducted in our laboratory.



Voltage Drop Test under Bending Stress (per WAGO test requirements)

The voltage drop test under bending stress simulates mechanical stress on the clamping unit. In everyday use, this stress can occur during installation, for example, when an electrician shoves connected conductors to the side in order to access a specific component. The quality of the clamping unit when moving a connected conductor can be validated by the constantly stable measured value of the voltage drop.





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Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH

Entrusted according to Section 8 subsection 1 AkkStelleG in connection with Section 1 subsection 1 AkkStelleGBV

Signatory to the Multilateral Agreements of EA, ILAC and IAF for Mutual Recognition

Accreditation



The Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH attests that the testing laboratory

WAGO GmbH & Co. KG Hansastraße 27, 32423 Minden

is competent under the terms of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018 to carry out tests in the following fields:

Electrical and mechanical testing of terminals and connectors and environmental simulation

The accreditation certificate shall only apply in connection with the notice of accreditation of 18.05.2022 with the accreditation number D-PL-19704-01. It comprises the cover sheet, the reverse side of the cover sheet and the following annex with a total of 9 pages.

Registration number of the certificate: D-PL-19704-01-00

Berlin, 29.06.2022 Florian Burkart

Head of Technical Unit

Translation issued:

9.06.2022

ead of Technical Unit

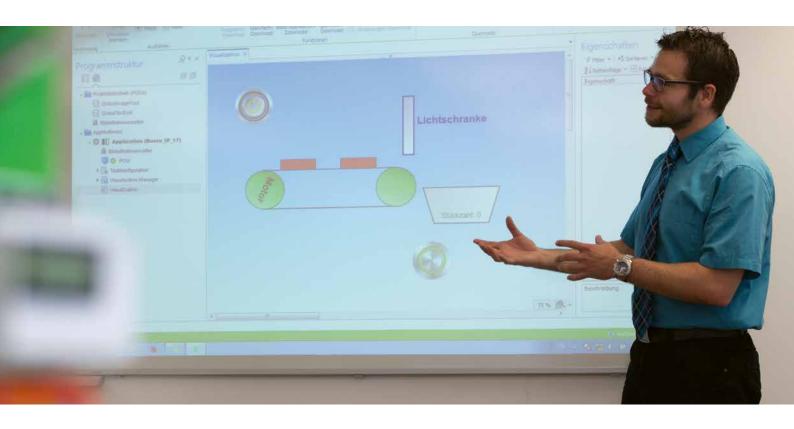
The certificate together with the annex reflects the status as indicated by the date of issue.

The current status of any given scope of accreditation can be found in the directory of accredited bodies maintained by Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH at https://www.dakks.de/en/accredited-bodies-search.html.

This document is a translation. The definitive version is the original German accreditation certificate. See notes overleaf:



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Setting the Bar with Your Goals

Product-Related and Customer-Specific Seminars



Small Groups

The small class sizes of WAGO training seminars ensures that no question goes unanswered and no one is overlooked.



Teamwork

Learning as a group is very effective. Ideas can be discussed and exchanged while experiences can be shared – all for the benefit of the participants.



Practical Topics

Experience has shown that practice makes perfect. This is why the focus of every WAGO training seminar is on practical, hands-on learning.

WAGO-Seminars

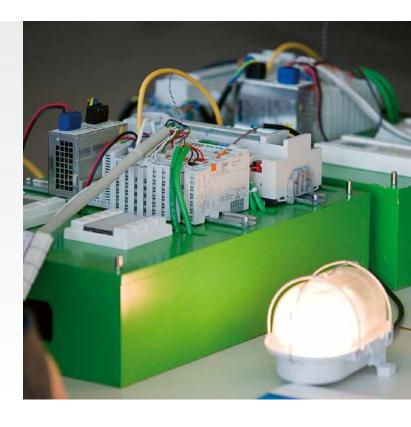
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Success for Generations: Environmental Protection at WAGO



At WAGO, we see environmental protection not only as compliance with environmental protection requirements.

As a growing company, our commitment to the environment drives our efforts to deliver new ideas, new concepts and new technologies along the product lifecycle. Here our employees and business partners support us.

Corporate Environmental Protection

Business growth also leads to higher consumption of resources. We have realized that the economic success of a company also depends on the achievement of environmental goals.

As a manufacturing company, we therefore support developments that make a contribution to environmental protection. In doing so, we always pursue individual material flows along the value chain, because we see resources, product design, production and consumption as a whole.

With our environmental management system certified in accordance with DIN EN ISO 14001, we ensure that the required national and international requirements are complied with in all areas of the company and that the concept of environmental protection is practiced in all corporate processes. In addition, WAGO is pursuing further efforts in the field of environmental protection that go far beyond the requirements of ISO.

Some examples include the recycling of plastics, resource savings on product and packaging materials, the use of recycled paper throughout the company, the introduction of e-filling stations and the use of waste heat from production processes.

Product-Related Environmental Protection

Product-related environmental protection is an important part of sustainable environmental management at WAGO. Ensuring compliance with substance bans / restrictions worldwide, such as: As REACH, RoHS has a high priority.

RoHS - Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances

It is an EC directive that regulates the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. In addition to reducing the harmful effects on humans and the environment, legislation aims to improve recycling possibilities. WAGO closely monitors the development regarding RoHS and reacts promptly to specifications accordingly. For more information about RoHS please contact us via ehs-product-compliance@wago.com.





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Success for Generations: Environmental Protection at WAGO

REACH - Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

On 01.06.2007 the regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 (REACH regulation) came into force and since then forms a valid legal basis for all EU member states. To protect human health and the environment, this EU Chemicals Regulation aims to classify and identify all chemicals, including their effects.

The REACH Regulation creates specific obligations for each actor in the supply chain. The products manufactured by WAGO are to be designated as products in the sense of the regulation. Since products are not subject to registration, WAGO usually assumes the role of the downstream user in the supply chain. WAGO therefore has an obligation to provide information along the supply chain in accordance with REACH Article 33. WAGO is naturally aware of this obligation.



For more information about our reporting requirements according to REACH Article 33 please visit our website "REACH SVHC Declaration" via www.wago.com/svhc

BOMcheck

European legislation such as REACH or RoHS requires the provision of information on restricted ingredients in products. This information must be shared by manufacturers and suppliers in the supply chain. WAGO meets this challenge in product-related environmental protection successfully and efficiently with BOMcheck.

BOMcheck is a centralized database for the declaration of ingredients. It is a compliance tool specifically designed to enable manufacturers and suppliers to produce their substance declarations under REACH, RoHS, and other restrictions on ingredients in an efficient and structured manner. This Internet database system increases data quality in the area of product-related environmental protection.

Further information on BOMcheck can be found at the following link: http://www.bomcheck.net

WEEE - Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

The WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU regulates the take-back and recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. Manufacturers and importers of electrical and electronic equipment are obliged to register as a `WEEE producer´ and to comply with the reporting and take-back obligations. As a matter of course, we have taken compliance with legal WEEE requirements very seriously all the time - in our own interest as well as in the well-understood interest of our customers.

Only some of our products fall within the scope of the WEEE Directive and the Member State's implementation laws. These products are WEEE-compliant marked by us, as far as such a marking is legally required (which is not required for the B2B area Europe-wide). For more information about WEEE please contact us via ehe-product-compliance@wago.com.

Less is More: Our Packaging

Recycling is the basis for choosing our packaging materials. All packaging used by WAGO can be recycled in the economic cycle without further pretreatment. In addition to the aspect of recycling, emphasis is placed on resource conservation. For this reason, our cardboard boxes consist of 80% recycled paper and are marked with the Resy symbol. The Resy symbol guarantees compliance with the Packaging Ordinance for transport packaging. The labeling is partly done by perforation. This process enables the colorless printing of WAGO cardboard boxes. This avoids unnecessary environmental pollution.





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