

## sockets and plugs

"Increase your efficiency at the twist of a wrist."





- secure connection
- high current carrying capacity
- minimum wear
- compatibility with earlier series

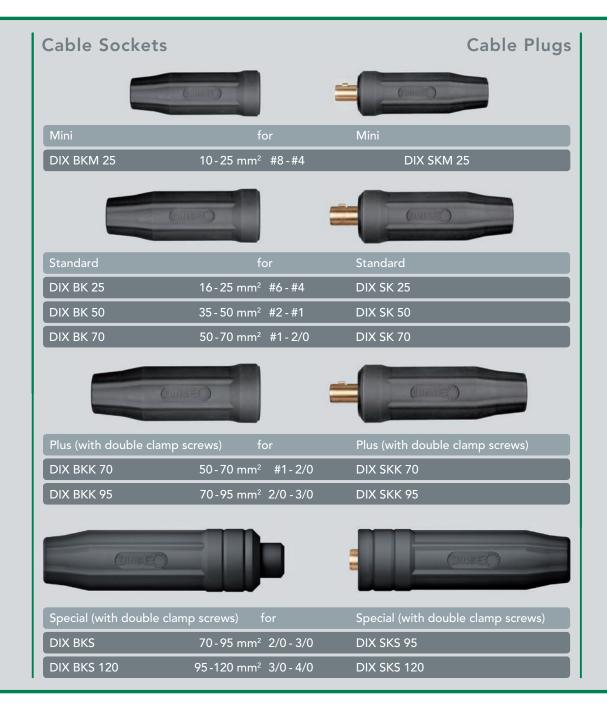


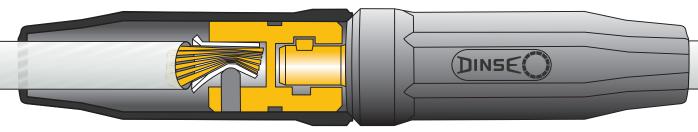
DINSE – the original connector.



# Precise cone contact – for safe, sustained welding.

When performing stationary or mobile welding, every movement of the hand counts. This is where the original DINSE connector proves its value. Just plug it together, tighten with a quick twist of the wrist and the connection is perfect. DINSE connectors and sockets are simple, safe, rugged and long-lasting and they provide optimal supply of current.

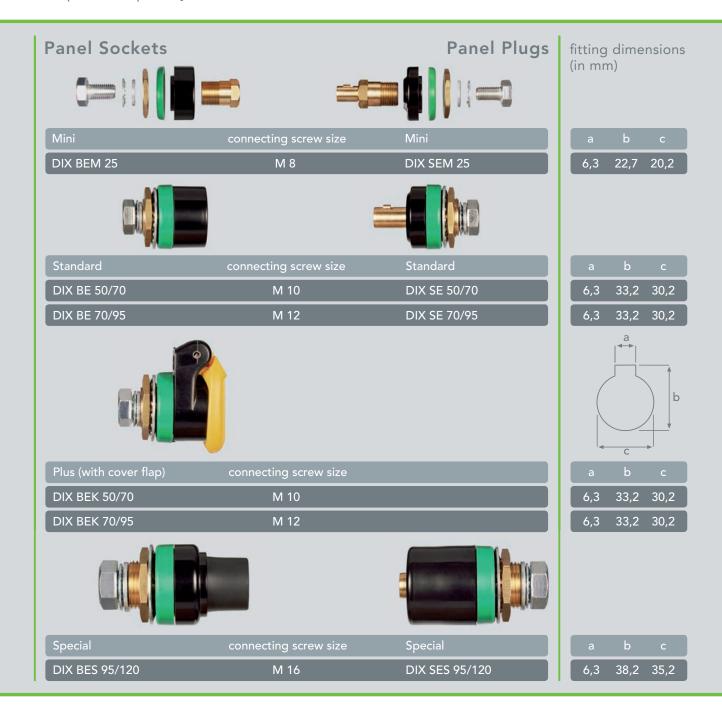




# Efficient connection system – for installing on electrical devices.



The use of high-performance electrical devices requires maximum availability and long-term durability. DINSE panel mounted plugs and sockets guarantee maximum current carrying capacity thanks to their high precision conical contact. The optimum current transfer minimises wear and the perfect compatibility increases the cost-effectiveness.



#### The original DINSE connector

Around the world, the DINSE brand stands for precision, high quality and current carrying capacity. The tried and tested basic components of DINSE cable connectors have decisively contributed to trouble-free welding operations for more than 50 years.



### Maximum current-carrying capacity

Thanks to their high-precision conical fit, original DINSE plugs and sockets can carry at least as much load as the connectable welding cables. The following empirical values apply to the maximum load-bearing capacity\*. When different sizes of sockets or plugs are used, DINSE reducers create a perfect connection.

nominal cross-section	AWG	100 % DC	60 % DC
10 - 16 mm²	#8 - #6	135 A	140 A
16 - 25 mm²	#6 - #4	180 A	190 A
25 - 35 mm²	#4 - #2	225 A	245 A
35 - 50 mm²	#2 - #1	285 A	315 A
50 - 70 mm²	#1 - 2/0	355 A	400 A
70 - 95 mm²	2/0 - 3/0	430 A	500 A
95-120 mm²	3/0 - 4/0	500 A	590 A

<sup>\*</sup> Only for copper cables with high-grade chloroprene covers, e.g.: H01N2-D (permitted up to 80°). For simple rubber hose lines the maximum values are lower.

### Optimal welding cable

The welding cables\*\* should be selected with sufficiently large cable cross-sections. When the cross-sections are too small, a large part of the power is consumed by the high cable resistance. Recommended copper welding cable wire size – mm² [AWG] – for welding current and cable length.

current	≤10m/30ft	>10m/30ft	>50m/160ft	>100m/330ft
100 A	25 mm² [#4]	35 mm² [#2]	50 mm² [#1]	70 mm² [2/0]
200 A	35 mm² [#2]	50 mm² [#1]	70 mm² [2/0]	95 mm² [3/0]
300 A	50 mm² [#1]	70 mm² [2/0]	95 mm² [3/0]	120 mm² [4/0]
400 A	70 mm² [2/0]	95 mm² [3/0]	120 mm² [4/0]	-
500 A	95 mm² [3/0]	120 mm² [4/0]	-	-
600 A	120 mm² [4/0]	-	-	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> When aluminium welding cables are used, the next larger size cable cross-section must always be selected due to the poor conductivity, e.g.: Instead of 70 mm² Cu, use 90 mm² Al.



Reduction Plug DIX RSS 50/25



Reduction Plug RSS S50/B25



Reduction Plug DIX RSS 95/120



Cable Joint Socket DIX KAB 70/95



Cable Joint Plug DIX KAS 70/95



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