

# X20TB06/X20TB12

## 1 General information

The X20 24 VDC modules are wired using the X20TB06 and X20TB12 terminal blocks.

- Tool-free wiring with push-in technology
- Simple wire release using lever
- Ability to label each terminal
- Plain text labeling also possible
- Test access for standard probes
- Can be customer-coded

## 2 Order data

| <span>X20TB06</span> <span>X20TB12</span> |  |
|---|--|
| Model number                              | Short description                        |
|   | <b>Terminal blocks</b>                   |
| X20TB06                                   | X20 terminal block, 6-pin, 24 VDC keyed  |
| X20TB12                                   | X20 terminal block, 12-pin, 24 VDC keyed |

Table 1: X20TB06, X20TB12 - Order data

### 3 Technical data

| Model number                                  | X20TB06  | X20TB12 |
|---|--|---------|
| <b>General information</b>                    |  |         |
| Certifications                                |  |         |
| CE  | Yes  |         |
| UL  | cULus E115267<br>Industrial control equipment  |         |
| ATEX  | Zone 2, II 3G Ex nA nC IIA T5 Gc<br>IP20, Ta (see user's manual)<br>FTZÚ 09 ATEX 0083X   |         |
| DNV GL  | Temperature: <b>B</b> (0 - 55°C)<br>Humidity: <b>B</b> (up to 100%)<br>Vibration: <b>B</b> (4 g)<br>EMC: <b>B</b> (Bridge and open deck) |         |
| LR  | ENV1   |         |
| GOST-R  | Yes  |         |
| <b>Terminal block</b>                         |  |         |
| Number of pins                                | 6  | 12      |
| Type of terminal block                        | Push-in terminal   |         |
| Push-in force per contact                     | Typ. 10 N  |         |
| Cable type                                    | Only copper wires (no aluminum wires!)   |         |
| Wire stripping length                         | 7 to 9 mm  |         |
| Connection cross section                      |  |         |
| Solid wires                                   | 0.08 to 2.50 mm <sup>2</sup> / 28 to 14 AWG  |         |
| Fine strand wires                             | 0.25 to 2.50 mm <sup>2</sup> / 24 to 14 AWG  |         |
| With wire end sleeves                         | 0.25 to 1.50 mm <sup>2</sup> / 24 to 16 AWG  |         |
| With double wire end sleeves                  | Up to 2x 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>  |         |
| Distance between contacts                     |  |         |
| Left - Right                                  | 4.2 mm   |         |
| Above - Below                                 | 10.96 mm   |         |
| <b>Electrical characteristics</b>             |  |         |
| Nominal voltage                               | 240 VAC  |         |
| Max. voltage                                  | 300 VAC  |         |
| Nominal current <sup>1)</sup>                 | 10 A / contact   |         |
| Contact resistance                            | ≤5 mΩ  |         |
| <b>Environmental conditions <sup>2)</sup></b> |  |         |
| Temperature                                   |  |         |
| Operation                                     | Corresponds to the X20 module used   |         |
| Relative humidity                             |  |         |
| Operation                                     | Corresponds to the X20 module used   |         |

Table 2: X20TB06, X20TB12 - Technical data

- 1) Take the respective limit data for the I/O modules into consideration!  
2) Identical for operation, storage and transport.

## Warning!

It is possible to come into contact with parts that carry voltage when the clamping block is disconnected. For this reason, working on a disconnected clamping block is not permitted at voltages of 50 V or higher.

## 4 Wiring

In order to achieve a secure connection in the terminal blocks, wires must be stripped accordingly.

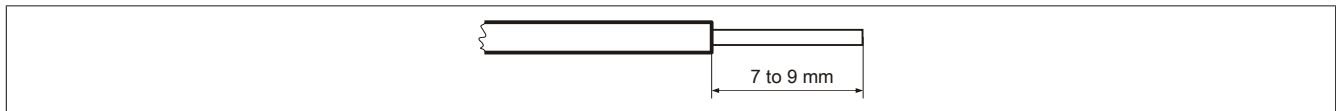


Figure 1: Wire stripping for a secure connection

## Information:

The wire stripping length must not be more or less than 7 to 9 mm.

## 5 Contact holding force

To ensure that cables maintain a secure contact with the terminal block, they must not be under too much stress. If the holding force is exceeded, the cable will come loose from the terminal block and cause a malfunction.

| Cables in mm <sup>2</sup>             | Fine strand wires |     |     | Solid wires |      |     |     | With wire end sleeves |     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-----|
|                                       | 0.25              | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.08        | 0.25 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.25                  | 1.5 |
| Standard spec. (min. value in Newton) | 12.5              | 40  | 50  | 4           | 12.5 | 40  | 50  | 12.5                  | 40  |

### Information:

**Fine strand wires must be twisted to provide sufficient holding force.**

### Use of wire end sleeves

In order to achieve an optimal cable retention force, the following points must be observed:

- Square crimping with the roughest possible surface should be carried out.
- The end of the wire end sleeve should not be cut in order to avoid a reduction of the cross section.
- No wires should protrude at the end of the sleeve.
- The wire end sleeve must be inserted completely to the end.
- The length of the wire end sleeve corresponds to the [wire stripping length](#).

## 6 Access for test probes

Each contact is equipped with an additional opening for using a test probe.

