USB-3.0 Gen.1, USB Type-C extension cable; M/F

DB-300230-010-S
EAN 4016032481188

USB-C/M to USB-C/F PD60W Gen1 USB3.0 Extension Cable 1m 4K@60Hz, bl

The DIGITUS® USB 3.0 Gen. 1 extension cable is an all-rounder among cables. Thanks to the Thunderbolt 3 protocol, it can be used for PCI Express, DisplayPort and Host-to-Host transfers. With this cable, you can transfer audio/video signals, data as well as power. The data transfer speed is 5 Gbit/s. This allows you to transfer large quantities of data such as films and music within seconds. Video signals are transmitted max. in 4K with a display refresh rate of 60 Hz. Thanks to USB Power Delivery, the charging function is ensured. With the corresponding charging device, you can charge your smart devices rapidly with max. 60 W (3 A / 20 V). The USB Type-C interface enables wide compatibility with devices with this connection.

Supports the following transmission types: audio/video data transfer/charging function

- Supports: 4K @ 60Hz
- Supports data transfer rates of up to 5 Gbit/s
- Backwards compatible with Thunderbolt 3 and USB 2.0
- Supports USB Power Delivery with 20V, 3A and 60W
- Core material: CU
- OD: 4.3 mm
- Material: TPE
- Operating temperature: -20°C - 60°C
- Storage temperature: -10°C - 50°C
- Humidity: 95%
- Bending radius: 60
- Tensile strength: 4Kg/min
- Manufacturer's instructions:
- If you connect a USB-C monitor/TV/projector to a PC equipped with USB Type-C, please make sure that your USB-C display supports DisplayPort signal output.
- The video output capability depends on the graphics card of your notebook and the connected monitor. Some monitors also limit the available resolution.

Attributes

- Color cable: black
- Connector 1: USB C, plug
- Connector 2: USB-C jack
- Connector surface: nickel-plated
- Ferrite filter: none
- USB compliance: USB 3.0 / 3.1
- Length: 1 m

Package contents

- 1x USB-3.0 Gen.1, USB Type-C extension cable; M/F (1m)

More images:

Safety notes

- When plugging and unplugging the cable, only grasp the plug and do not pull directly on the cable.
- Cables must not be kinked sharply or bent at tight angles, as this can damage the inner wires and lead to failures.
- Make sure that the cables are not under tensile load, as this can damage the insulation and the wires inside the cable.
- Ensure that cables are not laid in areas where they can be easily damaged mechanically.
- Cables should not be used in environments with extremely high or very low temperatures. Observe the product information on the maximum operating temperature of the cable
- Check cables regularly for visible damage such as cracks, kinks or signs of wear. Defective cables should be replaced immediately to avoid failures, short circuits or even electric shocks.