

USB silicone cable, USB4 version 2.0, USB 80Gbps, 1m, black

AK-300350-010-S
EAN 4016032507901



USB Silicone connection cable, USB-C - USB-C 1m, USB4 Version 2.0, 80G, 240W, 16K, black

This latest generation USB-C silicone cable supports transfer rates of up to 80Gbps and enables the playback of content in up to 16K @ 60Hz as well as fast charging with up to 240W (PD 3.1). It combines maximum bandwidth, high charging performance and stable video transmission in one cable. The silicone sheathing ensures exceptional flexibility and a soft-touch feel - unlike braided or rigid cables, it remains soft and kink-resistant even at low temperatures. Ideal for everyday use with high-end docking stations, 16K monitors, gaming laptops and workstations.

High-performance USB-C silicone cable of the latest generation (USB4 version 2.0) with up to 80Gbps, 16K video resolution and 240W Power Delivery. Extremely flexible thanks to soft-touch silicone - ideal for high-end applications.

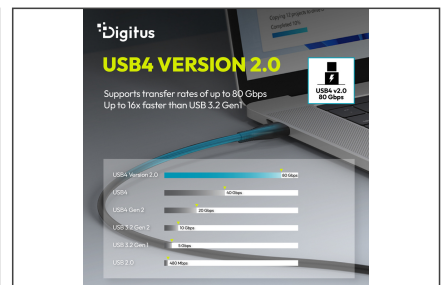
- Data transfer rate up to 80Gbps (USB4 version 2.0)

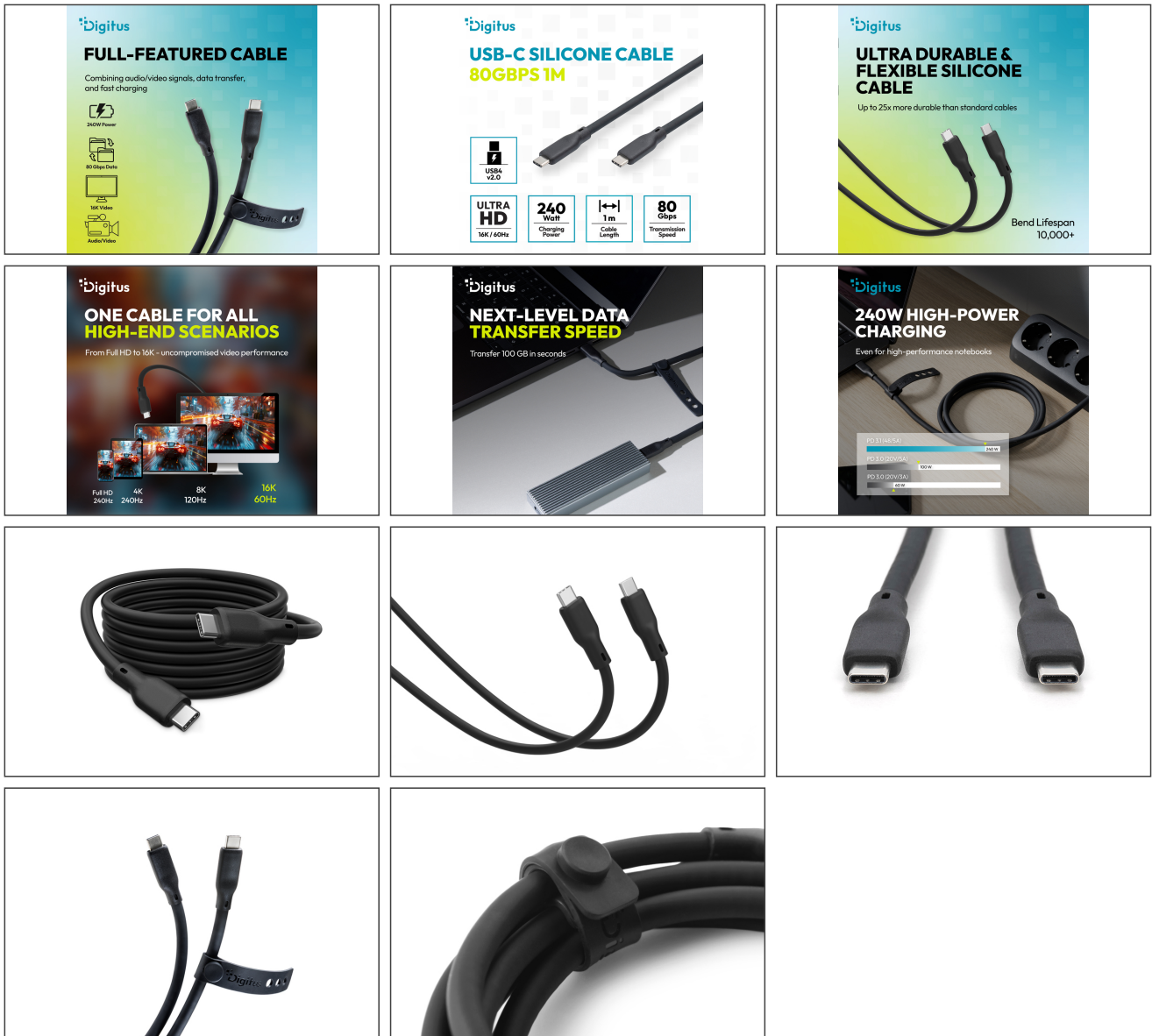
- Backwards compatible with USB 4.0 Gen1/Gen2, USB 3.2/USB 3.1, USB 3.0, USB 2.0 and USB 1.1
- Video resolution up to 16K (15360x8640) @ 60 Hz or 2 x 8K (7680x4320) multistream
- Power Delivery 3.1 to 240W (48V / 5A)
- Silicone coating: ultra-soft, flexible and temperature-resistant
- Durable cable with a service life of up to 10,000 bends (based on internal tests)

Attributes

- AWG: 30
- Color cable: black
- Connector 1: USB C, plug
- Connector 2: USB C, plug
- Connector surface: nickel-plated
- Ferrite filter: none
- USB compliance: USB 4.0
- Length: 1 m
- Shielding: triple shielding

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.