

Cautions for soldering

1. Recommended solder

Flux cored solder (Lead-free: Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu)

Micro coaxial cable - - - 0.15 mm dia. Length 15.5 mm

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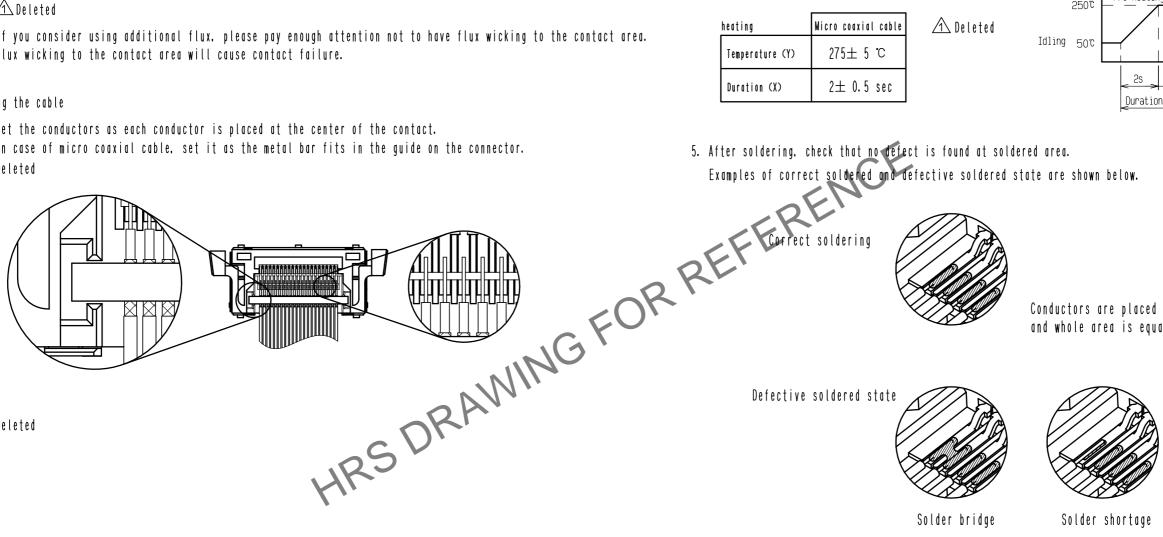
If you consider using additional flux, please pay enough attention not to have flux wicking to the contact area. Flux wicking to the contact area will cause contact failure.

2. Setting the cable

Set the conductors as each conductor is placed at the center of the contact.

In case of micro coaxial cable, set it as the metal bar fits in the quide on the connector.

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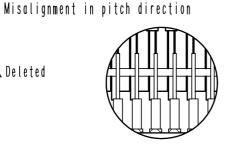
- 3. Place the cable to the connector and check the below points before soldering by pulse heat.
 - Transformation of conductor
 - · Misalignment of conductor to the terminals in pitch direction
 - Excessive floating of conductor

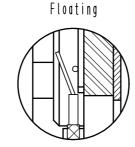
The above could cause soldering failure and/or solder bridge.

Transformation of conductor



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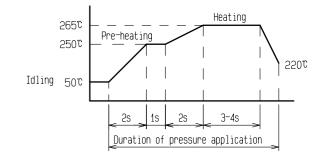
4. Follow the recommended temperature profile shown below for the soldering.

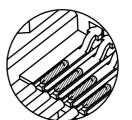
The optimum condition could vary depending on various factors including type of cable and its length, solder type. Therefore refer to the recommended temperature profile and optimize the condition if necessary.

Solder tip	13 ~ 17 N
pressurization	

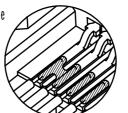
heating	Micro coaxial cable
Temperature (Y)	275± 5 ℃
Duration (X)	2± 0.5 sec

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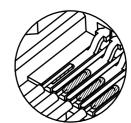




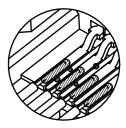
Conductors are placed at the center of the contact, and whole area is equally wetted.



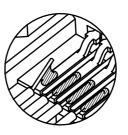
Solder bridge



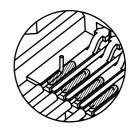
Solder shortage



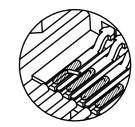
Solder ball dispersion



Floating



Conductor sticking out The conductor approaches



to the adjacent contact

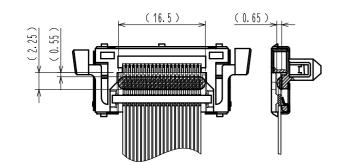
*Note: The figures shown in this page are solely for the instruction purpose. Therefore, the appearance could differ from the actual connectors. Refer to the drawing for the actual design (sheet 1).

	DRAWING NO.	EDC3-158270-00		
H 25	PART NO.	FX16-31P-0.5SDL		
	CODE NO.	CL575-3322-7-00	\triangle	4/6

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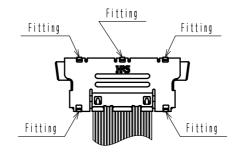
Cautions for potting process

- 1. Protect the soldered area by UV cured resin or any equivalent (referred to as 'potting' hereafter). In order to prevent insulating failure caused by metal adhering, cable breakage during cabling and other troubles.
- 2. Apply 3033 manufactured by THREEBOND CO., LTD. or any equivalent product for potting. Follow the instruction of potting manufacture's for the condition of UV exposure.
- 3. Refer to the following conditions for the potting area.

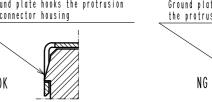


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3. Check the five fitting points after assembly and make sure that they are all correctly fitted together.



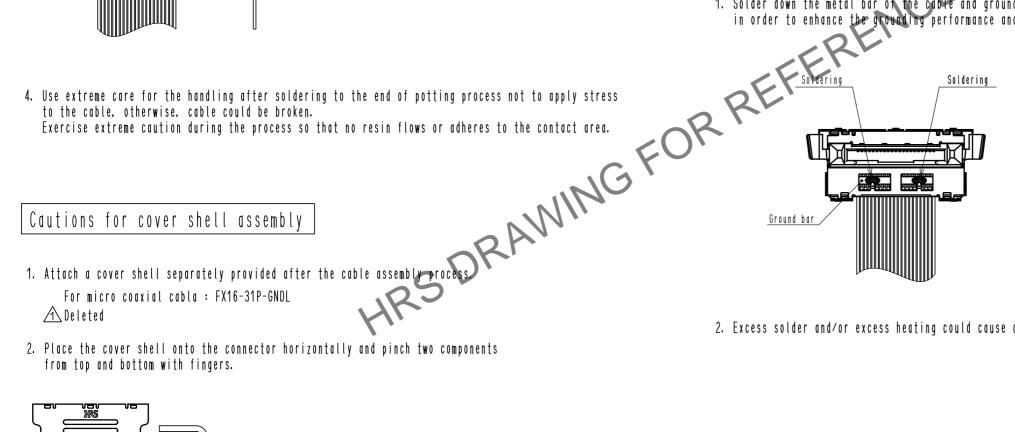
How to check fitting points (Cut section of fitting points) Ground plate hooks the protrusion Ground plate does not hook of connector housing



the protrusion of connector housing

Soldering to ground plate

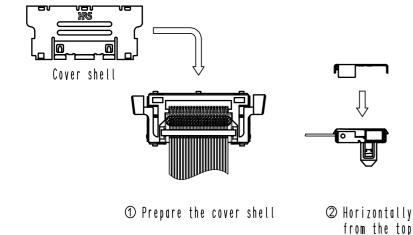
1. Solder down the metal bar of the cable and ground plate after the assembly of ground plate in order to enhance the grounding performance and robustness against cable stroke to up and down direction.



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2. Excess solder and/or excess heating could cause cable and connector deformation and/or melt.

Cable assembly process is completed.



3 Pinch with fingers

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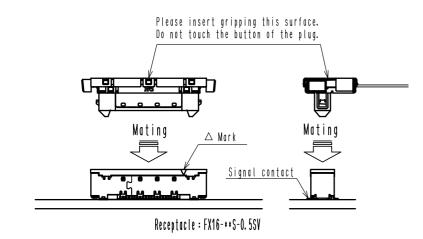
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Handling instructions

1. Insertion to on-board connector

The connector mating is keyed. Align the marks as shown in the figure for mating. Insert the connector completely until they are locked at both ends.



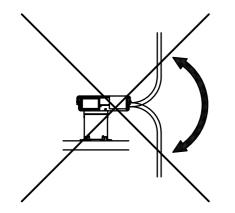
Carefully wire cables, so that excessive force will not be applied to the mated connectors. Pulling the cable with the force of 20 N or more may damage the connectors. It may also cause cable breakage. Take a caution to avoid pulling the cables.

Repetitive cable strokes could also cause cable breakage as well. No material cables are a caution to avoid pulling the cables.

Repetitive cable strokes could also cause cable breakage as well. No material cable strokes. The connectors have a reverse-insertion prevention structure, however, the connectors may be damaged

2. After mating

Take enough bend radius and/or distance from the connector for the cable not to apply stress to the connector base when the application requires cable bend back.



Take large radius Take long distance from the connector body

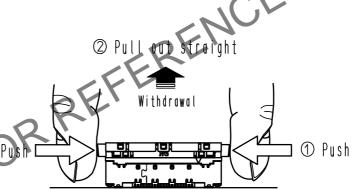
Repetitive cable strokes

Application of cable bend back

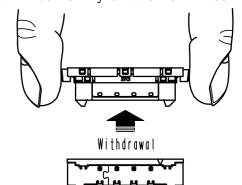
3. Withdrawal from on-board connector

The connectors are locked while they are mated. In order to unmate the connectors, pull out straight, with the button pushed to release the lock. At this time, do not pull the cable. Also, avoid the withdrawal in angle, which may damage the connectors.

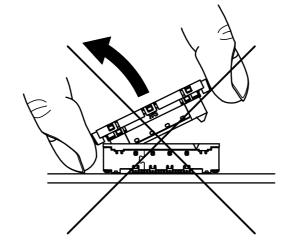


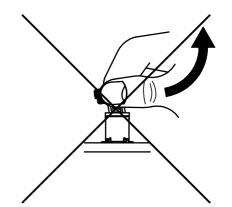


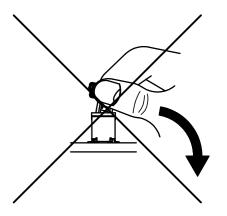
3 Pull out straight, with the button pushed.











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EDC3-158270-00 NO. PART FX16-31P-0.5SDL CL575-3322-7-00

*Note: The connectors shown in this page are drawn for the instruction purpose, therefore, the appearance differs from the actual connectors. Please confirm the connector configuration on the connector drawing (SHEET 1).

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