SPEC. NO.: PS-52532-XXXXX-XXX **REVISION:** A

PRODUCT NAME: 0.5mm Easy on FFC/FPC Conn.SMT R/A B/C Type

PRODUCT NO: 52532 /52544/52540/52555SERIES

PREPARED:	CHECKED:	APPROVED:
DATE: 2021/04/09	DATE: 2021/04/09	DATE: 2021/04/09

1 Revision History

Rev.	ECN #	Revision Description	Prepared	Date
A		NEW SPEC	XUBIN	2021.04.09

2 SCOPE

This specification covers performance, tests and quality requirements for 0.5mm Easy on FFC/FPC Conn.SMT R/A B/C Type

3 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

EIA-364: ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Design and Construction

4.1.1 Product shall be of design, construction and physical dimensions specified on applicable product drawing.
4.1.2 All materials conform to R.o.H.S. and the standard depends on TQ-WI-140101.

4.2 Materials and Finish

4.2.1 Terminal: High performance copper alloy (Phosphor Bronze)
Finish: (a) Contact Area: Refer to the drawing.
(b) Under plate: Refer to the drawing.
(c) Solder area: Refer to the drawing.
4.2.2 Housing: Thermoplastic or Thermoplastic High Temp., UL94V-0
4.2.3 Actuator: Thermoplastic or Thermoplastic High Temp., UL94V-0
4.2.4 Fitting Nail: Copper Alloy, Finish: Refer to the drawing.

4.3 Ratings

4.3.1 Working voltage less than 36 volts (per pin)
4.3.2 Voltage: 50 Volts AC (per pin)
4.3.3 Current: DC 0.5 Amperes (per pin)
4.3.4 Operating Temperature : -40℃ to +85℃

5 Performance

5.1. Test Requirements and Procedures Summary

Item	Requirement	Standard
Examination of Product	Product shall meet requirements of applicable product drawing and specification.	Visual, dimensional and functional per applicable quality inspection plan.
ELECTRICAL		
Item	**Requirement**	**Standard**
Low Level Contact Resistance	Initial:50 m Ω Max. Final: 100 m Ω Max.	Mate connectors, measure by dry circuit, 20mV Max., 100mA (EIA-364-23)
Insulation Resistance	Initial:1000 M Ω Min. Final: 100 M Ω Min.	Unmated connectors, apply 500 V DC between adjacent terminals. (EIA-364-21)
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	No discharge, flashover or breakdown. Current leakage: 2 mA max.	200 VAC Min. at sea level for 1 minute. Test between adjacent contacts of unmated connectors. (EIA-364-20)
Temperature rise	30℃ Max. Change allowed	Mate connector: measure the temperature rise at rated current until temperature stable. The ambient condition is still air at 25℃ (EIA-364-70, METHOD1,CONDITION1)

MECHANICAL

Item	Requirement	Standard
Durability	10 cycles.	The sample should be mounted in the tester and fully mated and unmated the number of cycles specified at the rate of 25.4 ± 3mm/min. (EIA-364-09)
FPC Retention Force	15gf/PIN MIN.(With lock)	A connector shall be soldered on a board and insert the actuator, pull the FPC at the speed rate of 25.4 ± 3 mm/min.
Terminal / Housing Retention Force	50 gf MIN.	Operation Speed：25.4 ± 3 mm/minute. Measure the contact retention force with tester.
Fitting Nail /Housing Retention Force	100 gf MIN.	Operation Speed：25.4 ± 3 mm/minute. Measure the contact retention force with tester.
Vibration	1 μs Max.	The electrical load condition shall be 100 mA maximum for all contacts. Subject to a simple harmonic motion having amplitude of 0.76mm (1.52mm maximum total excursion) in frequency between the limits of 10 and 55 Hz. The entire frequency range, from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for 2 hours in each of three mutually perpendicular directions. (EIA-364-28 Condition I)
Shock (Mechanical)	1 μs Max.	Subject mated connectors to 50 G's (peak value) half-sine shock pulses of 11 milliseconds duration. Three shocks in each direction shall be applied along the three mutually perpendicular axes of the test specimen (18 shocks). The electrical load condition shall be 100mA maximum for all contacts. (EIA-364-27, test condition A)

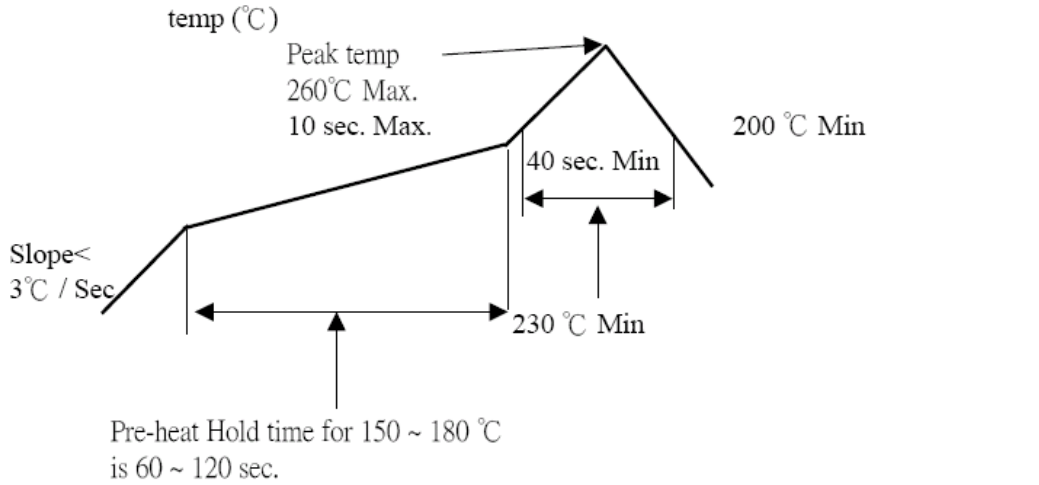
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Item	**Requirement**	**Standard**
Resistance to **Reflow** Soldering Heat	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 10 **(Lead Free)** No deformation of components affecting performance.	Pre Heat：150℃~180℃, 60~120sec. Heat：230℃ Min., 40sec Min. Peak Temp.：260℃Max, 10sec Max. Cycles:2
Thermal Shock	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 4	Mate module and subject to follow condition for 5 cycles. 1 cycles: -40 +0/-3 ℃, 30 minutes +85 +3/-0 ℃, 30 minutes (EIA-364-32, test condition I)
Humidity	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 4	Mated Connector 40℃, 90~95% RH, 96 hours. (EIA-364-31,Condition A, Method II)
Temperature life	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 5	Subject mated connectors to temperature life at 85℃ for 96 hours. (EIA-364-17, Test condition A)
Salt Spray (Only For Gold Plating)	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 6	Subject mated/unmated connectors to 5% salt-solution concentration, 35℃ (I) Gold flash for 8 hours (II) Gold plating 3 u" for 48 hours. (III) Gold plating 5 u" for 96 hours. (IV)Pure Tin for 48 hours (EIA-364-26)
Cold resistance	See Product Qualification and Test Sequence Group 8	Mate module and expose to -40±2℃ for 48hours.Upon completion of the exposure period, the test specimens shall be conditioned at ambient room conditions for 1 to 8 hours, after which the specified measurement shall be performed. (EIA-364-59)
Solder ability	Tin plating: Solder able area shall have minimum of 95% solder coverage. Gold plating: Solder able area shall have minimum of 75% solder coverage	And then into solder bath, Temperature at 245 ±5℃, for 4-5 sec. (EIA-364-52)
Hand Soldering Temperature Resistance	Appearance: No damage	T≧350℃, 3sec at least.

Note. Flowing Mixed Gas shell be conduct by customer request.

6 INFRARED REFLOW CONDITION

Lead-free Process

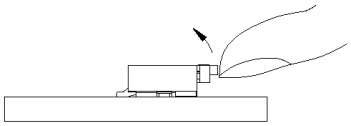
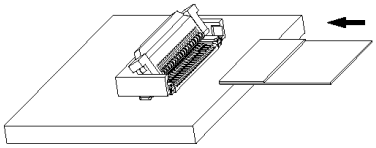
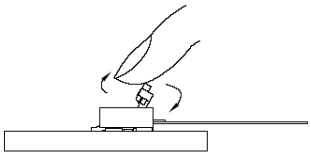
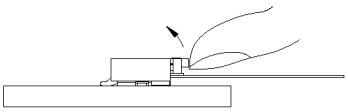
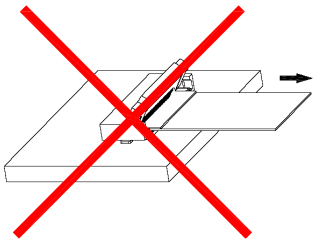
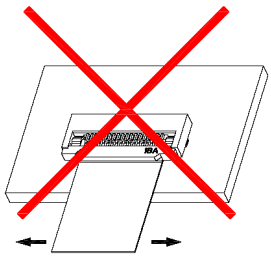
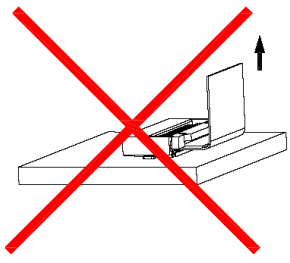
TEMPERATURE CONDITION GRAPH
(TEMPERATURE ON BOARD PATTERN SIDE)



7 PRODUCT QUALIFICATION AND TEST SEQUENCE

Test or Examination	Test Group										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Test Sequence										
Examination of Product				1、7	1、6	1、4		1、4		1	1
Low Level Contact Resistance		1、5	1、4	2、10	2、9	2、5		2、5		3	
Insulation Resistance				3、9	3、8						
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage				4、8	4、7						
Temperature Rise	1										
Durability		3									
Vibration			2								
Shock (Mechanical)			3								
Thermal Shock				5							
Humidity				6							
Temperature Life					5						
Salt Spray(Only For Gold Plating)						3					
Solder ability							1				
FPC Retention Force		2、4									
Cold resistance								3			
Terminal / Housing Retention Force									1		
Fitting Nail /Housing Retention Force									2		
Resistance to Soldering Heat										2	
Hand Soldering Temperature Resistance											2
Sample Size	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4

8 INSTRUCTION UPON USAGE

Operation	Precautions
FPC/FFC Termination procedure. **Connector installed on the board.** 1) Lift up the actuator. Use thumb or index finger.  2) Do with the actuator opened completely, and insert it in the interior of the insertion entrance surely when you insert FPC/FFC. There are some insertion resistance because this connector has the FPC/FFC temporary retention mechanism.  3) Rotate down the actuator until firmly closed. It is critical that the inserted FPC/FFC is not moved and remains fully inserted. Should the FPC/FFC be moved, open the actuator and repeat the process, starting with Step 1 above.  **FPC/FFC Removal** 1) Lift up the actuator. 2) Carefully remove the FPC/FFC. 	1) Do when yon pull out mating FPC/FFC with the Actuator opened completely. Confirm whether to Have adhered to the terminal contact part before FPC/FFC is mated with the connector housing when the opening of the actuator is the un-complete and FPC/FFC is pulled out.  2) Do not add the load mating FPC/FFC with connector housing.  3) Due to the structure of the connectors, they do not have string resistance to upward pulling; therefore, support the FPC/FFC when a pulling force is applied to it. 

Precautions

4)This connector is small and thin and requires delicate and careful handling.
Be very careful not to apply any force to the FPC after inserting it.
Otherwise, the connector may become unlocked or the FPC may break.
Fix the FPC, in particular, when loads are applied to it continuously.
Design the FPC layout with care not to bend it sharply near the insertion opening.