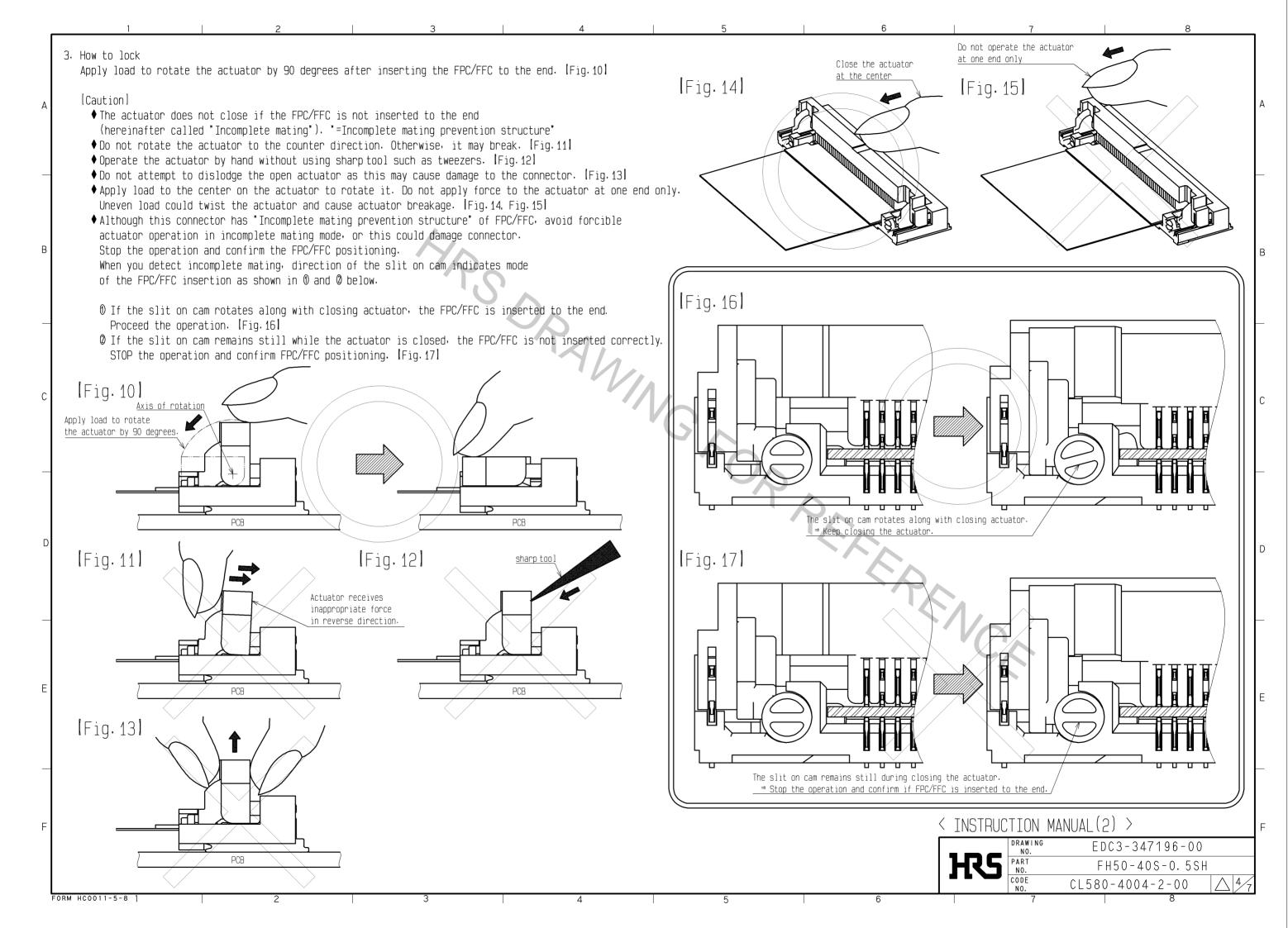
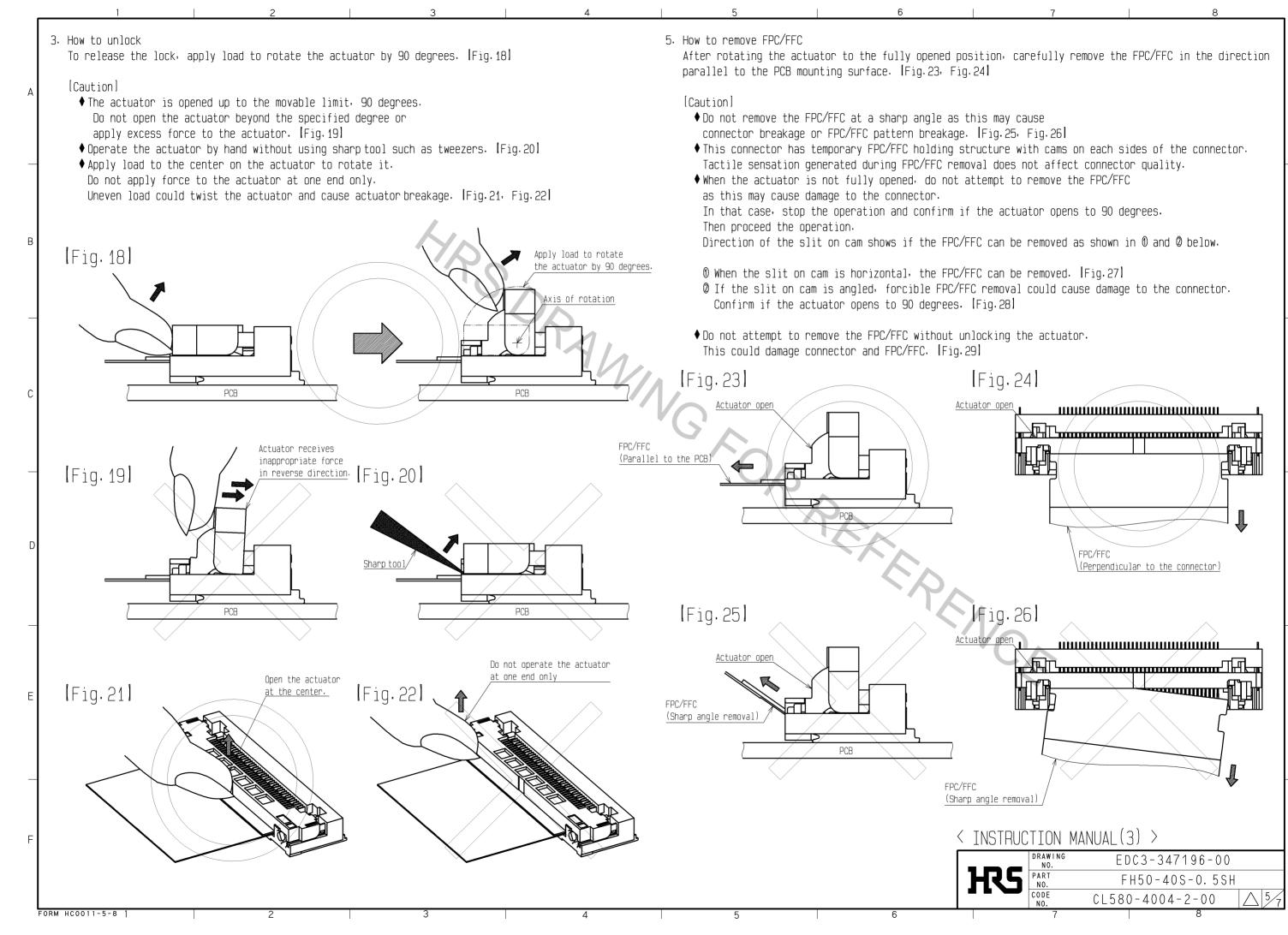


Reel dimensions (SCALE:FREE) Embossed carrier tape dimensions (2:1) (61.4:Outside) Unreeling direction الصحيصي (\$\phi\$ 380) (57.4: Inside 8. Refer to JIS C 0806 (packaging of components for automatic handling.) < PACKAGING SPECIFICATION > EDC3-347196-00 FH50-40S-0.5SH CL580-4004-2-00 FORM HC0011-5-8 1

This connector requires careful handling. 2. How to insert FPC/FFC Follow recommendations given below to prevent connector/FPC/FFC breakage and contact failure Insert the FPC/FFC into the connector parallel to the PCB plane and perpendicular to the connector (mating failure, FPC/FFC pattern breakage, etc.). after opening the actuator by 90 degrees. The numerical values shown are not part of the connector specification. Insert it properly to the end. [Fig. 6, Fig. 7] |Operations and Precautions| [Caution] ♦ This is a bottom contact point connector. 1. How to operate the actuator FPC/FFC must be inserted with the exposed contact surfaces facing down. Apply load to rotate the actuator by 90 degrees. [Fig. 1] ♦ This connector has temporary FPC/FFC holding structure with cams on each sides of the connector. Tactile sensation generated during FPC/FFC insertion does not affect connector quality. ♦ Do not insert the FPC/FFC at a sharp angle as this may cause [Caution] contact deformation, FPC/FFC pattern breakage or only partial insertion in the connector. ♦ Do not insert any tools or fingernails inside the connector while opening it as this may cause damage to the contacts. [Fig. 2] [Fig. 8, Fig. 9] ♦ The actuator is opened up to the movable limit, 90 degrees. Do not open the actuator beyond the specified degree or apply excess force to the actuator. [Fig. 3] ♦ Operate the actuator by hand without using sharp tool such as tweezers. [Fig. 4] ♦ Do not attempt to dislodge the open actuator as this may cause damage to the connector. [Fig. 5] [Fig. 1] IFig. 61 [Fig. 7] Apply load to rotate the actuator by 90 degrees Actuator open Axis of rotation (parallel to the PCB) PCB PCB Actuator receives inappropriate force (perpendicular to the connector) IFig. 31 [Fig. 2] in reverse direction. FPC/FFC (Sharp angle insertion) [Fig. 8] Fig. 91 Do not insert any tools or fingernails inside the connector PCB [Fig. 4] IFig. 51 FPC/FFC (Sharp angle insertion) Sharp tool < INSTRUCTION MANUAL(1) > EDC3-347196-00 FH50-40S-0.5SH CL580-4004-2-00 FORM HC0011-5-8





[Instructions for mounting on the PCB]

Follow the instructions shown below when mounting on the PCB.

## [Caution]

- ♦ Refer to recommended layouts on the page 1 for PCB and stencil design.
- ♦ Prevent warpage of PCB, where possible, since it can cause soldering failure ; even with 0.1mm max coplanarity.
- ♦ A stiffener must be provided on mounted side of FPC for easy handling. Confirmation is required prior to mass production.
- ♦ When unreel or pick and place the connector, do not apply any external force to the connector over 1N to prevent connector damage.
- ♦ Apply reflow temperature profile within the specified conditions. In individual applications, the actual temperature may vary, depending on solder paste type, volume/thickness and PCB size/thickness. Confirmation is required prior to mass production.

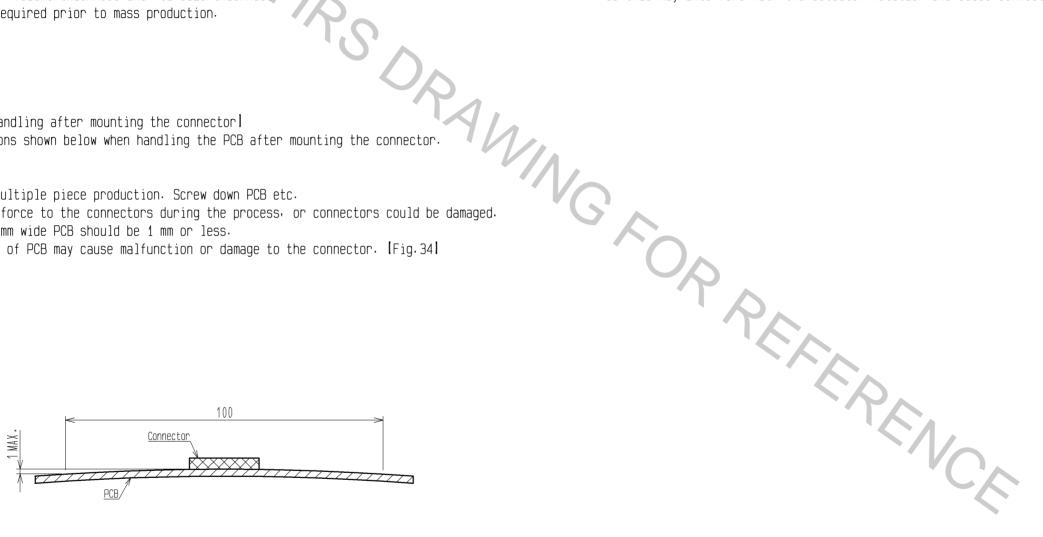
Instructions for PCB handling after mounting the connector

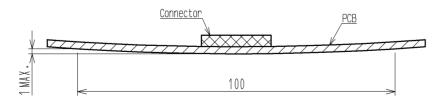
Follow the instructions shown below when handling the PCB after mounting the connector

## [Caution]

- ♦ Split PCBs with multiple piece production. Screw down PCB etc. Do not apply any force to the connectors during the process, or connectors could be damaged.
- ♦ The bend of a 100mm wide PCB should be 1 mm or less. Excessive bending of PCB may cause malfunction or damage to the connector. [Fig. 34]

[Fig. 34]





[Instructions for manual soldering]

Follow the instructions shown below for manual soldering such as repair work.

## [Caution]

- ♦ Do not perform soldering operations with the FPC/FFC inserted in the connector.
- ♦ The soldering iron must contact only the terminals.

Do not touch any other part of the connector with the soldering iron.

♦ Do not apply excessive solder (or flux).

If excessive solder (or flux) is applied on the terminals, solder or flux may adhere to the contacts or rotating parts of the actuator,

resulting in the poor contact or rotation failure of the actuator.

Do not use excessive solder on the metal fittings

as this may interfere with the actuator rotation and cause connector damage.

< INSTRUCTION MANUAL(5) >

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