	<p>Product Specification</p> <p>68POS. Memory Card Connectors based on JEIDA Ver4.1/PCMCIA Release 2.0</p>	<p>バーグエレクトロニクス ジャパン</p>
---	--	-----------------------------

## 1. General

This specification covers the standard performance and evaluating conditions of 68Pos. Memory Card Connectors based on JEIDA IC Memory-Card Guidelines Ver. 4.1 and PCMCIA PC card Standard Release 2.0.

## 2. Scope

All products of and memory card connectors based on JEIDA Ver.4.1 and PCMCIA Release 2.0 shall conform to this specification.

## 3. Materials and Surface Finish

### 3.1 Metallic components

- 1). Terminals -----Beryllium copper with nickel underplating.  
(Socket Connector)      Contact area--- Gold plating of 0.1 $\mu$ m min thick. over palladium alloy plating.  
Solder tail --- Solder plating of 2.5 $\mu$ m min. thick.
- 2). Terminals(Header)-----Phosphor bronze with nickel underplating.  
Contact area--- Gold plating of 0.1 $\mu$ m min thick. over palladium alloy plating.  
Solder tail --- Solder plating of 2.5 $\mu$ m min. thick.

### 3.2 Plastic components

- 1). Socket housing --- Glass filled 66- Nylon or Glass filled PPS or Glass filled LCP. UL94V-0.
- 2). Header housing --- Glass filled 66- Nylon or Glass filled LCP. UL94V-0.

				PREP'D BY: <i>K. Suzuki</i>	NO: 110-263	REV. A
				ISS'D BY: <i>Y. Suzuki</i>		
A	RELEASED (ECN J40063)	2/28/94	K.S	APPR'D BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		
1	PREPARED	4/27/94	K.S			
REV.	CONTENTS	DATE	BY			

#### 4. Construction

The connector consists of a socket connector and a header. Attach a dummy card to the socket connector before inserting the socket connector into the header.

Fig. 4.1 shows a typical construction of the connector.

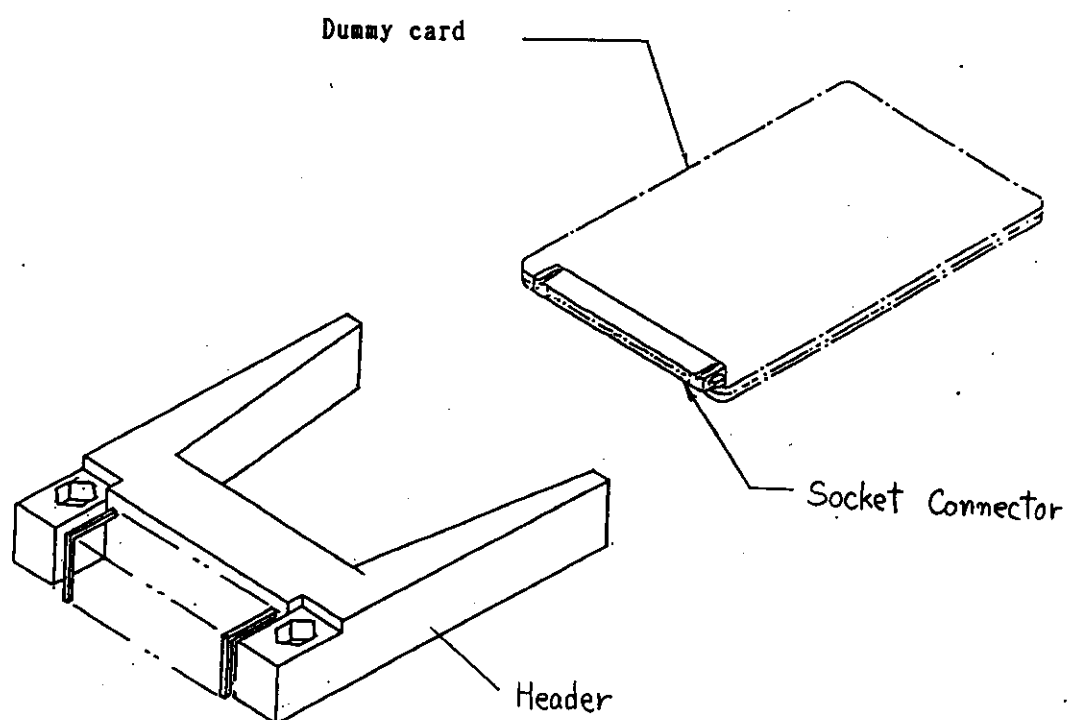


Fig. 4.1 Construction

NO:	REV.
110-263	A

## 5. Performance

Unless otherwise noted, the performance of connectors given in the attached list shall satisfy the values specified in Table 5.1. The performance test shall follow the sequence given in Table 5.2. under the environmental conditions (JIS C0010) listed below. All connectors to be tested shall be free of defects such as burr, flaw, void, chip, blister, pinhole, or sharp edge, which affect the life and application of the connector.

Temperature ---- 15 - 35 °C

Humidity ---- 25 - 85 %

Pressure ---- 86 - 106kPa (860 - 1060mbar)

## 5.1. Performance

Table 5.1. Performance

Item	Specification	Test method
<b>Electrical:</b>		
Rated current	Max. rated current - 0.5 A D.C. (per pos.)	--
Contact resistance (low level)	Initial - 40 mΩ max. After the test - 20 mΩ max. change from the initial value	6.1
Insulation resistance	Initial - 1,000 MΩ min. After the test - 100 MΩ min.	6.2
Dielectric withstand- ing voltage	No abnormality shall occur or leak current shall be 1 mA max. after applying AC 500 V for 1 min.	6.3
Temperature rise	30 °C max. (at rated current)	6.4
<b>Environmental</b>		
Humidity (steady state)	After the test Insulation resistance - 100 MΩ min. Contact resistance - 20 mΩ max. change from the initial value	6.5
Moisture resistance	After the test, the change in contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. from the initial.	6.6
Thermal shock	After the test, no evidence of crack, blister, or rust which affect the function of connector. Insulation resistance - 100 MΩ min. contact resistance - 20 mΩ max. change from the initial value.	6.7

NO:

REV.

110-263

A

	High temperature exposure	After the test, contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. change from the initial	6.8
	Low temperature exposure	After the test, contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. change from the initial	6.9
	Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	After the test, contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. change from the initial	6.10
	Salt spray	After the test, no evidence of crack, blister, or rust which affect the function of connector. 20 mΩ max. change from the initial in contact resistance.	6.11
Mechanical:	Durability (office environment)	After the test, the change in contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. from the initial.	6.12
	Durability (harsh environment)	After the test, the change in contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. from the initial.	6.13
	Vibration	After the test, no looseness nor damage of the mated parts shall be found. During the test, no discontinuity over 100 n sec. shall occur.	6.14
	Shock	The change in contact resistance shall be 20 mΩ max. from the initial.	6.15
	Total mating force	4 kg max.	6.16
	Total unmating force	0.68 kg min.	
	Terminal withdrawal force	10 g min. per position withdrawal force. (at initial)	6.17
	Terminal retention force	1.0 kg min. per header pin. 0.5 kg min. per socket terminal.	6.18
	Solderability	90 % min. of part's area dipped in solder bath shall be wet with solder.	6.19
	Solder-heat resistance	No evidence of crack or warp which affect connector function.	6.20

NO:	REV.
110-263	A

## 5.2 Test sequence

Table 5.2 Test sequence

Test Item		Test Group																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Contact resistance (low level)	6.1				① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③	① ③							
Insulation resistance	6.2	① ④	① ④																		
Dielectric with-standing voltage	6.3	② ⑤	② ⑤																		
Temp. rise	6.4			①																	
Humidity	6.5	③			②																
Moisture resistance	6.6					②															
Thermal shock	6.7		③				②														
High temperature	6.8							②													
Low temperature	6.9								②												
Hydrogen sulfide	6.10									②											
Salt spray	6.11										②										
Durability (Office environment)	6.12											②									
Durability (Harsh environment)	6.13												②								
Vibration	6.14													②							
Shock	6.15														②						
Total mating/unmating force	6.16															①					
Terminal withdrawal force	6.17																①				
Header pin retention force	6.18																	①			
Socket terminal retention force	6.18																		①		
Solderability	6.19																			①	
Solder-heat resistance	6.20																				①

NO:

REV.

110-263

A

## 6. Test method

### 6.1 Contact resistance (low level)

Contact resistance (low level) of mated connector shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 3002 of MIL-STD-1344. The measure value indicates the electric resistance of the contact area and the bulk of two (header and socket) terminals as illustrated in Fig. 6.1.

#### 1). Test conditions

Test current : DC 1 mA max.

Open Curcuit voltage: DC 20 mV max.

### 6.2 Insulation resistance

Insulation resistance of mated connector shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 302 of MIL-STD-202.

#### 1). Test conditions

Applied voltage: DC500 V

Duration : 1 minute

#### 2). Measuring position

Between adjacent terminals of the mated connector

### 6.3 Dielectric withstanding voltage

Dielecttic withstanding voltage of the mated connector shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 301 of MIL-STD-202.

#### 1). Test conditions

Applied voltage: AC 500 V rms

Duration : 1 minute

#### 2). Measuring position

Between adjacent terminals of the mated connector.

### 6.4 Temperature rise

Temperature rise of the area adjacent to the contact point shall be determined while carrying the test current through the mated connector.

#### 1). Test conditions

Test current: DC 0.5 A

#### 2). Measuring method

Thermocouples or equivalent shall be used.

### 6.5 Humidity(steady state)

Humidity test of the mated connector shall be carried out in accordance with Test Method 103-B of MIL-STD-202. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions.

#### 1). Test conditions

Temperature:  $+40 \pm 2$  °C

Humidity : 90 - 95% RH

Duration : 96 hrs

NO:

REV.

1 1 0 - 2 6 3

A

### 6.6 Moisture Resistance

Moisture resistance shall be carried out in accordance with Test Method 106 of MIL-STD-202. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions.

#### 1). Test conditions

Temperature : See Fig. 6.2

Humidity : See Fig. 6.2

Number of cycles: 10cycles

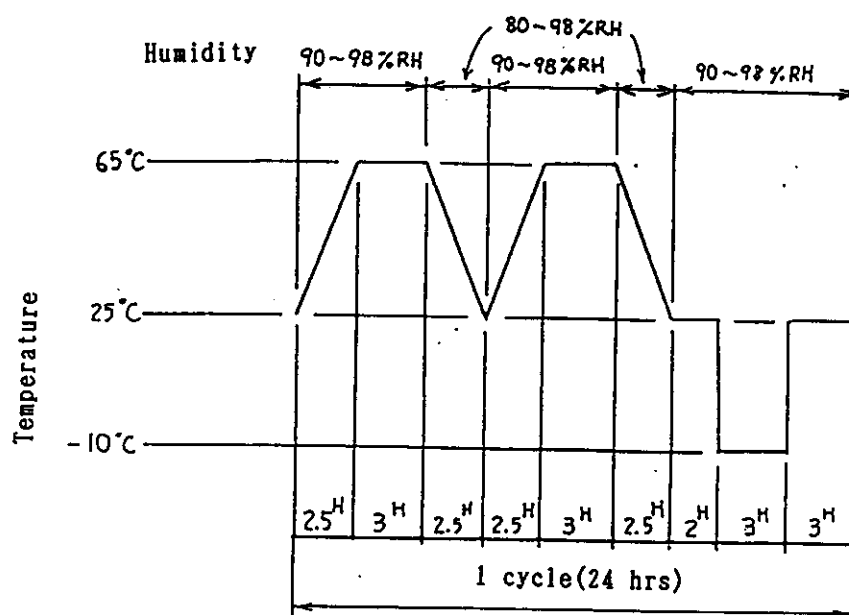


Fig. 6.2 Temperature-Humidity Cycle of Moisture Resistance Test

### 6.7 Thermal shock

Thermal shock shall be carried out in accordance with Test Method 107 of MIL-STD-202. After allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions, visual inspection shall be done to check for the absence of crack, crazing, or mechanical defect. After the visual inspection, the specified measurement shall be conducted.

#### 1). Test conditions

5 cycles (1 hr/cycle)

Temperature : -55 °C - +85 °C

NO:

REV.

110-263

A

**6.8 High temperature exposure**

High temperature exposure shall be carried out in accordance with Test Method 108 of MIL-STD-202. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions.

**1). Test conditions**

Temperature : +85 °C  
Duration : 250 hrs

**6.9 Low temperature exposure**

Low temperature exposure shall be carried out in accordance with JIS C 0020. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions.

**1). Test conditions**

Temperature : -55 °C  
Duration : 96 hrs

**6.10 Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) exposure**

Hydrogen sulfide exposure of the mated connector shall be carried out in accordance with JEIDA-38. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions.

**1). Test conditions**

Hydrogen sulfide concentration : 3 ppm  
Temperature : 40 °C  
Humidity : 80% RH  
Duration : 96 hrs

**6.11 Salt spray**

Salt Spray shall be carried out in accordance with Test Method 101 of MIL-STD-202. The measurement shall be done after allowing the connector to stand under the following conditions, lightly washing it with water, then drying it for 24 hours.

**1). Test conditions**

Salt concentration : 5 %  
Temperature : +35 °C  
Duration : 48 hrs

**6.12 Durability (Office environment)**

Measurement shall be done before and after the socket connector and header are mated and unmated at the rate of 400 - 600 cycles/hr.

**1). Test conditions**

Number of insertion/withdrawal : 10,000 cycles  
Temperature : 15 - 35 °C  
Humidity : 25 - 85 % RH

NO:

REV.

110-263

A



## 6.13 Durability (harsh environment)

Measurement shall be done before and after the following test sequence.

## 1). Test sequence

```

Insertion/withdrawal  1,000 cycles  #1
      ↓
Moisture resistance    1 cycle  #2
      ↓
Insertion/withdrawal  1,000 cycles (Total 2000 cycles) #1
      ↓
Moisture resistance    1 cycle (Total 2 cycles) #2
      ↓
Insertion/withdrawal  3,000 cycles (Total 5000 cycles) #1
      ↓
Moisture resistance    1 cycle (Total 3 cycles) #2
      ↓
Hydrogen sulfide exposure  96hrs  #3
  
```

\*1 : Insertion/Withdrawal speed : 400~600 cycles/hr.

\*2 : See Test Method 6.6

\*3 : See Test Method 6.10

## 6.14 Vibration

Mount the connector onto the test table as shown in Fig. 6.3, and apply vibration to the table under the following conditions. The test shall be in accordance with Test Method 204 of MIL-STD-202.

1). Test conditions :  $\pm 15G$ , 10 - 2000 Hz

2). Duration : 4 hrs, for each axial direction of 3 dimensions (total 12 hrs)

## 6.15 Shock

Mount the connector onto the test table as shown in Fig. 6.3., and apply vibration to the table under the following conditions. The test shall be in accordance with Test Method 213 of MIL-STD-202.

1). Test conditions : 50G 11ms half wave of sine wave

2). Number of shocks : 3 shocks in every axial direction of 3 dimensions (total 18 shocks)

## 6.16 Total mating/unmating force

Determine the maximum load necessary to mate the socket connector with the header along the axial direction. Also determine the maximum load to unmate the two in the same way.

## 1). Test conditions

Speed of insertion/withdrawal : 25 mm/min

NO:

REV.

1 1 0 - 2 6 3

A

**6.17 Terminal withdrawal force**

Maximum load to withdraw the specified gage pin along the axial direction shall be measured.

**1). Test conditions**

Withdrawal speed : 25 mm/min

Pin diameter :  $\phi 0.42 \pm 0.052$  made of tool steel (HRC=50-55)

**6.18 Terminal retention force**

Terminal retention force shall be determined for both the socket connector and header. Care should be taken during the measurement to secure the bodies of the socket connector and header housings, and to the direction of terminal withdrawal. Cross-head speed shall be kept at 25 mm/min.

**1). Terminal retention force of the socket connector**

When a terminal within the housing is withdrawn along the axial direction while securing the socket housing with a fixture, the values specified in Table 5.1 shall be satisfied. (See Fig. 6.4)

**2). Terminal retention force of the header**

When a terminal is withdrawn along the axial direction while securing the header housing body with a fixture, the values specified in Table 5.1 shall be satisfied. (See Fig. 6.5)

**6.19 Solderability**

Conforming to Test Method 208 of MIL-STD-202, the solder tail (solder plated) of the header housing and socket housing shall be dipped into a flux (alpha 100, GX-5, GX-7), for 5 to 10 seconds, then they are dipped into a solder bath (tin 60%, lead 40%) at  $230 \pm 5$  °C for  $3 \pm 0.5$  sec. After the procedure, observe the area covered with the solder.

**6.20 Solder-heat resistance**

Solder-heat resistance of the header and socket connector shall be in accordance with Test Method 210 of MIL-STD-202. Mount the header to the printed wiring board, and dip the tails projected from the bottom of the board and the solder tails of the socket connector into a solder bath at  $260 \pm 5$  °C for  $10 \pm 1$  sec. Observe the condition of the header and socket housings.

NO:

110-263

REV.

A

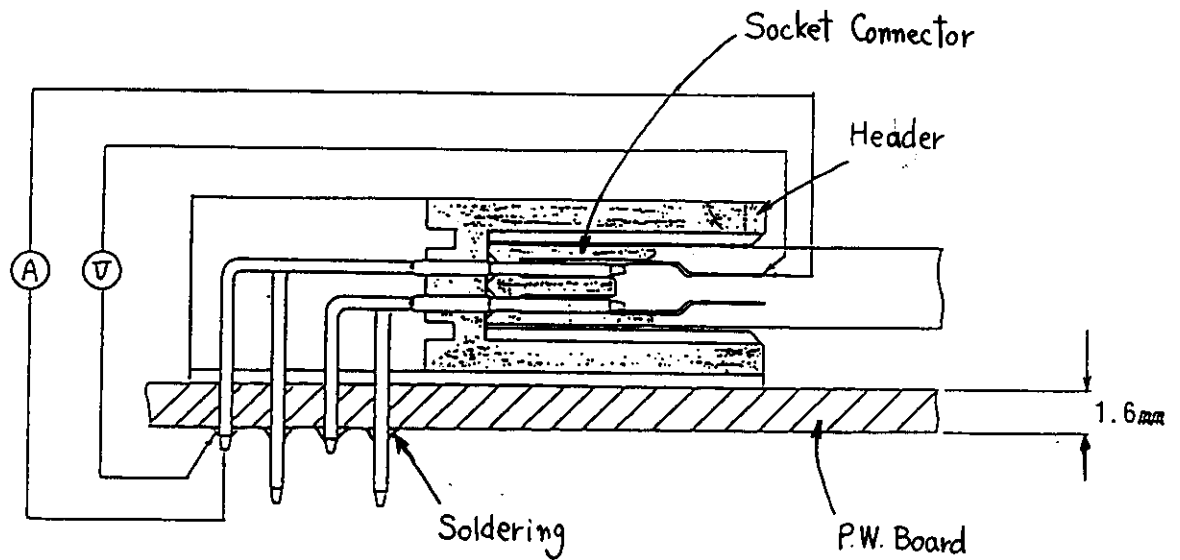


Fig. 6.1 Contact Resistance Measurement (Low Level)

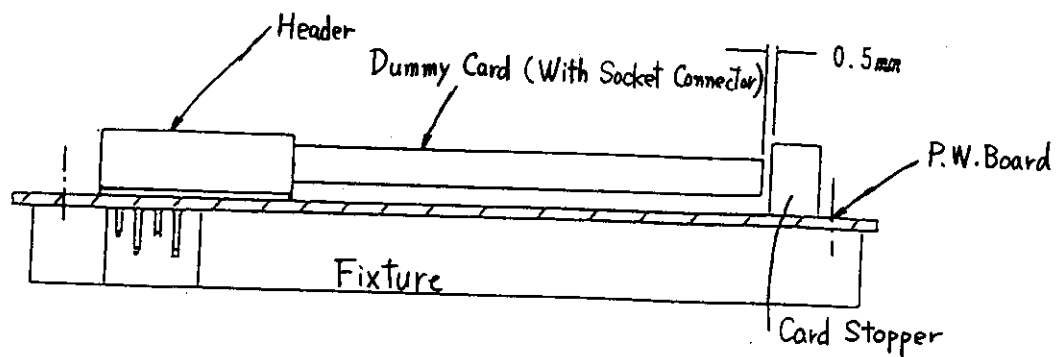


Fig. 6.3 Shock and Vibration

NO:	REV.
110-263	A

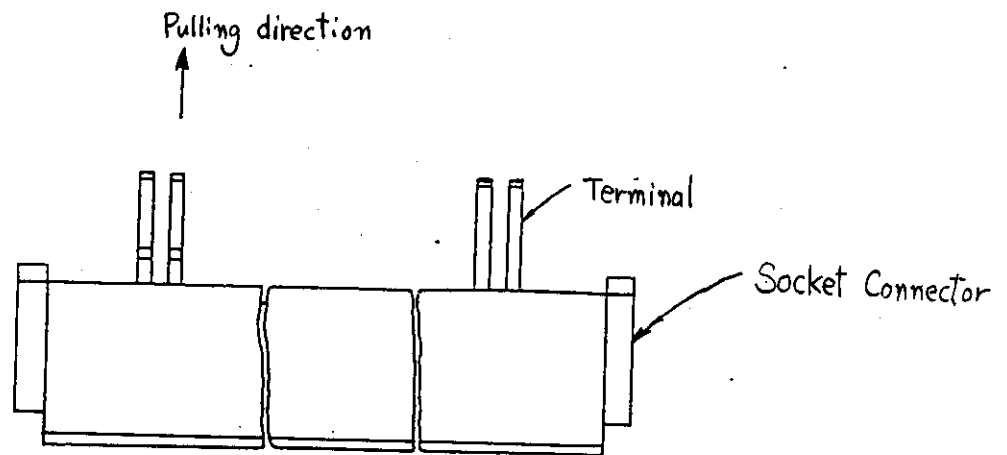


Fig. 6.4 Terminal Retention Force of Socket Connector

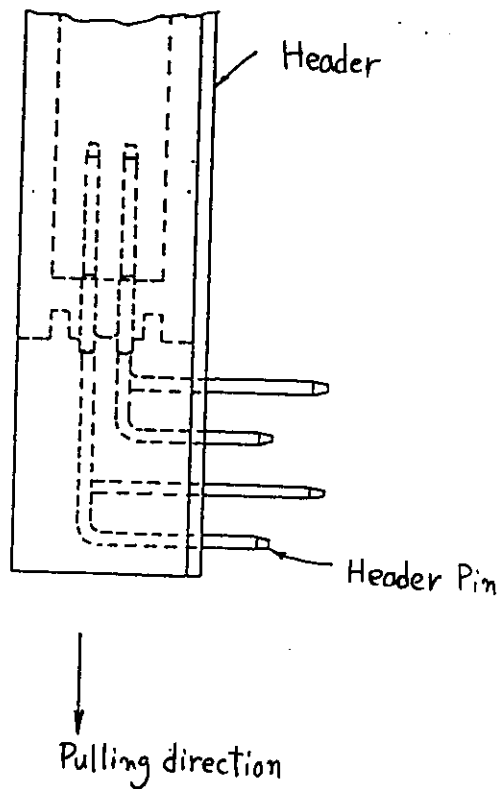


Fig. 6.5 Terminal Retention Force of header

NO:	REV.
110-263	A