PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

1.0 SCOPE

This Product Specification covers the 3.96 mm (.156 inch) centerline (pitch) Trifurcon Connectors terminated with 18 to 26 AWG wire using crimp technology when mated with 1.14mm (.045) square pin headers.

2.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PRODUCT NAME AND SERIES NUMBERS

Crimp Terminals: 6838, 7258
Crimp Housings: 41695, 6442
Headers: 41771, 41772, 41791, 41792, 42471, 42472, 42491, 42492, 41661, 41662, 41671,
Other products conforming to this specification are noted on the individual drawings.

2.2 DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, PLATINGS AND MARKINGS

Terminal Material: Brass or Phos. Bronze (for Max performance use phos bronze material.)
Housing: Nylon or Polyester
Pins: Brass or Phos. Bronze
For more information on dimensions, materials, and plating see the individual drawings.

2.3 SAFETY AGENCY APPROVALS

UL File Number …..... E29179
CSA ……..LR19980

3.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

None

4.0 RATINGS

4.1 VOLTAGE

250 Volts AC (RMS) {or 176 Volts DC}

4.2 CURRENT

(Current is dependent on connector size, contact material, plating, ambient temperature, printed circuit board characteristics and related factors. Actual current rating is application dependent and should be evaluated for each application.)

Wire Awg	Amps (Max) With Brass	Amps (Max) With Phos Bronze	Wire Insulation Dia
18	5.00	7.00	See terminal drawings
20	4.75	6.25	See terminal drawings
22	4.50	5.50	See terminal drawings
24	4.25	5.00	See terminal drawings
26	4.00	4.50	See terminal drawings

4.3 TEMPERATURE (ambient + 30^{0}C temp rise)

	Brass	Phos Bronze
Operating Temperature	0^{0}C to +50^{0}C	0^{0}C to +75^{0}C
Non Operating Temperature	-40^{0}C to +105^{0}C	-40^{0}C to +105^{0}C

5.0 PERFORMANCE

5.1 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITION	REQUIREMENT
Contact Resistance (Low Level)	Mate connectors: apply a maximum voltage of 20 mV and a current of 100 mA.	6 milliohms MAXIMUM [initial]
Contact Resistance of Wire Termination (Low Level)	Terminate the applicable wire to the terminal and measure wire using a voltage of 20 mV and a current of 100 mA.	2 milliohms MAXIMUM [initial]
Insulation Resistance	Unmate & unmount connectors: apply a voltage of 500 VDC between adjacent terminals and between terminals to ground.	50 K Megohms MINIMUM
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	Unmate connectors: apply a voltage of {two times the rated voltage plus 1000 volts} VAC for 1 minute between adjacent terminals and between terminals to ground.	No breakdown
Capacitance	Measure between adjacent terminals at 1 MHz.	1.2 picofarads MAXIMUM
Temperature Rise (via Current Cycling)	Mate connectors: measure the temperature rise at the rated current after: 1) 96 hours (steady state) 2) 240 hours (45 minutes ON and 15 minutes OFF per hour) 3) 96 hours (steady state)	Temperature rise: +30°C MAXIMUM

5.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITION	REQUIREMENT
Connector Mate and Unmate Forces	Per circuit when mated to an .045 Sq. pin. Mate and unmate connector (male to female) at a rate of 25 ± 6 mm (1 ± ¼ inch) per minute.	10.0 N (2.25 lbf) MAXIMUM insertion force & 3.7 N (0.84 lbf) MINIMUM withdrawal force
Terminal Insertion Force (into Housing)	Apply an axial insertion force on the terminal at a rate of 25 ± 6 mm (1 ± ¼ inch). (Forces will change with platings and materials.)	17.8 N (4.0 lbf) MAXIMUM insertion force
Terminal Retention Force (in Housing)	Axial pullout force on the terminal in the housing at a rate of 25 ± 6 mm (1 ± ¼ inch) per minute. (Forces will change with platings and materials.)	35.6 N (8.0 lbf) MINIMUM withdrawal force
Durability	Mate connectors up to 25 cycles at a maximum rate of 10 cycles per minute prior to Environmental Tests.	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial)
Vibration (Random)	Mate connectors and vibrate per EIA 364-28, test condition VII.	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial) & Discontinuity < 1 microsecond
Shock (Mechanical)	Mate connectors and shock at 50 g's with ½ sine wave (11 milliseconds) shocks in the ±X,±Y,±Z axes (18 shocks total).	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial]) & Discontinuity < 1 microsecond
Wire Pullout Force (Axial)	Apply an axial pullout force on the wire at a rate of 25 ± 6 mm (1 ± ¼ inch). (For maximum performance use molex application tooling with stranded tinned copper wire)	18 awg = 89 N (20 lbf) 20 awg = 66 N (15 lbf) 22 awg = 53 N (12 lbf) 24 awg = 35 N (8 lbf) 26 awg = 22 N (5 lbf)
Normal Force	Apply a perpendicular force.	7.34 N (748 grams) average

5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITION	REQUIREMENT
Shock (Thermal)	Mate connectors; expose to 5 cycles of: Temperature °C — Duration (Minutes) -40 +0/-3 — 30 +25 ±10 — 5 MAXIMUM +105 +3/-0 — 30 +25 ±10 — 5 MAXIMUM	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial) & Visual: No Damage
Thermal Aging	Mate connectors; expose to: 96 hours at 105 ± 2°C	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial]) & Visual: No Damage
Humidity (Steady State)	Mate connectors: expose to a temperature of 40 ± 2°C with a relative humidity of 90-95% for 96 hours. Note: Remove surface moisture and air dry for 1 hour prior to measurements.	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial) & Dielectric Withstanding Voltage: No Breakdown at 500 VAC & Insulation Resistance: 1000 Megohms MINIMUM & Visual: No Damage
Solderability	Per SMES-152	Solder coverage: 95% MINIMUM (per SMES-152)
Solder Resistance	Dip connector terminal tails in solder: Solder Duration: 5 ± 0.5 seconds; Solder Temperature: 230 ± 5°C	Visual: No Damage to insulator material
Salt Spray	Mate connectors: Duration: 48 hours exposure; Atmosphere: salt spray from a 5% solution; Temperature: 35 +1/-2°C	10 milliohms MAXIMUM (change from initial) & Visual: No Damage

6.0 PACKAGING

Parts shall be packaged to protect against damage during handling, transit and storage.

7.0 GAGES AND FIXTURES

8.0 OTHER INFORMATION