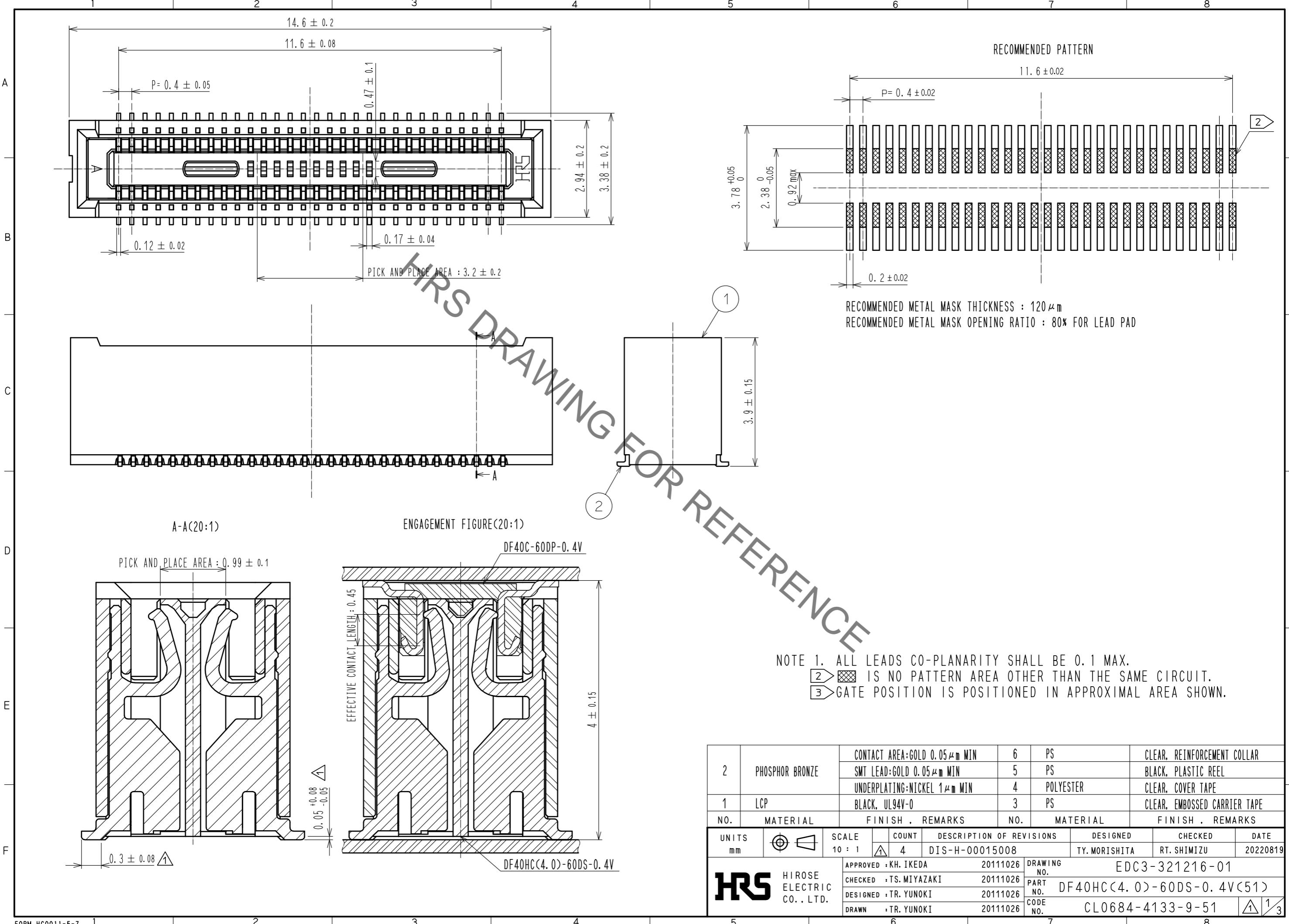
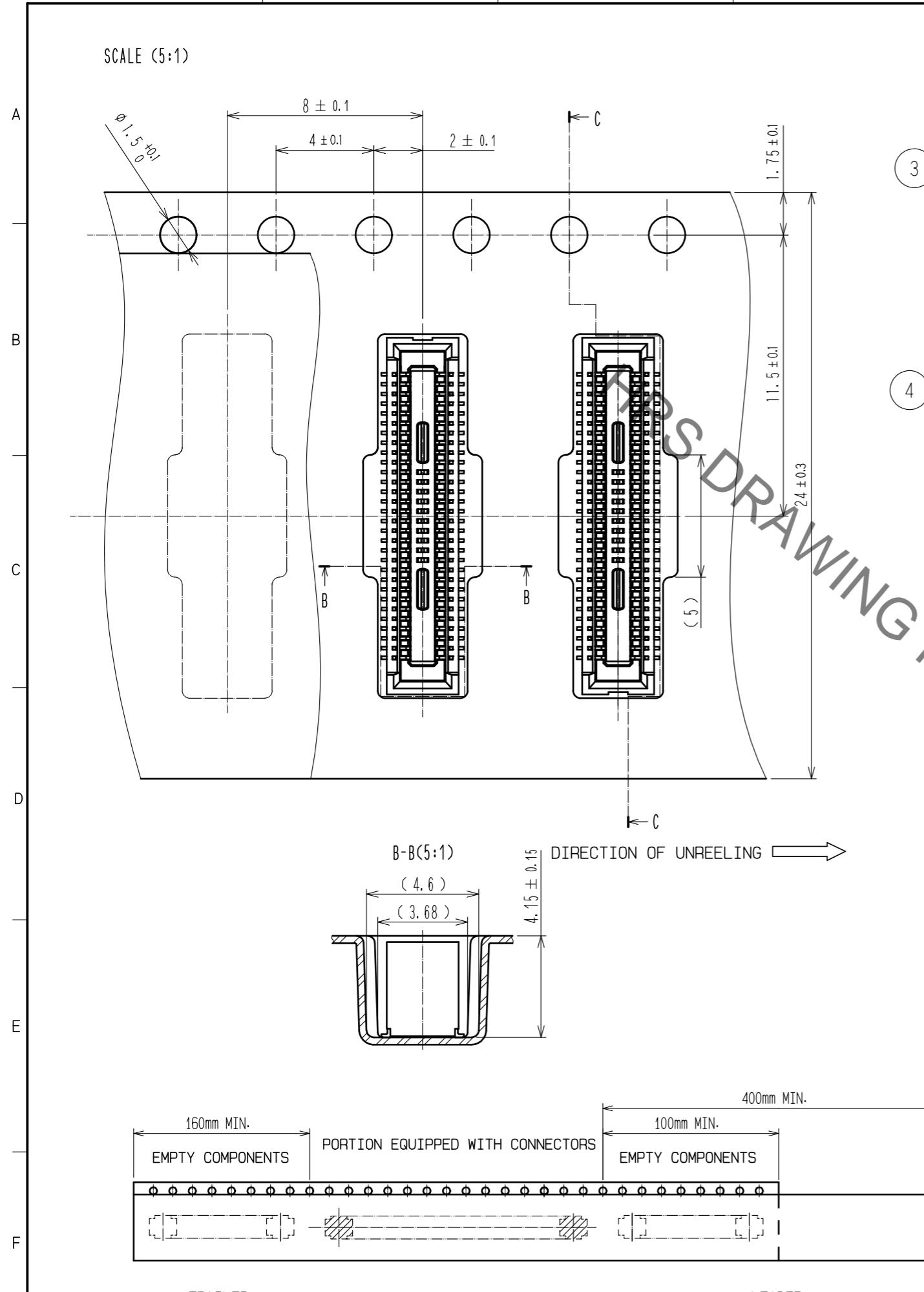


—  
B  
—  
C  
—  
D  
—  
E  
—



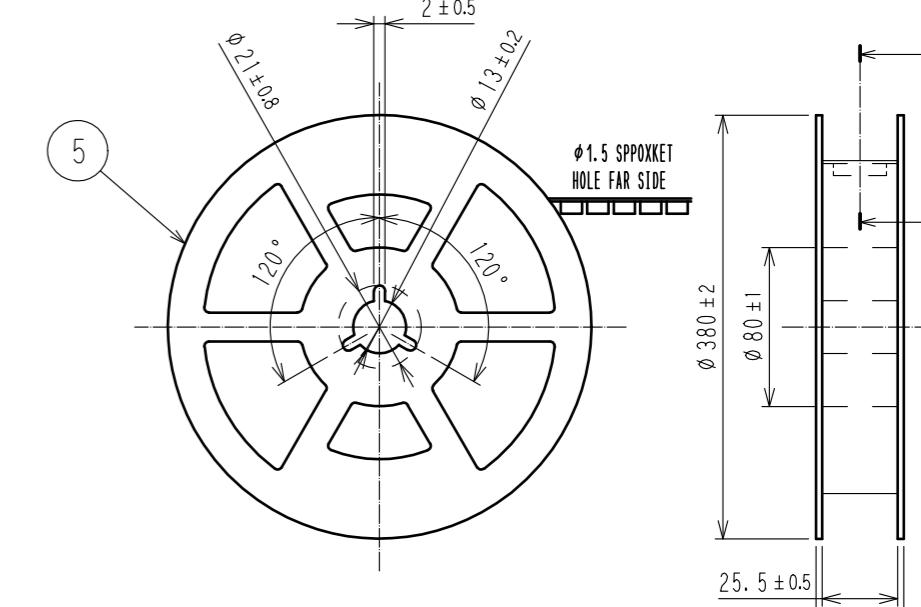
SCALE (5:1)

A —  
B —  
C —  
D —  
E —



C-C(5):

STYLE AND DIMENSION OF REEL (FREE SIZE)



D-D (FREE)

## 8 REINFORCEMENT COLLAR

## TAPE AND REEL POCKET

A line drawing of a curved surface, possibly a car's fender or a roof, with a horizontal strip of material applied to its edge. An arrow points to this strip with the label 'TAPING'.

NOTES)

- 4. PER REEL 2000 CONNECTORS.
- 5. THE DIMENSIONS IN PARENTHESSES ARE FOR REFERENCE.
- 6** REFER TO JIS C 0806(PACKING OF COMPONENTS FOR AUTOMATIC HANDLING)
- 7. THE POCKET SHAPE IS DIFFERENT AT INTERVALS OF FOUR POCKETS TO AVOID OVERLAP.
- 8** AFTER PACKAGING, ROLL 2 METERS OF THE REINFORCEMENT COLLAR TO OUTER CIRCUMFERENCE OF TAPE AND REEL POCKET, AND TAPE DOWN AT THE END THE COLLAR.
- 9** PRODUCT REELS AND PACKAGING WILL BE CLEARLY LABELED WITH THE PART NUMBER, LOT NUMBER AND QUANTITY.

This technical drawing illustrates a reel-to-reel tape assembly. The main drawing shows a reel with a tape having a width of  $24 \pm 0.3$  mm. The tape is wound onto a reel with a diameter of  $4.15 \pm 0.05$  mm, resulting in a width of  $4.6 \pm 0.1$  mm for the reel. A dimension of  $3.68$  mm is also indicated. The drawing includes a label 'B' with an arrow pointing to the reel's outer edge and a label 'C' with an arrow pointing to the tape's edge. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'DRAWING FOR REFERENCE' is overlaid across the drawing. A separate detail drawing on the right shows a vertical strip of tape with a width of  $14.9$  mm and a thickness of  $0.4 \pm 0.1$  mm. An arrow indicates the 'DIRECTION OF UNREELING'.

The diagram illustrates a horizontal cable tray section. On the left, a vertical bracket labeled 'EMPTY COMPONENTS' is shown with a dimension of '160mm MIN.' to its right. The tray itself has a series of circular holes. In the center, there is a vertical bracket labeled 'PORTION EQUIPPED WITH CONNECTORS'. To the right of this central section, another vertical bracket labeled 'EMPTY COMPONENTS' is shown with a dimension of '100mm MIN.' to its right. Above the rightmost bracket, a dimension of '400mm MIN.' is indicated, spanning the distance from the leftmost bracket to the rightmost bracket. The tray is supported by a series of brackets, some of which are hatched to indicate they are part of the 'PORTION EQUIPPED WITH CONNECTORS'.

## TRAILER

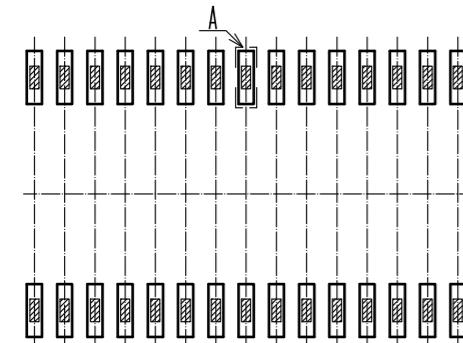
## 6 TAPING

LEADER

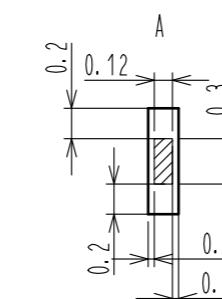
<b>HRS</b>	DRAWING NO.	EDC3-321216-01
	PART NO.	DF40HCC4.00-60DS-0.4V(51)
	CODE NO.	CL0684-4133-9-51

△10. PLEASE REFER TO THE PRODUCT GUIDELINE ETAD-H1015 FOR DETAIL OF CONNECTOR HANDLING.

THE POSITION BETWEEN THE CONNECTOR AND PAD

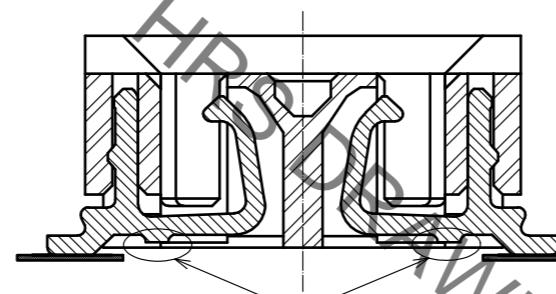


Connector lead on PAD layout  
PAD layout



CAUTION FOR SOLDERING

THERE IS METAL EXPOSURE AREA BOTTOM OF THE CONNECTOR.  
TO AVOID SOLDER WICKING FROM THE BOTTOM SIDE,  
PLEASE DESIGN PCB PAD AND STENCIL WITH  
RECOMMENDED DIMENSIONS.

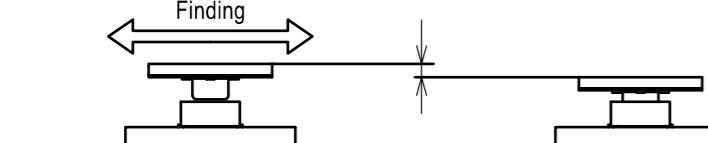
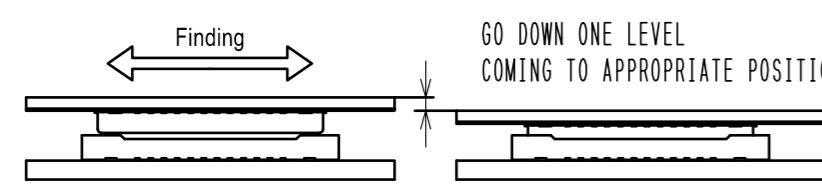


MATING METHOD

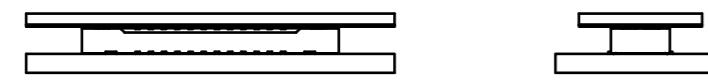
PLEASE MATE THE CONNECTOR BY HAND.

MATING PROCEDURE

(1) FIND THE ALIGNMENT AREA TO THE CONNECTOR IN THE APPROPRIATE MATING POSITION.  
THIS CONNECTOR HAS AN ALIGNMENT CHAMBER(GUIDANCE RIBS) ON RECEPTACLE SIDE AND 'R' ON PLUG SIDE.  
SO THAT THE CONNECTOR WILL BE SELF-ALIGNED.  
WHEN THE CONNECTOR COMES TO THE APPROPRIATE POSITION, THE CONNECTOR GOES INTO THE ALIGNED POSITION.  
WHEN ALIGNED, IT CAN BE FELT BY HAND.



(2) WHEN GUIDING, THE CONNECTORS ARE ALIGNED PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER, WITH LONGITUDINAL AND LATERAL  
MOVEMENTS RESTRICTED. MATE THEM PROPERLY BY APPLYING FORCE IN THIS CONDITION.

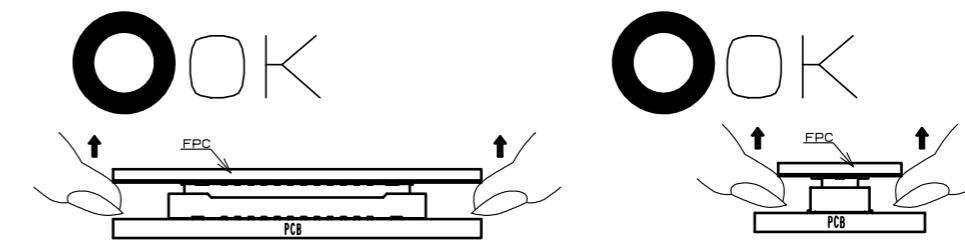


(3) MAKE SURE THE CONNECTORS ARE MATED CORRECTLY. IF ONE SIDE IS FLOATING OR THE CONNECTORS ARE MATED IN ONE  
DIRECTION, UN-MATE THEM ONCE, AND THEN MATE THEM AGAIN. FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES ABOVE FROM THE BEGINNING.

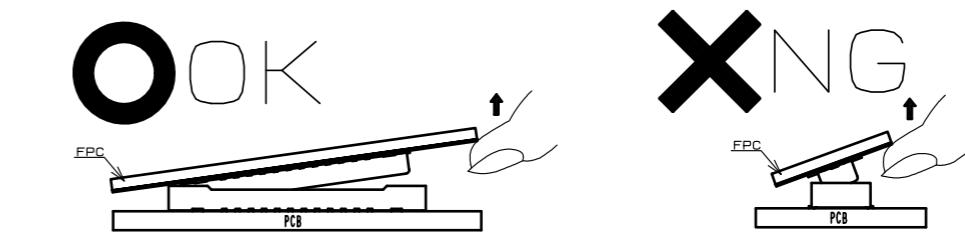
UN-MATING METHOD

PLEASE UN-MATE THE CONNECTOR BY HAND

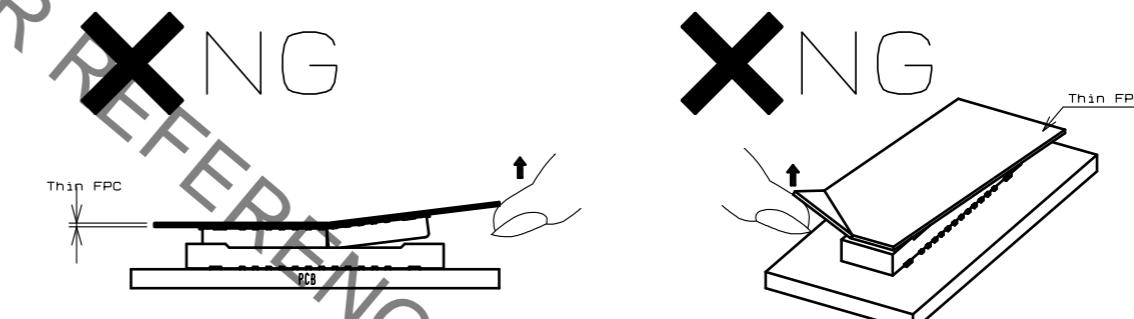
(1) UN-MATE THE CONNECTORS PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER. HOWEVER, IF THE CONNECTORS HAVE HIGH PIN COUNTS OR  
THINNER FPC AND STIFFENER, IT BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT TO DO SO.



(2) IF THE CONNECTOR CANNOT BE UN-MATED PARALLEL IT CAN BE REMOVED DIAGONALLY FROM THE PITCH DIRECTION.  
BE CAREFUL TO DO SO SINCE THIS ACTION APPLIES STRESS ON THE CONTACT.

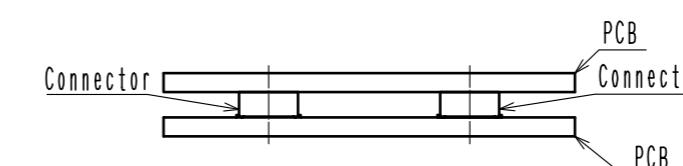


(3) IF THE FPC IS NOT RIGID, THE CONNECTOR CAN BE BROKEN. PLEASE CHECK THE ACTION OF THE FPC TO BE USED  
REPEATEDLY AT THE TIME OF TRIAL PRODUCTION. BE CAREFUL TO UN-MATE THEM FROM THE PITCH DIRECTION.  
PULLING IT FROM THE CORNER CAN ALSO RISK TO PUTTING STRESS ON CONTACTS.



(4) Caution for using multiple connectors.

Please avoid using more than a single mated pair of connectors between two sandwiched PCBs,  
like the picture on the below.  
Due to possible misalignment, connector breakage while and after mating may occur.



If using more than a single mated pair, please use divided boards for each connection.

