DESIGN OBJECTIVES 108-101599

The product described in this document has not been fully tested to ensure conformance to the requirements outlined herein. TE Connectivity makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, that the product will comply with these requirements, Further, TE Connectivity reserves the right these requirements based on the results of additional testing and evaluation. Contact TE Connectivity Engineering for further information. If necessary, This document will become the Product Specification at successful completion of testing.

1. Scope:

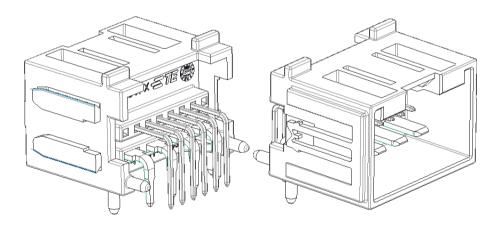
1.1 Content

This specification covers the requirements for product performance, test methods and quality requirements for TE Connectivity pin header for PCB connections. The header is soldered onto the PCB

Pin header assy: P/N:*-2311788-*, *-2321709-*

Suitable mating connector: 2322347-*

P/N	Pin Position	Type	Applicable Plug	Remarks	Terminal P/N
-2311788-	4P/10P/12P	90°	2322347-*	With 4 power pins	Signal Pin:928999-* /963715-*/1355717-*
-2321709-	4P/10P/12P	180°	2322347-*	With 4 power pins	Power Pin:1241386-* 1241388-*/1241390-*



		DR K.WEI 18JAN2017 CHK W.WU 01DEC2017		connectivity		nectivity ii, China		
				APP		NO.	REV	LOC
A2	Change Drop Test Information	K.W	11MAY2018	I.YIN 05DEC2017	7	108-101599	A2	ES
Al	Add Prefix of P/N Add Derating Curve of 3.5.18 Update max current of 2.5mm² wire	K.W	08APR2018	PAGE 1 of 11	TITLE	TecMCP 2.8 Serie	s Header	
A	Release	K.W	18JAN2017					
LTR	REVISION RECORD	DR	DATE					

1

1.2 Qualification

A. When tests are performed on the subject product line, the procedures specified in USCAR-2 Revision 6 specifications shall be used. All inspections shall be performed using the applicable Inspection Plan and Product Drawing.

2. Applicable Documents:

The following documents form a part of this Specification to the extent specified herein. In the event of conflict between the requirements of this Specification and the product drawing shall take precedence. In the event of conflict between the requirements of this specification and the referenced documents, this specification shall take precedence.

2.1 Spec

- A. USCAR-2 Revision 6
- B. GMW3191

3. Requirements:

3.1 Design and Construction

Product shall be of the design, construction and physical dimensions specified in the Applicable product drawing.

3.2 Materials

A. Contact

-Material: 0.63 SQ Pin CuZn30 2.8 Tab Pin CuZn30

-Finish: Tin over Nickel

B. Housing

-Material: PA10T or SPS

C. Plug housing

-Material: PBT-GF10

3.3 Ratings:

Operating temperature Range : -40° C to $+105^{\circ}$ C

3.4 Performance and Test Descriptions

The product is designed to meet the electrical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements specified in fig.1 All tests are performed at test condition of the USCAR-2 Revision 6 specifications unless otherwise specified.

3.5 Requirements and Procedures Summary

			PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
		Connectivity anghai, China	2 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES
Para.	Test items	Requireme	ents	Procedure	S	

	MECHANICAL TEST						
3.5.1	Visual Examination	The specimen under show any evidence of deterioration, cracks etc. that could affect	of , deformities,	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.1.8 Visually, Dimensionally and Functionally inspected per applicable inspection plan.			
3.5.2	Terminal insertion force	Insertion force<=301	N	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Sect Insert the terminal straight i at a uniform rate not to exce minute. Upon reaching the f continue applying force unt the forward stop is reached.	nto the co eed 50mm forward st	per op,	
3.5.3	Terminal retention force	1st lock>=30N 1st lock+2nd lock>=6 Moisture Conditioni 1st lock+2nd lock>=5 Temp/Humidity and	ng) 0N(after	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.1 Pull the terminal straight back from connector. Increase the pullout force at a uniform rate not to exceed 50mm/min, untipullout occurs.			
3.5.4	2 nd lock open and close force	Pre-set to lock 60N I Lock to pre-set 10~6		USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.5 Engage each component to be tested, with its retaining mechanism in place, at a rate not exceed 50mm/min With the component fully installed and properly fixtured, disengage the component at a rate not exceed 50mm/min.			
3.5.5	Connector-to- Connector mating Force	Mating force <=75N	ſ	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Sect Connectors to be mated tog a measured force at speed slide fully seated and locked	gether by a d 50 mm	n/min to	
3.5.6	Connector-to- Connector Unmating Force with Lock Disengaged	Unmating force <=7	5N	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.2 Connectors with primary lock to be unmated by applying a measured force at speed 50 mm/min to slide out at the first time.			
3.5.7	Connector-to- Connector Unmating Force with Lock Engaged	Unmating force >=110N		USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section Connectors with primary loby applying a measured for mm/min to slide out at the f	ck fully ence at speed	d 50	
=	TE Connectivity Shanghai, China		PAGE 3 of 11	NO. 108-101599	REV A2	LOC ES	

3.5.8	Polarization Feature Effectiveness	The connection system must withstand a specified mis-mating force without damage to the connector and no electrical contact shall be made between the male/female terminals.	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.4 Attempt to engage the connector halves at a rate not to exceed 50mm/min. until a force of 3X the maximum value of a properly mated connector is applied. Hold force for 3 seconds.
3.5.9	Pin Push-Out Force	The minimum force required is signal pin:15N; power pin:50N	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.7.1 Moisture condition samples at 95-98% relative humidity at 40°C for 6hours Apply an axial load to the front and back of the Contact Operation speed: 50mm/min
3.5.10	Connector Cycling	Re-mate connectors in preparation for future test sequences or follow directions in the respective procedure to follow	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.1.7 Completely mate and un-mate each connector pair 10 times
3.5.11	Connector Integration drop test	Prepare three assemblies, and every assembly is assembled by four commodity headers, drop every assemblies at a time once onto a horizontal concrete surface from a height of at least 1 meter. Only judge the "lego" structure	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.8 Fall surface: concrete Drop height: 1.0 m
3.5.12	Lego structure bending resistan ce	The bending force to destroy "Lego" is Min50N	Two single headers integration(A+B), fix A, Measure the force required to destroy the "Lego" (the point of application of force on the centre of B) Then fix B, measure A (Integration B+A) (5 integrations for A+B, 5 integrations for B+A)Measure sketch map shown as Fig 3
3.5.13	Lego structure mating force	The mating force of lego is max 75N	Fix A single header, measure the force to mating B lego in A until the lock engage Then fix B measure A The measure sketch map shown as Fig 4
		ELECTRICAL TE	ST
3.5.14	Dry Circuit Resistance	Dry Circuit Resistance Signal pin: $Max20m\Omega$ Power pin: $Max 5 m\Omega$	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.3.1 Measure and record the resistance across 150mm of conductor to be use for this test.
3.5.15	Voltage Drop	Voltage Drop <=50mV	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.3.2 Measure and record the millivolt drop across 150mm of the conductor size and insulation type to be used during the test.
3.5.16	Insulation Resistance	Insulation resistance>= $100M\Omega$	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.5.1 Test condition: U=500V (DC)

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	4 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

3.5.17	Dielectric strength	No creeping discharge or flashover shall occur	GMW3191 Section 4.3.6 1000V at 50Hz or 60 Hz or 1600V DC for at least 1min
3.5.18	Current Capability Test	Current 5A, Increase temperature 55°C max wire range 0.75mm² and measure 4 pin for signal pin (Measured by applying all 8 signal pins with series circuit, no applying current on power pins) Current 16A max, Increase temperature 55°C max wire range 2.5mm² and measure 4 pin for power pin together (Derating Curve of Power pins is shown as Fig.8 Measured by applying all 4 power pins with series circuit, no applying current on signal pins)	1) Measure and record the voltage drop, using the expected Maximum Current Capability of TUT. 2) Test the sample terminal pairs at 23°C ±5°C. Slowly increase the power supply output until it is providing no greater than 50% of the expected Maximum Current Capability of the TUT. 3) Wait at least 15 minutes, record the ambient temperature, the temperature of each terminal pair interface, the millivolt drop across each terminal pair. 4) Increase the current by no more than 10% of the expected Maximum Current Capability and repeat 3).
		ENVIRONMENT T	EST
3.5.19	Vibration/Mech anical Shock	There must be no instance in which the resistance of any terminal air exceeds 7.0 Ω for more than 1 microsecond for circuit continuity monitoring. 3.5.14 Dry Circuit Resistance 3.5.15 Voltage Drop	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.4.6 Vibration class V1(see the Fig.5)
3.5.20	Temperature/Hu midity Cycling	3.5.14 Dry Circuit Resistance 3.5.15 Voltage Drop 3.5.16 Insulation resistance	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.6.2 Temperature: -40°C~105°C Cycles: 40 cycles(see the Fig.6)
3.5.21	High Temperature Exposure	3.5.14 Dry Circuit Resistance 3.5.15 Voltage Drop	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.6.3 Place the samples in the chamber, set to 105 °C, and leave the samples in the chamber for 1008 hours.
3.5.22	Thermal Shock	There must be no instance in which the resistance of any terminal air exceeds 7.0 Ω for more than 1 microsecond for circuit continuity monitoring. 3.5.14 Dry Circuit Resistance 3.5.15Voltage Drop	USCAR-2 Revision 6 Section 5.6.1 -40°C/30min, +105°C/30min. Make this one cycle. Repeat 100 cycles.
3.5.23	Reflow soldering pretreatment	After reflow soldering, the plastic housing should not blister, melt or occur any discoloration. Meet all test items follow sequences	Reflow soldering simulation (the reflow temperature curve shown as Fig.7 max temperature:260°C)

Fig .1

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	5 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

3.6 **Product Qualification Test and Sequence**

Test Group					Test	Group					
Te	est or Examination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.5.1	Visual Examination	1,3,6	1,3,6	1,3,6	1,3,5	1,3,5	1,3,9	1,3,9	1,3,11	1,3,9	1,3,5
3.5.2	Terminal insertion force										
3.5.3	Terminal retention force										
3.5.4	2 nd lock open and close force										
3.5.5	Connector-to-Connector mating Force		4	4							
3.5.6	Connector-to-Connector Unmating Force with Lock Disengaged		5								
3.5.7	Connector-to-Connector Unmating Force with Lock Engaged			5							
3.5.8	Polarization Feature Effectiveness				4						
3.5.9	Pin Push-Out Force					4					
3.5.10	Connector Cycling	4					4	4	4	4	
3.5.11	Connector integration drop test										4
3.5.12	Lego structure bending resistance										
3.5.13	Lego structure mating force										
3.5.14	Dry Circuit Resistance						5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	
3.5.15	Voltage Drop						8	8	8	8	
3.5.16	Insulation Resistance								9		
3.5.17	Dielectric strength								10		
3.5.18	Current Capability test	5									
3.5.19	Vibration/Mechanical Shock						6				
3.5.20	Temperature/Humidity Cycling								6		
3.5.21	High Temperature Exposure									6	
3.5.22	Thermal Shock							6			
3.5.23	Reflow soldering pretreatment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Sample Size	5	5	5	5	4	8	8	8	8	9

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	6 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

Test or Examination 11 12 13 3.5.1 Visual Examination 1,4 1,3 1 3.5.2 Terminal insertion force 2 3 3.5.3 Terminal retention force 3 3 3.5.4 2nd lock open and close force 2 3 Connector-to-Connector Connector 3	
3.5.2 Terminal insertion 2	
3.5.2 force 3.5.3 Terminal retention force 3.5.4 2 nd lock open and close force Connector-to- Connector Connector	
3.5.3 force 3.5.4 2 nd lock open and close force Connector-to- Connector Connector	
Connector-to- 3.5.5 Connector	
3.5.5 Connector	
mating Force	
3.5.6 Connector-to- Connector Unmating Force with Lock Disengaged	
3.5.7 Connector-to- Connector Unmating Force with Lock Engaged	
3.5.8 Polarization Feature Effectiveness	
3.5.9 Pin Push-Out Force	
3.5.10 Connector Cycling	
3.5.11 Connector integration drop test	
3.5.12 Lego structure bending resistance	
3.5.13 Lego structure mating force 2	
3.5.14 Dry Circuit Resistance	
3.5.15 Voltage Drop	
3.5.16 Insulation Resistance	
3.5.17 Dielectric strength	
3.5.18 Current Capability test	
3.5.19 Vibration/Mechanical Shock	
3.5.20 Temperature/Humidity Cycling	
3.5.21 High Temperature Exposure	
3.5.22 Thermal Shock	
3.5.23 Reflow soldering pretreatment	
Sample Size 10 10 5	

Fig. 2

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	7 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

4. QUALIFICATION TEST

4.1 Sample selection

Samples shall be prepared in accordance with applicable specification.

4.2 Test sequence

Qualification test shall be conducted as sequence specified in Fig. 2

4.3 Requalification test

If changes significantly affecting form, fit or function are made to product or manufacturing process, product assurance shall co-ordinate requalification testing, consisting of all or part of original testing sequence as determined by developments, product, quality and reliability engineering.

4.4 Acceptance

Acceptance is based on verification that product meets requirements of Fig 1. Failures attributed to equipment, test setup or operator deficiencies shall not disqualify product. When product failure occurs, Corrective action shall be taken and sample resubmitted for qualification. Testing to confirm corrective action is required before resubmitted.

4.5 Quality conformance inspection

Applicable TE quality inspection plan will specify sampling acceptable quality level to be used. Dimensional and functional requirements shall be accordance with applicable product drawings and this specification.

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC	
TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	8 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES	

5. APPENDIX

5.1 Lego bending resistance measure sketch map

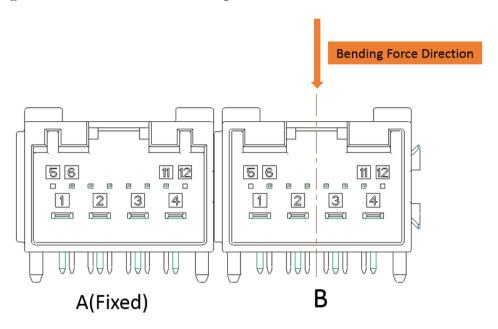


Fig 3. Lego bending resistance measure sketch map

5.2 Lego mating sketch map

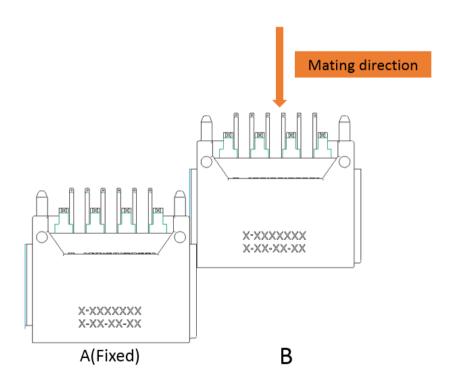


Fig 4. Lego mating sketch map

		PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
connectivity	TE Connectivity Shanghai, China	9 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

5.4 Vibration class graphs

Vibration Class V1 – Chassis Random (PSD) 100 10 1 0.01 0.001 1 10 100 1000 Frequency (Hz)

Fig 5. The vibration class V1 graphs

5.5 Temperature/humidity cycling schedule

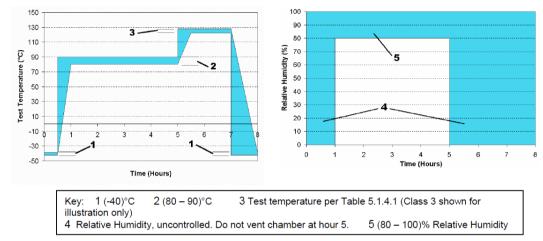


Fig 6. Temperature/humidity cycling schedule

5.6 Reflow temperature

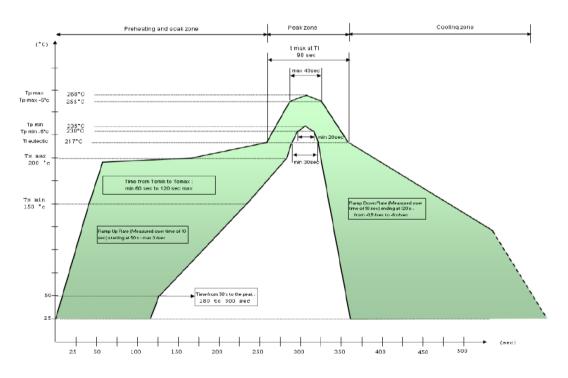
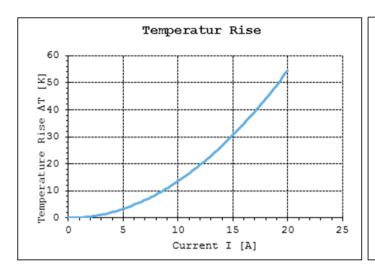


Fig 7. Reflow Temperature curve

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC
nectivity ai, China	10 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES

5.7 Derating Curve of 4 Power Pin together



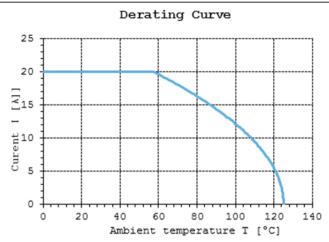


Fig 8. Power Pins Derating Curve

	PAGE	NO.	REV	LOC	
ΓΕ Connectivity Shanghai, China	11 of 11	108-101599	A2	ES	