

# FPC CONNECTORS FOR FPC/FFC CONNECTION

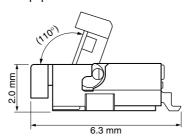
# FPC CONNECTORS YF52 (0.5 mm pitch)





#### **FEATURES**

**1. A wide variety of digital equipments** The 0.5mm pitch, 2.0mm height, and 6.3mm depth are suitable for a variety of digital equipment.



# 2. Front lock structure with tactile feedback

The front lock structure facilitates FPC connection work.

3. Equipped with metal clips for higher mounting strength

### **APPLICATIONS**

Digital equipment, such as PCs, digital TVs, HDDs, car navigation systems, home-use game machines, multifunction fax machines, and security cameras

**Compliance with RoHS Directive** 

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

AYF	5	2				1	5
52: FPC Connector 0.5 mm pit (Front lock)	ch						
Number of contacts (2 digits)							
Contact direction 1: Bottom contact							
Surface treatment (Contact por 5: Au plating/Au flash plating	tion /	Termi	na	l porti	on)		

## **PRODUCT TYPES**

Haiabt	Number of contacts	Part number	Packing			
Height			Inner carton	Outer carton		
	26	AYF522615	2,000 pieces	4,000 pieces		
2.0 mm	34	AYF523415				
	40	AYF524015				
	45	AYF524515				
	50	AYF525015				
	54	AYF525415				

Note: Order unit;

For mass production: in 1-inner carton (1-reel) units Samples for mounting check: in 50-connector units.

Samples: Small lot orders are possible. Please contact our sales office.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### 1. Characteristics

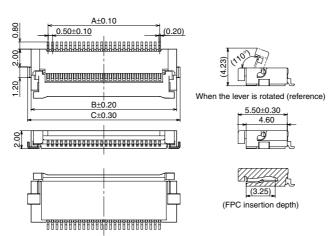
Item		Specifications	Conditions
	Rated current	0.5A/contact	
	Rated voltage	50V AC/DC	
Electrical	Insulation resistance	Min. 1,000M $\Omega$ (initial)	Using 250V DC megger
characteristics	Breakdown voltage	250V AC for 1 min.	No short-circuiting or damage at a detection current of 1 mA when the specified voltage is applied for one minute.
	Contact resistance	Max. 45mΩ	Measurement using HP4338B based on the measurement method specified by JIS C 5402.
	FPC/FFC holding force	Min. 0.2N/contacts × contacts (initial)	Measurement of the maximum force applied until the inserted compatible FPC is pulled out in the insertion axis direction while the connector lever is closed
Mechanical characteristics	Contact holding force	Min. 1.0N/contacts	Measuring the maximum force. As the contact is axially pull out.
	Soldering terminal holding force	Min. 1.0N/contacts	Measuring the maximum force. As the soldering terminal is axially pull out.
	Ambient temperature	-55°C to +85°C	
	Storage temperature	-55°C to +85°C (product only) -40°C to +50°C (emboss packing)	No freezing at low temperatures. No dew condensation.
	Thermal shock resistance (with FPC/FFC inserted)	5 cycles, contact resistance max. $45\text{m}\Omega$	Sequence 1. –40°C, 30 minutes 2. Normal temperature (+20 to 35°C), 5 to 15 minutes 3. +85°C, 30 minutes 4. Normal temperature (+20 to 35°C), 5 to 15 minutes
Environmental characteristics	Humidity resistance (with FPC/FFC inserted)	120 hours, insulation resistance min. 500M $\Omega$ , contact resistance max. 45m $\Omega$	Bath temperature 40±2°C, humidity 90 to 95% R.H.
	Saltwater spray resistance (with FPC/FFC inserted)	24 hours, contact resistance max. $45 m\Omega$	Bath temperature 35±2°C, saltwater concentration 5±1%
	H <sub>2</sub> S resistance (with FPC/FFC inserted)	48 hours, contact resistance max. $45 m\Omega$	Bath temperature 40±2°C, gas concentration 3±1 ppm, humidity 75% R.H.
	Soldering heat resistance	Peak temperature: 260°C or less	Reflow soldering
	Coldoning heat resistance	300°C within 5 sec. 350°C within 3 sec.	Soldering iron
Lifetime characteristics	Insertion and removal life	30 times	Repeated insertion and removal: min. 10 sec./time
Unit weight		50-contact type: 0.51 g	

#### 2. Material and surface treatment

Part name	Material	Surface treatment	
Molded portion  Housing: LCP resin Lever: Polyamide resin		_	
Contact	Copper alloy	Contact portion; Base: Ni plating, Surface: Au plating Terminal portion; Base: Ni plating, Surface: Au plating	
Soldering terminal portion	Copper alloy	Base: Ni plating, Surface: Sn plating	

# **DIMENSIONS** (Unit: mm)

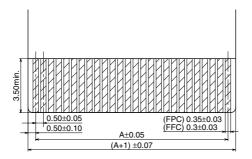


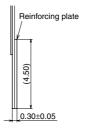


Number of contacts/ dimension	Α	В	С
26	12.5	16.3	17.1
34	16.5	20.3	21.1
40	19.5	23.3	24.1
45	22.0	25.8	26.6
50	24.5	28.3	29.1
54	26.5	30.3	31.1

### RECOMMENDED FPC/FFC DIMENSIONS

Surface finish: Au plating



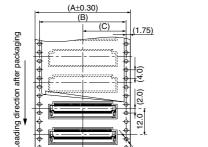


Number of contacts/ dimension	Α
26	12.5
34	16.5
40	19.5
45	22.0
50	24.5
54	26.5

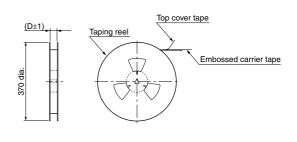
# EMBOSSED TAPE DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm) (Common for respective contact type)

1.55+0.05 dia

Specifications for taping



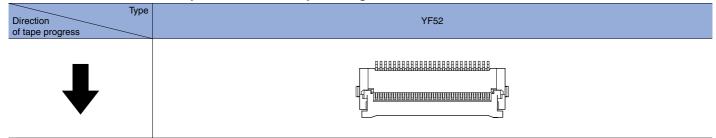




#### • Dimension table (Unit: mm)

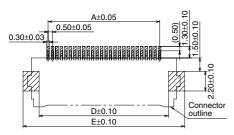
•					
Number of contacts	A	В	С	D	Quantity per reel
26 and 34 contacts	32.0	28.4	14.2	33.0	2,000
40, 45, 50 and 54 contacts	44.0	40.4	20.2	45.0	2,000

#### Connector orientation with respect to embossed tape feeding direction



#### **NOTES**

#### 1. Recommended PC board pattern



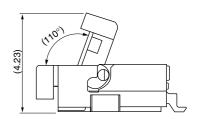
Number of contacts/ dimension	Α	D	Е
26	12.5	14.5	18.1
34	16.5	18.5	22.1
40	19.5	21.5	25.1
45	22.0	24.0	27.6
50	24.5	26.5	30.1
54	26.5	28.5	32.1

# 2. Precautions for insertion/removal of FPC/FFC

When the connector has 40 or more contacts, press both ends of the lever with two fingers to lock the lever. If only the center of the lever is pressed, a lock failure may occur, leading to a continuity failure or connector breakage.

When the connector has less than 40 contacts, open/close the lever at its center. A load applied to the lever unevenly or on only one side may deform the lever.

Fully open the lever to insert an FPC. Don't further apply an excessive load to the fully opened lever; otherwise, the lever may be deformed.



When the lever is half-opened, the cable cannot be inserted.

Don't pull out the FPC when the lever is locked; otherwise, this may result in a continuity failure or connector breakage. After an FPC is inserted, carefully handle it so as not to apply excessive stress to the base of the FPC.

For other cautions, please refer to the last page.

# FPC CONNECTORS COMMON CAUTIONS FOR USE

### **COMMON CAUTIONS FOR USE**

#### ■ PC board design

Design the recommended foot pattern in order to secure the mechanical strength in the soldered areas of the terminal.

■ FPC and equipment design
Design the FPC based on the
recommended dimensions to ensure the
required connector performance.
In addition, carefully check the equipment
design and take required measures for
the equipment to prevent the FPC from
being removed subsequent to a fall,
vibration, or other impact due to the FPC
size, weight, or the reaction force of the
routed FPC.

#### ■ Connector mounting

In case the connector is picked up by chucking during mounting, an excessive mounter chucking force may deform the molded or metal part of the connector. Consult us in advance if chucking is to be applied.

#### ■ Soldering

- 1) Manual soldering.
- Due to the low profile, if an excessive amount of solder is applied to this product during manual soldering, the solder may creep up to near the contact points, or interference by solder may cause imperfect contact.
- Make sure that the soldering iron tip is heated within the temperature and time limits indicated in the specifications.
- Flux from the solder wire may adhere to the contact surfaces during soldering operations. After soldering, carefully check the contact surfaces and clean off any flux before use.
- Be aware that a load applied to the connector terminals while soldering may displace the contact.
- Thoroughly clean the iron tip.
- 2) Reflow soldering
- Screen-printing is recommended for printing paste solder.

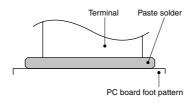
#### YF31/YF32/YF33

To determine the relationship between the screen opening area and the PC board foot pattern area, refer to the diagrams in the recommended patterns for PC boards and metal masks when setting.

Note that excess solder on the terminals prevents complete insertion of the FPC, and that excess solder on the metal clips prevents the lever from rotating.

#### YF51

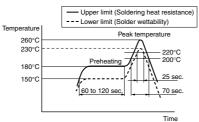
Note that excess solder inhibits the slider lock operation.



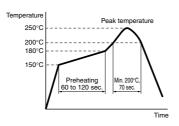
- Screen thickness of 120µm is recommended for paste solder printing.
- Consult us when using a screen-printing thickness other than that recommended.
- Depending on the size of the connector being used, self alignment may not be possible. Accordingly, carefully position the terminal with the PC board pattern.
- The recommended reflow temperature profile is given in the figure below

# Recommended reflow temperature profile

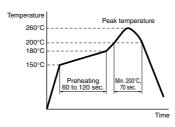
#### YF31/YF32/YF33



#### YF51



#### YF52



- The temperature is measured on the surface of the PC board near the connector terminal.
- Some solder and flux types may cause serious solder creeping. Take the solder and flux characteristics into consideration when setting the reflow soldering conditions.

- When performing reflow soldering on the back of the PC board after reflow soldering the connector, secure the connector using, for example, an adhesive. (Double reflow soldering on the same side is possible)
- 3) Reworking on a soldered portion
- Finish reworking in one operation.
- For reworking of the solder bridge, use a soldering iron with a flat tip. Do not add flux, otherwise, the flux may creep to the contact parts.
- Use a soldering iron whose tip temperature is within the temperature range specified in the specifications.
- Do not drop the product or handle carelessly. Otherwise, the terminals may become deformed due to excessive force or the solderability during reflow soldering may degrade.
- Don't open/close the lever or insert/ remove an FPC until the connector is soldered. Forcibly applied external pressure on the terminals can weaken the adherence of the terminals to the molded part or cause the terminals to lose their evenness. In addition, do not insert an FPC into the connector before soldering the connector.
- When cutting or bending the PC board after mounting the connector, be careful that the soldered sections are subjected to excessive forces.

Do not the soldered areas to be subjected to forces



#### **■** Other Notes

When coating the PC board after soldering the connector to prevent the deterioration of insulation, perform the coating in such a way so that the coating does not get on the connector.

The connectors are not meant to be used for switching.

For other details, please verify with the product specification sheets.