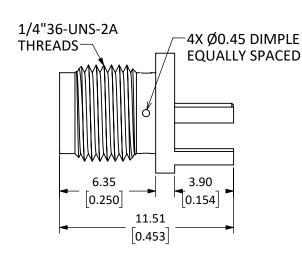
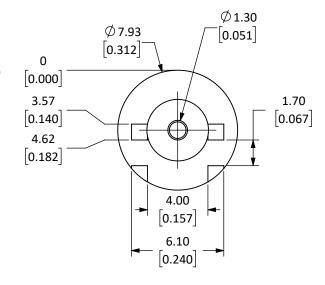
Connector: SMA Jack (Female Socket)				
Termination: PCB Board Edge, End Launch				
Part Number		CONSMA 003.062	CONSMA 003.062-G	
Connector Part	Material	Finish	Finish	
Bodies	Body: Brass	Nickel	Gold	
Center Contact	Socket: Be Cu	Gold	Gold	
Insulator	PTFE	_	_	

REVISIONS			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPV
A INITIAL RELEASE OF LINX INTERNAL DRAWING 01/MAR/19 CLL		CLL	





NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm [INCHES].
- 2. DIMENSIONS APPLY AFTER FINISHING.
- MANUFACTURE TO BE COMPLIANT WITH EU ROHS DIRECTIVE, USE MATERIALS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN REACH SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN >1000ppm, AND USE DRC CONFLICT-FREE SOURCED MATERIALS.
- 4. SAFETY BREAK ALL SHARP CORNERS AND EDGES 0.5 MAXIMUM.
- 5 SEE TABLE I FOR ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS. (SHEET 2)
- 6 SEE TABLE II FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. (SHEET 2)
- 7 SEE TABLE III FOR MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS. (SHEET 2)
- 8. SEE PARTSLIST. "*" INDICATES FINISH TYPE.

WARNING: THIS DRAWING CONTAINS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION THAT IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF LINX TECHNOLOGIES, AND SHALL BE TREATED AS SUCH. NO DISCLOSURE OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PERMITTED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE **EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF LINX TECHNOLOGIES OR ITS** DESIGNATED AGENTS. MATERIAL: PROJECTION: TOLERANCES: 0.50 [.020]-5.00 [.200]=±0.20 [.008] 5.00 [.200]-30.00 [1.200]=±0.40 [.016] 30.0 [1.20]-120.0 [4.75]=±0.60 [0.24] +120.0 [4.75]-315.0 [12.40]= ±1.0 [.040] ANGLES: ±1 FINISH: DRAWN: M. SCHULTE DT: 21/JAN/19

ENGR: D. VARATHARAJAN DT: 08/MAR/19

Linx

159 ORT LANE MERLIN, OR 97532

SMA FEMALE EDGE MOUNT FOR 0.062" THICK BOARD

SIZE DWG. NO.

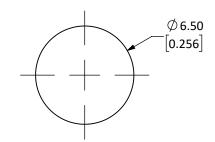
CONSMA003.062-*

SCALE: 4:1 DO NOT SCALE DRAWING SHEET 1 OF 2



5 TABLE I

Electrical Data	Detail		
	CONSMA 003.062	CONSMA 003.062-G	
Impedance	50 Ω	50 Ω	
Frequency Range	0 to 18 GHz	0 to 18 GHz	
Insulation Resistance	5 000 M Ω min.	-	
Voltage Rating	1 000 V RMS	500 V RMS	
Contact Resistance	Center: $\leq 3.0 \text{ m} \Omega \text{ Outer: } \leq 2.5 \text{ m} \Omega$	Center: $\leq 2.0 \text{ m} \Omega \text{ Outer: } \leq 2.0 \text{ m} \Omega$	
VSWR	-	≤ 1.2 : 1 @ 6 GHz	



RECOMMENDED MOUNTING HOLE

6 TABLE II

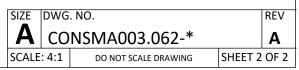
Environmental Data	Detail
Corrosion (Salt spray)	ASTM B-117
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 107 test condition B
Vibration	MIL-STD-202 Method 204 test condition D
Mechanical Shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 213 test condition I
Temperature Range	-65 °C to +165 °C
Environmental Compliance	RoHS

1.52 [0.060] 0.062" PCB [0.062] 4.06 [0.160] 2.54 [0.200] 0.100] TOP

RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT

7 TABLE III

Mechanical Data	Detail
Mounting Type	PCB Board Edge, End Launch
Fastening Type	1/4"-36 Threaded Coupling
Interface In Accordance With	MIL-STD 348A
Recommended Torque	0.57 N·m (5.0 in·lbs)
Coupling Nut Retention	60 lbs. min.
Connector Durability	500 cycles min.
Weight	1.24 g (.043 oz)



Solder Reflow Practices - Connectors

Application Note AN-00504

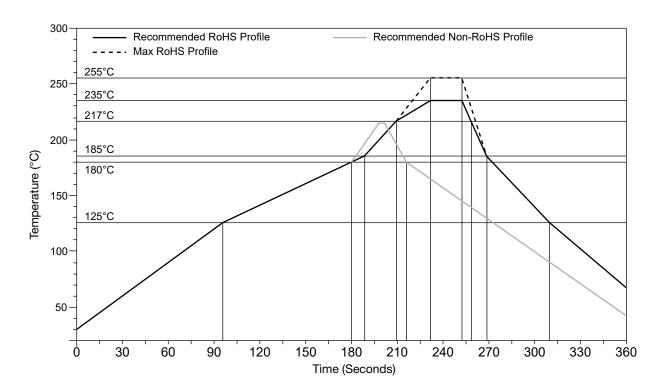


Reflow Soldering

Reflow soldering is the most common method of attaching surface mount electronic components to a circuit board. The goal of the reflow process is to melt the solder and heat the conductive surfaces, without overheating or damaging any electrical components. In the conventional reflow soldering process, there are four distinct stages, or zones, having specific thermal profiles: preheat, thermal soak, reflow, and cooling. For high-volume assembly, surface mount components are generally auto-placed by machine.

Reflow Temperature Profile

The single most critical stage in the automated assembly process is the reflow stage. The reflow profile for any given component should be closely followed because excessive temperatures or transport times during reflow can irreparably damage the component. Assembly personnel need to pay careful attention to the oven's profile to ensure that it meets the requirements necessary to successfully reflow all components while still remaining within the limits mandated by components requiring shorter flow periods.



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