

Example24 6. How to unlock Slowly flip up the actuator to release the lock. (Example20) [Caution] -To open the actuator, operate at the center of the actuator. (Example21) -To open the actuator, do not operate the actuator at one end only. (Example22) -The actuator is opened up to the movable limit, 90 degree (Example23) Actuator receives inappropriate force Do not open the actuator beyond the specified degree or apply excess force to the actuator. Incorrect operation -Open the actuator right above. Do not attempt to open further or to open it by applying horizontal force as this may cause its damage. (Example24) -Do not pick the actuator to lift. (Example25) -Operate the actuator by hand without using sharp tool such as Tweezers (Example26) -Do not apply excess force to the housing during the operation (Example27) Example25 -Please note that the connector is back flip style connector. and the opening for FPC insertion and the actuator face the opposite direction. Do not try to lift the actuator at the FPC insertion opening side. (Example 28) Actuator is pushed into connector - Correct operation -Example20 Actuator Example26 PCB - Correct operation -Example22 Example21 Do not operate the actuator at one end only Open the actuator at the center - Incorrect operation - Incorrect operation -Example27 Example28 <u>Actuator</u> - Correct operation -- Incorrect operation Do not apply excess force Example23 to the housing during the operation - Incorrect operation -- Incorrect operation -<INSTRUCTION MANUAL(3)> EDC-403023-00-00 Actuator receives inappropriate force in reverse direction. **HS** FH58S-21S-0. 2SHW - Incorrect operation CL0580-3830-0-00 FORM HC0011-5-8

FORM HC0011-5-8

7. How to remove FPC [Precautions for component layout] After rotating the actuator to the fully opened position carefully withdraw the FPC Depending on a FPC rounding, a load is applied to the connector, and a contact failure may occur. pulling out horizontally. (Example29) To prevent a failure, take the following notes into a consideration during mechanism design. Likep the FPC tension free.

June FPG: (Example33)

June FPG: (Example33)

June FPG: (Example34)

June FPG: (Example35)

June FPG: (Example35)

June FPG: (Example36)

June FPG: (Examp [Caution] [Caution] -Avoid applying forces to/pulling the FPC along/perpendicular to the direction of FPC insertion (Example32)
Avoid pushing/puling the FPC upwards/downwards (Example34)
-If the FPC has to be curled/bended in your cabling design please keep enough degree of freedom in your design to keep the FPC tension free.
In this regard the stiffener is parallel to the PCB (Example33)
-During FPC wiring ensure that stress is not applied directly to the connector.
Do not bend the FPC excessively near the connector during use or it may cause contact failure or FPC breakage.
Stabilizing the FPC is recommended (Example34) -This connector has a temporary FPC holding structure with chucking metals. For FPC removal do not pull out the FPC upward or angled direction (Example30) -Do not attempt to pull the FPC without unlocking the actuator (Example 31). Example29 Actuator open Actuator open - Correct operation -- Correct operation Example30 Actuator open Actuator open Example33 Example34 FPC (Upward pull) Stress is applied to FPC Stiffener Incorrect operation - Incorrect operation -Example35 Example31 Stiffener Actuator close Component part - Incorrect operation -- Incorrect operation EDC-403023-00-00 **HS** FH58S-21S-0. 2SHW CODE CL0580-3830-0-00

Instructions for mounting on the PCBI Follow the instructions shown below when mounting on the PCB [Caution] -Refer to recommended layouts on the page 1 for PCB and stencil pattern. -Using either narrower land pattern or wider stencil pattern than recommendation may end up with excessive amount of solder/flux climbing on contact. Please inspect the size of solder fillet and flux climbing height of the mounted connector while using different land/stencil pattern from our recommendation. -Clearance between the mounting surface of the connecter contact leads and the bottom of the housing is very small. Solder resist/silk screening applied underneath the connector may interfere with the connector. This may lead to soldering defect/insufficient fillet formation. Please verify your solder resist/silk screening design carefully before implementing the design. -Please try to minimize the warpage of the PCB. Soldering failure could still occur due to the PCB warpage even if the coplanarity of the connector is under 0.1mm. -If the connector is mounting on FPC, please make sure to put a stiffener on the backside of the FPC. Recommended stiffner: Glass epoxy material with thickness of 0.3mm MIN. -Do not apply 0.5N or greater external force on the connector when unreeling or handling the connector before mounting. Excessive mechanical stress may damage the connector before mounting. -Apply reflow temperature profile within the specified conditions. For specific applications, the recommended temperature may vary depending on type/volume/thickness of solder paste and size/thickness of PCB. Please consult with your solder paste and equipment manufacturer for specific recommendations. The temperatures mentioned below refer to the PCB surface temperature near the connector contact leads. -Reflow method: IR reflow - Number of reflow cycles: 2 cycles MAX. MAX 250P ING FC 250 200 Temperature(°C) 150 150℃ 100

50

¹25℃ (60 sec.<u>)</u>

Start

90 to 120 sec.

Preheating

Time (Seconds)

Instructions for PCB handling after mounting the connector

Follow the instructions shown below when mounting on the PCB.

[Caution]

- ·Splitting a large PCB into several pieces

·Installing mounting screw on PCB

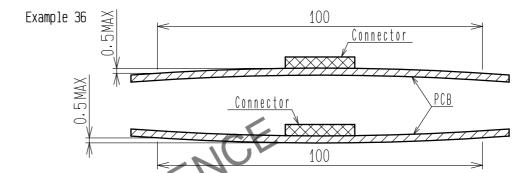
During the assembly processes decribed above.

care shall be taken so as not to give any stresses of deflection or twisting to the PCB.

Stresses applied on PCB may damage the connector as well.

-The warpage of a 100 mm wide PCB should remain within 0.5mm (example 36)

The warpage of PCB may apply excessive stress on the connector and damage the connector.



Instructions on manual soldering

Follow the instructions shown below when soldering the connector manually during repair work, etc.

Do not perform manual soldering with the FPC inserted into the connector.

Do not heat the connector excessively. Be very careful not to let the soldering iron contact any parts other than connector leads. Otherwise, the connector may be deformed or melt.

Do not supply excessive solder (or flux).

If excessive solder (or flux) is supplied on the contact lead, solder or flux may adhere to the contact point or rotating parts of the actuator, resulting in conduction or rotation failure of the actuator.

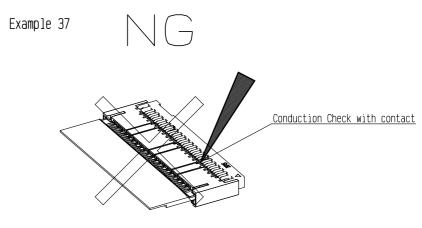
Supplying excessive solder to the churching metals may hinder actuator rotation.

Supplying excessive solder to the chucking metals may hinder actuator rotation. resulting in breakage of the connector.

[Others]

-Attachment of foreign particles with the connector contact may lead to conduction failure. In this particular case, the conduction failure may be fixed by re-inserting the FPC.

-Please perform conduction check with caution Conductivity probe may damage the connector contacts (Example37)



- Incorrect operation

<INSTRUCTION MANUAL(5)>

	HS	DRAWING NO.	EDC-403023-00-00		
		PART NO.	FH58S-21S-0.2SHW	V	
		CODE NO.	CL0580-3830-0-00	\bigcirc	8

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(60 sec.) ;

Solderina