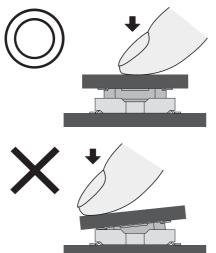
Common Precautions for XB4A/XB4B Connectors

■ Safety Precautions

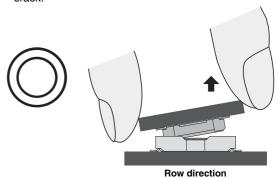
Precautions for Correct Use

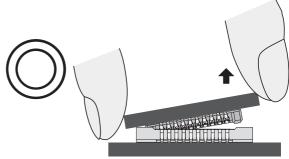
For Operating

- (1) Regarding the connector stacking operation, it should be confirmed there is no extreme displacement and tilt in the stacking contact areas between a plug and a socket before the stacking operation of the connectors.
- (2) Ensure that the connector stackings are fully seated.
 - An incomplete stacking state may cause the failure of contact reliability.
- (3) Do not apply an extreme load when inserting or drawing out the connector.
 - The connector may be damaged, resulting in faulty contacts.
- (4) When stacking the plug and socket, press the back side of printed circuit board mounted with them and then couple with as little twisting force as possible.
 - Doing so may cause the terminal and housing to change shape or the housing to crack.



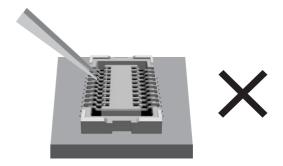
- (5) When drawing out, hold the edge of the printed circuit board near the connector and remove as vertically as possible, as described in the figure below.
 - Drawing out the plug with too much force may have possibility to change shape of terminal solder/housing crack.





Pitch direction

- (6) Do not insert a foreign object such as a tweezers into the connector stacking contact area.
 - Doing so may cause the plating peel off and deform the shape of the terminal.



Common Precautions for XB4A/XB4B Connectors

For Designing

- (1) When mounting the connector to the FPC, design the FPC so that extreme peel force should not be applied directly on to the connector.
 - If the FPC bends near the connector, or if the FPC is used with extreme peel force directly on to the connector, it may cause a contact loss.
- (2) If the connector-mounted FPC is installed at a location or in any equipment that will subject the FPC to continuous shake or movement, secure the FPC or take any countermeasure against FPC disconnection from the connector.
- (3) Do not use plural connectors on same PCB.
 - Doing so may cause solder and housing crack.
- (4) When locating the connector on the printed circuit board, be sure to allow space for the stacking operation.
- (5) Ensure a metal mask thickness of t = 0.10 to 0.15 mm. The recommended open area of the metal mask is 90% of the printed circuit board's mating dimensions as shown in the dimensional diagrams.

For Mounting

- The reflow conditions are as stated in OMRON's specifications and guidelines.
 - These conditions, however, depend on the type of solder, the manufacturer, the amount of solder, the size of the circuit board, and the other mounting materials.
- (2) When mounting the connector by manual soldering, observe the following precautions to ensure contact reliability.
 - Conditions for manual soldering: 350±10°C 3±1 sec
 - Do not apply an excessive amount of solder. Excessive solder will cause the flux creap.
 - Do not apply the soldering iron to the mounting terminal. Doing so may cause the connectors to change shape.
 - Do not apply the soldering iron to any parts of the connector other than the mount attachments. Doing so may cause the connector to change shape.

Note: Do not use this document to operate the Unit.

Contact: www.omron.com/ecb

ELECTRONIC AND MECHANICAL COMPONENTS COMPANY

Cat. No. G070-E1-01 0412(0412)(O)

[•] Application examples provided in this document are for reference only. In actual applications, confirm equipment functions and safety before using the product.

[•] Consult your OMRON representative before using the product under conditions which are not described in the manual or applying the product to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems or equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly. Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the product provide a margin of safety for the system or equipment, and be sure to provide the system or equipment with double safety mechanisms.