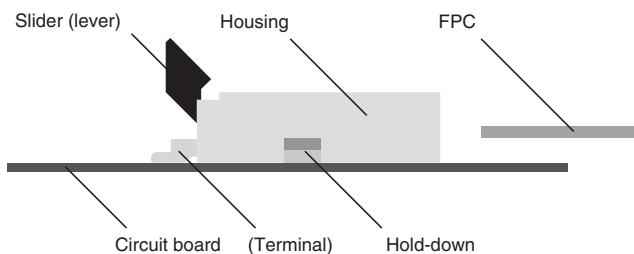


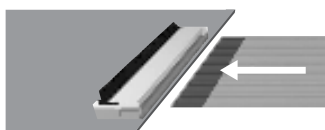
Operating the XF Rotary Backlock

■ FPC Connector Parts

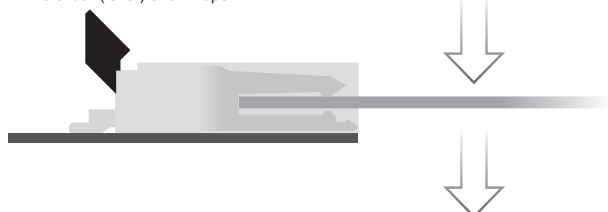


■ Handling Methods For Inserting the FPC

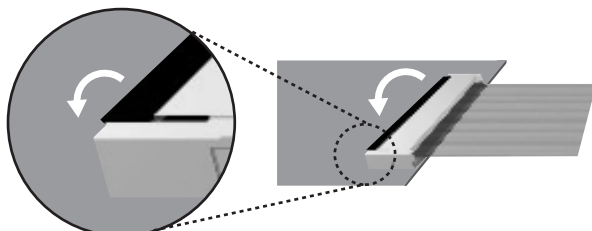
1. Insert the FPC fully to the back of the connector.



The slider (lever) shown open



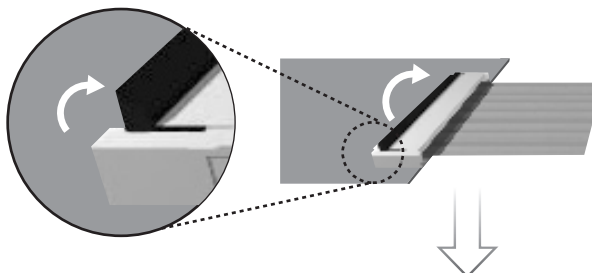
2. Activate the slider (lever) and lock the FPC in place.



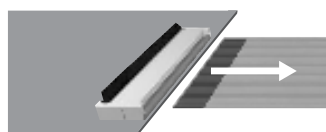
The slider (lever) shown locked

For Removing the FPC

1. Move the slider (lever) upwards to disengage the locking mechanism.



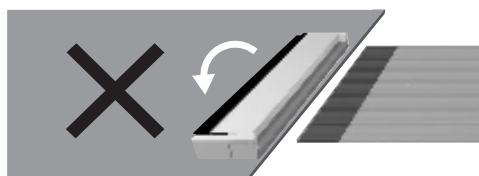
2. Once the lock has been disengaged, pull the FPC out.



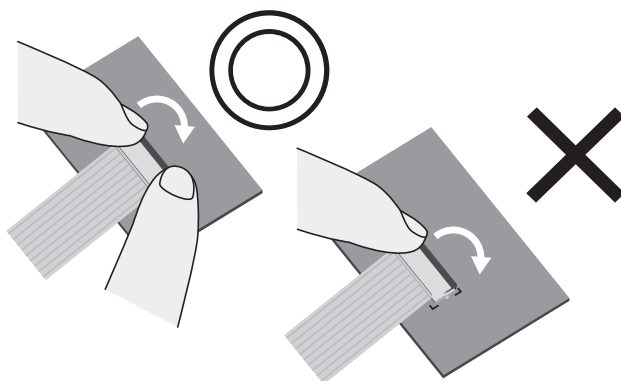
■ Precautions during Use

Operation

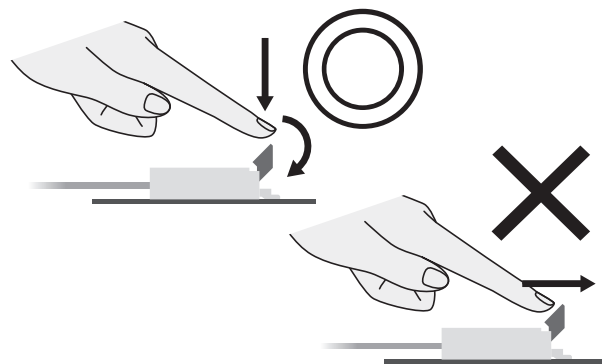
1. Do not lock the slider (lever) without an FPC inserted. Locking the slider (lever) without an FPC inserted will increase the force required to insert an FPC.



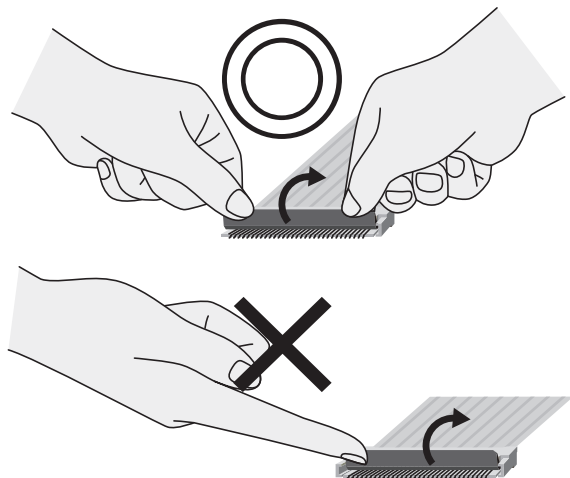
2. Do not lock or unlock the slider (lever) with excessive force. The connector may be damaged, resulting in faulty contacts. Do not use the slider (lever) again if it becomes detached.
3. When locking the slider (lever), apply pressure with your fingertips to both sides of the slider (lever) and then depress the slider (lever) until it becomes parallel with the PCB. Failing to lock the slider (lever) properly may result in contact failure.



Do not apply force horizontally to the PCB when locking the slider (lever). The connector may be damaged, resulting in faulty contacts.



4. When unlocking the slider (lever), place your fingers on either side or the entire slider (lever) and slowly lift the slider (lever) up and away.



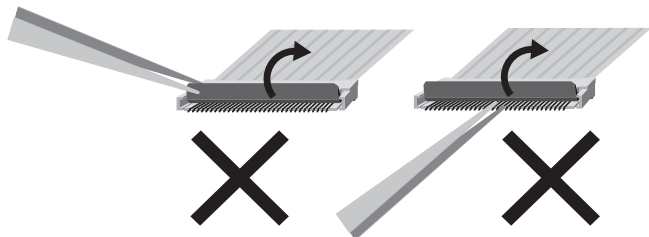
Do not engage the slider past its initial location during the unlocking process.

The connector may be damaged, resulting in faulty contacts.

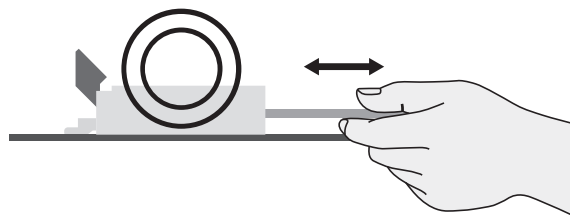


Performing the following action may cause the terminals to change shape or otherwise cause contact failures.

- Using tweezers to unlock the slider (lever).

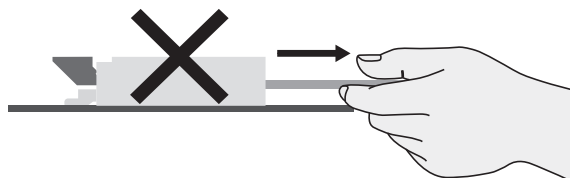


5. When inserting and drawing out the FPC, be sure to check that the slider (lever) has been unlocked first.

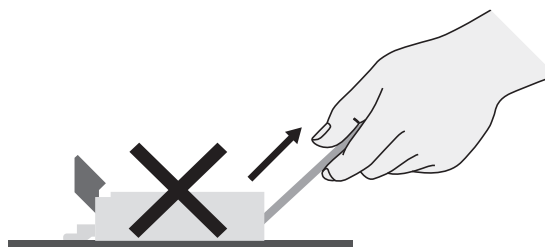


Using the FPC in the following ways may damage the FPC, change the shape of the contacts, or result in contact failure.

- Drawing out the FPC when the slider (lever) is still locked.



- Drawing out the FPC by pulling it up and down or from left to right or twisting it sideways.



6. Make sure that the FPC has been inserted correctly.

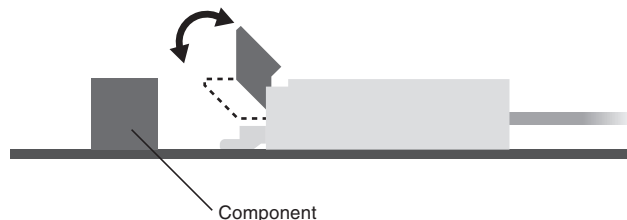
If the FPC is inserted incorrectly from the customer's design specification, the pin number will not match and it may damage the contacts or cause malfunction of the equipment.

Mounting

1. Do not perform reflow or manual soldering with the FPC inserted in the connector and the slider (lever) in the locked position. Doing so may result in contact failure.
2. 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.

Designing

1. 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 FPC is installed at a location or in any equipment that will subject the FPC to continuous shake or movement, secure the FPC.
3. Use FPCs that conform to the appropriate specifications and size as stated by OMRON. When using a different FPC, or an FFC, contact OMRON.
4. Use the same metal for the FPC plating and the connector plating.
5. "Whiskers" may protrude from the FPC film of some lead-free FPCs. Be careful when using these units.
6. When designing the board, be sure to allow locking and operating space for the slider (lever).



7. Make sure that the metal mask thickness is within the appropriate specifications and size as stated by OMRON. The recommended metal mask open area is 90% of the printed circuit board mating dimensions given in the dimensions diagrams.