

# CAPPED IDC 18-26 AWG

## 201-01-140

### 1. SPECIFICATION DISTRIBUTION

No restrictions for issue

### 2. SCOPE

This specification contains the application notes for the 9175-700 and 9176-700 capped IDC connectors.

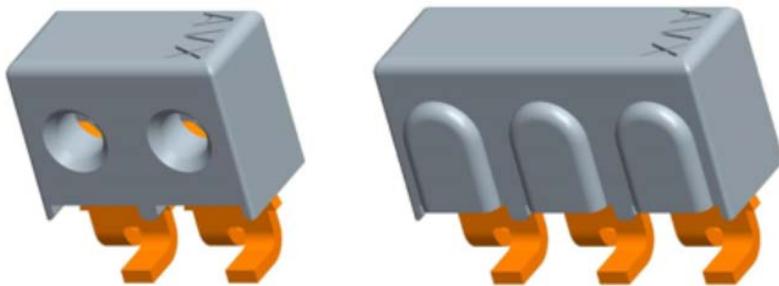
### 3. PRODUCTS

00-9175-00X-7XX-XX6 – 9175-700 CAPPED IDC CONNECTORS

00-9176-00X-7XX-XX6 – 9176-700 CAPPED IDC CONNECTORS

Note: The colours used in this specification are for clarity only.

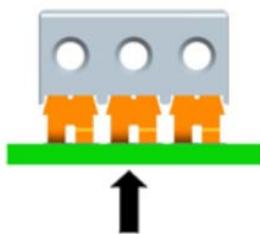
### 4. 9175-700 CAPPED IDC CONNECTOR



Available in 2 and 3 way assemblies. Cap can either accommodate through wires or be stopped to protect the exposed end of wires.

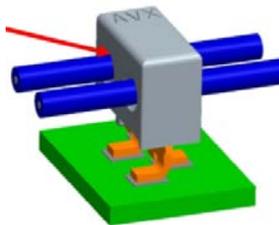
9175-700 and 9176-700 connectors are not designed to be re-worked in normal use.

#### 4.1. 9175-700 ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

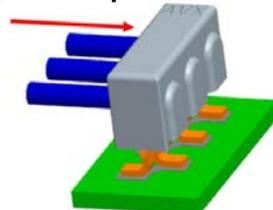


**1.** It is important to support the underside of the PCB during the assembly procedure.

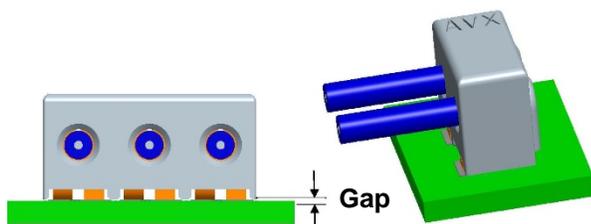
Wire to be flush with or proud of moulding



Wire against stop



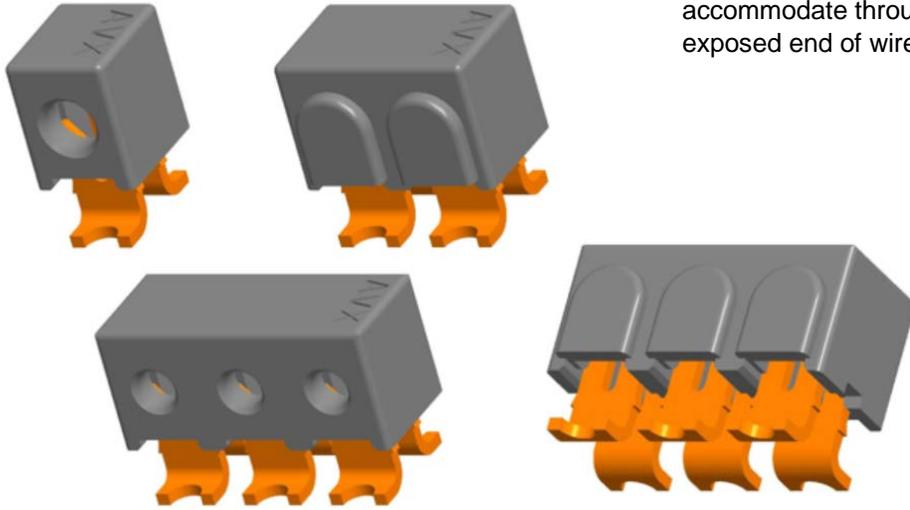
**2.** Wires are either inserted through the cap (through wire cap) or the wires are pushed to the stop in the cap (wire stop cap). Wire ends to be clean cut without distortion. It is important to push the wire against the stop when wire stop cap is pushed down.



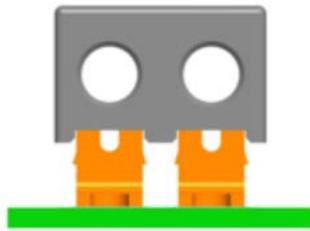
**3.** Cap is pushed down until it reaches the stop. It is recommended to use a press fitted with a flat bottomed (flat rock) tool. Gap between ends of cap and PCB must not be greater than 0.15mm. Typical insertion force is approximately 80N per wire, this is dependent on the wire gauge, conductor strands and insulation material.

## 5. 9176-700 CAPPED IDC CONNECTOR

Available in 1, 2 and 3 way assemblies. Cap can either accommodate through wires or be stopped to protect the exposed end of wires.

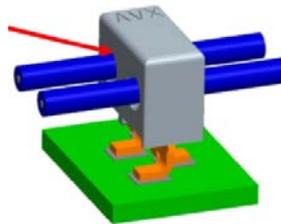


### 5.1. 9176-700 ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

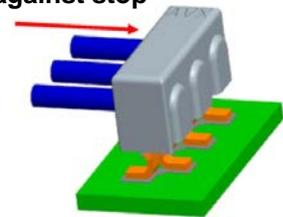


**1.** It is important to support the underside of the PCB during the assembly procedure.

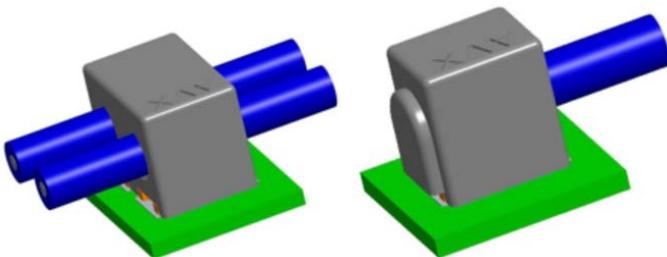
Wire to be flush with or proud of moulding



Wire against stop



**2.** Wires are either inserted through the cap (through wire cap) or the wires are pushed to the stop in the cap (wire stop cap). Wire ends to be clean cut without distortion. It is important to push the wire against the stop when wire stop cap is pushed down.



**3.** Cap is pushed down until it reaches the stop. It is recommended to use a press fitted with a flat bottomed (flat rock) tool. . Gap between ends of cap and PCB must not be greater than 0.5mm. Typical insertion force is approximately 200N to 300N per wire, this is dependent on the wire gauge, conductor strands and insulation material.

