Performance Characteristics (Mechanical)

Characteristics	Test Methods	Specifications
Robustness of Terminations (Tensile)	After gradually applying the force specified below and keeping the unit fixed for ten seconds, the terminal shall be visually examined for any damage Terminal Diameter — Force ∮ 0.6mm — 9.8N(1.0 Kgf) ∮ 0.8mm — 9.8N(1.0 Kgf) ∮ 1.0mm — 19.6N(2.0 Kgf)	No outstanding damage
Robustness of Terminations (Bending)	The unit shall be secured with its terminal kept vertical and the force specified below be applied in the axial direction. The terminal shall gradually be bent by 90° in one direction, then 90° in the opposite direction, and again back to the original position. The damage of the terminal shall be visually examined. Terminal Diameter — Force ∮ 0.6mm — 4.9N(0.5 Kgf) ∮ 0.8mm — 4.9N(0.5 Kgf) ∮ 1.0mm — 9.8N(1.0 Kgf)	
Vibration	After repeadly applying a single harmonic vibration (amplitude: 0.75 mm) Double amplitude: 1.5mm with 1 minute vibration frequency cycles (10Hz to 55Hz to 10 Hz) to each of three perpendicular directions for 2 hours. Thereafter, the unit shall be visually examined.	
Solderability	After dipping the terminals to a depth of approximately 3 mm from the body in a soldering bath of 235 ± 5℃ for 2 ± 0.5 seconds, the terminal shall be visually examined	Approximately 95% of the terminals shall be covered with solder uniformly.
Resistance to Soldering Heat	Each lead shall be dipped into a solder bath at the temperature of 260 ± 5℃ (3 series: 250 ± 5℃) to a point 2.0 to 2.5 mm from the body of the unit, using shielding board (t=1.5mm), be held there for specified time (3 series: 3 ± 1s, 5 series: 5 ± 1s and others: 10 ± 1s), and then be stored at room temperature and humidity for 1 to 2 hours. The change of Vc and mechanical damages are examined.	$\Delta V_{CmA} / V_{CmA} \leqq \pm 5\%$ No outstanding damage