

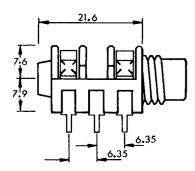
DATA SHEET

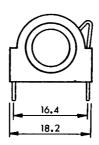
Jack Connectors

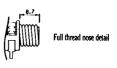
Order code	Manufacturer code	Description
20-0150	M203-01	STEREO SWITCHED JACK SOCKET
20-0153	M200-01	STEREO UNSWITCHED JACK SOCKET (RC)

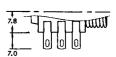
Jack Connectors	Page 1 of 2
The enclosed information is believed to be correct, Information may change 'without notice' due to	Revision A
product improvement. Users should ensure that the product is suitable for their use. E. & O. E.	04/07/2003

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Dimension

All dimensions are nominal and in mm unless otherwise stated.

SPECIFICATION

Body material — heavy duty nylon

Contact material — solid nickel silver or gold plated nickel silver

Switch contact resistance — less than .030 ohms
for nickel silver. Less than .010 ohms for gold

Insulation resistance — greater than 7000 megohms at 50vdc

Test voltage — 2000 volts

Working temperature range — 0°C to +70°C

Nose thread details — plastic-7/16 inch x 20 tpi x Whitworth form Fixing nut flat sizes — a/i 15mm Recommended nose mounting hole diameter — 11.2mm Minimum panel thickness — none Maximum panel thickness — 3.1mm/0.125 inch

SOLDER DETAILS

Contamination of the contacts of jack sockets is the most common cause of problems in low energy circuits. This is due to the inability of current to flow through the increased resistance of contaminated switch contacts. As most contamination occurs during the installation and cleaning of the jack, proper care when installing the jack can avoid problems in this area. The following procedure should be followed to minimise the possibility of switch contact contamination.

HAND SOLDER

- 1. The use of LMP (180°C melting point) solder is recommended.
- 2. Use rosin core solder, .030"-.040" diameter.
- 3. A small soldering iron in the 30 to 40 watt range should be used.
- 4. The solder joint should not be over heated.
- 5. Do not position jack with terminations straight up.
- 6. No clean up should be necessary however if used do not allow solvents to touch switch contacts.

WAVE SOLDER

Do not immerse or spray with solvents to remove flux. The use of wave solder oil is not advised. Do not use fluxes containing zinc chloride.