



**NOTE**

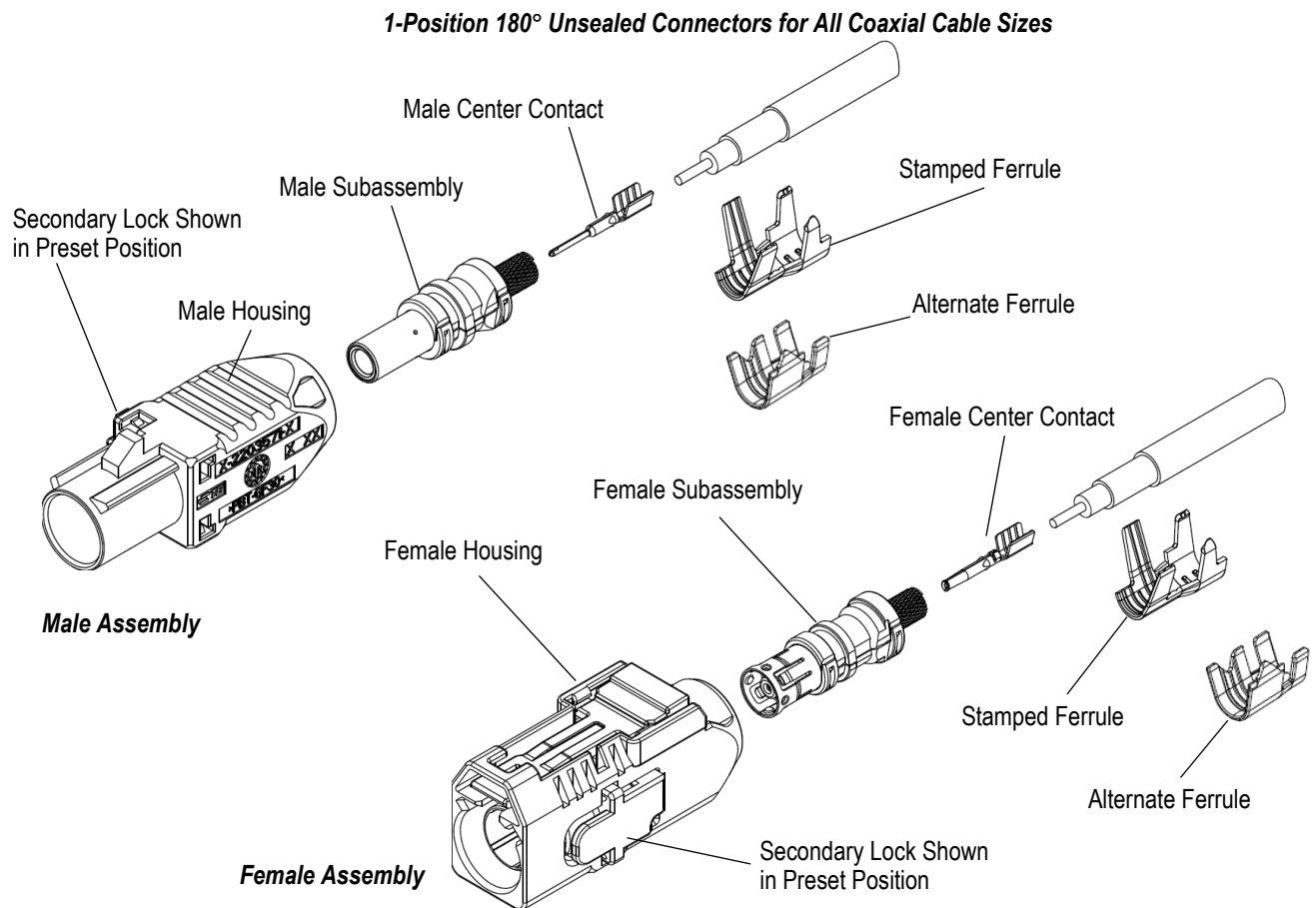
All numerical values are in metric units [with U.S. customary units in brackets]. Dimensions are in millimeters. Unless otherwise specified, dimensions have a tolerance of  $\pm 0.13$  and angles have a tolerance of  $\pm 2^\circ$ . Dimensions shown in parenthesis are for reference only. Figures and illustrations are for identification only and are not drawn to scale.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

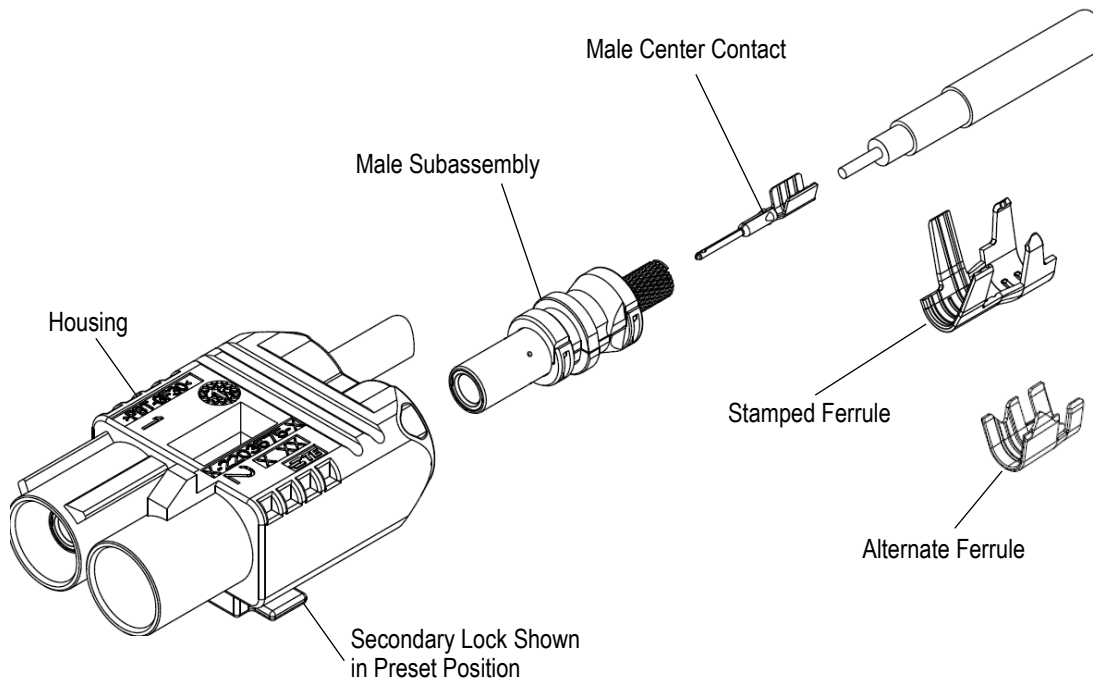
This specification covers the requirements for application of FAKRA Automated In-Line connector system. This connector system is designed for use on automotive RF applications including AM/FM radio, navigation systems, SDARS, video, and other applications. The system accommodates a variety of coax cables, including 1.5D, DACAR 462, RG-58, RG-58 LL (low loss), RG-174, RG-174 LL, RG-316, RTK031, RTK044 and 2DS-PPFW(TA). The connector system consists of a male assembly and a female assembly; available in 1-position, 2-position, and 2-position hybrid FAKRA/power.

Each connector consists of a housing and secondary lock, subassembly, ferrule, and pin contact (for the male assembly) and socket contact (for the female assembly). Each component is available separately or as part of a kit. When assembled, the secondary lock secures the primary lock of the housing. Each connector has a locking feature (male locking tab and female locking latch) to ensure full mating. The female assembly has integral keys, and the male assembly has integral keying ribs. Keying is used for inadvertent mating of similar connector assemblies. These connectors are terminated using hand or automatic machine crimping tools.

When corresponding with TE Connectivity personnel, use the terminology provided in this specification to facilitate your inquiries for information. Basic terms and features of this product are provided in Figure 1.



### 2-Position 180° Unsealed Male Connectors for All Coaxial Cable Sizes



### 2-Position 180° Unsealed Female Connectors for All Coaxial Cable Sizes

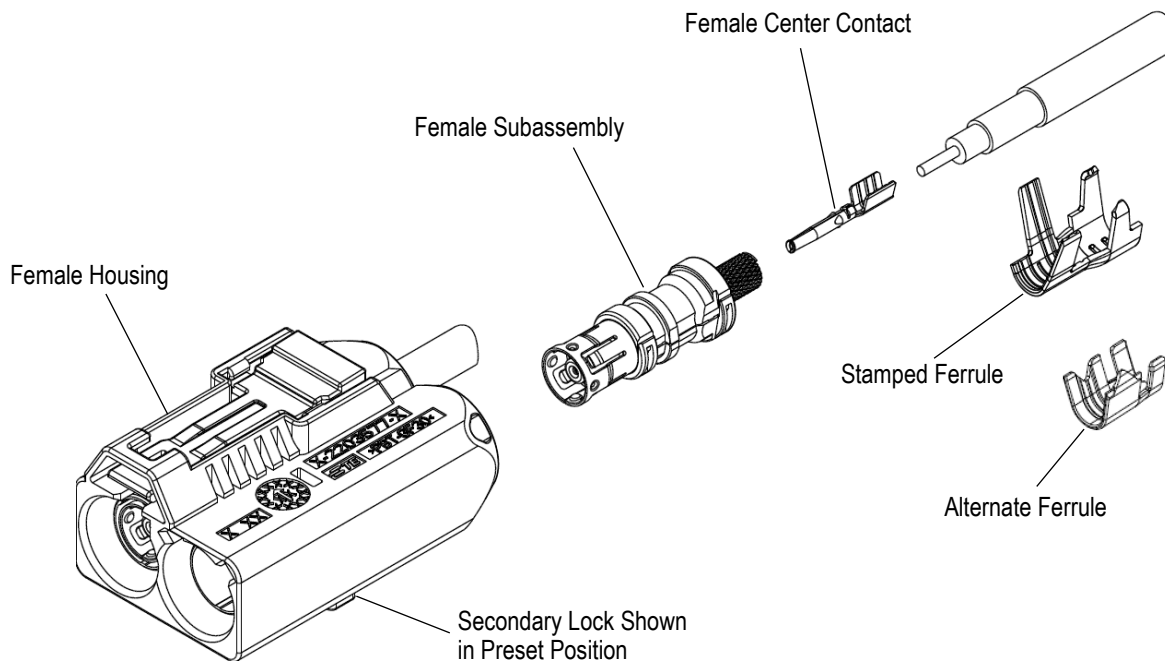


Figure 1 (cont'd)

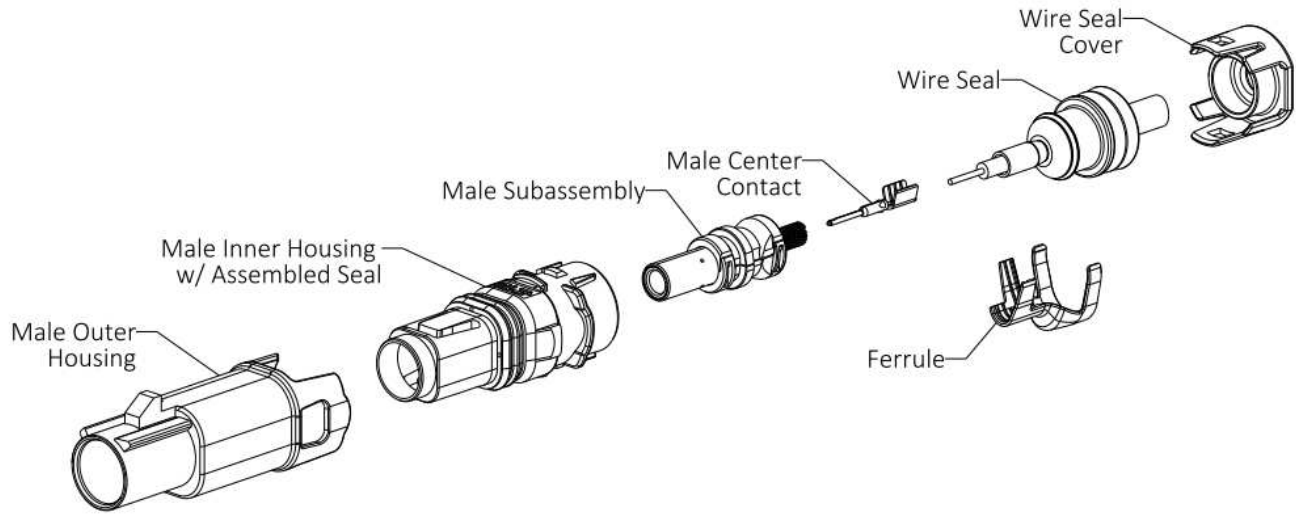
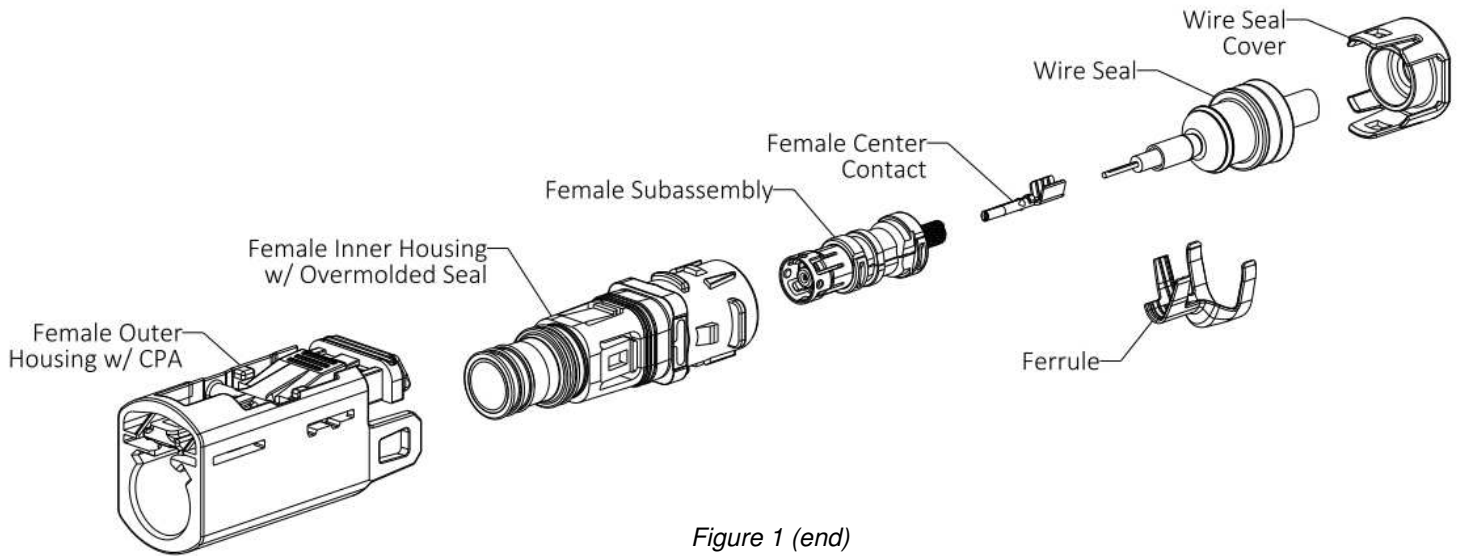
**1-Position 180° Sealed Male Connector for All Coaxial Cable Sizes****1-Position 180° Sealed Female Connector for All Coaxial Cable Sizes**

Figure 1 (end)

## 2. REFERENCE MATERIAL

### 2.1. Revision Summary

Revision P: Revised Figures 6 and 7.

### 2.2. Customer Assistance

Reference product base part numbers 2203265, 2203275, 2344360, 2344361, 2439016, 2439018, 2272518, 2272519, 2410913, 2410915, 2272865, 2272870, 2304240, and 2304242 and product code W766 are representative of the FAKRA Automated In-Line connector system. Use of these numbers will identify the product line and help you to obtain product and tooling information when visiting [www.te.com](http://www.te.com) or calling the PRODUCT INFORMATION number at the bottom of page 1.

### 2.3. Customer Drawings

Customer drawings for product part numbers are available from [www.te.com](http://www.te.com). Information contained in the customer drawing takes priority if there is a conflict with this specification or any other technical document provided by TE.

### 2.4. Specifications

These connectors are compatible with SAE/USCAR-17 (Rev 5) and SAE/USCAR-18 (Rev 4).

### 2.5. Instructional Material

Instruction sheets (408-series) provide product assembly instructions or tooling setup and operation procedures and customer manuals (409-series) provide machine setup and operating procedures. Documents available that pertain to this product are:

<a href="#">408-7424</a>	Checking Terminal Crimp Height or Gaging the Die Closure
<a href="#">408-10389</a>	Ocean Side-Feed Applicators
<a href="#">409-10047</a>	AMP 3K* Terminating Machine 1725950-[ ] and AMP 5K* Terminating Machine 1725900-[ ]
<a href="#">409-10204</a>	AMP 3K/40* CE Terminating Machines 2161400-[ ] and AMP 5K/40* CE Terminating Machines 2161500-[ ]
<a href="#">409-32035</a>	AMP-O-LECTRIC* Model G II Terminator 2217000-[ ]
<a href="#">412-108000</a>	H-2 Terminator 2014000-[ ]

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1. Safety

Do not stack product shipping containers so high that the containers buckle or deform.

### 3.2. Limitations

The connectors are designed to operate in a temperature range of -40 to 125°C [-40 to 257°F].



#### **NOTE**

*Temperature rating of the coaxial cable must be considered when determining operating temperature of the connector and cable assembly.*

### 3.3. Storage

#### **A. Ultraviolet Light**

Prolonged exposure to ultraviolet light may deteriorate the chemical composition used in the product material.

#### **B. Reeled Contacts**

When using tape-mounted reeled contacts, care must be taken to prevent stretching, sagging, or other distortion that would prevent smooth feeding of the reeled product through automatic machine feed mechanisms. Store coil wound reels horizontally and traverse wound reels vertically.

**C. Shelf Life**

The product should remain in the shipping containers until ready for use to prevent deformation to components. The product should be used on a first in, first out basis to avoid storage contamination that could adversely affect performance.

**D. Chemical Exposure**

Do not store product near any chemical listed below as they may cause stress corrosion cracking in the material.

Alkalis	Ammonia	Citrates	Phosphates	Citrates	Sulfur Compounds
Amines	Carbonates	Nitrites	Sulfur Nitrites		Tartrates

**3.4. Cable Preparation**

**A. Stripping**

Proper strip length is necessary to properly apply the cable to the contact. See Figure 2. Center conductor and dielectric strip lengths must be chosen such that the finished product requirements for center conductor extension (a.k.a. “wire brush”) and braid strand length are met. See Figures 3 and 5.



**CAUTION**

Reasonable care must be taken not to nick, scrape, or cut any strands during the stripping operation.

**B. Flaring**

The cable braid and foil (where applicable) must be flared.

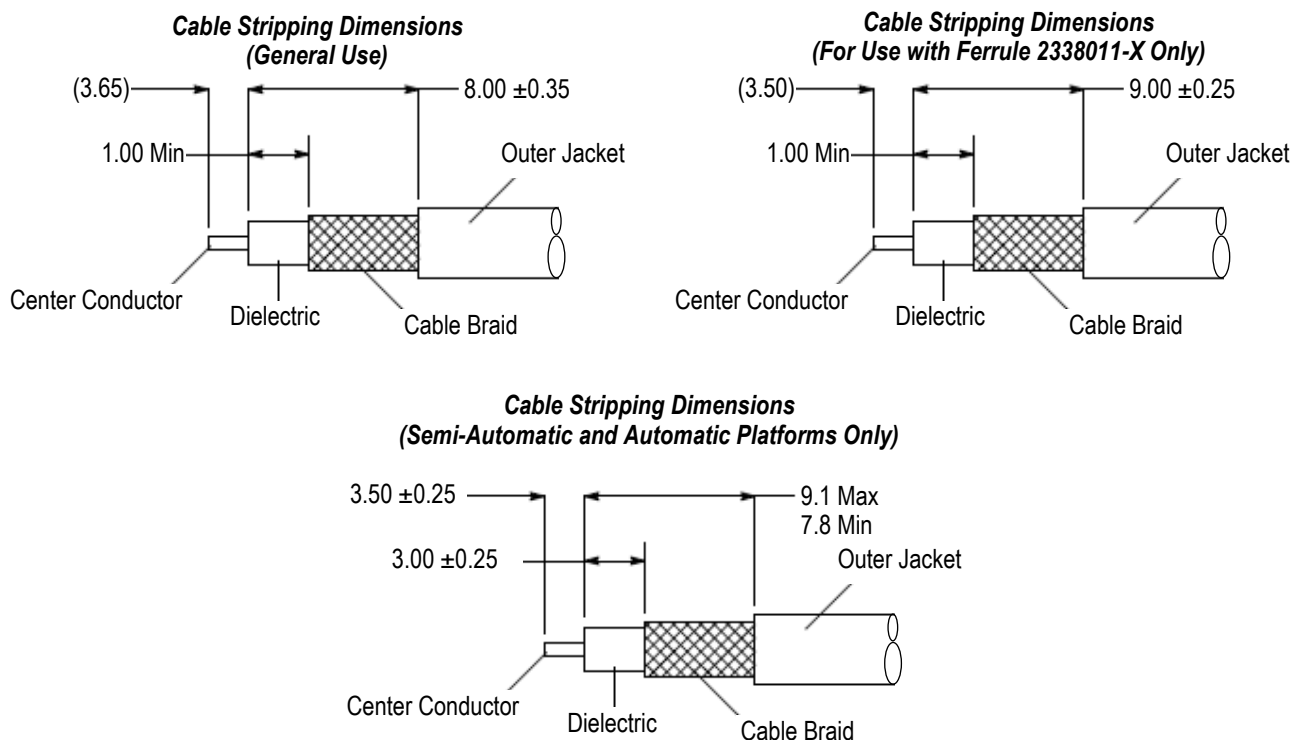


Figure 2



**NOTE**

The general use cable stripping dimensions are intended for all processes where a human operator presents the cable to the equipment for stripping, crimping, etc. Some automated lead-making platforms handle cable braid and foil differently, leading to differences in finished dimensions of terminated cable. In these applications, the semi-automatic/automatic cable stripping dimensions are to be used. Consult product engineering if there are questions regarding the correct stripping dimensions.

### 3.5. Crimped Contact

Crimp the contact onto center conductor of cable (see Figure 3). Refer to instructions packaged with crimp tooling for appropriate procedures.

#### A. Wire Barrel Crimp

The crimp applied to the wire barrel is the most compressed area and is most critical in ensuring optimum electrical and mechanical performance of the crimped contact. The contact wire barrel crimp height must be within the dimension provided in Figure 3.

#### B. Effective Crimp Length

For optimum crimp effectiveness, the crimp must be within the area shown in Figure 3. Effective crimp length shall be defined as that portion of the wire barrel, excluding bell-mouth(s), fully formed by the crimping tool. Instructions for adjusting, repairing, and inspecting tools are packaged with the tools.

#### C. Bell-mouths

Front and rear bell-mouths shall conform to the dimensions given in Figure 3.

#### D. Cutoff Tab

The cutoff tab shall be cut to the dimensions shown in Figure 3.

#### E. Burr

The cutoff burr shall not exceed the dimensions shown in Figure 3.

#### F. Wire Barrel Flash

The wire barrel flash shall not exceed the dimensions shown in Figure 3.

#### G. Conductor Extension

The conductor must extend beyond the wire barrel, but less than the maximum shown in Figure 3.

#### H. Wire Barrel Seam

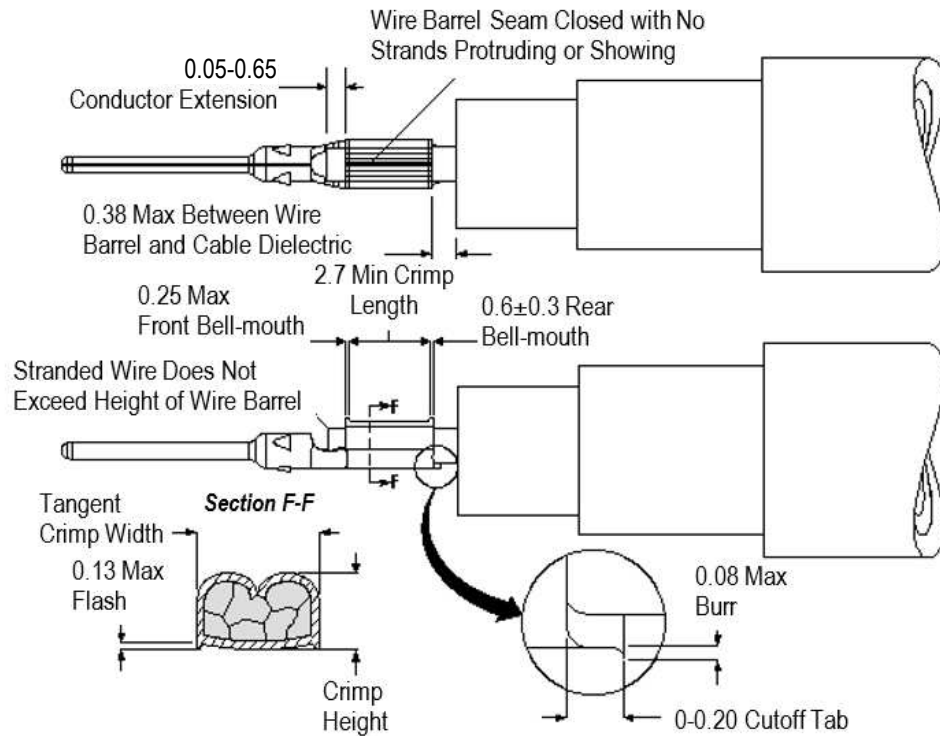
The wire barrel seam must be closed with no evidence of wire visible in the seam.

#### I. Twist and Roll

There shall be no twist, roll, deformation, or other damage to the mating portion of the crimped contact that will impair usage of the contact.

#### J. Crimp Retention

Crimp retention must meet the MIN Tensile values specified in Figure 3.



MALE CENTER CONTACT PART NO.	PRIMARY FEMALE CENTER CONTACT PART NO.	ALTERNATE FEMALE CENTER CONTACT PART NO.	CABLE SIZE	APPLICATOR	CONTACT WIRE BARREL ("F" CRIMP)		MIN TENSILE (N)
					CRIMP HEIGHT	TARGET CRIMP WIDTH (Ref)	
2203260-4	2203270-4	2-2203270-3	1.5DS-QFB(TA)	2266046-[]	0.73±0.03	(1.067)	27
			RG-174		0.72±0.03		
			RG-174 LL		0.69±0.03		
			RG-316		0.72±0.03		
			DACAR 462	2836529-[]	0.71±0.02	(1.000)	
2203260-8	2203270-8	2-2203270-6	2DS-PPFW(TA)	2266048-[]	0.84±0.03	(1.270)	50
			GG RTK044		0.92 ±0.03		
			RTK031		0.84±0.03		
			RTK031 G&G		0.84±0.03		
			DACAR 302 DACAR 302-4		0.84±0.03		
1-2203260-7	1-2203270-7	-	DACAR 037	2266049-[]	1.04±0.03	(1.397)	90
1-2203260-9	1-2203270-9	3-2203270-2	RG-58 LL		0.96±0.03		

Figure 3

## K. Straightness

The force applied during crimping may cause some bending between the crimped wire barrel and the mating portion of the contact or between the crimped wire barrel and the cable dielectric. Such deformation is acceptable within the limits provided in Figure 4.

1. The side-to-side bend of the contact may not exceed the limits provided.
2. The up and down bend of the crimped contact, including cutoff tab and burr, shall not be bent above or below the datum line more than the amount given.

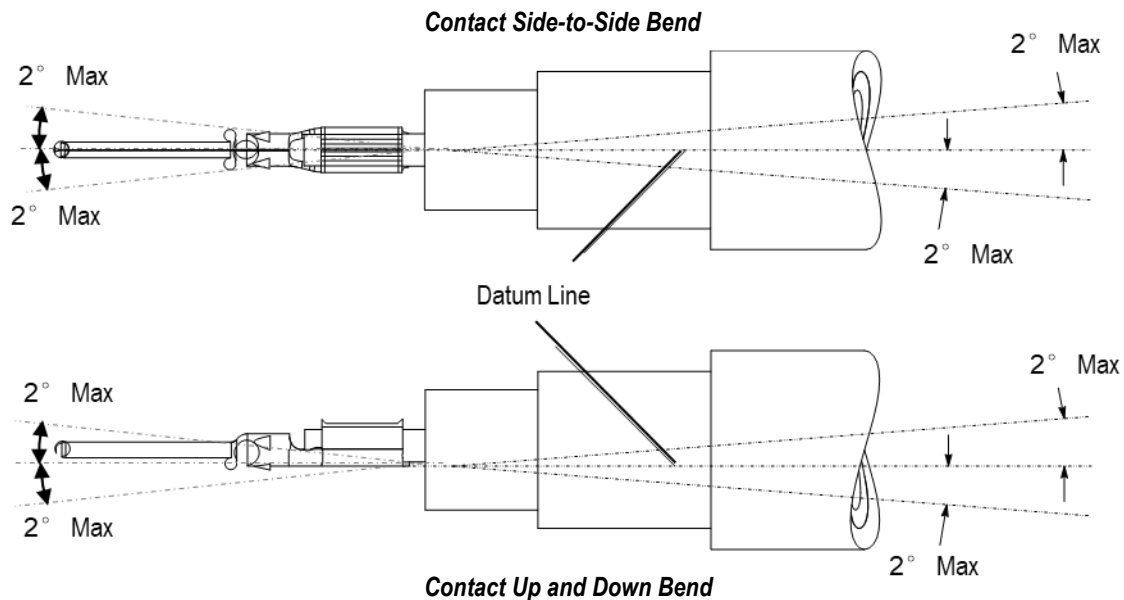


Figure 4

**i** **NOTE**  
 Periodic inspections must be made to ensure crimped contact formation is consistent, and statistical analysis is strongly recommended.

**i** **NOTE**  
 All connector-level qualification testing has been completed with the specific cables listed in the appendix (Figure 13). The use of other cables may need to be qualified independently.

**i** **NOTE**  
 Tangent crimp widths are reference because they are controlled by the applicator.

**i** **NOTE**  
 All features listed in this section (3.5 Crimped Contact) are considered critical and must be reviewed before the release of a process and/or crimp tool. Periodic inspections (on attributes) and statistical analysis (when applicable) must also be made.



### 3.6. Contact Assembled to Connector Subassembly

After the contact is crimped onto the cable center conductor, the cable braid must be flared outward away from the coaxial cable dielectric. The contact must be pushed into the cable end of the connector subassembly. The contact must be inserted over the dielectric detent feature. For manual processes, the braid strip must fall within the dimension in Figure 5 when the cavity inserts are located completely forward on the outer contact.

**i** **NOTE**  
When the cable incorporates a foil wrap, it must ideally be flared outward and crimped with the braid, however, it can be trimmed to jacket strip length if necessary.

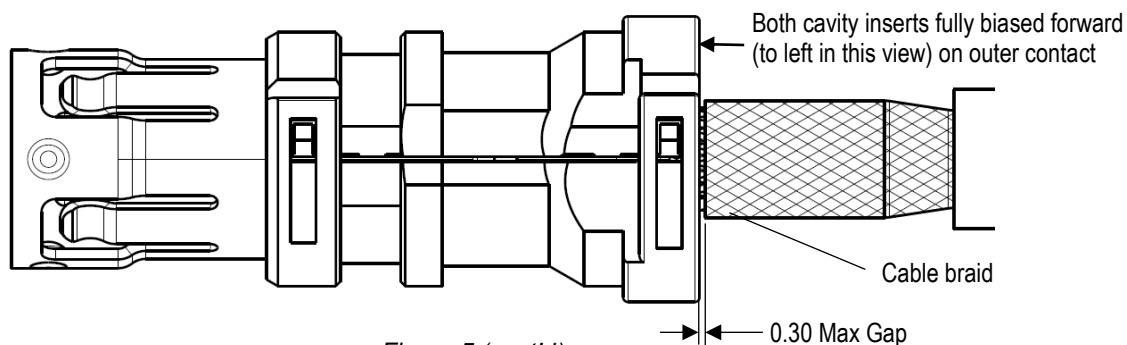


Figure 5 (cont'd)

**i** **NOTE**  
When assembling female socket into connector subassembly, visually inspect the mating end of the subassembly to ensure that both beams are visible but neither socket beam is within a 0.1 mm diameter centered on the dielectric opening. Visual representations of beam locations are shown in Figure 5.

**i** **NOTE:** Excessive contact bending during female center contact crimping (see Section 3.5.K) can cause only one beam to be visible and/or one beam to interfere with the 0.1 mm diameter free zone. In this case, the crimped cable may be recovered by correcting this condition in a manual process after rotating the subassembly while holding the cable steady until both beams become visible (prior to ferrule crimping).

**i** **NOTE:** Section 3.6 is considered critical. 100% EOL inspection on all features specified in Figure 5 must be made.

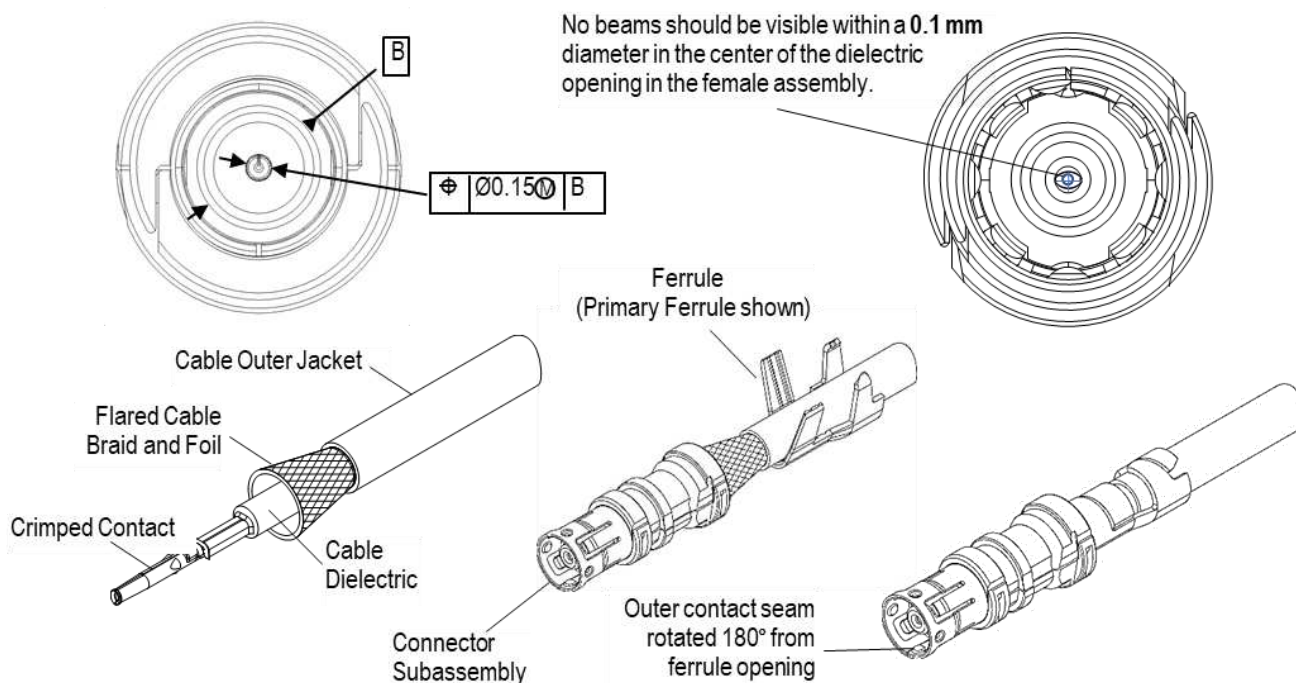


Figure 5 (end)

### 3.7. Crimped Ferrule

The ferrule must be crimped to the cable braid and connector subassembly according to the instructions packaged with the applicable tooling. The crimped ferrule must meet the following requirements, as well as Workmanship Standard 101-32103 and 101-160042 (Sealed Only).

#### A. Braid Distribution

The braid and foil must be evenly distributed over the tail end of the subassembly.

#### B. Ferrule Position

The ferrule must be positioned over the braid and bottomed against the shoulder of the subassembly. Apply a gentle forward force to the cable assembly during crimping to keep the subassembly and center contact in the correct position during the crimping operation. A gap is allowed between the ferrule and shell not exceeding the dimension given in Figure 6, Detail A.

#### C. Crimp Height

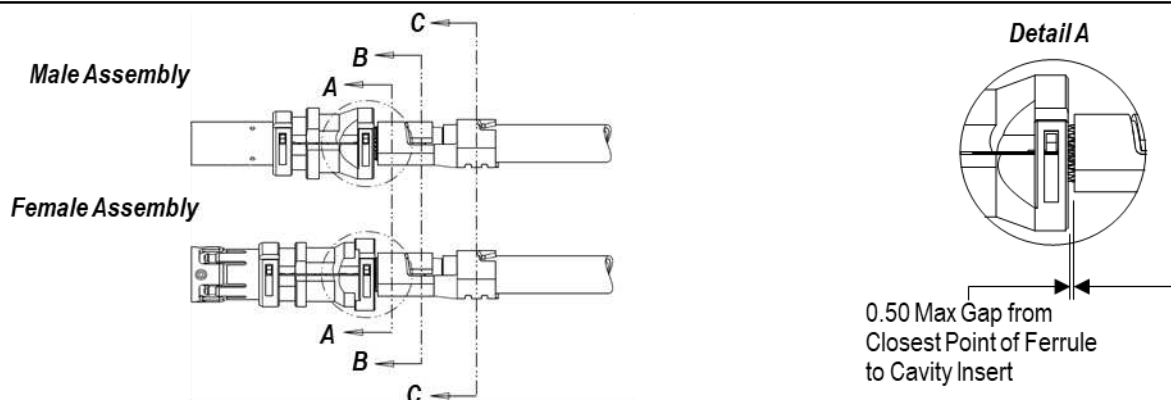
The ferrule crimp is critical to optimum performance of the terminated connector. The spring-back of the ferrule, braid, and outer contact prevents an accurate direct measurement of the crimp height; however, crimping a piece of solder wire (50Sn/50Pb) with a diameter slightly larger than the ferrule inside diameter can verify proper termination. The recommended solder size is dependent upon the applicator and is specified in Figures 6 and 7. The crimped solder height can be checked with a crimp height micrometer or comparator per instruction sheet 408-7424. The measurements must be within the dimensions in Figures 6 and 7 and made in the area of the solder that correlates with the correct section (A, B, or C).

#### D. Outer Contact Seam

The seam of the outer contact must be rotated  $180^\circ (\pm 15^\circ)$  from the opening of the ferrule.

#### E. Crimp Retention

Ferrule crimp must withstand an axial pull-out force of 110N MIN (all cable types).



PRIMARY FERRULE PART NO.	PRIMARY APPLICATOR PART NO.	ALTERNATE FERRULE PART NO. (See Note)	ALTERNATE APPLICATOR PART NO. (See Note)	CABLE SIZE	FERRULE CRIMP							
					BRAID					JACKET		
					SOLDER DIA. (Ref.)	SECTION A		SECTION B		SOLDER DIA. (Ref.)	SECTION C	
						HEIGHT (±0.03)	WIDTH (Ref.)	HEIGHT (Ref.)	WIDTH (Ref.)		HEIGHT (±0.05)	WIDTH (Ref.)
2203259-2	2266170-[-]	2272584-9	2836180-[-]	1.5DS-QFB(TA)	(3.18)	(2.79)	(2.92)	(4.76)	(3.56)	2.84	(3.00)	3.76
		DACAR 462		2.75						(2.90)	3.46	
		RG-174		2.75						(2.90)	3.46	
		RG-174 LL		2.75						(2.90)	3.46	
		RG-174 Antenna		2.87						(3.04)	3.60	
		RG-316		2.75						(2.90)	3.46	
2338011-2/ 2338011-5*	2837713-[-]	2272584-8	2836181-[-]	RTK031	(4.76)	(4.20)	N/A	N/A	(4.76)	3.93	(4.45)	4.30
				GG CoSpeed 5031						3.90		4.27
				DACAR 302 DACAR 302-4								
2338011-1/ 2338011-4*	2837927-[-]	N/A	N/A	Shikoku 2DS-PPFW(TA) G&G 2DS-PPFW (TA)	(6.35)	4.53	(4.80)	N/A	N/A	(6.35)	4.90	(5.30)
2338011-3/ 2338011-6*	2837908-[-]	N/A	N/A	GG RTK044	(5.10)	4.30	(4.55)	N/A	N/A	(5.45)	5.03	(4.80)
2338011-1 2338011-4*	2837325-[-]	N/A	N/A	RG-58 LL or DACAR 037 Male	(6.35)	(5.30)	N/A	N/A	(6.35)	4.93	(6.47)	5.83
				RG-58 LL or DACAR 037 Female						5.02		5.92

Figure 6 – Unsealed Applications (\* ferrule P/N is with 20mm pitch, P/N without \* is with 30mm pitch)

FERRULE PART NO.	APPLICATOR PART NO.	CABLE SIZE	FERRULE CRIMP					
			BRAID				SEAL	
			SOLDER DIA. (Ref.)	SECTION A		SECTION B		SECTION C
				HEIGHT (±0.03)	WIDTH (Ref.)	HEIGHT (Ref.)	WIDTH (Ref.)	
2272633-2	2836525-[-]	DACAR 462	(3.18)	(2.79)	(2.92)	6.85	2.70	(2.85)
		RG-174					2.70	(2.85)
		RG-174 LL					2.70	(2.85)
		RG-316					2.65	(2.80)
2272633-3	2836526-[-]	RTK031	(4.76)	(3.61)	(3.61)	6.85	3.43	(3.43)
		DACAR 302					3.43	(3.43)
2272633-4	2836537-[-]	DACAR 037	(4.76)	(4.40)	(4.40)	6.85	4.25	(4.25)
		RG-58 LL					4.25	(4.25)

Figure 7 – Sealed Applications



**NOTE**

Alternate ferrules and applicators have not been validated. Crimp height and width may vary.



**NOTE**

All connector-level qualification testing has been completed with the specific cables listed in the appendix (Figure 13). The use of other cables may need to be qualified independently.



**NOTE**

Using ferrules of different pitch size (per Figure 6) may require minor setup adjustments in the crimp applicator (Terminal Feeding).

## F. Straightness

The crimping process may cause some bending in the ferrule between the subassembly components, braid crimp, and seal crimp (sealed connectors) or insulation crimp sections (unsealed connectors).

1. The bend of the male or female subassembly must not exceed the angle provided in Figure 8.
2. The offset between braid crimp and seal crimp must not exceed the limits provided in Figure 8 (sealed connectors only).

**i** **NOTE**  
 All features listed in Section 3.7 (Ferrule Crimp) are considered critical and must be reviewed before the release of a process and/or crimp tool. Periodic inspections (on attributes) and statistical analysis (when applicable) must also be made.

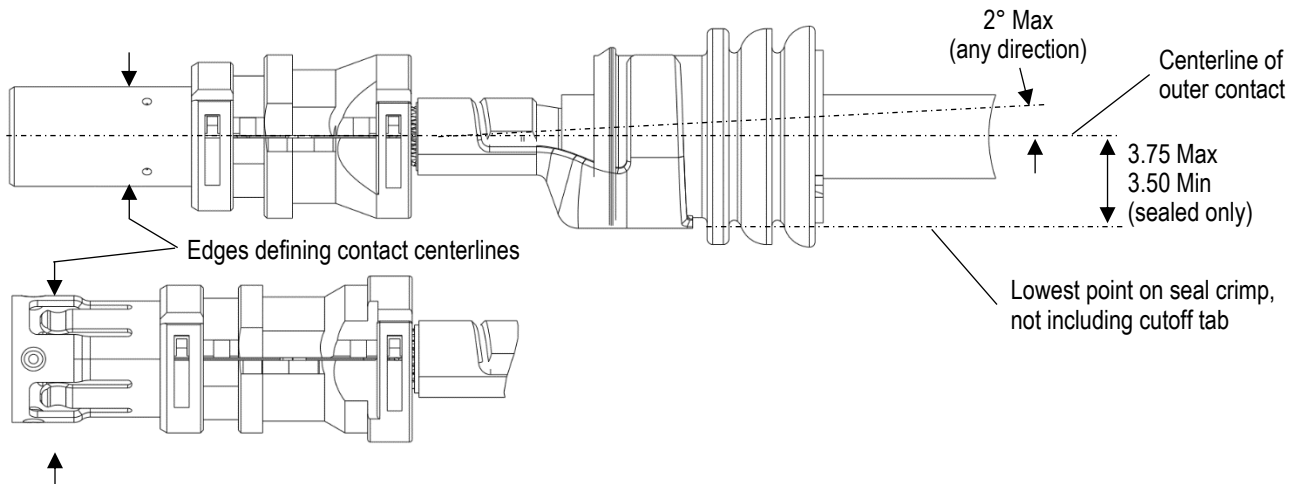


Figure 8

**i** **NOTE**  
 Periodic inspections must be made to ensure crimped contact formation is consistent.

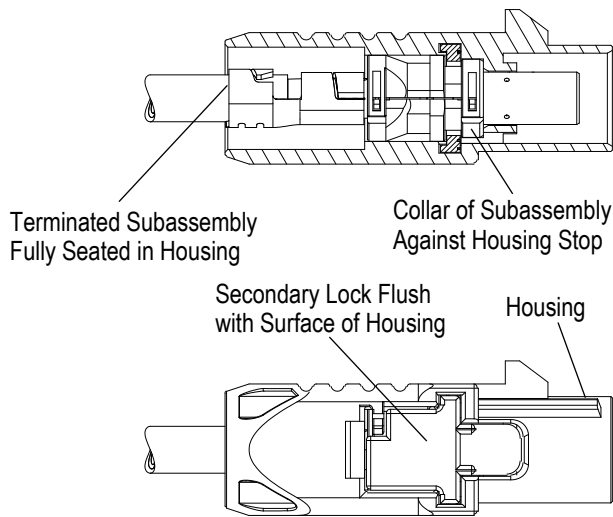
## 3.8. Secondary Lock and Housing Assembly

The terminated connector subassembly must be installed into the housing, and the secondary lock must be seated into the housing. The assembled connector must meet the following requirements. See Figure 9.

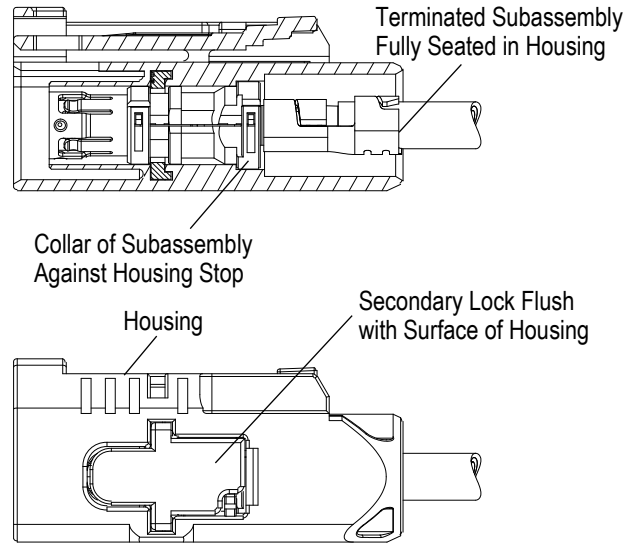
- The terminated subassembly must be fully seated in the housing.
- The primary lock of the housing must produce an audible click upon full insertion of the terminated subassembly.
- The collar of the subassembly must bottom on the stop in the housing.
- The connector housing must cover the crimped ferrule 2203259-[] or 2272584-[] when the terminated subassembly is fully inserted. The connector housing may not completely cover the crimped ferrule 2338011-[] when the terminated subassembly is fully inserted.
- For dual connectors, it is recommended to load both positions and insert the lock in one assembly process.

**Unsealed 1-Position Secondary Lock and Housing Assembly**

*Typical 180° Unsealed Male Assembly for All Cable Sizes*

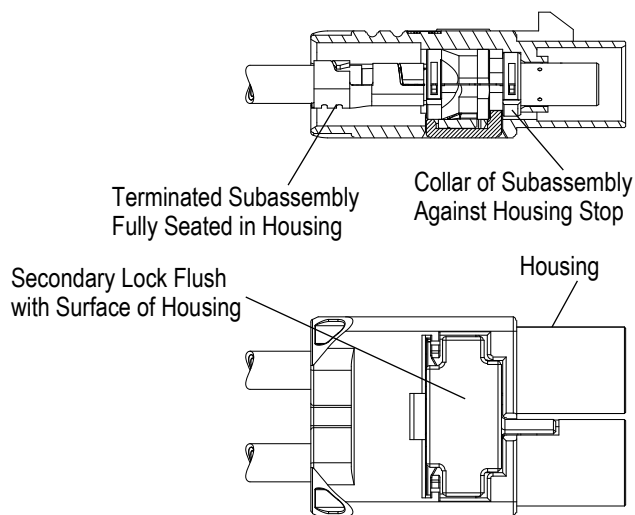


*Typical 180° Unsealed Female Assembly for All Cable Sizes*

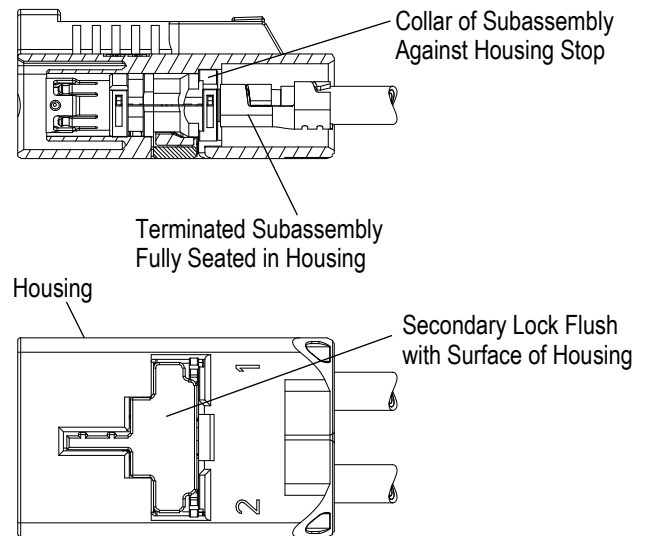


**2-Position Secondary Lock and Housing Assembly**

*Typical 180° 2-Position Male Assembly for All Cable Sizes*

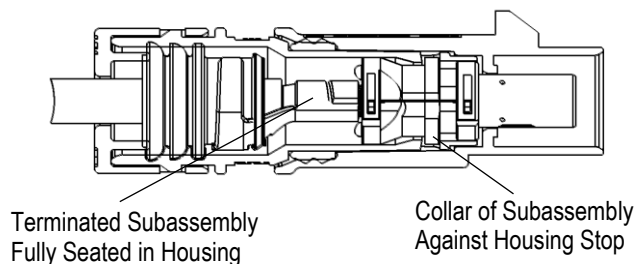


*Typical 180° 2-Position Female Assembly for All Cable Sizes*



**Sealed Housing Assembly**

*Typical 180° Sealed Male Assembly for All Cable Sizes*



*Typical 180° Sealed Female Assembly for All Cable Sizes*

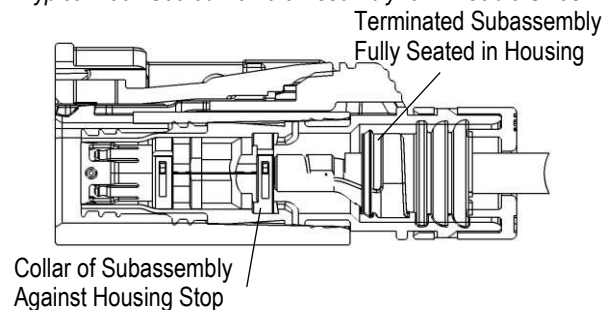


Figure 9

### 3.9. Subassembly and Center Contact Location

Once the terminated subassemblies have been installed into the housing assembly the subassembly and center contact location must meet the following criteria. Socket/ Pin depth is considered a critical characteristic.

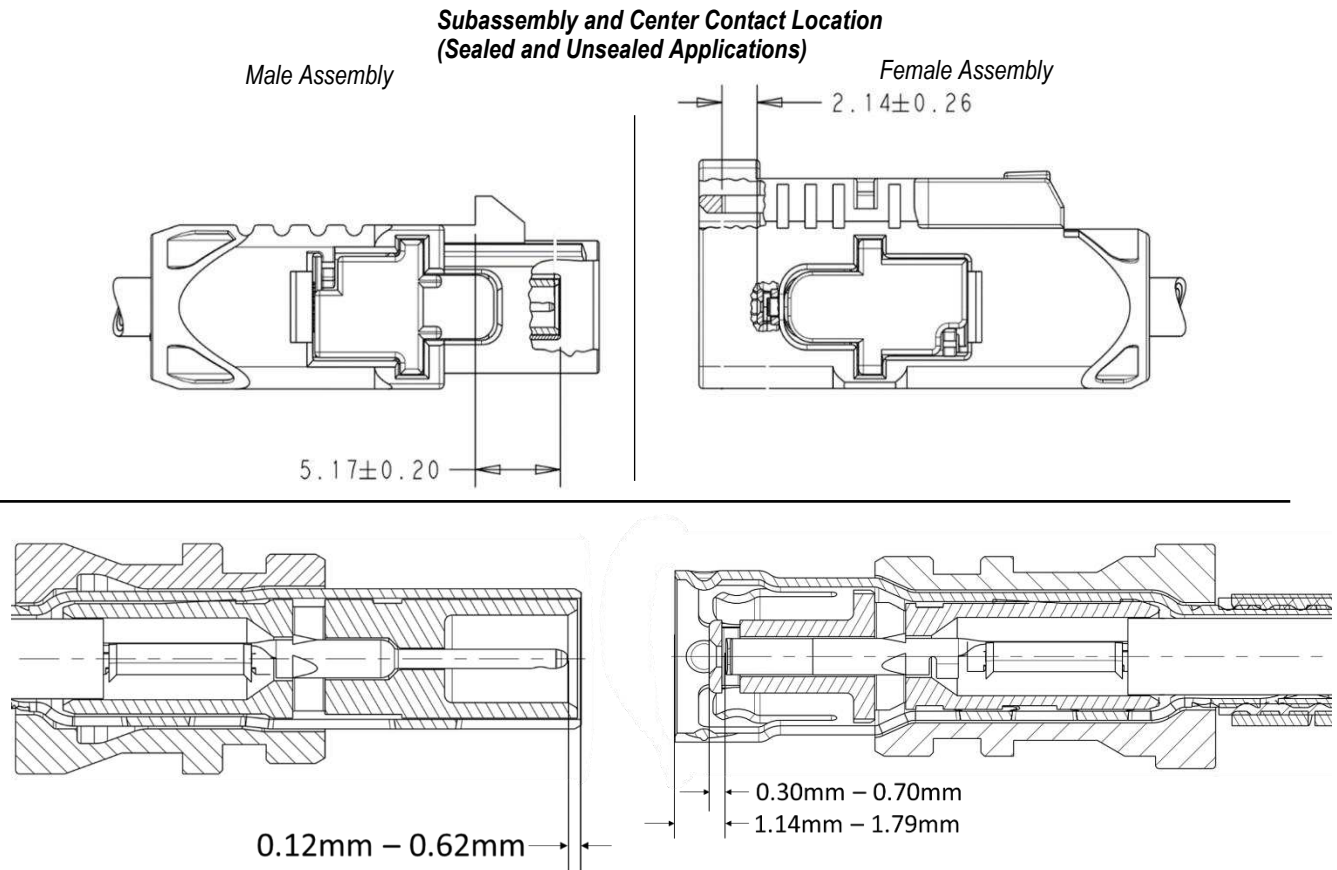


Figure 10



**NOTE**

Two depth dimensions are provided in Figure 10 for the Female connector for informational purposes only, so one of them can be selected based in the gage design (to tip of the shell OR tip of the dielectric). Both provide the exact same function-related boundaries for socket contact depth.



**NOTE**

Contact depth on female connectors in Figure 10 is shown to the tip of the tulip in the socket contact, and the dielectric design with a front wall may make the tip inaccessible for gaging, leading to a slightly deeper first-touch point inside the tulip section. An additional +0.10mm can be added to either specification for gage design and/or setup purposes.



**NOTE**

100% Contact depth in-process inspections are strongly recommended.

### 3.10. Keying

Keying prevents inadvertent mating of similar assemblies. The keying rib position (male assembly) must be compatible with the key position (female assembly). The quantity and position of the keying combinations varies. Keying information is defined on the customer drawing for the specific connector.

### 3.11. Mating Connectors

After mating, the female assembly locking latch must be latched and fully seated on the male assembly locking tab.

### 3.12. Cable Routing and Strain Relief

When bending or forming cable, the cable bundle must be held at least 6.35 mm beyond the back of the housing before bending in any direction. If the installation is to be subject to bending forces, strain relief should be provided on the cable bundle approximately 25.4 mm from the back of the housing. If harness tape is applied to the cable, it should be kept at least 65mm from the back of the housing.

**CAUTION**

*Unsupported cable must NOT be bent as this may cause strain on the contact inside the subassembly.*

**CAUTION**

*To ensure optimum performance, routing of cable and/or the strain relief must not bias or reduce the float of the subassembly inside the housing.*

### 3.13. Repair and Replacement

These connector components are not repairable. Any damaged components must be replaced. Terminated contacts, ferrules, or subassemblies must NOT be re-used by removing the cable. Housings and retainers already assembled must NOT be reused.

## 4. QUALIFICATION

FAKRA Automated In-Line connectors are not required to be agency evaluated and tested.

## 5. TOOLING

The center contacts and ferrules can be terminated to the cable using semi-automatic or automatic crimping tools. Recommended tooling is provided in Figure 9.

**NOTE**

*Machines for a variety of application requirements are available. For assistance in setting up prototype and production line equipment, contact your local TE Representative or call the PRODUCT INFORMATION number at the bottom of page 1.*

### 5.1. Applicator

Applicators are designed for the full cable size range of strip-fed, precision formed contacts, and provide for high volume, heavy duty, and production requirements. The applicators can be used in bench or floor model power units.

**NOTE**

*Some changes may have to be made to the applicators to run in all related power units. Contact the PRODUCT INFORMATION number at the bottom of page 1 for specific changes.*

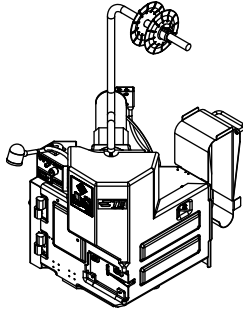
## 5.2. Power Unit

A power unit is an automatic or semi-automatic device used to assist in the application of a product. The power unit includes the source used to supply the force or power to an applicator.

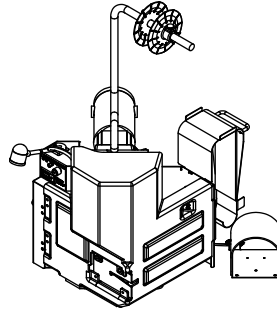
CABLE SIZE	APPLICATOR (408-10389)				POWER UNIT (DOCUMENT)
	CENTER CONTACT	PRIMARY FERRULE (UNSEALED)	ALTERNATE FERRULE (UNSEALED)	SEALED FERRULE	
1.5DS, DACAR 462, RG-316, RG-174, RG-174 LL,	2266046-[]	2266170-[]	2836180-[]	2836525-[]	1725900-[] (409-10047) 1725950-[] (409-10047) 2014000-[] (412-108000) 2161400-[] (409-10204) 2161500-[] (409-10204) 2217000-[] (409-32035)
RTK031	2266048-[]	2837927-[]	2836181-[]	2836526-[]	
2DS-PPFW(TA)			2836182-[]	--	
G&G RTK044	2266048-[]	2837908-[]	---	---	
RG-58, RG-58 LL	2266049-[]	2837325-[]	---	2836537-[]	

Figure 11 (cont'd)

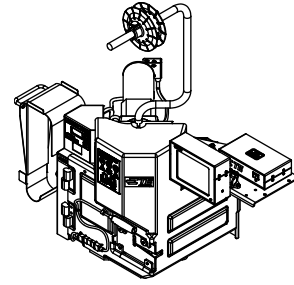




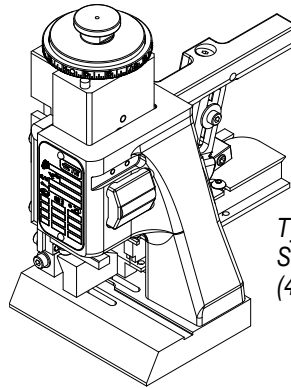
AMP 3K Terminating  
Machine 1725950-[]  
(409-10047)



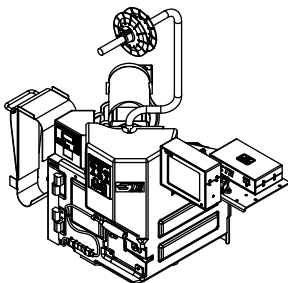
AMP 5K Terminating  
Machine 1725900-[]  
(409-10047)



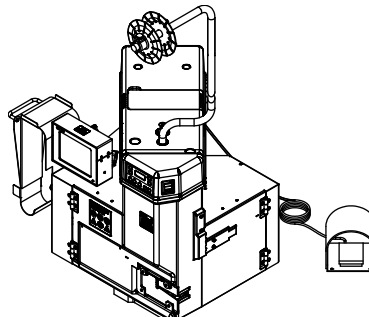
AMP 3K/40 CE Terminating  
Machine 2161400-[]  
(409-10204)



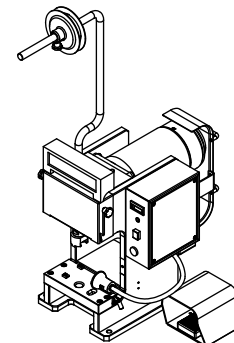
Typical Ocean  
Side-Feed Applicator  
(408-10389)



AMP 5K/40 CE Terminating  
Machine 2161500-[]  
(409-10204)



AMP-O-LECTRIC\* Model  
G II Terminator 2217000-[]  
(409-32035)



H2 Machine Terminator  
2014000-[] (412-108000)

Figure 11 (end)

## 6. VISUAL AID

The illustration below shows a typical application of this product. This illustration should be used by production personnel to ensure a correctly applied product. Applications which do not appear correct should be inspected using the information in the preceding pages of this specification and in the instructional material shipped with the product or tooling.

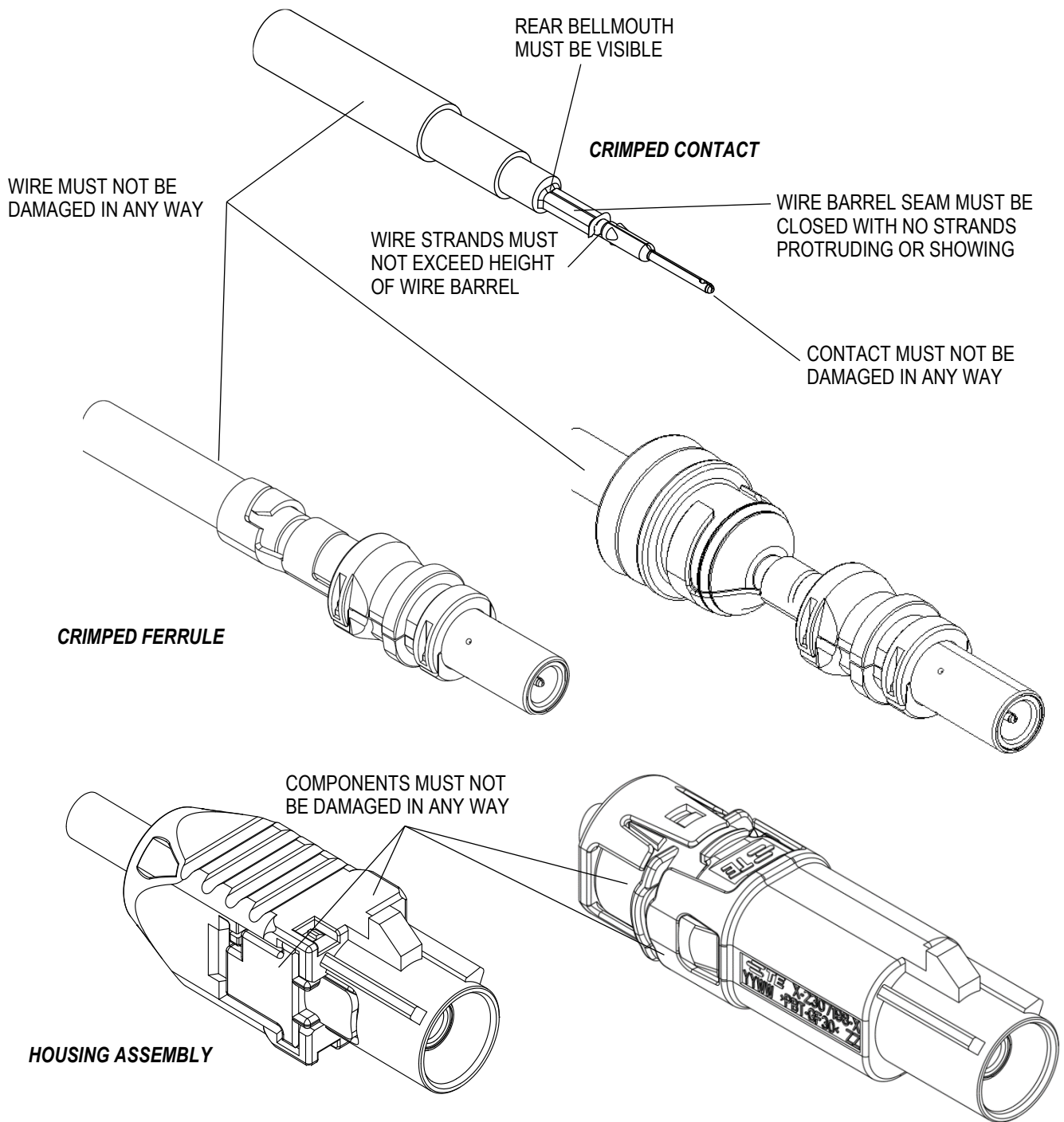


Figure 12 (cont'd)

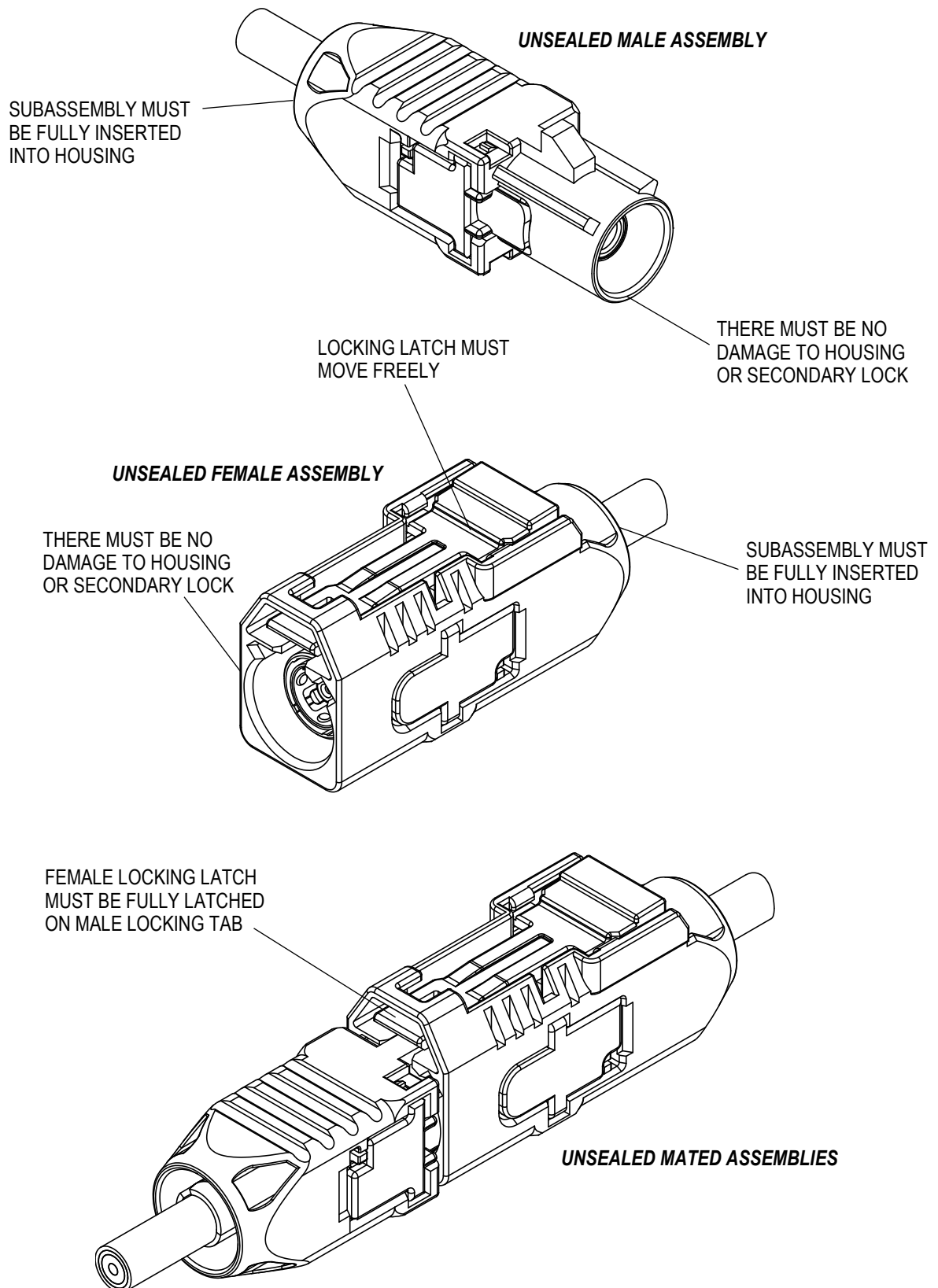
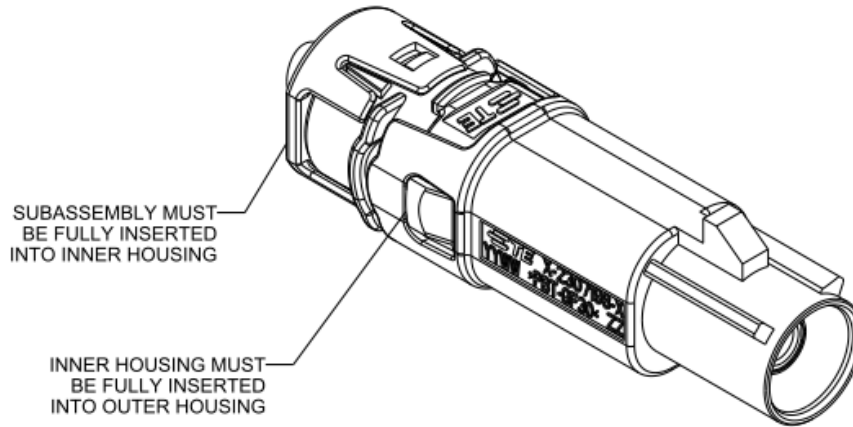
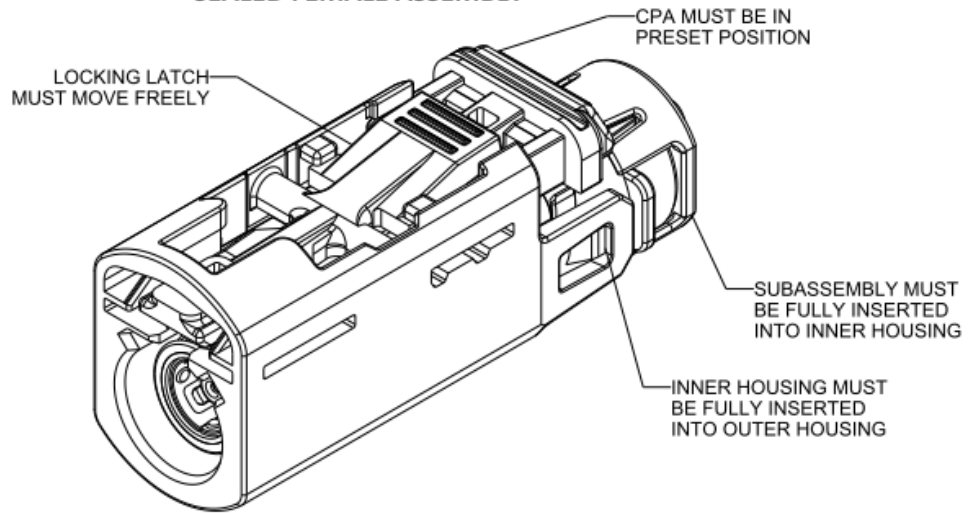


Figure 12 (cont'd)

**SEALED MALE ASSEMBLY**



**SEALED FEMALE ASSEMBLY**



**SEALED MATED ASSEMBLY**

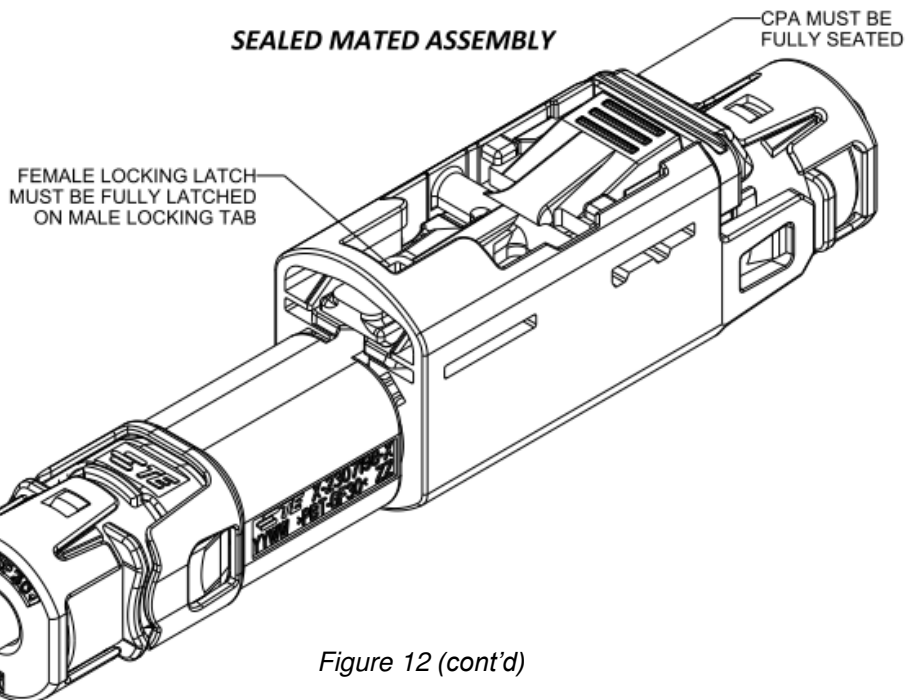


Figure 12 (cont'd)

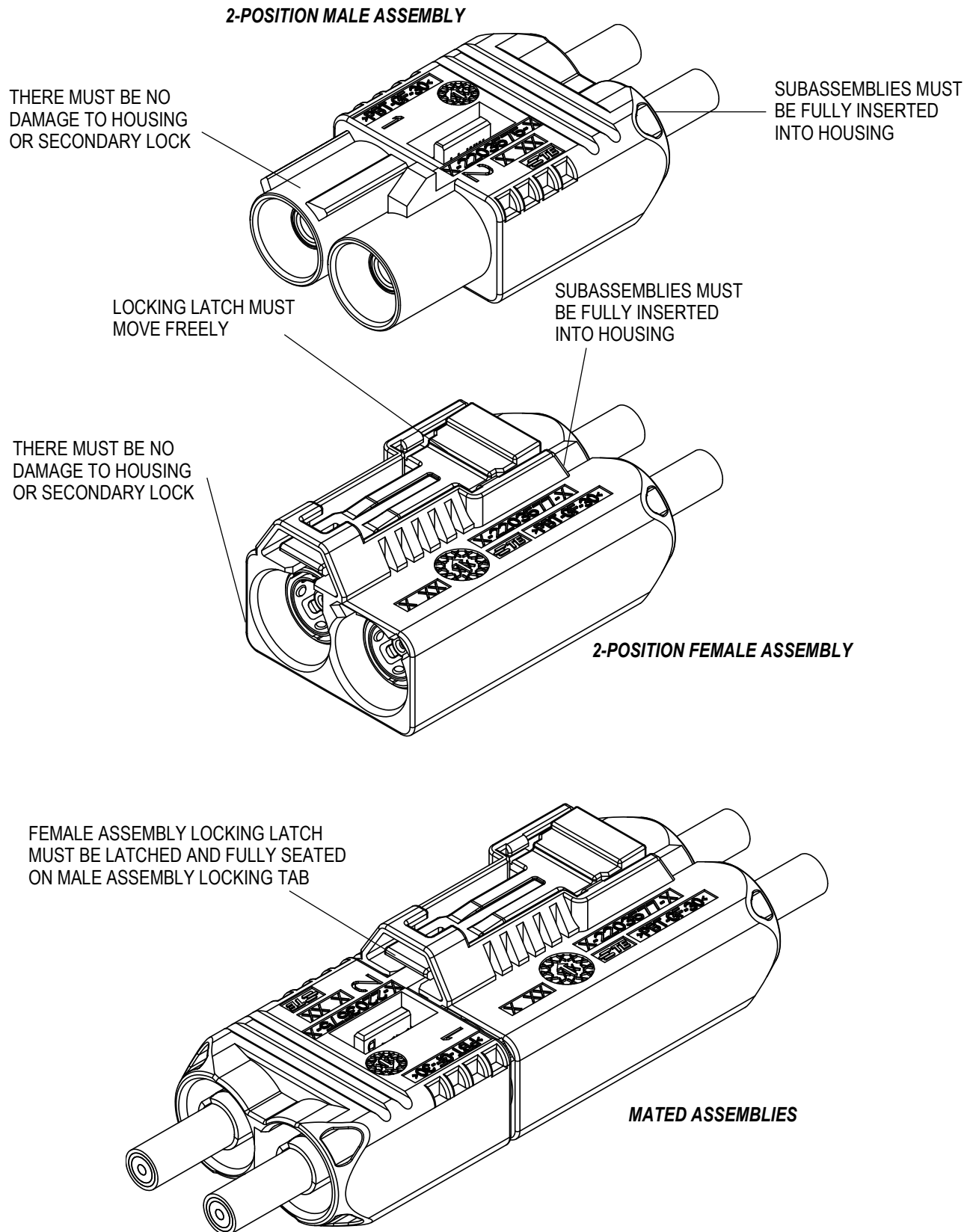
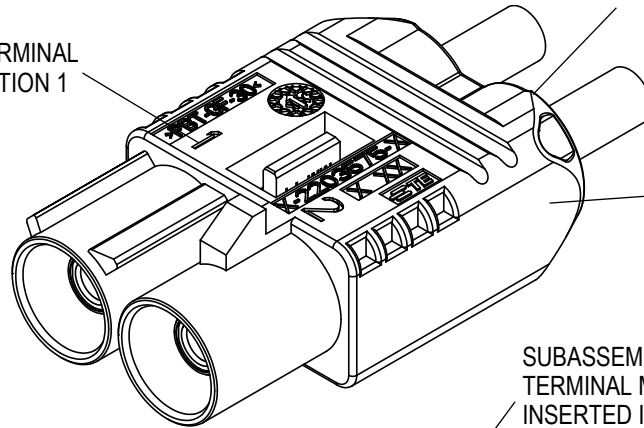


Figure 12 (cont'd)

**2-POSITION HYBRID FAKRA/POWER MALE ASSEMBLY**

MALE POWER TERMINAL  
MUST BE IN POSITION 1



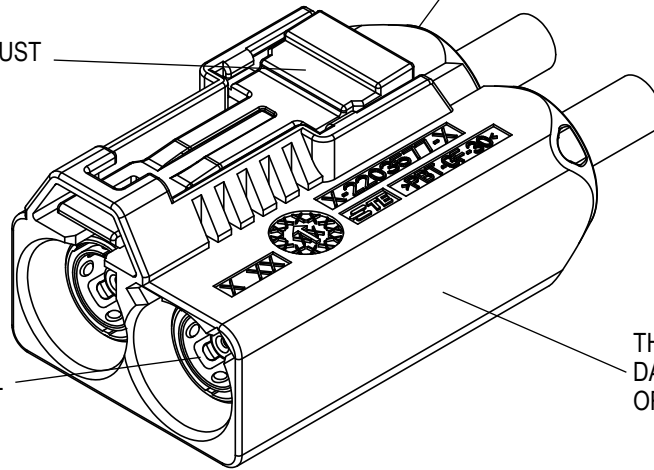
SUBASSEMBLY AND POWER  
TERMINAL MUST BE FULLY  
INSERTED INTO HOUSING

THERE MUST BE NO  
DAMAGE TO HOUSING  
OR SECONDARY LOCK

SUBASSEMBLY AND POWER  
TERMINAL MUST BE FULLY  
INSERTED INTO HOUSING

**2-POSITION HYBRID FAKRA/POWER FEMALE ASSEMBLY**

LOCKING LATCH MUST  
MOVE FREELY



FEMALE POWER TERMINAL  
MUST BE IN POSITION 1

THERE MUST BE NO  
DAMAGE TO HOUSING  
OR SECONDARY LOCK

Figure 12 (end)

## 7. APPENDIX

GENERIC CABLE DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER PN OR SPECIFICATION	TE PN
1.5DS-QFB(TA)	Shikoku	E10112601C	1832844-1
RG-174	Condumex	800323-49	1557491-1
RG-174 LL	Condumex	800289-49	1557475-1
RG-174 Antenna	Condumex	800320-49	2319470-1
RG-316	Harbour Industries	M17/113-RG316	
DACAR 462	LEONI	8500000E	
2DS-PPFW(TA)	Shikoku	E13120501A	1557701-2
RTK031	Condumex	FL09YHBCYW KX-50	
DACAR 302	LEONI	85120380D	
DACAR 302-4	LEONI	85120420H	956339-4
DACAR 037	LEONI	85120030D	
RG-58 LL	Belden	AG50847	
RG-58 LL	Condumex	800315-49	1557489-1
2DS-PPFW(TA)	G&G	150773	1557701-3
RTK044	G&G	157270	2371807-1
RTK044	G&G	172768	
RTK044	G&G	173465	2446356-1
RTK031	G&G	CoSpeed 5031 (PN: 140262)	956339-1

Figure 13

## 8. REVISION HISTORY

REVISION LEVEL	CHANGE DESCRIPTION
V	CORRECTING TENSILE THRESHOLD FOR RTK031 CENTER CONTACTS / ADDING RTK044 VERSIONS WITH 0.87MM CONDUCTOR IN APPENDIX 7 / WELD CONTACTS & NEW LATCH HOUSINGS ADDED TO SECTION 2.2 / ADDING CABLE TYPES TO 180° UNSEALED PORTION: DACAR 302-4 & GG RTK031
W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FOIL TRIMMING ALLOWANCE ADDED IN SECTION 3.6</li> <li>- SEAL CRIMP (SECTION C) MADE REF IN FIGURE 7</li> <li>- UPGRADING NOTES IN SECTION 3.5</li> <li>- UPGRADING FIGURE 10</li> </ul>