



The product described in this document has not been fully tested to ensure conformance to the requirements outlined below. Therefore, TE Connectivity (TE) makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, that the product will comply with these requirements. Further, TE may change these requirements based on the results of additional testing and evaluation. Contact TE Engineering for further details.

JPT 3P FOR FUEL TPS

1. SCOPE

1.1. Content

This specification covers the requirements for product performance, test methods and quality assurance provisions of JPT 3P for Fuel TPS

1.2. Qualification

When tests are performed on the subject product line, procedures specified in Figure 1 shall be used. All inspections shall be performed using the applicable inspection plan and product drawing.

1.3. Qualification Test Results

Successful qualification testing on the subject product line has not been completed. The Qualification Test Report number will be issued upon successful qualification testing.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS AND FORMS

The following documents and forms constitute a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest edition of the document applies.

2.1. TE Documents

- 114-61228: INTERFACE DRAWING (JUNIOP POWER TIMER 3P FOR FUEL TPS)
- 368161: Customer Drawing (JPT 3P CONNECTOR ASS'Y FOR FUEL TPS)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Design and Construction

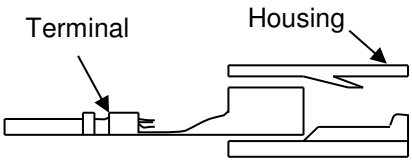
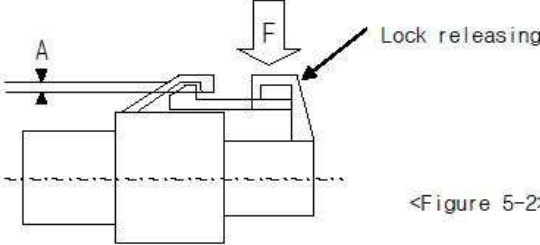
Product shall be of the design, construction, materials and physical dimensions specified on the applicable product drawing.

3.2. Ratings

Voltage	Temperature	Humidity
12V DC	25±5°C	65±20%

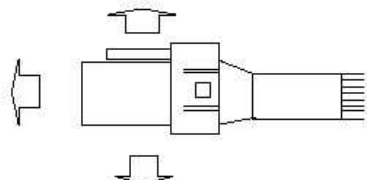
3.3. Test Requirements and Procedures Summary

Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be performed at ambient environmental conditions.

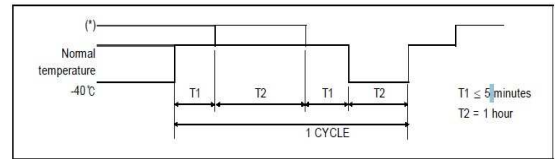
TEST DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENT		PROCEDURE
Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Using sense of sight and touch.
CONN engage and disengage force	Max 10.0kgf and less		Measure force by inserting and disengaging the connector with terminal assembled at constant 100 mm/min speed. However, remove lock part when measuring disengage force.
Reverse insertion between housings	It shall not be incorrectly inserted by applying force of 20kgf.		Insert the housing with terminal by pushing it in reverse direction with applying 20kgf.
Reverse insertion between terminal and housing	Min 5kgf or more		Crimp cable of maximum size on terminal and then, insert it into housing by the end of insulation
Engage force between terminal and housing	Max 1.5kgf		As shown in the following figure 4-1, measure the weight while inserting terminal into fixed housing at 50mm/min speed.  <Figure 4-1>
Strength of HSG lock	Min 10kgf or less		Combine housing only, fix the one side of housing in completely locked condition, and extend the other side in axial direction and 30 angle direction at a constant speed of 50mm/min. Then measure weight when lock structure is disengaged or destroyed.
HSG lock releasing force	Max 6kgf		Apply force (F) to lock releasing part, and measure weight on the point of A=0. However, cut connector and then perform test at the section in order to secure visibility.  <Figure 5-2>
Terminal retention force	Min 6kgf		Fix the housing after inserting crimped terminals. Extend one line of cable in axial direction at a speed of 50mm/min at a position 50~100mm away from crimped part, and measure weight when terminal is disengaged from the housing.
Terminal engage and disengage	Engage	0.3~1.5kgf	As shown in figure 4-3, engage and disengage male terminal or steel gauge into or from female terminal at 50 mm/min speed.

force (kgf)	Disengage	0.15~1.5kgf													
Crimp strength (kgf)	0.85SQ: Min 13kgf or more		Fix the crimped terminal and draw the cable at a position 50 ± 5 mm away from crimped part in axial direction at 100 mm/min speed. Then measure the weight when cable is cut or disengaged from the crimped part												
Voltage Drop	Max 3mV/A		Measure the circuit voltage drop (V) by sending voltage and current described in the table5-1 with terminal combined on the connector. Then calculate a voltage drop (VD) in terminal by subtracting cable resistance (L) from the circuit voltage drop (V). 1) HARNESS versus UNIT: $VD = V(L3+L4)$ <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Application</th> <th>Open voltage</th> <th>Short circuit current</th> <th>Division</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Signal circuit</td> <td>20 ± 5 mV</td> <td>10 mA</td> <td>ECU, Sensor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power circuit</td> <td>13 V</td> <td>1 A</td> <td>Other than the above</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><Table5-1></p>	Application	Open voltage	Short circuit current	Division	Signal circuit	20 ± 5 mV	10 mA	ECU, Sensor	Power circuit	13 V	1 A	Other than the above
Application	Open voltage	Short circuit current	Division												
Signal circuit	20 ± 5 mV	10 mA	ECU, Sensor												
Power circuit	13 V	1 A	Other than the above												
Insulation resistance	Min 250 M Ω		Measure resistance between neighbor terminals (figure 5-6), and between terminal and housing surface (figure 5-7) with DC 500V insulation resistance gauge with connector combined. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> </div> <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;"><Figure 5-6: Between neighboring terminals> <Figure 5-7: Between neighboring terminal and housing surface></p>												
Leakage current	1 μ A or less		Measure it by applying DC 14V between neighboring terminals (figure 5-6). <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><Figure 5-6: Between neighboring terminals></p>												
High voltage test	No allowed Insulation breakdown		Measured by applying test potential of 1000 V AC between the adjacent contact between the contact and housing.												
Twisting Test - Connector Engage and Disengage Endurance Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted	Apply 8kgf force on the end part of combined connector 10 times each in the (front, rear, left, right) directions perpendicular to axial direction.												
	Max 10mV/A		Make combine connectors engage and disengage at 100mm/min. Perform it 50 times. (Do not use locking device)												
Over Current Cycle Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted	Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and apply the following current 1000 cycles for the connector with electrodes in series at 60 °C of ambient temperature.												
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A													

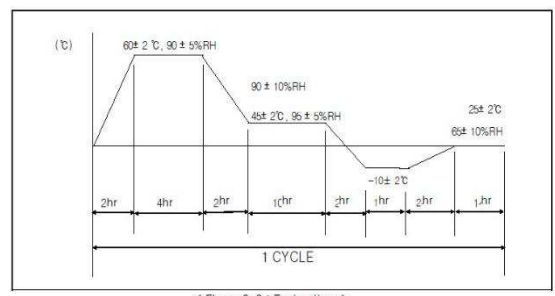
	Temperature Rise	Max 40°C			
Cold temperature test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and leave it in temperature chamber of -40°C for 120 hours. Make connector engaged and disengaged 5 times immediately, and drop it onto the concrete surface from 1m height 3 times in the direction of figure 6-1. (Voltage drop & Temperature rise test perform at normal temperature) :	
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A			
	Insulation Resistance	Sealed CONN'R :	Between terminals		housing surface
		Min 100 MΩ			
	Current Leakage	Max 100 μA			
	Temperature Rise	Max 40°C			
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²			
Cold and hot temperature shock test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage Connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, this repeats 200 CYCLE by below test condition. (ENG ROOM : 120°C, ENG ROOM except : 80°C)	
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A			
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²			
High temperature test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and leave it in combined state at the temperature chamber of the table 6-1 for 300 hours. Then pick it out and leave it until it returns to normal temperature.	
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A			
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²			
Temperature Humidity Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and leave it at 25°C ambient temperature and 65% relative humidity for 25 hours. And perform 5 cycles of the method specified in figure 6-3. Then pick connector out of chamber and dry it for 2 hours or more.	
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A			
	Insulation Resistance	Min 100 MΩ	Between terminals		housing surface
	Current Leakage	Max 100 μA			
Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²				



<Figure 6-1>



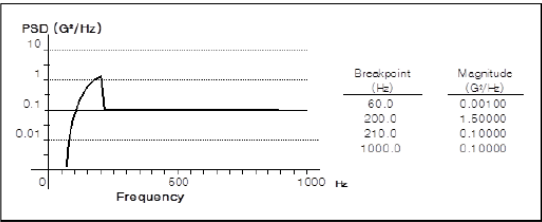
High Temperature	Connector Using Part
120°C	Waterproof Connector



< Figure 6-3 : Test pattern >

Dust Test	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and diffuse 1.5kg Portland cement (JIS R5210) with fan (or others) for 10 seconds per 15 minutes while maintaining 150mm distance from wall in the closed container of 900~1200mm length, width and height, with connector combined. After 1 hour, measure it.
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²		
Waterproof Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Make combined connectors engaged and disengaged 10 times k hands, and leave it in combined state at 120 °C ambient tempera for 40 minutes and then spray water of normal temperature for 2 minutes according to S2 of JIS D0203. Repeat 48 cycles of this. * JIS D0203 S2 condition: attach specimen at 400mm distance f the waterproof pipe with water spray hole or water discharge hol and rotate waterproof pipe 23 times per minute around the axis.
	Insulation Resistance	Min 100 MΩ	Between terminals	
			housing surface	
	Current Leakage	Max 100 μA		
Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²			
Oil and liquid test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and perform test each sample with connector combined. A. Immerge connector in combined state for 2 hours in mixed oil of 50± 2°C ENG oil (SAE10W) or equivalent oil and B. Immerge connector in combined state for1 hour in car gasoline (JIS K2202) at normal temperature, and then pick it out. C. Immerge connector in combined state for 1 hour in brake liquid (pure product) at normal temperature, and then pick it out. D. Immerge connector in combined state for 1 hour in 100% washer liquid (pure product) at normal temperature, and then pick it out. E. Immerge connector in combined state for 1 hour in 50% LLC (Long life coolant) at normal temperature, and then pick it out.
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A		
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²		
Ozone Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage Connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and samples keep at 40°C and 50±5pphm Ozone for 100hour. Then pick connector out of chamber and dry it for 2hours or more.
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A		
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²		
Salt Water Test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and put it in 35°C temperature regulation chamber, spray 5% salty water for 24 hours according to JIS Z2371, and, maintain room temperature without spray for 1 hour, Then repeat this four times. Then pick connector out of chamber and dry it at room temperature for 2 hours or more.
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A		
	Insulation Resistance	Min 100 MΩ	Between terminals	
			housing surface	
Current Leakage	Max 100 μA			

Sulfur (SO ₂) gas test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands, and expose it in combined state to sulfur gas of 40±3°C, density 10ppm, humidity 90~95%, for 24 hours. Then pick connector out of chamber and dry it for 2 hours or more.																										
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A																												
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²																												
Complex environment endurance test	Appearance	No crack, damage, distortion are permitted		Engage and disengage connector with terminal assembled 10 times with hands and leave it in combined state in the temperature chamber of 120°C or 80°C (follows table 7) for 48 hours. And then perform the following vibration test. Then measure instant short circuit according to the method of clause 4.16 for 4 hours for X, Y, Z each. 1) Sin Wave Test																										
	Crimp Tensile Strength	0.85SQ	Min 13.0kgf																											
	Voltage Drop	Max 10mV/A																												
	Temperature Rise	Max 40°C																												
	Instant short circuit	Max 10μs																												
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Division</th> <th>Condition</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ambient temperature/humidity</td> <td>120°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Applied current</td> <td>Basic current (Connector electrodes in series.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current application cycle</td> <td>120 CYCLE (45 minutes-ON, 15 minutes-OFF)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vibration acceleration</td> <td>Follow figure 6-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>20Hz ~ 200Hz (sweep time: 3 minutes or less)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vibration time</td> <td>40 hours for X, Y, Z each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Connector attaching method</td> <td>Test mode A, B, C</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Figure 6-7: Vibration acceleration profile. The graph shows Acceleration G on the y-axis (0 to 25) and Frequency Hz on the x-axis (20 to 200). The profile is a step function with the following values:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency Range (Hz)</th> <th>Acceleration (G)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 - 110</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110 - 150</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150 - 180</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>180 - 200</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 2) Random Wave Test	Division	Condition	Ambient temperature/humidity	120°C	Applied current	Basic current (Connector electrodes in series.)	Current application cycle	120 CYCLE (45 minutes-ON, 15 minutes-OFF)	Vibration acceleration	Follow figure 6-7	Frequency	20Hz ~ 200Hz (sweep time: 3 minutes or less)	Vibration time	40 hours for X, Y, Z each	Connector attaching method	Test mode A, B, C	Frequency Range (Hz)	Acceleration (G)	20 - 110	5	110 - 150	10	150 - 180	18	180 - 200	25
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			method										
	Sealing	Min 0.5kgf/cm ²	 <table border="1" data-bbox="1133 338 1312 436"> <thead> <tr> <th>Breakpoint (Hz)</th> <th>Magnitude (G²/Hz)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>60.0</td> <td>0.00100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200.0</td> <td>1.50000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>210.0</td> <td>0.10000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000.0</td> <td>0.10000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Breakpoint (Hz)	Magnitude (G ² /Hz)	60.0	0.00100	200.0	1.50000	210.0	0.10000	1000.0	0.10000
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60.0	0.00100												
200.0	1.50000												
210.0	0.10000												
1000.0	0.10000												

3.4. Applied Part No List

TE Part no	Description
368161-1	JPT 3P ASSY FOR FUEL TPS
1-368161-2	JPT 3P ASSY FOR FUEL TPS BLK