# MICROCLASP 2.00mm PITCH W/B CONNECTOR

## 1. APPLICATION

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<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Series Number</th>
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<td>56134</td>
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<td>RECEPTACLE HOUSING</td>
<td>Single Row 51382</td>
<td>Dual Row 51353</td>
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<td>Dual Row 51242</td>
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<tr>
<td>TPA RETAINER</td>
<td>500638(available from 4 ckt</td>
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<td>(For both Single row and Dual row)</td>
<td>and above)</td>
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TPA RETAINER FOR SINGLE ROW AND DUAL ROW CRIMP HSG

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**DOCUMENT NUMBER:** 561340000-AS  
**CREATED / REVISED BY:** SS06  
**CHECKED BY:** SS06  
**APPROVED BY:** ISHWARG
— Before using —

1. Be sure to read the following precautions before using connector.
2. Keep this manual for reference at any time.
3. The displays and illustrations shown in this manual are for illustrative purposes only and may differ from the actual product.
4. The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.
5. If you find any mistake or there is anything that is not clear, please contact our sales representative.

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[2. Instructions]

2-1. Product exterior

1. There is no influence on the product performance though the black spots or bubbles etc. might be confirmed on the plastic part of this product and the color might be different (discoloration by secular distortion etc.).
2. Slide marks may sometimes appear in plating part of the product, but there is no impact on the function of this product.
3. Resin and terminal plating may have some changes in color after reflow, but there is no negative impact on the function of this product.
4. Connectors may be damaged by applying force in the machines. Please confirm before use.

2-2. Applicable wire and crimp tooling

1. Guarantee is void when product is used with wire out of application range specified in the product specifications.
2. Guarantee is void when product is used with tooling not specified by Molex.
3. The recommended electric wire is tin plating. Please confirm separately about the use of other electric wires.

2-3. About safekeeping before harness process and the surface mount process

1. Please keep product with the delivery being in a state. Also, please keep it under normal temperature and humidity avoiding direct sunlight.
2. Please do not allow external force from being applied during the storage.
3. During handling, avoid shock or dropping products as it may cause damage.
4. First-in, first-out of the stock is recommended.
5. Keep product in original packaging before using.
2-4. Harness process and surface mount process instruction.

1. Please confirm if the products and crimp machine, crimp condition, an applicable wire are equal to product drawing before use.

2. Beware of unintended damage caused by dust, debris, or foreign objects before using this product. It may result in unsatisfaction of the insertion performance to the housing and electric performance.

3. Please do not touch the terminal by bare hand.

4. When a terminal is twisted or tangled before or after crimping, please do not pull it by force. The terminal may become damaged.

5. Do not apply force to the product during work in process or in finishing goods. Product may be damaged and may not function properly as a connector.

6. Please do not expose a product and a harness half-finished goods to the following condition.
   - Dust
   - Corrosive material
   - Corrosive gas
   - High temperature and high humidity
   - Direct sunlight
   The above-mentioned conditions may cause poor contact and the corrosion of the terminal and the insulation performance deterioration of the housing.
   Please keep in boxes.

7. Please do not add loads to connector and harness half-finished goods during production, packaging, transportation, or storage. It may cause damage and result in poor performance.

8. When pulling the electric wire of harness half-finished goods, contact defect may be caused by adding load to contacts, crimp parts and lock parts. When performing the guidance wiring of the electric wire, do not apply excessive forces that the connector can't withstand.

9. Do not damage receptacle crimp housing and a crimp terminal intentionally. Product performance can be affected by this condition.

10. Please use the product within the day the package is opened. Moisture absorption or drying may cause the deterioration of materials by neighboring atmospheres. When you cannot use it up, please seal the bag again and keep it in a box.

11. Please be careful not to be injured by the edges part such as metal parts when handling a connector.

12. To avoid injury, please be careful when handling the paper between terminals and metal carrier on reels.

13. Our evaluation is with the use of standard rigid PWB. When the product is used on flexible printed circuits (FPC) please evaluate in advance.

14. Please solder all the terminal departments and the nail part. Non-soldered part may cause defect.

15. In the case of changing our recommended board pattern size or design, please consult us in advance because such changes may cause defects.

16. Please do not apply to load the connector. For example, carrying the PWB when connector is mated may cause damage.

17. Please do not stack PWB after connector has soldered to PWB.
18. Please follow the conditions of specifications, when the connecting connector with a soldering iron. For conditions exceeding specifications, the connector may be damaged.

19. When using a solder iron, please do not use excessive solder and flux. It may cause poor contact performance by solder wicking and flux wicking.

20. There may be changes in color of the resin part and twisting in the terminal plating parts depending on the flow conditions, but it does not degrade product performance.

21. Do not coil electric wires around the housing or the gap of the housing lock during harness processing and packaging of harness product. In addition, please do not pull an electric wire by force when an electric wire has coiled itself around the housing and the gap of the housing lock. If wire becomes tangled, it may cause terminal damage. Please do not apply load to housing lock when removing wires.

2-5. About use in the machinery.
1. Vibration of an electric wire or printed circuit board due to machinery vibration or rotation must be avoided to prevent damage to connector at contact area. Contact failure due to abrasion may be caused. Therefore, please fix electric wires and printed circuit boards in the machinery and take measures to hold resonances.

2. Do not fix printed circuit boards only by using connectors. They must be fixed or supported by other means.

3. Please do not touch terminals and fitting nails before and after mounting on the circuit board.

4. Please insert and withdraw connector along fixed axis. The diagonal insertion and withdrawal cause damage to the connector.

5. After mating, do not intentionally apply force to span or rotate a connector. Such force may cause damage to connector or solder cracking.

6. If an electric wire is pulled after mating a connector, it may damage contact or crimping areas or the lock area and result in contact failure. When performing the guidance wiring of the electric wire. Please keep the wire loose to avoid applying excessive force to connector.

7. When withdrawing the connector, please hold wire lightly and remove the lock securely using the entire finger.

8. Plastic lances may be damaged after removing crimp terminals. Therefore, please use a new crimp housing when repairing a connector.

1. Please use the product within the rating / the standard of product specifications.
   (PS-51382-004, PS-51353-003, 513820000-PS, PS-51353-010)

2. This product is not designed for usage in “hot-swap” applications where power is on.

3. Please confirm that machinery design standards are satisfied before using the connector.

4. In order to avoid short circuits, please do not allow connectors to contact with metal objects.

5. Please avoid to use current higher than the rated current.
### 2-7. Use of the product.

1. This product is not designed and produced for the machine to be used under the condition involving human lives or for the use of system. If you use this product for special use such as medical, aerospace and nuclear power etc., please confirm us before using.
2. Please contact us without fail before using if you plan to use the product for automobile and ship etc. (We will consider if the product can be applied to such specification condition.)
3. Please avoid using the product outdoors or under similar environment.
3. The name of each part & explanation

3-1. Receptacle Crimp Terminal Series 56134

- Carrier: Connecting term with reel
- Insulation barrel: Crimping area for wire insulation
- Pilot hole: Location in crimping process
- Wire barrel: Crimping area for wire conductor
- Terminal: Connection body
- Contact: Electrical mating part

※ Please refer to sales drawing for product form and its dimensions. SD-56134-002, SD-56134-005
3-2. Receptacle housing Series 51382, 51353, 51242

**Lock release position**
The position which pushes a lock

**TPA retainer**

**Positive Lock**
Lock structure not to come off accidentally after mating
Release lock motion is needed

**Mold lance**
Part to prevent terminal from coming out of housing

**Retainer Locking guide**

※ Please refer to sales drawing for product form and its dimensions.
SD-51382-002, SD-51353-002, SD-51353-003, SD-51242-002
3-3. PCB Header (Vertical Type) SR 55932, DR 55917

Terminal
Electrical contact part

Housing

Locking window
Lock structure not to come off accidentally after mating

※ Please refer to sales drawing for product form and its dimensions.
SD-55932-002, SD-55917-003

3-4. PCB Header (Right Angle Type) SR 55935, DR 55959

Terminal
Electrical contact part

Housing

Locking window
Lock structure not to come off accidentally after mating

※ Please refer to sales drawing for product form and its dimensions.
SD-55935-005, SD-55959-003
3-5. PCB Header (SMT Type) DR 55763

- Terminal
- Electrical contact part
- Housing

Locking window

Lock structure not to come off accidentally after mating

※ Please refer to sales drawing for product form and its dimensions.
   SD-55763-007
【4. Confirmation items of crimping wire】

4-1. The exterior appearance before crimping
When using the loose terminals products before crimping, please make sure that there is no deformation of the crimp Terminal.
If you find that the terminals are tangled, please do not remove them forcibly.
Please refer to sales drawing (SD-56134-002, SD-56134-005) for product form and its dimensions.

4-2. The exterior appearance after crimping.
Confirmation items and crimping failure after crimping are shown as follows.
Please refer to 561340000-CS for specified crimp height, pull testing, and applicable wire specifications.

① No visible damage on terminal.
② No visible damage or deformation on contact area and contact box.
③ All wire strands are in conductor barrel.
④ The insulator part of the electric wire is located in the intermediate position of Conductor barrel and insulation barrel.
⑤ No damage on terminal lance.
⑥ No damage on exterior appearance. Dirt / foreign objects

Fig. 4-1
4-3. The crimping failure item

Please be careful of the crimping failure as shown below. It may affect the insertion to housing and affect a product function.

1. **Bend up**
   It may deteriorate insertion to housing and terminal retention force or cause contact failure.

   ![Fig. 4-2](image)

2. **Bend down**
   It may deteriorate insertion to housing and terminal retention force or cause contact failure.

   ![Fig. 4-3](image)

3. **Twist**
   It may deteriorate insertion to housing and terminal retention force or cause contact failure.

   ![Fig. 4-4](image)
4. **Rolling**
   It may deteriorate insertion to housing and terminal retention force or cause contact failure.

   - Good
   - No Good

   **Fig. 4-5**

5. **Crush and deformation of contact area and contact box**
   It may deteriorate insertion to housing and terminal retention force or cause contact failure.

   - No Good

   **Fig. 4-6**

6. **Wire strands are not inside the conductor barrel**
   It may deteriorate workability and reliability of contact when insertion.

   - No Good

   **Fig. 4-7**
⑦ Crimping position: Too front
It may cause breaking of wire, deterioration of wire crimping strength and disconnection by crimping insulator.

Fig. 4-8

⑧ Crimping position: Too back
It may cause deterioration of wire crimping strength and disconnection by not having enough crimping margin.

As wire insulation is not crimped completely, wire insulation falls off easily when wire is pulled.

Fig. 4-9

⑨ Deformation of terminal lance
Locking of the terminal becomes insufficient and causes lowering of the terminal retention force.

Fig. 4-10
[5. Wire bundling after crimping and package]

Please check for damaged terminal and wire insulation, when bundling wires. (We recommend you tie the wires at 20mm MIN. point from cramping parts when you tie your rubber hand. Fig.5-1) 

(Please check for the quantity per packing-box. Do not over pack crimped wires in a box as there is risk of damaging terminals.

※When bundling wires, please be careful not to apply excessive force to terminals.
※When packing bundled harnesses after processing in package box, in order for force not to be applied to connector for a long period of time by piling up, please put product alternately (cross shape) in a fitting box. (Fig.5-2)
※Please lay buffer material on the bottom and top of the package box.

In order to avoid applying force to connector for a long period of time by stacking the wires, please lay buffer material. (Fig.5-2)
6. Harness processing (crimping wire and retainer insertion method in Receptacle housing)

Insertion procedure and instructions (※) of the crimping wire and retainer are shown as follows:

6-1. Insertion of crimping wire

1. Hold receptacle housing by pinching right and left side.

2. Please hold the cable at about 10mm away from the crimp-end with a finger lightly.

   **Instruction**

   ※If you hold the wire at a position distant from terminal, wires will be easily bent and it may be difficult to insert.

   ※Distance value depends on wire gauge, UL, etc. Please confirm with the wire that you chose before using

3. Hold the terminal lance part toward center of receptacle housing and insert terminal slowly and straightly till the tip of terminal touches housing (with force of 9.8 N Max). (Fig.6-1)

![Fig.6-1](image_url)

**Terminal Insertion direction**
If crimping height and width are too large, there is a problem for the terminal insertion. Please follow the instructed crimping height.

If you feel unusual such as hooking during the insertion, please do not continue by force. After confirming there is no damage of terminal or receptacle housing, it can be inserted again. If the damage is found, do not use the terminal and receptacle housing.

Please use care with the direction of terminal when inserting to receptacle housing. (Fig.6-2,6-3) Please be careful that the terminal is not upside down, not having an angle, or not rotated 5 degrees max against receptacle housing. These may cause terminal deformation or damage to receptacle housing.

※ If crimping height and width are too large, there is a problem for the terminal insertion. Please follow the instructed crimping height.

※ If you feel unusual such as hooking during the insertion, please do not continue by force. After confirming there is no damage of terminal or receptacle housing, it can be inserted again. If the damage is found, do not use the terminal and receptacle housing.

※ Please use care with the direction of terminal when inserting to receptacle housing. (Fig.6-2,6-3) Please be careful that the terminal is not upside down, not having an angle, or not rotated 5 degrees max against receptacle housing. These may cause terminal deformation or damage to receptacle housing.
④ After inserting the terminal, please confirm if terminals are not pulled out from receptacle housing by pulling wires lightly (with about 100g force) (Confirmation by excessive tension might break connector.)

⑤ After inserting all terminals, please confirm the position of terminal lance part by looking through window of receptacle mold lance. If they are inserted correctly, terminal lance is at the position where terminal lance rode up mold lance properly and you can confirm clearance by shaking them axially lightly. (Fig.6-4, 5, 6-6)

※ If they are inserted correctly, terminal lance is at the position where terminal lance rode up mold lance properly and you can confirm clearance by shaking them axially lightly.

Fig.6-5 The case of incomplete insertion

Terminal has not reached the end

As not being inserted completely, mold lance is not locked.

Fig.6-4 The case of correct insertion

Terminal has reached the end

Mold lance rode up completely.
Instruction

※ If terminal is inserted incompletely, terminal lance is not locked with mold lance and terminal is not retained.

※ In the area of incomplete insertion (see Fig.6-5), terminal lance is transformed the most. (Therefore, mold lance of harness with such condition is transformed and not go back to correct position, resulting in degradation of retention force even though it is re-inserted.) In this case, please be sure to change with a new terminal.

6 When checking harness after processing, please avoid bending wire excessively or with tension. That might cause contact failure because force was added to terminal crimping part or receptacle housing lance part.

7 When having a conduction check, do not attach anything besides applicable mating connector. That might cause contact failure because of transformation of terminal etc.

6-2. Repair of crimp terminal

When you withdraw the crimp terminal inserted once, please withdraw it with raising terminal lance using something sharp like needle. However, terminal lance is deformed by being raised. As strength of the deformed lance decreases extremely, the terminal might come off easily from housing even if you insert it again. Therefore, please be sure to change the receptacle housing to a new one when you repair crimp terminal. Also, please use an appropriate magnifying glass and repair with caution.

※ Please avoid pulling off terminal by force.
※ When repairing, please be careful not to deform or scratch terminal lance.
6-3. TPA Retainer Insertion – Single Row and Dual Row Crimp Housing

① Hold housing and retainer by pinching right and left side.

② Please insert retainer indicated as Fig.6-6 (both Single and Dual Row Crimp Housing)

③ The lock of retainer follows the guide lib which is sharped on the housing. Please insert retainer into housing slowly and straight until click gets held up completely.
Instruction

※ Retainer is an option. You can use housing without retainer. Retainer helps your complete insertion, and prevents from dropping terminal.

※ If you feel unusual such as hooking during the insertion, please do not continue by force. After confirming there is no damage of retainer, it can be inserted again. If the damage is found, do not use the retainer.
4 After insert retainer, please confirm to correct insertion on your eyes like Fig. 6-7.

For example, of incorrect insertion is below: Fig.6-8 The lock of retainer has run on the lock of housing.

Fig.6-7 The state of correct insertion

Fig.6-8 The state of running on the lock
Fig. 6-7 The state of correct insertion

Fig. 6-8 The state of running on the lock
[7. Banding of harness]

When banding harness after processing, please be careful with the following point.

① Please bundle the wires at more than 50mm away from connector and uniformize the force applied to each wire.  (Fig.7-1)

② As for the harness, please do not apply force to only one wire (or a few particular wires).  (Fig.7-2)

※ When harness is tangled with each other, please do not pull them by force. That might cause damage to connector because extreme force is applied to terminal and it may come off from connector.

※ Please do not drop the product or hit it against other objects.
When packing harness after processing, procedure and instruction（※）are shown below.

1. Bundle the harness after processing. Please band 20 harness at most in one bunch.

※When bundle the harness, in order to avoid applying excessive force constantly, please do not use anything that fastens tightly such as rubber band. Please band at the center (at one point) with vinyl string. Please take measure to protect connector from shock or load by wrapping each bunch of connector with air packing. (Fig.8-1)

When some harness is banded, each connector contact and part of lock might be loaded. In that case, deformation of lock part etc. might cause defective performance because the lock being down all the time.

【Fig.8-1 A bunch of harness】

Connector

Air packing

band at the center with vinyl string
② Put banded harness into carton box.
Figure below (Fig 8-2 is one of examples for recommended reference. Please take measure not to add force to connector for a long period of time by stacking if you pack by different packing method for long harness.

Instruction
※When packing bundle of harness after processing in a package box, please follow instructed packaging and avoid applying excessive load or force to harnesses. (cross shape)  (Fig.8-2 ①)
※Please lay air packing etc. on the bottom of package box. In order to prevent force from applying to connectors for a long time by piling up package boxes, please lay air packing etc. (Fig.8-2 ②)

【①  Packing condition from upside】  【② Packing condition from side】
9. Instruction when mating with Plug assembly

9-1. Mating process method

Please set mating direction of receptacle housing (harness side) and plug housing (PLUG side), and push both sides of receptacle housing to pitch direction (as shown with arrows) until both connectors meet each other (complete mating position). After mating, please confirm that 2 friction locks are fastened completely.

※When mating, please do not push positive lock of receptacle housing. It might cause damage by being applied excessive load by correct movement of lock part riding up the catching part is prevented.

※Please push receptacle housing and insert it straightly until they touch each other. Connectors mating will end up in straight direction even if it is inserted with an angle. However, if you insert it gradually with an angle intentionally, it may cause only one side locked as elastic receptacle housing is deformed during the insertion. (Especially in multiple circuits)

※If you cannot insert smoothly, please insert again after confirming if there is no transformation of terminal

Insert straight (VERTICAL&RIGHT-ANGLE TYPE)

Insert with an angle (VERTICAL&RIGHT-ANGLE TYPE)
9-2. Recommended un-mating method

Please hold wires all together lightly. After releasing lock completely by attaching fingers to the lock and pushing bar for releasing lock using flat part of finger, please withdraw receptacle housing slowly, axially and straightly. Please avoid withdrawing them with an angle and roughly. That might cause damage to connector.

※ Please do not withdraw with holding only a few particular wires. As excessive force is applied to particular terminals, connector might be damaged, or terminal might come off.

※ When releasing lock, Please push bar for releasing lock with flat part of finger, not only with fingertip (nail tip). If fingernail is too long, it might catch lock protection wall.
9-3. Wiring after mating

※If you plan on pulling around wires inside machine, please take measures to prevent force from applying to connectors directly, such as allowing wires to have enough flexibility. (Fig.9-3-1)

※When pulling wires around inside actual machine, please do not use under the condition that wires are bent excessively or tension is added. That might be reason for terminal to be pulled out because force is added to terminal crimping zone or terminal insertion portion of receptacle by wire tension. Especially, please prevent force from being applied to only a few particular wire. (Fig.9-3-2)

※If force is added to one particular wire, wire(crimp terminal) might be pulled off.

※Wire routing inside customer’s device needs to avoid excessive stress. Please avoid pulling them toward more than 2 directions. (Fig.9-3-3)

※If you plan on special wiring inside customer’s device, please contact us before using. (Fig9-3-2/9-3-3 etc.)
Fig.9-3-3  Wiring toward more than 2 direction.