

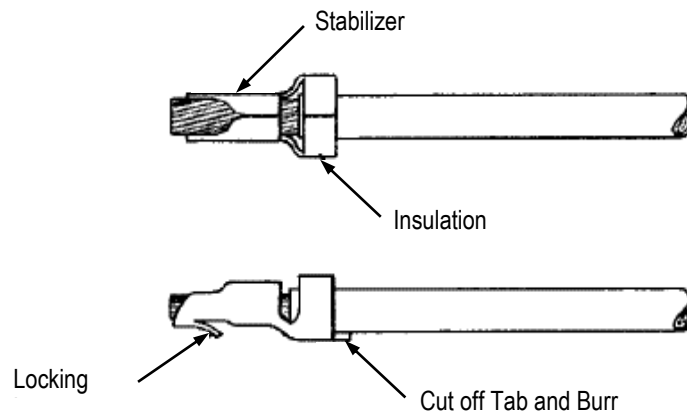
**NOTE**

All numerical values are in metric units [with U.S. customary units in brackets]. Dimensions are in millimeters [and inches]. Unless otherwise specified, dimensions have a tolerance of  $\pm 0.13$  [ $\pm .005$ ] and angles have a tolerance of  $\pm 2^\circ$ . Figures and illustrations are for identification only and are not drawn to scale.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This specification covers the requirements for application of the Mini AMP-IN\* contacts.

Basic terms and features of this product are provided in Figure 1.

**Figure 1****2. REFERENCE MATERIAL****2.1. Revision Summary**

- ◆ Updated Paragraph 3.4.C to allow use with overlap crimp type.
- ◆ Removed references to base number 343444 since base number is obsolete.

**2.2. Customer Assistance**

Reference Product Base Part Number 343445 and Product Code 1326 are representative of Mini AMP-IN\* contacts. 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 number at the bottom of page 1.

**2.3. 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.

[343445](#) Mini AMP-IN\* Contacts

**2.4. Specifications**

Product Specification [108-3139](#) provides product performance and test results.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1. Safety

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

#### 3.2. Storage

##### A. Ultraviolet Light

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

##### B. 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.

##### C. Chemical Exposure

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

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

#### 3.3. Wire Preparation

The contact accepts wire sizes 1.0 – 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup> with an insulation diameter of 2.0 – 2.7 mm.

Each wire must be stripped to the dimension given in Figure 2.



##### CAUTION

Care must be taken not to nick, scrape, or cut any part of the wire during the stripping operation.

Note: Not to Scale

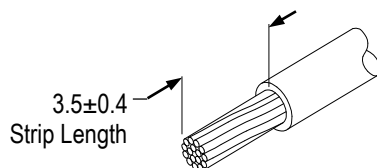


Figure 2

#### 3.4. Contact Crimp

##### A. Stabilizer Barrel Crimp

The stabilizer barrel crimp must be within the limits specified in Figure 3. The stabilizer barrel seam shall be completely closed with no wire strands loose or visible in the seam.

##### B. Stabilizer Barrel Flash

Stabilizer barrel flash is the formation that may appear on both sides of the wire barrel as a result of the crimping process. It must not exceed 0.1.

##### C. Insulation Barrel Crimp

The insulation barrel crimp must be within the limits specified in Figure 3. Reasonable care shall be taken not to cut or break the insulation during the crimping operation. This terminal may be used with an overlap crimp type.

**D. PC Board Hole Size**

The PC board hole size must be within the limits specified in Figure 3.

Stabilizer Barrel		Insulation Barrel Crimp Width	PC Board Hole Size
Crimp Width	Crimp Height		
2.28	1.65 – 1.80	2.79	2.40 ± .05

Figure 3

**E. Cutoff Tab and Burr**

The cutoff tab is the remaining portion of the carrier strip after the contact is cut from the strip, and the burr is the result from the cutoff tab shearing. The cutoff tab shall not exceed 0.40. The burr shall not exceed 0.10.

**F. Wire Location**

All conductors must be held firmly inside the stabilizer barrel crimp. No strands can be folded back over the wire insulation. The wire insulation must be inside the insulation barrel but must not enter the stabilizer barrel. The wire conductors and insulation must be visible within the area between the stabilizer barrel crimp and the insulation barrel. Care shall be taken to not allow insulation to be crimped in the stabilizer barrel. The end of the wire shall be flush with the front end of the stabilizer barrel or extend 0.40 (maximum) after crimping.

**G. Locking Lance**

Locking lances shall be within the limits shown in Figure 4 after crimping.

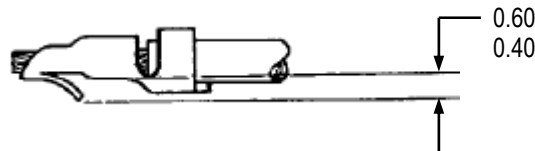


Figure 4

**H. Twist and Roll**

There should be no twist or roll in the crimped portion that would impair usage of the contact.