Instruction Sheet
408-130000
26 OCT 18 Rev 2

Sliver 74 Position Vertical Sleeve Removal

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 ±0.13 and angles have a tolerance of ±2°. Figures are not drawn to scale.

1. INTRODUCTION

This instruction sheet covers the removal of guide sleeve (P/N: 2331631-1) mounted on a Sliver connector that contains 74 contacts (P/N: 2291316-1). The intended purpose of using the document is to help remove the sleeve without damaging any of the connector components. The assembly comprising the sleeve and the Sliver 74P Vertical connector mounted on a PCB can be seen in Figure 1.

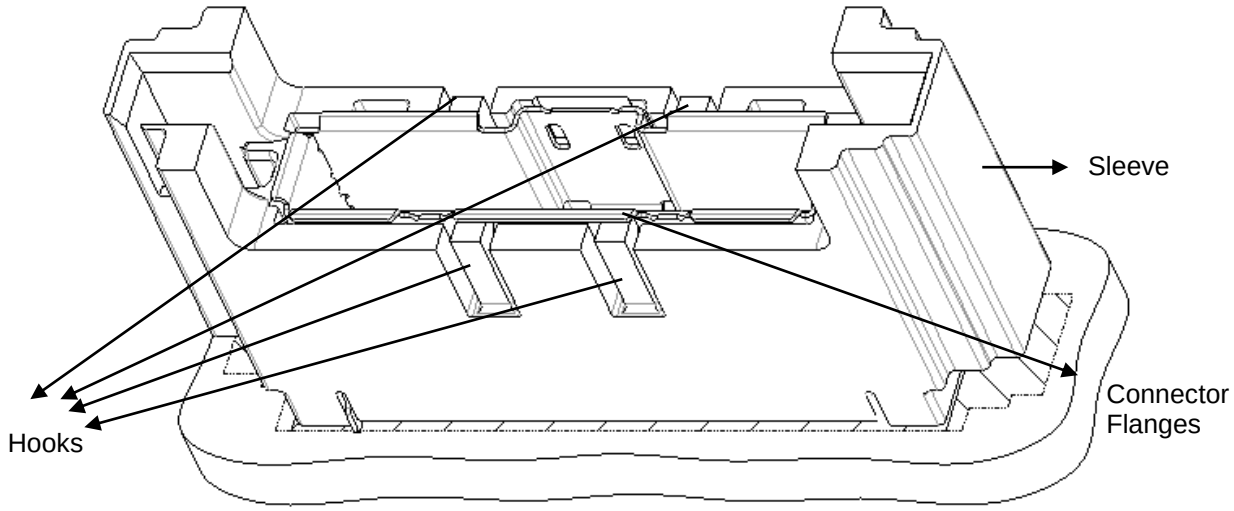

Figure 1

2. SLEEVE REMOVAL PROCESS

2.1. Tool to be used

The use of a flat blade screw driver as shown in Figure 2 is recommended. (Approximately 1.4mm size flat blade)

Figure 2

2.2. Sequence for Sleeve Removal

- Position the screw driver parallel to the Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCA).
- Place the flat blade of screw driver in between a sleeve hook and the sleeve body as shown in Figure 3.

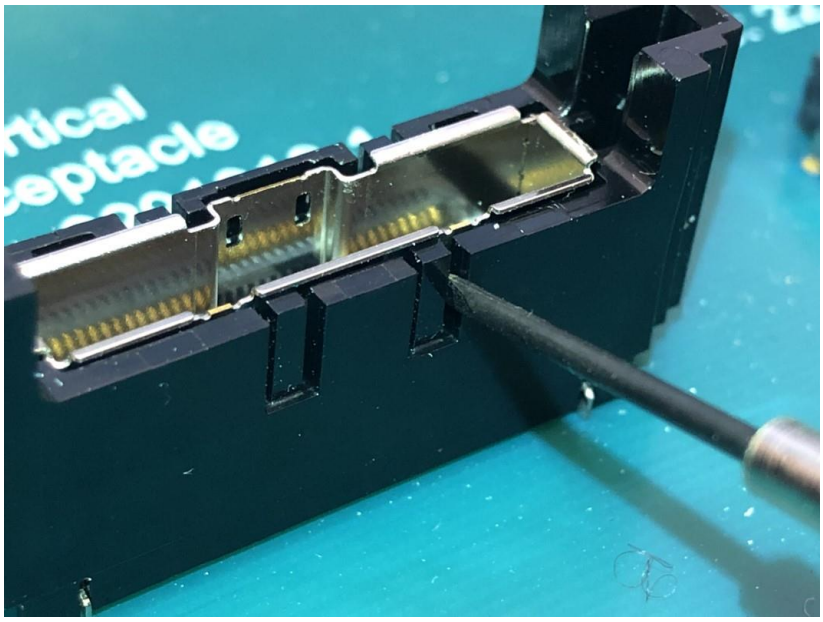

Figure 3

- Position the flat blade close to horizontal to prevent the screw driver slipping into PCA.
- Wedge and deform the sleeve hook away from the body of the connector, as seen in Figure 4.

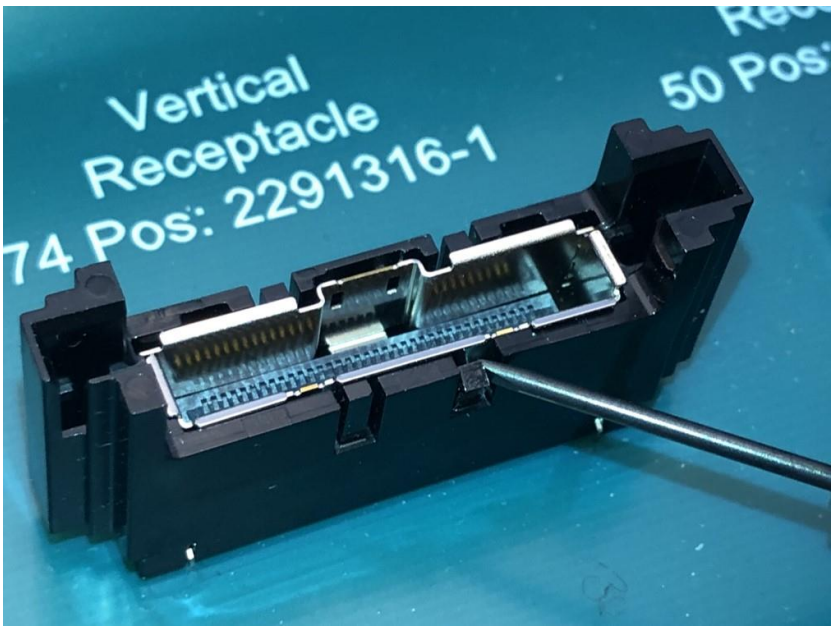

Figure 4

- Repeat above steps for each of the remaining 3 sleeve hooks.
- Ensure that all the 4 plastic sleeve hooks are wedged and deformed from the connector flange, seen in Figure 5.

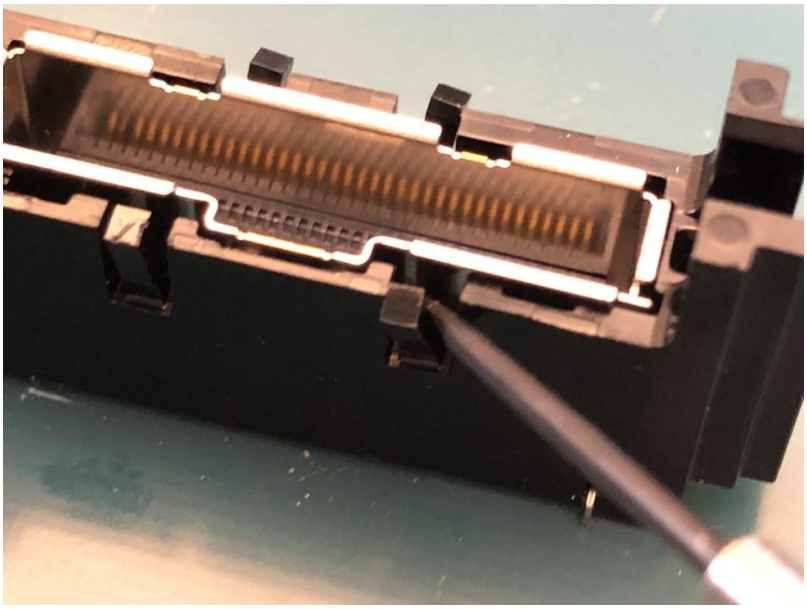

Figure 5

- The mounted sleeve can be pulled off the board, as shown in Figure 6.

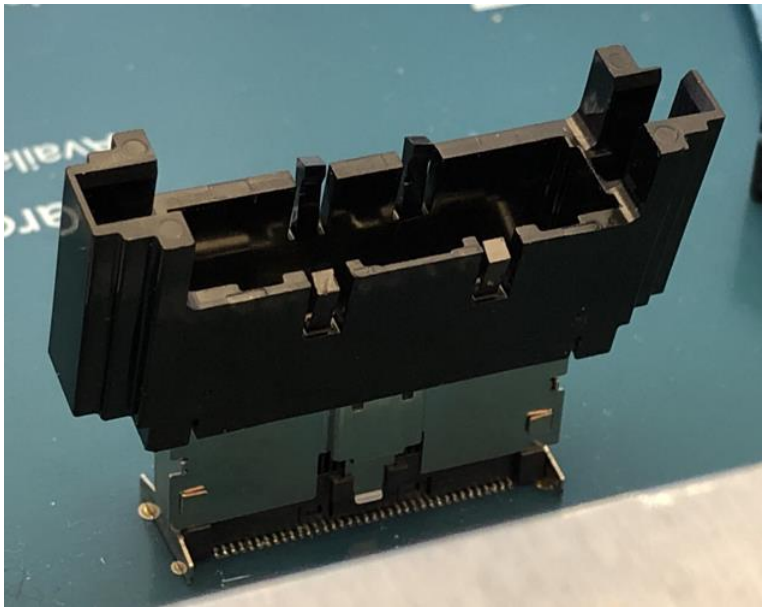

Figure 6

NOTE
The sleeve should slide off easily, if it does not, then one or more sleeve hooks may not have been wedged far away enough from the connector body

- The sleeve should be discarded as it can be no longer be used and replaced with a new sleeve.

CAUTION
The screw driver must never be positioned vertically to wedge the sleeve hook due to the possibility of the screw driver slipping and damaging the connector or surrounding components as shown in Figure 7

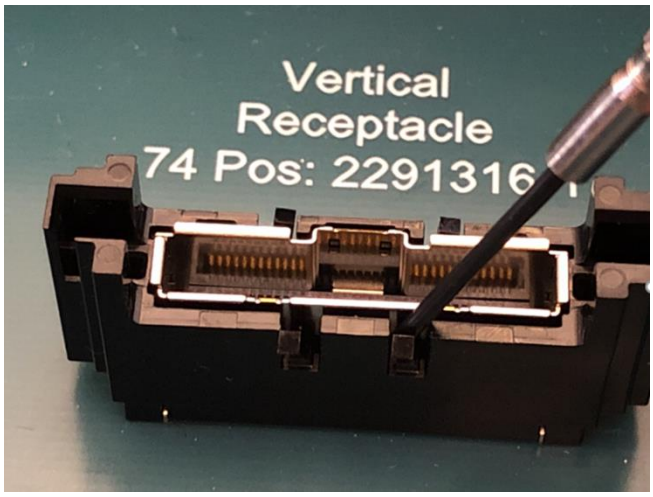

Figure 7