har:press Press-in technology

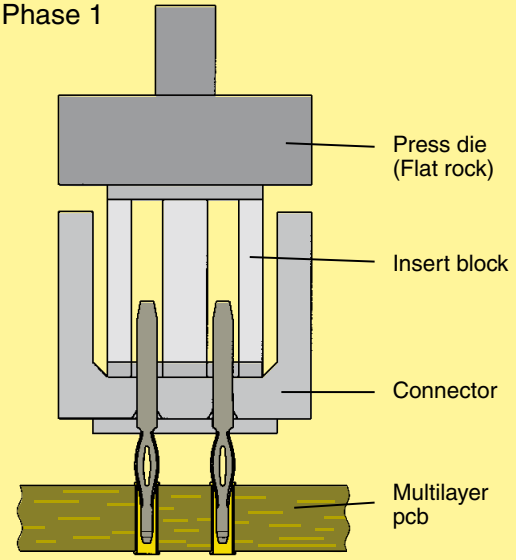
The processing of press-in connectors can be divided into 3 phases, containing both mechanical and metallurgical operations:

1. Centering and placing of the termination pins

The centering of connectors before pressing is important in order to prevent damage to the pcb and the termination pins. Centering can be omitted when connectors are pressed using a flat rock die.

HARTING offers insert blocks for male connectors to make the centering of connectors unnecessary.

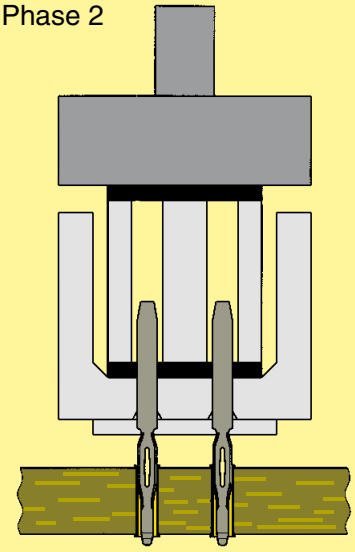
Phase 1



2. Pressing in the pins

In the press-in process the insertion force is continuously transformed into compression force. The resulting friction frees the contacting bars of insulating films. Superfluous plating (tin) is transferred within the plated through hole. A gas-tight connection of fresh non-oxidised metal surfaces is obtained.

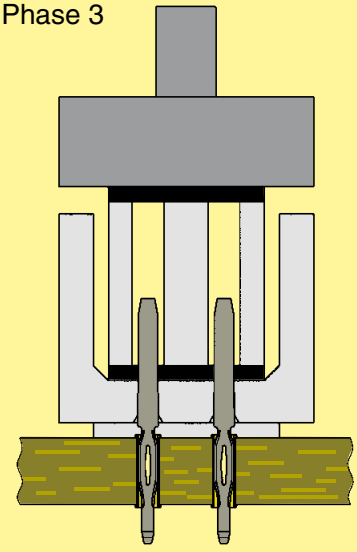
Phase 2



3. Obtaining the final position

The press-in operation should be terminated as soon as the connector obtains its final position on the pcb to avoid unnecessary compressive stress. The press-in machines of HARTING feature automatic termination of the press-in operation independant of pcb thickness and surface properties.

Phase 3



The entire dynamic press-in process is characterised through changes of the press-in force that can be statistically evaluated. HARTING records the changes of force with the help of special software. This is an important step towards permanent process control and documented manufacturing data.

The har:press-zone is based on the industry renowned needle eye technology. Its special design allows for compensation of tolerances of pcb surface properties (eg. superfluous tin plating). The excessive material is displaced within the plated through hole, whereby a gas-tight and corrosion resistant electrical connection is assured.