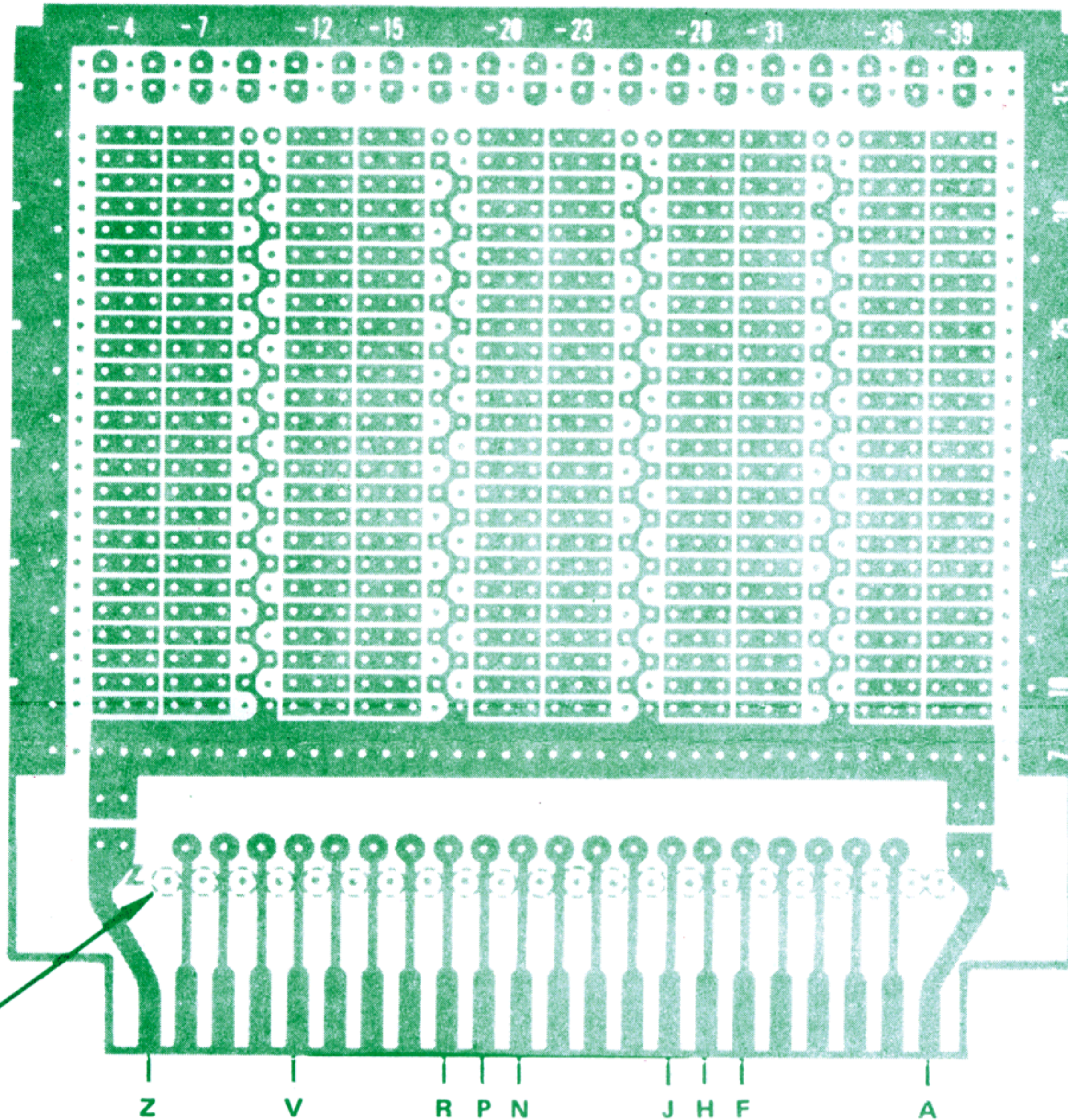


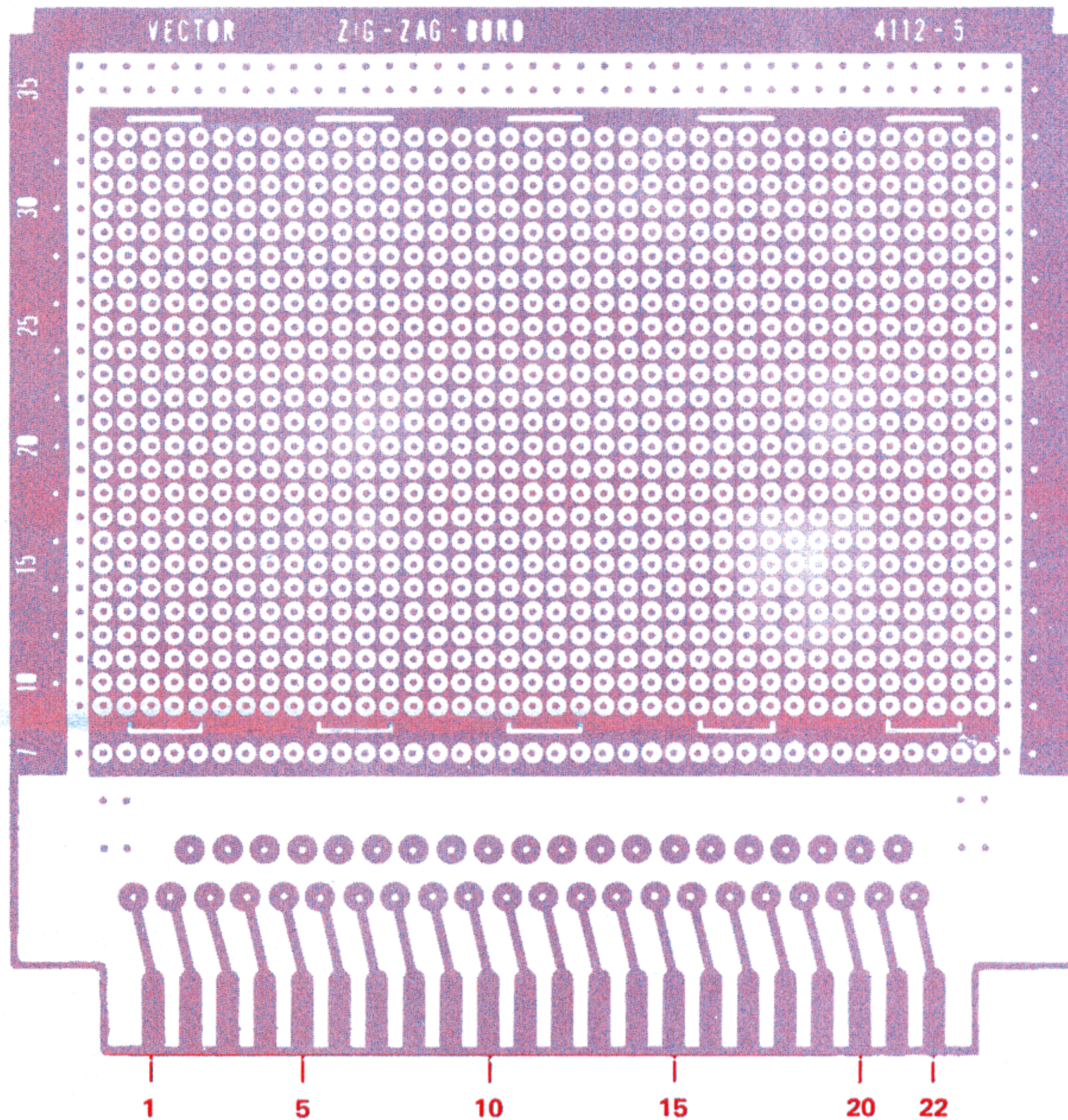
4112-5
WIRING SIDE



6. In accordance with consumer protection policies, we suggest you inspect the board before assembly to verify adequate clearance will exist between the ground plane surrounding the holes and any leads or terminals installed in holes so that shorting will not occur. Terminals inserted into the holes in the ground plane areas, and closely spaced contact finger areas may cause short circuits unless:
- (1) The terminal's shape is such that the maximum diagonal protrusion of the terminal cannot reach any adjacent conductor;
- OR
- (2) Special terminal installation tools are used which limit the installation of the terminal head such that a minimum gap of 0.012" remains between the surface of any adjacent conductor and the head of the terminal;
- OR
- (3) The terminals are installed through Vector's T114 insulator strip preventing the terminal head from contacting any adjacent conductor.
5. To prevent shorting wrapped wire to etched circuit when wire wrapping, use one or more insulated turns at bottom of wrap post; also, do not chisel-cut wire against etched circuit as a shorting burr may occur.
 4. Before pressing terminals into board, position (rotate) terminals to maximize the clearance between the widest part of the terminal and the nearest adjacent conductor.
 3. Where tin coated circuitry exists, a small percentage of the holes may have solder blockage. This is usually a light "skin" easily penetrated by component leads. In some cases a soldering iron may be required.
 2. Intended for use in nonhostile environments up to 200 volts RMS or 300 volts DC.
 1. Broken circles above edge contacts indicate location of actual connector contact pads on opposite side of board.

NOTES:

**4112-5
COMPONENT SIDE**



5. In accordance with consumer protection policies, we suggest you inspect the board before assembly to verify adequate clearance will exist between the ground plane surrounding the holes and any leads or terminals installed in holes so that shorting will not occur. Terminals inserted into the holes in the ground plane areas, and closely spaced contact finger areas may cause short circuits unless:
- (1) The terminal's shape is such that the maximum diagonal protrusion of the terminal cannot reach any adjacent conductor;
- OR
- (2) Special terminal installation tools are used which limit the installation of the terminal head such that a minimum gap of 0.012" remains between the surface of any adjacent conductor and the head of the terminal;
- OR
- (3) The terminals are installed through Vector's T114 insulator strip preventing the terminal-head from contacting any adjacent conductor.
4. To prevent shorting wrapped wire to etched circuit when wire wrapping, use one or more insulated turns at bottom of Wrap-Post, also, do not chisel-cut wire against etched circuit as a shorting burr may occur.
3. Before pressing terminals into board, position (rotate) terminals to maximize the clearance between the widest part of the terminal and the nearest adjacent conductor.
2. Where tin coated circuitry exists, a small percentage of the holes may have solder blockage. This is usually a light "skin" easily penetrated by component leads. In some cases a soldering iron may be required.
1. Intended for use in nonhostile environments up to 200 volts RMS or 300 volts DC.

NOTES: