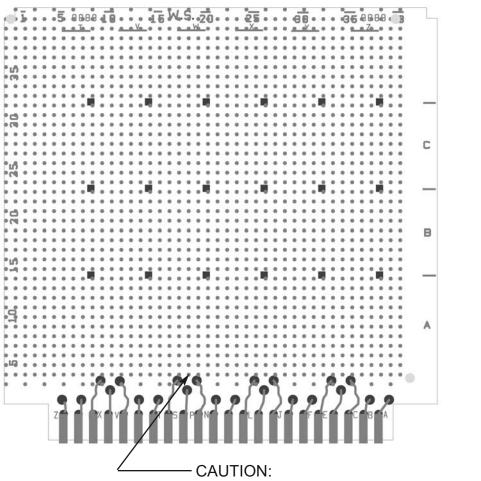
## 3662-5 4.5" LONG CARD WIRING SIDE



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.

In any plug contact area on either side of Plugbord, use only those holes having pads. Holes without pads may have insufficient clearance to adjacent circuitry, and using them could cause shorting.

X, Y, Z = Horizontal Position DIPs A, B, C = Vertical Zone Position DIPs

- 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. Intended for use in non-hostile 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.

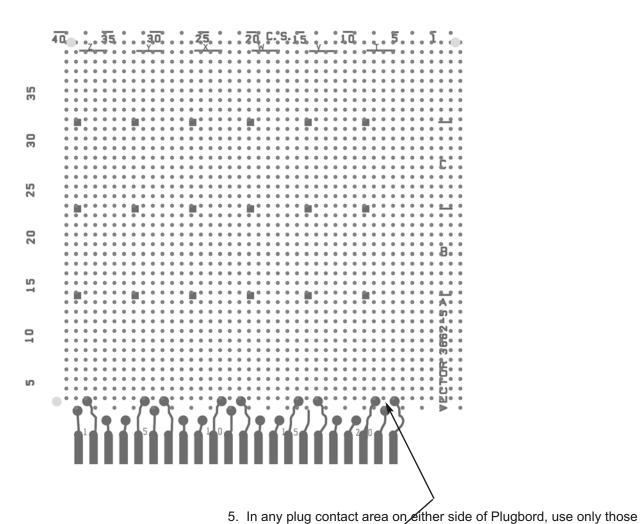
NOTES:

Zone letters, A, B, C, etc. on Y axis and X, Y, Z on X axis mark position for 14- or 16-pin DIPs



VECTOR DIP PLUGBORD TM PATTERN 0.042" X 0.1" SPACED HOLES LA9P6 LAYOUT PAPER

## 3662-5 4.5" LONG CARD COMPONENT SIDE



X, Y, Z = Horizontal Position DIPs A, B, C = Vertical Zone Position DIPs 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.

holes having pads. Holes without pads may have insufficient clearance

to adjacent circuitry and using them could cause shorting.

- 2. Intended for use in non-hostile 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.

Zone letters, A, B, C, etc. on Y axis and X, Y, Z on X axis mark position for 14- or 16-pin DIPs

## NOTES:

