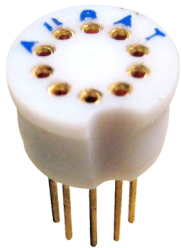


8058 & 8060 Series *Transistor Sockets*

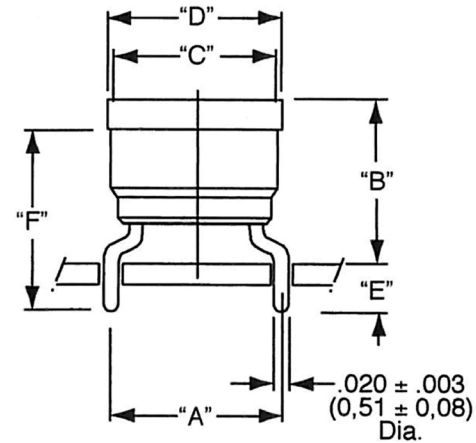


(SOK) 8058-1G45



(SOK) 8058-6PC

A = 0.230"
B = 0.270"
C = 0.373"
D = 0.410"
E = 0.302"
F = 0.534"



FEATURES:

The 8058/8060 family of teflon sockets, with beryllium copper contacts, offers many features which allow them to be utilized in the most severe applications. Low profile for close board spacing, closed sleeve for 100% prevention of solder and flux wicking. A choice of many terminal styles for greater packaging selection and ease of use. Many of these sockets meet or exceed MIL-S-83502/2 and MIL-S-83502/5.

- Two-piece socket terminal - four fingered inner contact and machined outer sleeve
- Low profile for tight space applications
- Sockets accept 0,41/.016 to 0,51/.020 diameter leads
- Printed circuit, solder pocket and turret style terminations available
- Closed entry-design no distortion or damage to contact with misaligned or oversized leads

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Insulator Teflon
 Sleeve Brass
 Contact Plating Beryllium copper
 Plating Contact gold, sleeve gold

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS:

MECHANICAL

Vibration Passed MIL-STD -1344, Method 2005, 15 G's, 10 to 2,000 cycles
 Mechanical Shock Passed MIL-STD -1344, Method 2004, 10 G's, 1 to 9,000 cycles
 Durability 50 Insertions and withdrawals, MIL-S-83502/ 1, Sec. 4.7.12
 Insertion Force 4.0 lb. max., .020 dia. +.0000 probe
 - .0002
 Withdrawal Force 14 Grams (1/2 oz.) min. .016 dia. +.0002 probe
 - .0001
 Solderability MIL-STD- 202, Method 208

ELECTRICAL

Bulk Contact
 Resistance 20 Milliohms max. per MIL-S-83502/1
 Current Rating 3 Amp DC, contact rating
 Operating Voltage 500 VDC @ atmospheric pressure
 Dielectric Withstanding
 Voltage 600 VAC per MIL-STD -1344 , Method 3001
 Insulation Resistance 2 x 10⁶ Megohms, MIL-STD -1344, Method 3003
 Capacitance 2 pF Max., MIL-STD -202, Method 305

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature .. -55°C to +125°C
 Corrosive Atmosphere .. 30 milliohms, ammonium polysulfide 10 ppm per MIL-S-83502/1 Sec. 4.7.17
 Moisture Resistance 30 Milliohms max., MIL-STD -202, Method 106
 Thermal Shock MIL-STD -1344, Method 1003