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SPECIFICATION

CONNECTOR APPARATUS FOR IC PACKS

Field of the Invention

This invention generally relates to the art of electrical connectors and, particularly, to a connector apparatus for providing interconnection between two IC packs and a printed circuit board.

Background of the Invention

A conventional connector apparatus for an IC pack or memory card includes a generally U-shaped frame having a pair of guide grooves inside a pair of side frame portions, with a connector section joining or extending between the side frame portions. A planar IC pack is inserted into the apparatus within the side guide grooves. A transverse array of socket terminals at an edge of the IC pack electrically connect an associated array of pin terminals on the connector section.

Such connector apparatus often are provided as header connectors used for interconnecting the semiconductor circuit of the IC pack to an external circuit such as a main electronic unit. The header connector may be used with an IC pack or memory card for removably coupling the IC pack to a printed circuit board. The IC pack is inserted into the header connector and is extracted therefrom as needed. The extraction force of the IC pack, i.e. the force between the respective terminal pins on the header connector and the respective socket terminals of the IC pack, is relatively high due to the tight fit required to obtain a good electrical interconnection between the terminals. These terminals typically are disposed at a high density which further increases the extraction forces.

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often, when an IC pack is to be extracted from a header connector, the card is grasped by a user and simply pulled out.

Consequently, a variety of ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated in various connector apparatus, such as the header connectors, for facilitating ejecting an IC pack from a header connector. Such ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated as integral or unitary devices fabricated as part of the connector apparatus or header connector, itself. On the other hand, separate ejecting mechanisms have been provided for assembly to the header connector, such as after the header connector has been coupled to a printed circuit board.

Still further, connector apparatus have been provided for interconnection between a plurality of IC packs and a main electronic unit, such as through a printed circuit board or other circuit element. In essence, one such connector apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on a printed circuit board and into which a pair of IC packs are inserted and ejected. The IC packs are inserted in a generally parallel or stacked condition. An example of such a dual connector apparatus is shown in U.S. Patent No. Des. 320,003 to Komatsu, dated September 17, 1991. That patent shows a dual connector apparatus wherein a pair of ejecting mechanisms are formed integral with the header connector itself for independently ejecting the two IC packs from the apparatus.

There are various problems with connector apparatus designed to accommodate a plurality of stacked IC packs, such as the dual header connector described above. Specifically, when the plural ejecting mechanisms are integral portions of the dual header connector apparatus itself, all of the moving parts of the ejecting mechanisms are subjected to the harsh processing parameters of the



soldering process when the connector apparatus is coupled to a printed circuit board. Therefore, the various moving components of the ejecting mechanisms must be fabricated of expensive material which can withstand these harsh processing parameters. In addition, the use of such unitary structures, i.e. the ejecting mechanism integral with the header connector apparatus, makes it very expensive to accommodate IC packs of different thicknesses. In other words, the entire combined assembly of the header connector portion and the ejecting mechanism portion must be fabricated for a particular IC pack thickness.

It might be suggested to provide such dual connector apparatus with separate or independent ejecting mechanisms for the respective IC packs. However, such a multi-component connector apparatus is difficult to assemble and handle versus the unitary construction of connector apparatus as shown in the 320,003 patent.

This invention is directed to solving the various problems outlined above by providing a connector apparatus for accommodating a plurality of IC packs, with separate ejecting mechanisms for each pack independent of the header connector, and with latch means for interconnecting the ejecting mechanisms to facilitate handling thereof and assembly into the connector apparatus.

Summary of the Invention

An object, therefore, of the invention is to provide a new and improved connector apparatus for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs or memory cards and an electronic unit, and including an improved IC pack ejector means therefor.

In the exemplary embodiment of the invention, the connector apparatus is provided for interconnection between a pair of IC packs and a printed circuit board. However,



it is contemplated that the connector apparatus of the invention be used to connect a pair of IC packs or memory cards to any other circuit element, including a flat flex cable or another connector. The disclosed apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on the printed circuit board or other circuit element and into which two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected. Card ejector mechanisms are mounted on the header connector and include actuators for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions.

The invention contemplates that the ejector mechanisms comprise two independent ejector units each having a separate frame to be attached to a respective portion of the header connector and a separate actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Generally, complementary interengaging latches are provided on the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for conjoint attachment to the header connector.

As disclosed herein, the complementary interengaging latches are provided by snap-latch devices projecting from the frame of one of the ejector units, along with a latch surface on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device. The ejector units preferably are manufactured as identical units, positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, and at least one of the snap-latch devices and at least one of the latch surfaces are provided on each ejector unit. In such a configuration, a minimum number of components are required.

Still further, the frames of the ejector units are disclosed herein as molded of dielectric material such as plastic or the like. The snap-latch devices are provided as resilient, integrally molded latch arms



projecting from the frame of the ejector units. The ejector units are generally rectangular, with one end of each unit being adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end adapted to be attached to the header connector. At least one latch arm and at least one latch surface are spaced along each opposite side of each unit between the ends thereof.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

The features of this invention which are believed to be novel are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention, together with its objects and the advantages thereof, may be best understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals identify like elements in the figures and in which:

FIGURE 1 is an exploded perspective view of the connector apparatus of the invention, including a dual header connector mounted to a printed circuit board and a pair of interlatchable ejector units;

FIGURE 2 is a view similar to that of Figure 1, with the ejector units latched together, and illustrating a pair of IC packs;

FIGURE 3 is a view similar to that of Figure 2, with the interlatched ejector units mounted on the header connector;

FIGURE 4 is a front elevational view looking into the end of the ejector units which receive the IC packs;

FIGURE 5 is a top plan view of the completely assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted thereinto; and

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to that of Figure 5, with the actuator of one of the ejector units ejecting one of the IC packs.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, and first to Figures 1 and 2, the invention is embodied in a connector apparatus, generally designated 10, which includes a dual header connector or the like, generally designated 12, for providing interconnection between a pair of IC packs or memory cards 14 and 16 (Fig. 2) and a printed circuit board 18.

Dual header connector 12 is designed for straddle-mounting printed circuit board 18, for example, at the base of a cut-out or opening 20 in the board as shown in Fig. 1. In this way, the connector apparatus may accommodate Type I, Type II, or Type III memory cards. The dual header connector specifically comprises an upper header connector, generally designated 22, and a lower header connector, generally designated 24, which may be, and preferably are, identically configured. The upper header connector includes a dielectric frame defined by a pair of side frame portions 22a joined by a connector section 22b mounting a plurality of terminals 26 connected to circuit traces on the upper surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Similarly, lower header connector 24 includes a frame having side frame portions 24a joined by a connector section 24b which mounts a plurality of terminals 28 connected to circuit traces on the lower surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include latch means 30 on the outside thereof for latching interengagement with inside latch means 31 of the ejector units, described in detail below. Lastly, side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include guide grooves 32 on the inside thereof for guiding IC packs



14 and 16 into the header connectors, whereby socket terminals (not shown) in forward edges 14a and 16a of the IC packs interengage with pin terminals 26 and 28 of the header connectors. Pivot boss 29 may be integrally molded on each of connector section 22b and 24b for pivotal interengagement with ejector lever 44, described below.

It should be understood that the precise details of header connectors 22 and 24 are not described herein, because such header connectors, including the means for mounting the connectors to the printed circuit board, the interconnection of the terminals with the socket terminals of the IC packs, and the sliding insertion and withdrawal of the IC packs, all are well known in the art.

Generally, the invention is directed to a new and improved ejector mechanism mountable to header connector 12 and having actuator means for moving IC packs 14 and 16 from inserted positions to ejected positions, as illustrated hereinafter. More particularly, the ejector mechanism of the invention are provided by two independent ejector units, generally designated 34 and 36, as best seen in Figure 1. The ejector units are interengageable into a single assembly, generally designated 38, as best seen in Figure 2. The ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, whereby the bottom or outside of ejector unit 36 is identical to the outside or top of ejector unit 34 which is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. Likewise, the bottom or inside of ejector unit 34 is identical to the top or inside of ejector unit 36 as is also shown in Figures 1 and 2. Accordingly, a minimum number of differing components are required, since each ejector unit, and header connector, may be of identical construction.

The ejector units are of generally known construction in that each unit includes a generally



rectangular frame 40 having one end 40a adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end 40b adapted to be attached to the header connector 12. Guide grooves 42 are provided along opposite side edges of frame 40 and into which the IC packs can be inserted in the direction of arrow "A" (Fig. 2). An ejector lever 44 is pivotally mounted, as at 46, to frame 40. One end of the lever includes an ejector pin 48 for engaging the front edge 14a or 16a of the respective IC pack which is inserted into the particular ejector unit. The opposite end of ejector lever 44 is interengaged by a pin-and-socket pivot connection 50 to the inner end of an actuator rod 52 having a push button 54 at its outer end.

In operation, and referring particularly to lower ejector unit 36 in Figure 1, when actuator rod 52 is pushed in the direction of arrow "B", ejector lever 44 will pivot in the direction of arrow "C" within frame 40 and around pivot boss 29, driving ejector pin 48 in the direction of arrow "D", whereupon the pin will engage edge 16a of lower IC pack 16 (Fig. 2) to eject the IC pack from lower header connector 24. Likewise, the same operation is effective by pushing actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 to eject the upper IC pack 14.

Generally, the invention contemplates the provision of complementary interengaging latch means between the two independent ejector units 34 and 36 for assembling and holding the ejector units together in juxtaposition as shown in Figure 2, and for conjoint attachment of the single assembly 38 to header connector 12. More particularly, the frames of ejector units 34 and 36 preferably are molded of plastic or like material. The complementary interengaging latch means are provided with integrally molded latch arms 60 (Fig. 1) projecting from the inside of the frames of each ejector unit toward the

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other ejector unit. Keep in mind that the ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other. Each latch arm 60 has a snap-latch hook 60a at its distal end. Standoffs 70, are located on frame 70, as seen in Figure 1, to provide locations of support between the ejector units in their assembled condition. Each frame 40 of ejector units 34 and 36 include latch surfaces provided by a hole 62 and a shoulder 64 behind which snap-latch hooks 60a of latch arms 60 interengage when the ejector units are assembled from the positions shown in Figure 1 to the positions shown in Figure 2. Snap-latch hooks 60a of the latch arms of ejector unit 36 are shown engaging the latch surfaces of frame 40 of upper ejector unit 34 in Figure 2.

In assembling the entire connector apparatus 10 and more particularly in attaching the ejector mechanism to the header connector, ejector units 34 and 36 (Fig. 1) are latchingly interengaged as shown in Figure 2 to provide a single assembly 38. This assembly of ejector units then is attached to header connector 12 in the direction of arrow "E" (Fig. 2) to the condition shown in Figure 3 until inside latch means 31 of each ejector unit lock behind latch means 30 of header connectors 22 and 24. As seen most clearly in Fig. 1, each ejector unit is also provided with side board-locking means 68, including a board latch hook 68a for providing a latching engagement to printed circuit board 18. Corresponding latching surfaces are provided on printed circuit board 18 by way of board notches 66 adjacent the printed circuit board cut-out or opening 20.

Figure 4 is a view looking into the open or unloaded ejector units and the header connector. IC packs 14 and 16 (Fig. 3) then are inserted into ejector units 34 and 36, respectively, in the direction of arrow "F" (Fig.



3). It can be seen from Figs. 1-4 that printed circuit board 18 generally is of a given thickness and as such would accommodate a standard header/ejector unit configuration. However, if the printed circuit board is of a non-standard or custom thickness, the invention contemplates that, since guide grooves 42 accept all three standard types of memory cards, merely changing the location of latch hook 60a along molded latch arm 60 allows the ejector units to be attached to header means mounted on any thickness printed circuit board. Correspondingly, standoffs 70 may be modified in height to provide the requisite support. That is to say, the spacing between the standoff and the latch hook 60a latching surface must be such that they establish a spacing between the ejector units which corresponds with the thickness of the required printed circuit board. Accordingly, merely by changing relatively simple inserts on an injection mold, the connector apparatus can be used on any of a variety of different thickness printed circuit boards.

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the fully assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted or loaded into the header connector, and with actuator rods 52 of the ejector units in their inoperative positions, with push buttons 54 spaced outwardly of the ejector units.

Lastly, Figure 6 shows actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 pushed inwardly in the direction of arrow "B", whereupon ejector lever 44 of the upper ejector unit pivots in the direction of arrow "C" to drive ejector pin 48 against edge 14a of IC pack 14. This drives the IC pack in the direction of arrow "D" to disconnect the socket terminals of the IC pack from pin terminals 26 of upper header connector 22. It can be seen by inner edge 16a of the lower IC pack that the lower IC pack still is fully inserted into the lower header connector 24, with actuator



rod 52 and push button 54 of lower ejector unit 36 still in their inoperative conditions.

5 It will be understood that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or central characteristics thereof. The present examples and embodiments, therefore, are to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and the invention is not to be limited to the details given herein.

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CLAIMS

1. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18), including

5 header connector means (12) for mounting on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and

10 ejector means (34,36) on the header connector means having actuator means (44,52) for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

characterized in that said ejector means includes:

15 two independent ejector units (34,36) each having a separate frame (40) adapted to attach to the header connector means (12) and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14,16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

20 complementary interengaging latch means (60,60a,62,64) between the separate frames for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connector means.

25 2. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that said complementary interengaging latch means comprise a snap-latch device (60,60a) on the frame of one of the ejector units and projecting therefrom, and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device.

30 3. A connector apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that said ejector units (34,36) are of identical construction and are positioned in a mirror image configuration, each unit including one of said snap-latch

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devices (60,60a) and at least one of said latch surfaces (62,64).

4. A connector apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that said frames (40) of the ejector units are at least in part molded of dielectric material, and said snap-latch devices comprise integrally molded latch arms (60) projecting from the frames.

5. A connector apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that each of said ejector units (34,36) is generally rectangular, with one end (40a) adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end (40b) adapted to be attached to the header connector means (12), and including one of said integrally-molded latch arms and one of said latch surfaces (62,64) spaced along opposite sides of the units between the ends thereof.

6. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the frames (40) of said ejector units (34,36) are at least in part molded of dielectric material and said complementary interengaging latch means comprise an integrally molded resilient latch arm (60) projecting from the frame of one ejector unit and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the latch arm.

7. A connector apparatus for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs and an electronic component, including

connector means coupled to the electronic component and into which the plurality of IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and





ejector means associated with the connector means for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

5 characterized in that said ejector means includes a plurality of ejector units each having:

a base adapted to be attached to the connector means and an actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

10 complementary interengaging latch means between the independent ejector units for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the connector means.

15 8. A connector apparatus for providing interconnection between two IC packs and a printed circuit board, characterized in that:

20 first and second header connectors are mounted on the printed circuit board at an edge thereof, into which two separate IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected;

25 first and second ejector units, removably attachable to the first and second header connectors, respectively, each include a frame and an actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position; and

complementary interengaging latch means are located between the ejector units for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connectors.





9. A memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to be removably attached to a dual printed circuit board-mounted header, said ejector mechanism assembly having two ejector mechanisms, each ejector mechanism including:

a rectangularly-shaped dielectric housing with an opening at one end for receiving a memory card therethrough, and latching means at another end adapted to removably attach to the board-mounted header;

an eject lever pivotally mounted on the housing movable between an insert position and an eject position; and

an elongate actuator slidably mounted in the housing having a first end adapted to engage the eject lever, and a second end with a manually manipulatable push-button adapted to effect movement of the eject lever between the insert and the eject positions;

characterized in that said ejector mechanism assembly comprises:

a snap latch formed on the housing of one of the ejector mechanisms and extending perpendicular therefrom; and

a corresponding opening formed in the housing of the other of the ejector mechanisms and which defines a latching surface for the snap latch;

whereby, upon engagement of the snap latch to the latching surface, the two ejector mechanisms are fixed together to allow facilitated assembly of the ejector mechanism assembly to the printed circuit board-mounted header.





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10. The ejector mechanism assembly according to claim 9 wherein the two ejector mechanisms are of identical construction and are fixed together in a mirror-image configuration.

5 11. A method of accommodating various thicknesses of a substrate by a given memory card ejector mechanism assembly within a given injection mold,

10 the memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to provide an interconnection between two memory cards and the substrate, said ejector mechanism assembly comprising:

15 a header connector for mounting on the substrate, into which the two memory cards are inserted and from which they are ejected; and

20 an ejector mechanism associated with the header connector having actuators for moving the memory cards from inserted positions to ejected positions, the ejector mechanism including two independent ejector units of identical construction configured in a mirror-image relationship, each ejector unit having a frame to attach to the header connector and a actuator for moving a respective one of the memory cards from its inserted position to its ejected position, and complementary interengaging latches means formed on the frames for fixing the ejector units in juxtaposition to allow facilitated attachment of the ejector mechanism to the header connector;

25 the injection mold including

30 a plurality of inserts which define the size of the complementary interengaging latches, having dimensions which correspond to the various thicknesses of substrates,

the method characterized by the steps of:

determining the thickness of the substrate on which the header connector is to be mounted;

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choosing an insert from the plurality of inserts which most closely corresponds to the thickness of the substrate; and

5 placing the insert in the mold to selectively produce the complementary interengaging latches which allows the ejector mechanism to accommodate the substrate thickness.



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fABSTRACTConnector Apparatus for IC Packs

5 A connector apparatus (10) is disclosed for providing an interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18). A dual header connector (12) is mounted on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and ejected. Two independent ejector units (34,36) each have a separate frame (40) to be attached to the header connector and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Complementary interengaging latches (60,60a,62,64) are provided between the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for facilitating attachment of the ejector units to the header connector.

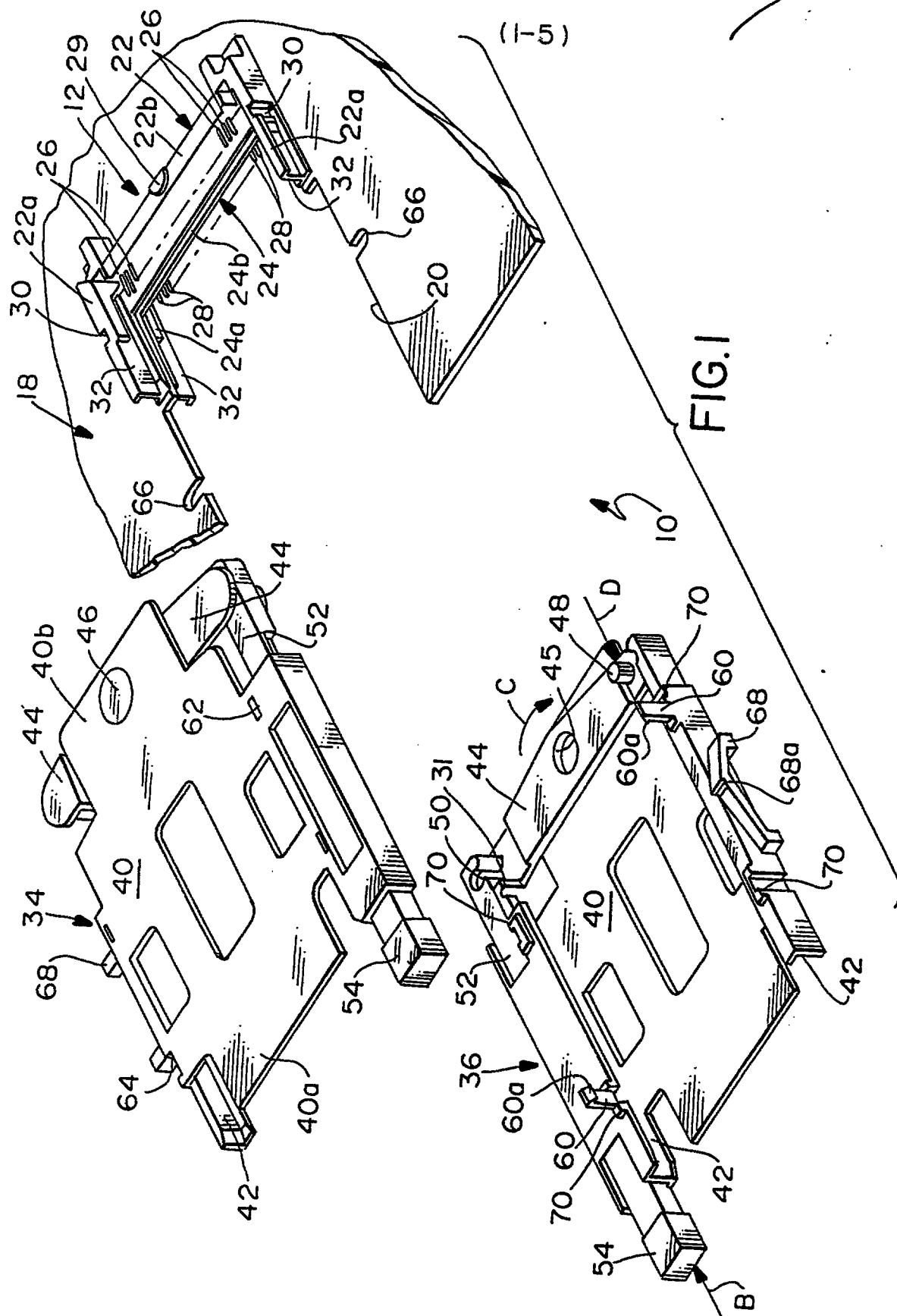
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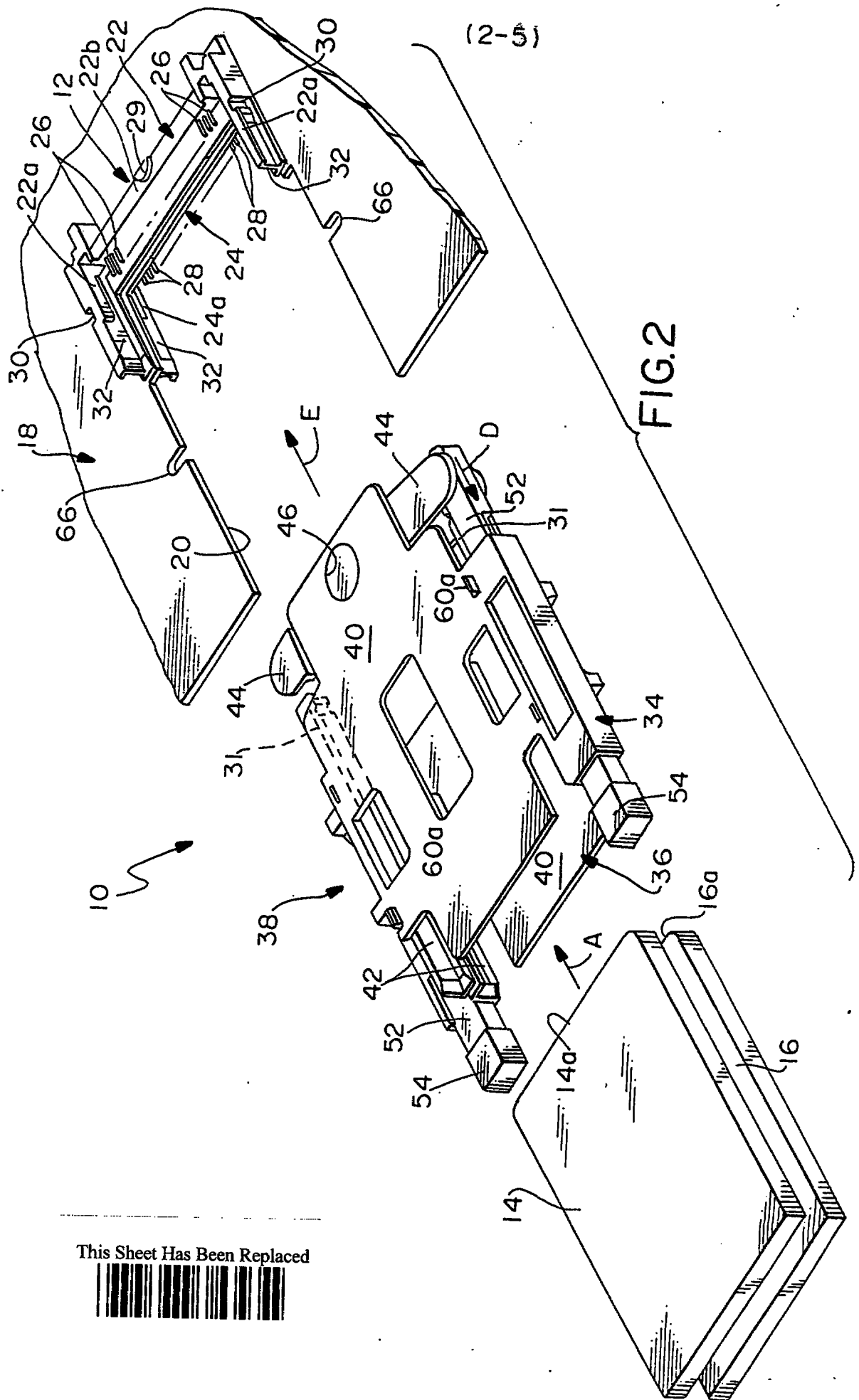
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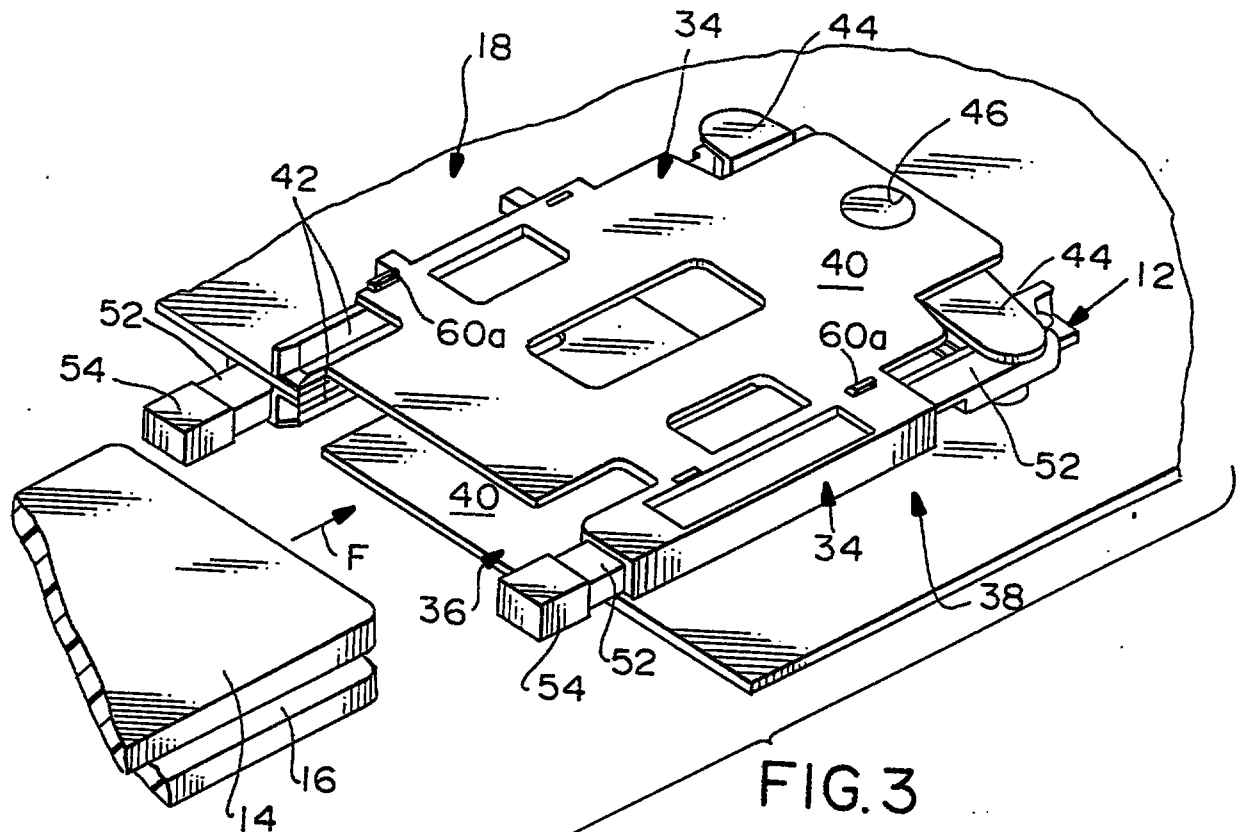


FIG. 3

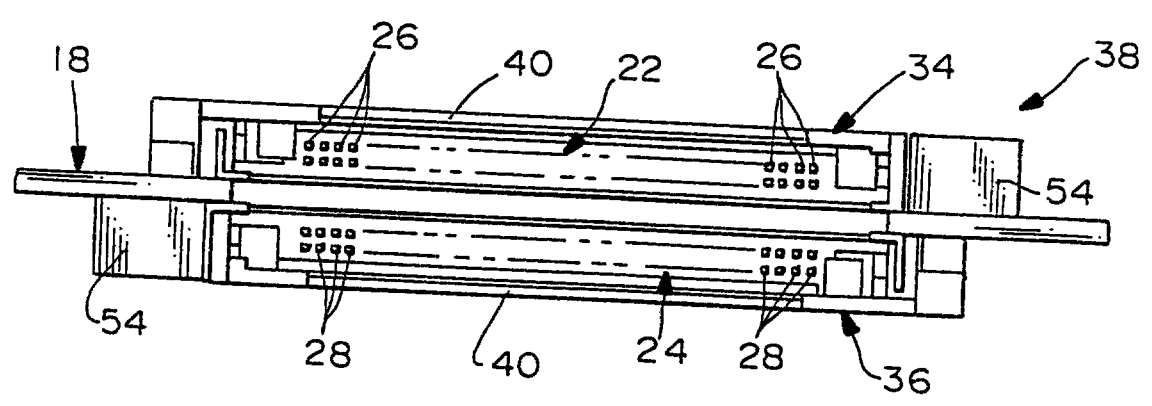


FIG. 4

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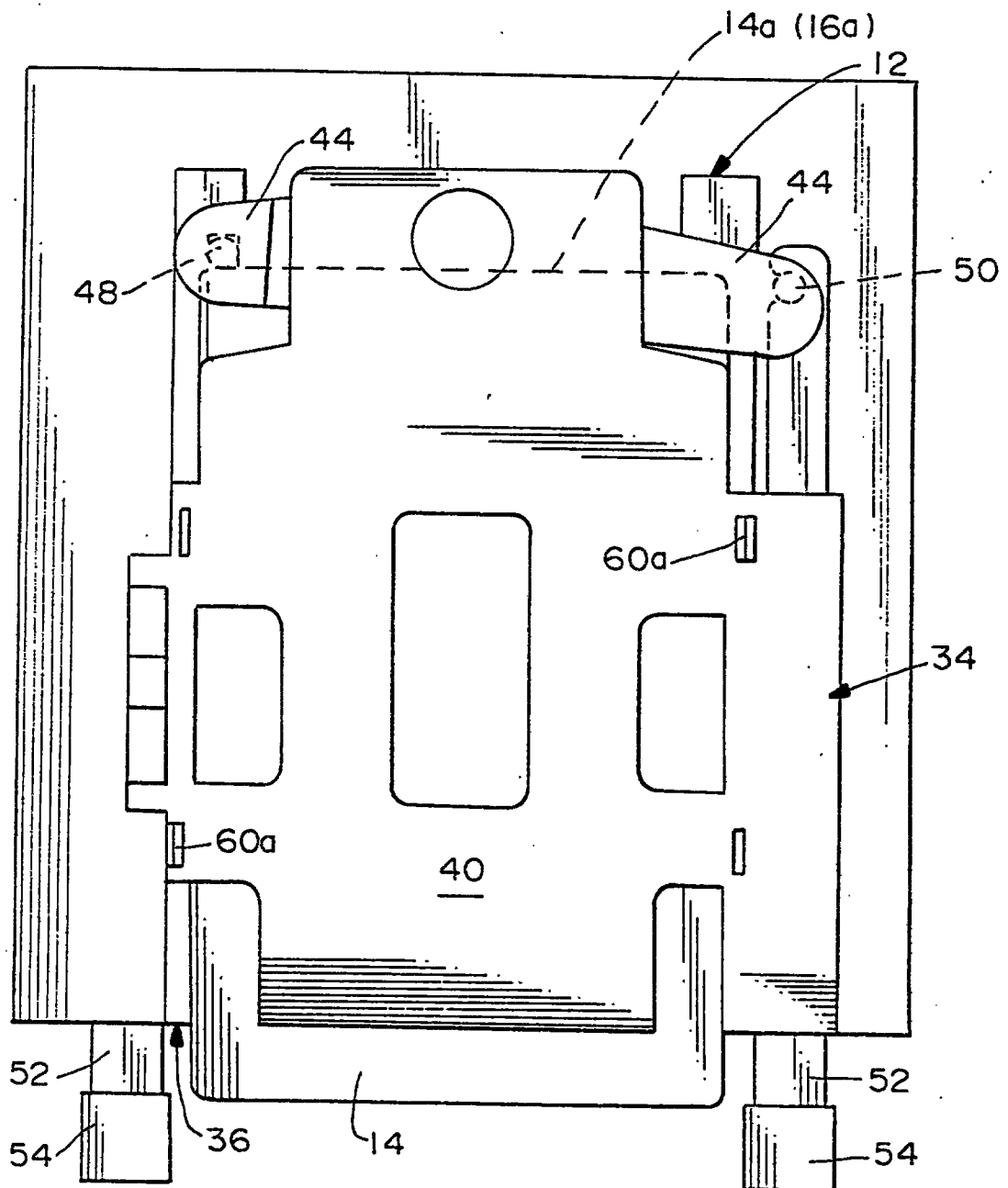


FIG. 5

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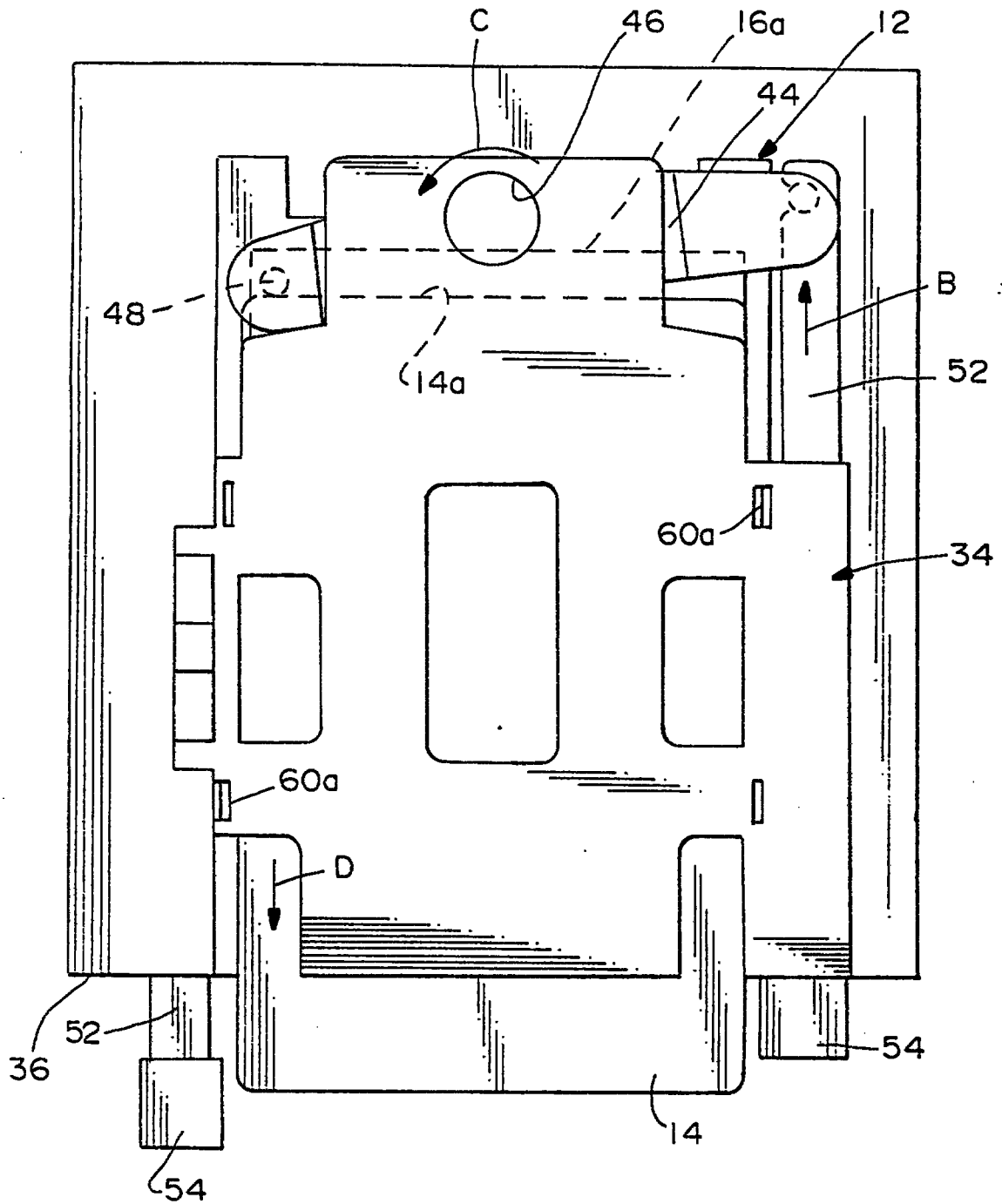


FIG. 6

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SPECIFICATION

CONNECTOR APPARATUS FOR IC PACKS

Field of the Invention

This invention generally relates to the art of electrical connectors and, particularly, to a connector apparatus for providing interconnection between two IC packs and a printed circuit board.

Background of the Invention

A conventional connector apparatus for an IC pack or memory card includes a generally U-shaped frame having a pair of guide grooves inside a pair of side frame portions, with a connector section joining or extending between the side frame portions. A planar IC pack is inserted into the apparatus within the side guide grooves. A transverse array of socket terminals at an edge of the IC pack electrically connect an associated array of pin terminals on the connector section.

Such connector apparatus often are provided as header connectors used for interconnecting the semiconductor circuit of the IC pack to an external circuit such as a main electronic unit. The header connector may be used with an IC pack or memory card for removably coupling the IC pack to a printed circuit board. The IC pack is inserted into the header connector and is extracted therefrom as needed. The extraction force of the IC pack, i.e. the force between the respective terminal pins on the header connector and the respective socket terminals of the IC pack, is relatively high due to the tight fit required to obtain a good electrical interconnection between the terminals. These terminals typically are disposed at a high density which further increases the extraction forces.

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often, when an IC pack is to be extracted from a header connector, the card is grasped by a user and simply pulled out.

Consequently, a variety of ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated in various connector apparatus, such as the header connectors, for facilitating ejecting an IC pack from a header connector. Such ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated as integral or unitary devices fabricated as part of the connector apparatus or header connector, itself. On the other hand, separate ejecting mechanisms have been provided for assembly to the header connector, such as after the header connector has been coupled to a printed circuit board.

Still further, connector apparatus have been provided for interconnection between a plurality of IC packs and a main electronic unit, such as through a printed circuit board or other circuit element. In essence, one such connector apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on a printed circuit board and into which a pair of IC packs are inserted and ejected. The IC packs are inserted in a generally parallel or stacked condition. An example of such a dual connector apparatus is shown in U.S. Patent No. Des. 320,003 to Komatsu, dated September 17, 1991. That patent shows a dual connector apparatus wherein a pair of ejecting mechanisms are formed integral with the header connector itself for independently ejecting the two IC packs from the apparatus.

There are various problems with connector apparatus designed to accommodate a plurality of stacked IC packs, such as the dual header connector described above. Specifically, when the plural ejecting mechanisms are integral portions of the dual header connector apparatus itself, all of the moving parts of the ejecting mechanisms are subjected to the harsh processing parameters of the

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soldering process when the connector apparatus is coupled to a printed circuit board. Therefore, the various moving components of the ejecting mechanisms must be fabricated of expensive material which can withstand these harsh processing parameters. In addition, the use of such unitary structures, i.e. the ejecting mechanism integral with the header connector apparatus, makes it very expensive to accommodate IC packs of different thicknesses. In other words, the entire combined assembly of the header connector portion and the ejecting mechanism portion must be fabricated for a particular IC pack thickness.

It might be suggested to provide such dual connector apparatus with separate or independent ejecting mechanisms for the respective IC packs. However, such a multi-component connector apparatus is difficult to assemble and handle versus the unitary construction of connector apparatus as shown in the 320,003 patent.

This invention is directed to solving the various problems outlined above by providing a connector apparatus for accommodating a plurality of IC packs, with separate ejecting mechanisms for each pack independent of the header connector, and with latch means for interconnecting the ejecting mechanisms to facilitate handling thereof and assembly into the connector apparatus.

Summary of the Invention

An object, therefore, of the invention is to provide a new and improved connector apparatus for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs or memory cards and an electronic unit, and including an improved IC pack ejector means therefor.

In the exemplary embodiment of the invention, the connector apparatus is provided for interconnection between a pair of IC packs and a printed circuit board. However,

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it is contemplated that the connector apparatus of the invention be used to connect a pair of IC packs or memory cards to any other circuit element, including a flat flex cable or another connector. The disclosed apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on the printed circuit board or other circuit element and into which two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected. Card ejector mechanisms are mounted on the header connector and include actuators for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions.

The invention contemplates that the ejector mechanisms comprise two independent ejector units each having a separate frame to be attached to a respective portion of the header connector and a separate actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Generally, complementary interengaging latches are provided on the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for conjoint attachment to the header connector.

As disclosed herein, the complementary interengaging latches are provided by snap-latch devices projecting from the frame of one of the ejector units, along with a latch surface on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device. The ejector units preferably are manufactured as identical units, positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, and at least one of the snap-latch devices and at least one of the latch surfaces are provided on each ejector unit. In such a configuration, a minimum number of components are required.

Still further, the frames of the ejector units are disclosed herein as molded of dielectric material such as plastic or the like. The snap-latch devices are provided as resilient, integrally molded latch arms

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projecting from the frame of the ejector units. The ejector units are generally rectangular, with one end of each unit being adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end adapted to be attached to the header connector. At least one latch arm and at least one latch surface are spaced along each opposite side of each unit between the ends thereof.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

The features of this invention which are believed to be novel are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention, together with its objects and the advantages thereof, may be best understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals identify like elements in the figures and in which:

FIGURE 1 is an exploded perspective view of the connector apparatus of the invention, including a dual header connector mounted to a printed circuit board and a pair of interlatchable ejector units;

FIGURE 2 is a view similar to that of Figure 1, with the ejector units latched together, and illustrating a pair of IC packs;

FIGURE 3 is a view similar to that of Figure 2, with the interlatched ejector units mounted on the header connector;

FIGURE 4 is a front elevational view looking into the end of the ejector units which receive the IC packs;

FIGURE 5 is a top plan view of the completely assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted thereinto; and

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to that of Figure 5, with the actuator of one of the ejector units ejecting one of the IC packs.

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Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, and first to Figures 1 and 2, the invention is embodied in a connector apparatus, generally designated 10, which includes a dual header connector or the like, generally designated 12, for providing interconnection between a pair of IC packs or memory cards 14 and 16 (Fig. 2) and a printed circuit board 18.

Dual header connector 12 is designed for straddle-mounting printed circuit board 18, for example, at the base of a cut-out or opening 20 in the board as shown in Fig. 1. In this way, the connector apparatus may accommodate Type I, Type II, or Type III memory cards. The dual header connector specifically comprises an upper header connector, generally designated 22, and a lower header connector, generally designated 24, which may be, and preferably are, identically configured. The upper header connector includes a dielectric frame defined by a pair of side frame portions 22a joined by a connector section 22b mounting a plurality of terminals 26 connected to circuit traces on the upper surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Similarly, lower header connector 24 includes a frame having side frame portions 24a joined by a connector section 24b which mounts a plurality of terminals 28 connected to circuit traces on the lower surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include latch means 30 on the outside thereof for latching interengagement with inside latch means 31 of the ejector units, described in detail below. Lastly, side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include guide grooves 32 on the inside thereof for guiding IC packs

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14 and 16 into the header connectors, whereby socket terminals (not shown) in forward edges 14a and 16a of the IC packs interengage with pin terminals 26 and 28 of the header connectors. Pivot boss 29 may be integrally molded on each of connector section 22b and 24b for pivotal interengagement with ejector lever 44, described below.

It should be understood that the precise details of header connectors 22 and 24 are not described herein, because such header connectors, including the means for mounting the connectors to the printed circuit board, the interconnection of the terminals with the socket terminals of the IC packs, and the sliding insertion and withdrawal of the IC packs, all are well known in the art.

Generally, the invention is directed to a new and improved ejector mechanism mountable to header connector 12 and having actuator means for moving IC packs 14 and 16 from inserted positions to ejected positions, as illustrated hereinafter. More particularly, the ejector mechanism of the invention are provided by two independent ejector units, generally designated 34 and 36, as best seen in Figure 1. The ejector units are interengageable into a single assembly, generally designated 38, as best seen in Figure 2. The ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, whereby the bottom or outside of ejector unit 36 is identical to the outside or top of ejector unit 34 which is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. Likewise, the bottom or inside of ejector unit 34 is identical to the top or inside of ejector unit 36 as is also shown in Figures 1 and 2. Accordingly, a minimum number of differing components are required, since each ejector unit, and header connector, may be of identical construction.

The ejector units are of generally known construction in that each unit includes a generally

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rectangular frame 40 having one end 40a adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end 40b adapted to be attached to the header connector 12. Guide grooves 42 are provided along opposite side edges of frame 40 and into which the IC packs can be inserted in the direction of arrow "A" (Fig. 2). An ejector lever 44 is pivotally mounted, as at 46, to frame 40. One end of the lever includes an ejector pin 48 for engaging the front edge 14a or 16a of the respective IC pack which is inserted into the particular ejector unit. The opposite end of ejector lever 44 is interengaged by a pin-and-socket pivot connection 50 to the inner end of an actuator rod 52 having a push button 54 at its outer end.

In operation, and referring particularly to lower ejector unit 36 in Figure 1, when actuator rod 52 is pushed in the direction of arrow "B", ejector lever 44 will pivot in the direction of arrow "C" within frame 40 and around pivot boss 29, driving ejector pin 48 in the direction of arrow "D", whereupon the pin will engage edge 16a of lower IC pack 16 (Fig. 2) to eject the IC pack from lower header connector 24. Likewise, the same operation is effective by pushing actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 to eject the upper IC pack 14.

Generally, the invention contemplates the provision of complementary interengaging latch means between the two independent ejector units 34 and 36 for assembling and holding the ejector units together in juxtaposition as shown in Figure 2, and for conjoint attachment of the single assembly 38 to header connector 12. More particularly, the frames of ejector units 34 and 36 preferably are molded of plastic or like material. The complementary interengaging latch means are provided with integrally molded latch arms 60 (Fig. 1) projecting from the inside of the frames of each ejector unit toward the

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other ejector unit. Keep in mind that the ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other. Each latch arm 60 has a snap-latch hook 60a at its distal end. Standoffs 70, are located on frame 70, as seen in Figure 1, to provide locations of support between the ejector units in their assembled condition. Each frame 40 of ejector units 34 and 36 include latch surfaces provided by a hole 62 and a shoulder 64 behind which snap-latch hooks 60a of latch arms 60 interengage when the ejector units are assembled from the positions shown in Figure 1 to the positions shown in Figure 2. Snap-latch hooks 60a of the latch arms of ejector unit 36 are shown engaging the latch surfaces of frame 40 of upper ejector unit 34 in Figure 2.

In assembling the entire connector apparatus 10 and more particularly in attaching the ejector mechanism to the header connector, ejector units 34 and 36 (Fig. 1) are latchingly interengaged as shown in Figure 2 to provide a single assembly 38. This assembly of ejector units then is attached to header connector 12 in the direction of arrow "E" (Fig. 2) to the condition shown in Figure 3 until inside latch means 31 of each ejector unit lock behind latch means 30 of header connectors 22 and 24. As seen most clearly in Fig. 1, each ejector unit is also provided with side board-locking means 68, including a board latch hook 68a for providing a latching engagement to printed circuit board 18. Corresponding latching surfaces are provided on printed circuit board 18 by way of board notches 66 adjacent the printed circuit board cut-out or opening 20.

Figure 4 is a view looking into the open or unloaded ejector units and the header connector. IC packs 14 and 16 (Fig. 3) then are inserted into ejector units 34 and 36, respectively, in the direction of arrow "F" (Fig.

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3). It can be seen from Figs. 1-4 that printed circuit board 18 generally is of a given thickness and as such would accommodate a standard header/ejector unit configuration. However, if the printed circuit board is of a non-standard or custom thickness, the invention contemplates that, since guide grooves 42 accept all three standard types of memory cards, merely changing the location of latch hook 60a along molded latch arm 60 allows the ejector units to be attached to header means mounted on any thickness printed circuit board. Correspondingly, standoffs 70 may be modified in height to provide the requisite support. That is to say, the spacing between the standoff and the latch hook 60a latching surface must be such that they establish a spacing between the ejector units which corresponds with the thickness of the required printed circuit board. Accordingly, merely by changing relatively simple inserts on an injection mold, the connector apparatus can be used on any of a variety of different thickness printed circuit boards.

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the fully assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted or loaded into the header connector, and with actuator rods 52 of the ejector units in their inoperative positions, with push buttons 54 spaced outwardly of the ejector units.

Lastly, Figure 6 shows actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 pushed inwardly in the direction of arrow "B", whereupon ejector lever 44 of the upper ejector unit pivots in the direction of arrow "C" to drive ejector pin 48 against edge 14a of IC pack 14. This drives the IC pack in the direction of arrow "D" to disconnect the socket terminals of the IC pack from pin terminals 26 of upper header connector 22. It can be seen by inner edge 16a of the lower IC pack that the lower IC pack still is fully inserted into the lower header connector 24, with actuator

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rod 52 and push button 54 of lower ejector unit 36 still in their inoperative conditions.

It will be understood that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or central characteristics thereof. The present examples and embodiments, therefore, are to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and the invention is not to be limited to the details given herein.

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CLAIMS

1. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18), including

header connector means (12) for mounting on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and

ejector means (34,36) on the header connector means having actuator means (44,52) for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

characterized in that said ejector means includes:

two independent ejector units (34,36) each having a separate frame (40) adapted to attach to the header connector means (12) and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14,16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

complementary interengaging latch means (60,60a,62,64) between the separate frames for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connector means.

2. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that said complementary interengaging latch means comprise a snap-latch device (60,60a) on the frame of one of the ejector units and projecting therefrom, and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device.

3. A connector apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that said ejector units (34,36) are of identical construction and are positioned in a mirror image configuration, each unit including one of said snap-latch

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devices (60,60a) and at least one of said latch surfaces (62,64).

4. A connector apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that said frames (40) of the ejector units are at least in part molded of dielectric material, and said snap-latch devices comprise integrally molded latch arms (60) projecting from the frames.

5. A connector apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that each of said ejector units (34,36) is generally rectangular, with one end (40a) adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end (40b) adapted to be attached to the header connector means (12), and including one of said integrally-molded latch arms and one of said latch surfaces (62,64) spaced along opposite sides of the units between the ends thereof.

6. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the frames (40) of said ejector units (34,36) are at least in part molded of dielectric material and said complementary interengaging latch means comprise an integrally molded resilient latch arm (60) projecting from the frame of one ejector unit and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the latch arm.

7. A connector apparatus for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs and an electronic component, including

connector means coupled to the electronic component and into which the plurality of IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and

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ejector means associated with the connector means for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

characterized in that said ejector means includes a plurality of ejector units each having:

a base adapted to be attached to the connector means and an actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

complementary interengaging latch means between the independent ejector units for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the connector means.

8. A connector apparatus for providing interconnection between two IC packs and a printed circuit board, characterized in that:

first and second header connectors are mounted on the printed circuit board at an edge thereof, into which two separate IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected;

first and second ejector units, removably attachable to the first and second header connectors, respectively, each include a frame and an actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position; and

complementary interengaging latch means are located between the ejector units for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connectors.



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9. A memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to be removably attached to a dual printed circuit board-mounted header, said ejector mechanism assembly having two ejector mechanisms, each ejector mechanism including:

a rectangularly-shaped dielectric housing with an opening at one end for receiving a memory card therethrough, and latching means at another end adapted to removably attach to the board-mounted header;

an eject lever pivotally mounted on the housing movable between an insert position and an eject position; and

an elongate actuator slidably mounted in the housing having a first end adapted to engage the eject lever, and a second end with a manually manipulatable push-button adapted to effect movement of the eject lever between the insert and the eject positions;

characterized in that said ejector mechanism assembly comprises:

a snap latch formed on the housing of one of the ejector mechanisms and extending perpendicular therefrom; and

a corresponding opening formed in the housing of the other of the ejector mechanisms and which defines a latching surface for the snap latch;

whereby, upon engagement of the snap latch to the latching surface, the two ejector mechanisms are fixed together to allow facilitated assembly of the ejector mechanism assembly to the printed circuit board-mounted header.



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10. The ejector mechanism assembly according to claim 9 wherein the two ejector mechanisms are of identical construction and are fixed together in a mirror-image configuration.

11. A method of accommodating various thicknesses of a substrate by a given memory card ejector mechanism assembly within a given injection mold,

the memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to provide an interconnection between two memory cards and the substrate, said ejector mechanism assembly comprising:

a header connector for mounting on the substrate, into which the two memory cards are inserted and from which they are ejected; and

an ejector mechanism associated with the header connector having actuators for moving the memory cards from inserted positions to ejected positions, the ejector mechanism including two independent ejector units of identical construction configured in a mirror-image relationship, each ejector unit having a frame to attach to the header connector and a actuator for moving a respective one of the memory cards from its inserted position to its ejected position, and complementary interengaging latches means formed on the frames for fixing the ejector units in juxtaposition to allow facilitated attachment of the ejector mechanism to the header connector;

the injection mold including

a plurality of inserts which define the size of the complementary interengaging latches, having dimensions which correspond to the various thicknesses of substrates,

the method characterized by the steps of:

determining the thickness of the substrate on which the header connector is to be mounted;



choosing an insert from the plurality of inserts which most closely corresponds to the thickness of the substrate; and

placing the insert in the mold to selectively produce the complementary interengaging latches which allows the ejector mechanism to accommodate the substrate thickness.

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ABSTRACT

Connector Apparatus for IC Packs

A connector apparatus (10) is disclosed for providing an interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18). A dual header connector (12) is mounted on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and ejected. Two independent ejector units (34,36) each have a separate frame (40) to be attached to the header connector and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Complementary interengaging latches (60,60a,62,64) are provided between the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for facilitating attachment of the ejector units to the header connector.

FIGURE 1.

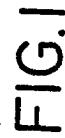
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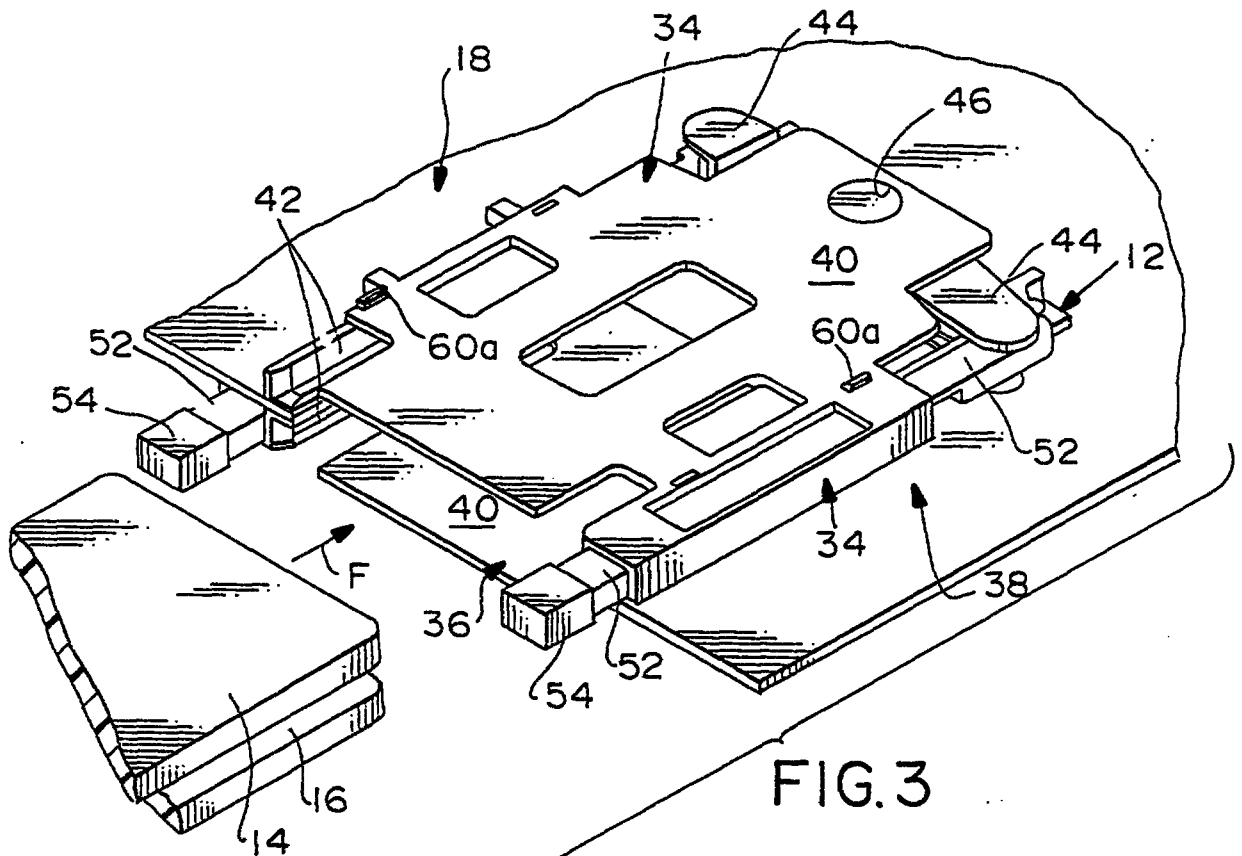
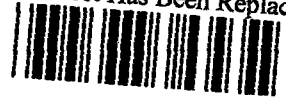


FIG. 3

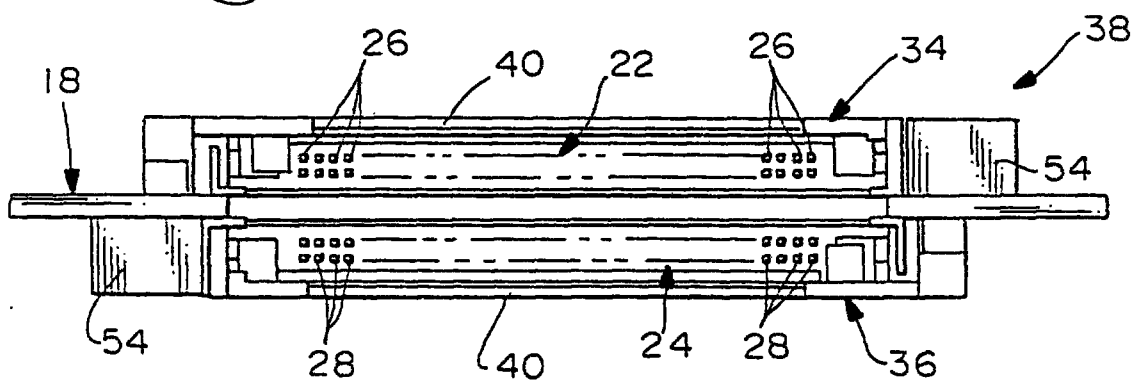


FIG. 4

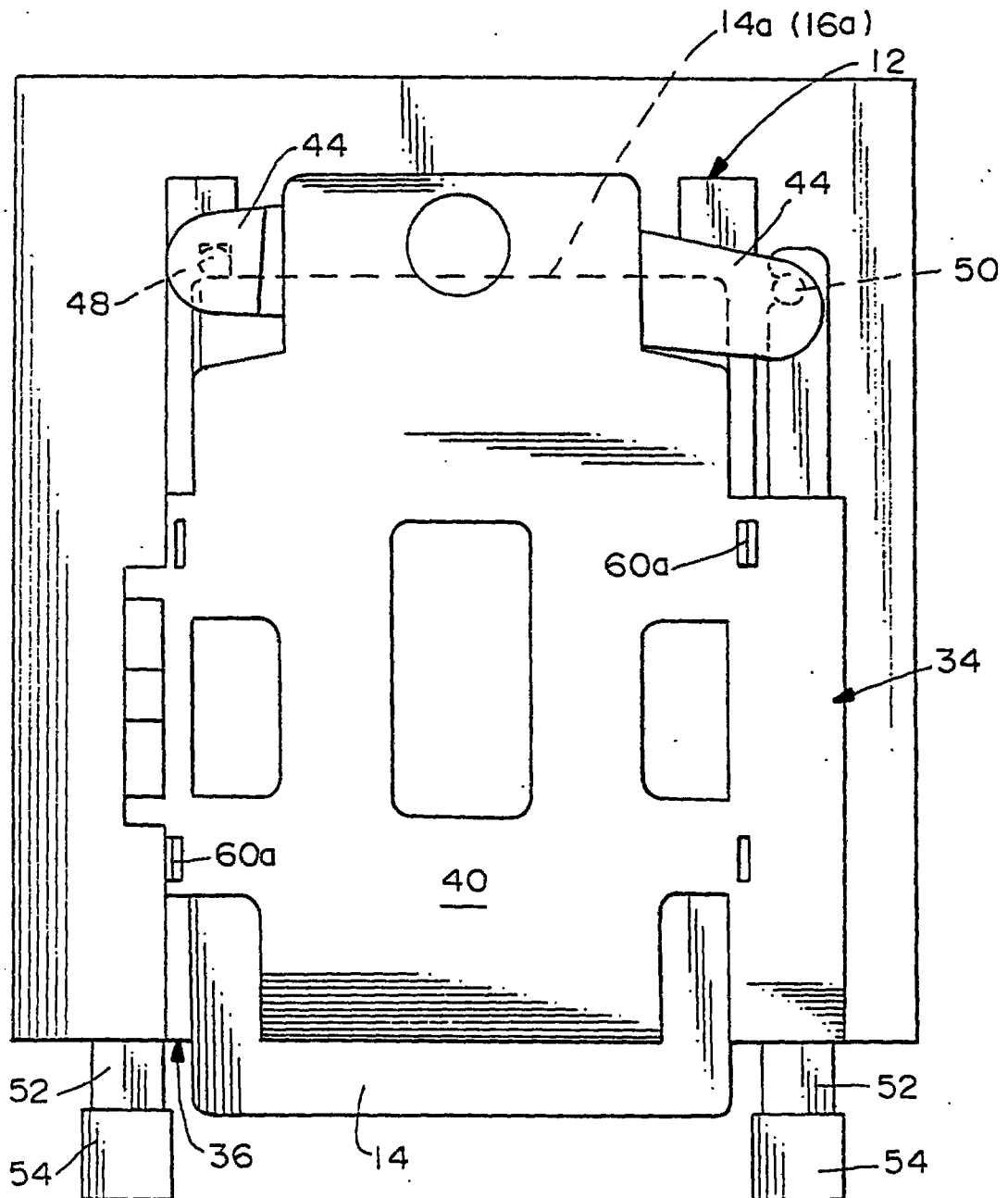


FIG. 5

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 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1



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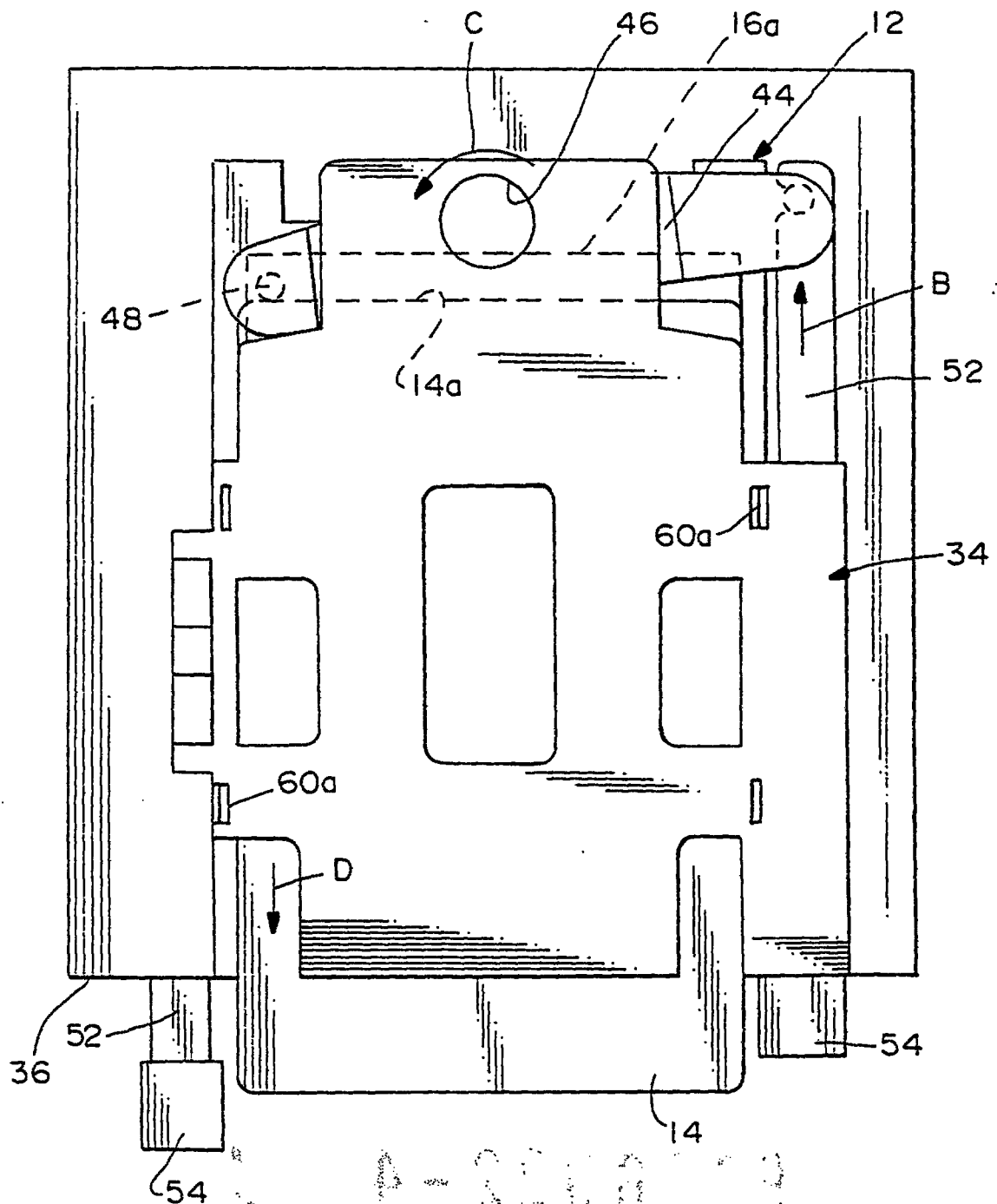


FIG. 6

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☒ Claim(s) : paged 10 to paged 11

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CONNECTOR APPARATUS FOR IC PACKS

Description

This invention generally relates to the art of electrical connectors and, particularly, to a connector apparatus for providing interconnection between two IC packs and a printed circuit board.

A conventional connector apparatus for an IC pack or memory card is disclosed for example in document US-A-4,952,161 and includes a generally U-shaped frame having a pair of guide grooves inside a pair of side frame portions, with a connector section joining or extending between the side frame portions. A planar IC pack is inserted into the apparatus within the side guide grooves. A transverse array of socket terminals at an edge of the IC pack electrically connect an associated array of pin terminals on the connector section.

Such connector apparatus often are provided as header connectors used for interconnecting the semiconductor circuit of the IC pack to an external circuit such as a main electronic unit. The header connector may be used with an IC pack or memory card for removably coupling the IC pack to a printed circuit board. The IC pack is inserted into the header connector and is extracted therefrom as needed. The extraction force of the IC pack, i.e. the force between the respective terminal pins on the header connector and the respective socket terminals of the IC pack, is relatively high due to the tight fit required to obtain a good electrical interconnection between the terminals. These terminals typically are disposed at a high density which further increases the extraction forces. Often, when an IC pack is to be extracted from a header connector, the card is grasped by a user and simply pulled out.

Consequently, a variety of ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated in various connector apparatus,

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such as the header connectors, for facilitating ejecting an IC pack from a header connector. Such ejecting mechanisms have been incorporated as integral or unitary devices fabricated as part of the connector apparatus or header connector, itself. On the other hand, separate ejecting mechanisms have been provided for assembly to the header connector, such as after the header connector has been coupled to a printed circuit board, for example the ejecting mechanism of US-A-4,952,161 which is constituted on a flat plate positioned together with an IC pack in separate guide grooves inside the above side frame portions.

Still further, connector apparatus have been provided for interconnection between a plurality of IC packs and a main electronic unit, such as through a printed circuit board or other circuit element. In essence, one such connector apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on a printed circuit board and into which a pair of IC packs are inserted and ejected. The IC packs are inserted in a generally parallel or stacked condition. An example of such a dual connector apparatus is shown in U.S. Patent No. Des. 320,003 to Komatsu, dated September 17, 1991. That patent shows a dual connector apparatus wherein a pair of ejecting mechanisms are formed integral with the header connector itself for independently ejecting the two IC packs from the apparatus. There are various problems with connector apparatus designed to accommodate a plurality of stacked IC packs, such as the dual header connector described above. Specifically, when the plural ejecting mechanisms are integral portions of the dual header connector apparatus itself, all of the moving parts of the ejecting mechanisms are subjected to the harsh processing parameters of the soldering process when the connector apparatus is coupled to a printed circuit board. Therefore, the various moving components of the ejecting mechanisms must be fabricated of

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expensive material which can withstand these harsh processing parameters. In addition, the use of such unitary structures, i.e. the ejecting mechanism integral with the header connector apparatus, makes it very expensive to accommodate IC packs of different thicknesses. In other words, the entire combined assembly of the header connector portion and the ejecting mechanism portion must be fabricated for a particular IC pack thickness.

It might be suggested to provide such dual connector apparatus with separate or independent ejecting mechanisms for the respective IC packs. However, such a multi-component connector apparatus is difficult to assemble and handle versus the unitary construction of connector apparatus as shown in the 320,003 patent.

This invention is directed to solving the various problems outlined above by providing a connector apparatus for accommodating a plurality of IC packs, with separate ejecting mechanisms for each pack independent of the header connector, and with latch means for interconnecting the ejecting mechanisms to facilitate handling thereof and assembly into the connector apparatus.

Summary of the Invention

An object, therefore, of the invention is to provide a new and improved connector apparatus for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs or memory cards and an electronic unit, and including an improved IC pack ejector means therefor.

In the exemplary embodiment of the invention, the connector apparatus is provided for interconnection between a pair of IC packs and a printed circuit board. However, it is contemplated that the connector apparatus of the invention be used to connect a pair of IC packs or memory cards to any other circuit element, including

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a flat flex cable or another connector. The disclosed apparatus includes a dual header connector for mounting on the printed circuit board or other circuit element and into which two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected. Card ejector mechanisms are mounted on the header connector and include actuators for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions.

The invention contemplates that the ejector mechanisms comprise two independent ejector units each having a separate frame to be attached to a respective portion of the header connector and a separate actuator for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Generally, complementary interengaging latches are provided on the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for conjoint attachment to the header connector.

As disclosed herein, the complementary interengaging latches are provided by snap-latch devices projecting from the frame of one of the ejector units, along with a latch surface on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device. The ejector units preferably are manufactured as identical units, positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, and at least one of the snap-latch devices and at least one of the latch surfaces are provided on each ejector unit. In such a configuration, a minimum number of components are required.

Still further, the frames of the ejector units are disclosed herein as molded of dielectric material such as plastic or the like. The snap-latch devices are provided as resilient, integrally molded latch arms projecting from the frame of the ejector units. The ejector units are generally rectangular, with one end of each unit being adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end adapted to be attached to the header connector. At least one latch arm and at least one latch surface are spaced along each opposite side of each unit between the ends thereof.

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Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The features of this invention which are believed to be novel are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention, together with its objects and the advantages thereof, may be best understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals identify like elements in the figures and in which:

FIGURE 1 is an exploded perspective view of the connector apparatus of the invention, including a dual header connector mounted to a printed circuit board and a pair of interlatchable ejector units;

FIGURE 2 is a view similar to that of Figure 1, with the ejector units latched together, and illustrating a pair of IC packs;

FIGURE 3 is a view similar to that of Figure 2, with the interlatched ejector units mounted on the header connector;

FIGURE 4 is a front elevational view looking into the end of the ejector units which receive the IC packs;

FIGURE 5 is a top plan view of the completely assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted therein; and

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to that of Figure 5, with the actuator of one of the ejector units ejecting one of the IC packs.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, and first to Figures 1 and 2, the invention is embodied in a connector apparatus, generally designated 10, which includes a dual header connector or the like, generally designated 12, for providing interconnection between a pair of IC packs or memory cards 14 and 16 (Fig. 2) and a printed circuit board 18.

Dual header connector 12 is designed for straddle-mounting printed circuit board 18, for example, at the base of a cut-out or opening 20 in the board as shown in Fig. 1. In this way, the connector apparatus may accommodate Type I, Type II, or Type III memory cards. The dual header connector specifically comprises an upper header connector, generally designated 22, and a lower header connector, generally designated 24, which may be, and preferably are, identically configured. The upper header connector includes a dielectric frame defined by a pair of side frame portions 22a joined by a connector section 22b mounting a plurality of terminals 26 connected to circuit traces on the upper surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Similarly, lower header connector 24 includes a frame having side frame portions 24a joined by a connector section 24b which mounts a plurality of terminals 28 connected to circuit traces on the lower surface of printed circuit board 18, as by soldering. Side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include latch means 30 on the outside thereof for latching interengagement with inside latch means 31 of the ejector units, described in detail below. Lastly, side frame portions 22a of upper header connector 22 and side frame portions 24a of lower header connector 24 include guide grooves 32 on the

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inside thereof for guiding IC packs 14 and 16 into the header connectors, whereby socket terminals (not shown) in forward edges 14a and 16a of the IC packs interengage with pin terminals 26 and 28 of the header connectors. Pivot boss 29 may be integrally molded on each of connector section 22b and 24b for pivotal interengagement with ejector lever 44, described below.

It should be understood that the precise details of header connectors 22 and 24 are not described herein, because such header connectors, including the means for mounting the connectors to the printed circuit board, the interconnection of the terminals with the socket terminals of the IC packs, and the sliding insertion and withdrawal of the IC packs, all are well known in the art.

Generally, the invention is directed to a new and improved ejector mechanism mountable to header connector 12 and having actuator means for moving IC packs 14 and 16 from inserted positions to ejected positions, as illustrated hereinafter. More particularly, the ejector mechanism of the invention are provided by two independent ejector units, generally designated 34 and 36, as best seen in Figure 1. The ejector units are interengageable into a single assembly, generally designated 38, as best seen in Figure 2. The ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other, whereby the bottom or outside of ejector unit 36 is identical to the outside or top of ejector unit 34 which is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. Likewise, the bottom or inside of ejector unit 34 is identical to the top or inside of ejector unit 36 as is also shown in Figures 1 and 2. Accordingly, a minimum number of differing components are required, since each ejector unit, and header connector, may be of identical construction.

The ejector units are of generally known construction in that each unit includes a generally rectangular frame 40 having one end 40a adapted to receive one of

the IC packs and an opposite end 40b adapted to be attached to the header connector 12. Guide grooves 42 are provided along opposite side edges of frame 40 and into which the IC packs can be inserted in the direction of arrow "A" (Fig. 2). An ejector lever 44 is pivotally mounted, as at 46, to frame 40. One end of the lever includes an ejector pin 48 for engaging the front edge 14a or 16a of the respective IC pack which is inserted into the particular ejector unit. The opposite end of ejector lever 44 is interengaged by a pin-and-socket pivot connection 50 to the inner end of an actuator rod 52 having a push button 54 at its outer end.

In operation, and referring particularly to lower ejector unit 36 in Figure 1, when actuator rod 52 is pushed in the direction of arrow "B", ejector lever 44 will pivot in the direction of arrow "C" within frame 40 and around pivot boss 29, driving ejector pin 48 in the direction of arrow "D", whereupon the pin will engage edge 16a of lower IC pack 16 (Fig. 2) to eject the IC pack from lower header connector 24. Likewise, the same operation is effective by pushing actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 to eject the upper IC pack 14.

Generally, the invention contemplates the provision of complementary interengaging latch means between the two independent ejector units 34 and 36 for assembling and holding the ejector units together in juxtaposition as shown in Figure 2, and for conjoint attachment of the single assembly 38 to header connector 12. More particularly, the frames of ejector units 34 and 36 preferably are molded of plastic or like material. The complementary interengaging latch means are provided with integrally molded latch arms 60 (Fig. 1) projecting from the inside of the frames of each ejector unit toward the other ejector unit. Keep in mind that the ejector units are identical units positioned in a mirror image relationship with respect to each other. Each latch arm 60 has

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a snap-latch hook 60a at its distal end. Standoffs 70, are located on frame 70, as seen in Figure 1, to provide locations of support between the ejector units in their assembled condition. Each frame 40 of ejector units 34 and 36 include latch surfaces provided by a hole 62 and a shoulder 64 behind which snap-latch hooks 60a of latch arms 60 interengage when the ejector units are assembled from the positions shown in Figure 1 to the positions shown in Figure 2. Snap-latch hooks 60a of the latch arms of ejector unit 36 are shown engaging the latch surfaces of frame 40 of upper ejector unit 34 in Figure 2.

In assembling the entire connector apparatus 10 and more particularly in attaching the ejector mechanism to the header connector, ejector units 34 and 36 (Fig. 1) are latchinglly interengaged as shown in Figure 2 to provide a single assembly 38. This assembly of ejector units then is attached to header connector 12 in the direction of arrow "E" (Fig. 2) to the condition shown in Figure 3 until inside latch means 31 of each ejector unit lock behind latch means 30 of header connectors 22 and 24. As seen most clearly in Fig. 1, each ejector unit is also provided with side board-locking means 68, including a board latch hook 68a for providing a latching engagement to printed circuit board 18. Corresponding latching surfaces are provided on printed circuit board 18 by way of board notches 66 adjacent the printed circuit board cut-out or opening 20.

Figure 4 is a view looking into the open or unloaded ejector units and the header connector. IC packs 14 and 16 (Fig. 3) then are inserted into ejector units 34 and 36, respectively, in the direction of arrow "F" (Fig. 3). It can be seen from Figs. 1-4 that printed circuit board 18 generally is of a given thickness and as such would accommodate a standard header/ejector unit configuration. However, if the printed circuit board is of a non-standard or custom thickness, the invention contemplates that, since guide grooves 42 accept all three standard types

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of memory cards, merely changing the location of latch hook 60a along molded latch arm 60 allows the ejector units to be attached to header means mounted on any thickness printed circuit board. Correspondingly, stand-offs 70 may be modified in height to provide the requisite support. That is to say, the spacing between the standoff and the latch hook 60a latching surface must be such that they establish a spacing between the ejector units which corresponds with the thickness of the required printed circuit board. Accordingly, merely by changing relatively simple inserts on an injection mold, the connector apparatus can be used on any of a variety of different thickness printed circuit boards.

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the fully assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted or loaded into the header connector, and with actuator rods 52 of the ejector units in their inoperative positions, with push buttons 54 spaced outwardly of the ejector units.

Lastly, Figure 6 shows actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 pushed inwardly in the direction of arrow "B", whereupon ejector lever 44 of the upper ejector unit pivots in the direction of arrow "C" to drive ejector pin 48 against edge 14a of IC pack 14. This drives the IC pack in the direction of arrow "D" to disconnect the socket terminals of the IC pack from pin terminals 26 of upper header connector 22. It can be seen by inner edge 16a of the lower IC pack that the lower IC pack still is fully inserted into the lower header connector 24, with actuator rod 52 and push button 54 of lower ejector unit 36 still in their inoperative conditions.

Claims

1. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14, 16) and a printed circuit board (18), including

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of memory cards, merely changing the location of latch hook 60a along molded latch arm 60 allows the ejector units to be attached to header means mounted on any thickness printed circuit board. Correspondingly, stand-offs 70 may be modified in height to provide the requisite support. That is to say, the spacing between the standoff and the latch hook 60a latching surface must be such that they establish a spacing between the ejector units which corresponds with the thickness of the required printed circuit board. Accordingly, merely by changing relatively simple inserts on an injection mold, the connector apparatus can be used on any of a variety of different thickness printed circuit boards.

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the fully assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted or loaded into the header connector, and with actuator rods 52 of the ejector units in their inoperative positions, with push buttons 54 spaced outwardly of the ejector units.

Lastly, Figure 6 shows actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 pushed inwardly in the direction of arrow "B", whereupon ejector lever 44 of the upper ejector unit pivots in the direction of arrow "C" to drive ejector pin 48 against edge 14a of IC pack 14. This drives the IC pack in the direction of arrow "D" to disconnect the socket terminals of the IC pack from pin terminals 26 of upper header connector 22. It can be seen by inner edge 16a of the lower IC pack that the lower IC pack still is fully inserted into the lower header connector 24, with actuator rod 52 and push button 54 of lower ejector unit 36 still in their inoperative conditions.

Claims

1. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18), including



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header connector means (12) for mounting on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and

ejector means (34,36) on the header connector means having actuator means (44,52) for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

characterized in that said ejector means includes:

two independent ejector units (34,36) each having a separate frame (40) adapted to attach to the header connector means (12) and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14,16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

complementary interengaging latch means (60,60a,62,64) between the separate frames for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connector means.

2. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that said complementary interengaging latch means comprise a snap-latch device (60,60a) on the frame of one of the ejector units and projecting therefrom, and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the snap-latch device.
3. A connector apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that said ejector units (34,36) are of identical construction and are positioned in a mirror image configuration, each unit including one of said snap-latch devices (60,60a) and at least one of said latch surfaces (62, 64) .

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4. A connector apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that said frames (40) of the ejector units are at least in part molded of dielectric material, and said snap-latch devices comprise integrally molded latch arms (60) projecting from the frames.
5. A connector apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that each of said ejector units (34, 36) is generally rectangular, with one end (40a) adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end (40b) adapted to be attached to the header connector means (12), and including one of said integrally-molded latch arms and one of said latch surfaces (62,64) spaced along opposite sides of the units between the ends thereof.
6. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the frames (40) of said ejector units (34,36) are at least in part molded of dielectric material and said complementary interengaging latch means comprise an integrally molded resilient latch arm (60) projecting from the frame of one ejector unit and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the latch arm.
7. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs (14, 16) and an electronic component (18), including

connector means (12) coupled to the electronic component (18) and into which the plurality of IC packs (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected, and
ejector means (34, 36) associated with the connector means (12) for moving the IC packs (14, 16) from inserted positions to ejected positions,





characterized in that said ejector means includes a plurality of ejector units (34, 36) each having:

a base (40) adapted to be attached to the connector means (42) and an actuator (44, 52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14, 16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and
complementary interengaging latch means (60, 60a, 62, 64) between the independent ejector units (34, 36) for holding the ejector units (34, 36) in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the connector means (12).

8. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14, 16) and a printed circuit board (18), characterized in that:

first and second header connectors (12, 24) are mounted on the printed circuit board (18) at an edge thereof, into which two separate IC packs (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected;

first and second ejector units (34, 36), removably attachable to the first and second header connectors (12, 24), respectively, each include a frame (40) and an actuator (44, 52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position; and
complementary interengaging latch means (60, 60a, 62, 64) are located between the ejector units (34, 36) for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connectors (12, 24).





9. A memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to be removably attached to a dual printed circuit board-mounted header (12, 24), said ejector mechanism assembly having two ejector mechanisms (34, 36), each ejector mechanism including:

a rectangularly-shaped dielectric housing (40) with an opening at one end for receiving a memory card (14, 16) therethrough, and latching means (31) at another end adapted to removably attach to the board-mounted header (12, 24);

an eject lever (44) pivotally mounted on the housing movable between an insert position and an eject position; and

an elongate actuator (52) slidably mounted in the housing having a first end adapted to engage the eject lever (44), and a second end with a manually manipulatable pushbutton (54) adapted to effect movement of the eject lever (44) between the insert and the eject positions;

characterized in that said ejector mechanism assembly comprises:

a snap latch (60, 60a) formed on the housing of one of the ejector mechanisms and extending perpendicular therefrom; and

a corresponding opening (62, 64) formed in the housing of the other of the ejector mechanisms and which defines a latching surface for the snap latch;

whereby, upon engagement of the snap latch to the latching surface, the two ejector mechanisms are fixed together to allow facilitated assembly of the ejector mechanism assembly to the printed circuit board-mounted header (12, 24).

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10. The ejector mechanism assembly according to claim 9

wherein the two ejector mechanisms (34, 36) are of identical construction and are fixed together in a mirror-image configuration.

11. A method of accommodating various thicknesses of a substrate (18) by a given memory card ejector mechanism assembly within a given injection mold,

the memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to provide an interconnection between two memory cards (14, 16) and the substrate (18), said ejector mechanism assembly comprising:

a header connector (12) for mounting on the substrate (18), into which the two memory cards (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected; and

an ejector mechanism (34, 36) associated with the header connector (12) having actuators (44, 52) for moving the memory cards from inserted positions to ejected positions, the ejector mechanism (34, 36) including two independent ejector units (34, 36) of identical construction configured in a mirror-image relationship, each ejector unit (34, 38) having a frame (40) to attach to the header connector and a actuator for moving a respective one of the memory cards from its inserted position to its ejected position, and complementary interengaging latches (60, 60a, 62, 64) means formed on the frames for fixing the ejector units (34, 36) in juxtaposition to allow facilitated attachment of the ejector mechanism to the header connector;

the injection mold including

a plurality of inserts which define the size of the complementary interengaging latches, having



dimensions which correspond to the various thicknesses of substrates,

the method characterized by the steps of:

determining the thickness of the substrate (18) on which the header connector (12) is to be mounted;

choosing an insert from the plurality of inserts which most closely corresponds to the thickness of the substrate; and

placing the insert in the mold to selectively produce the complementary interengaging latches which allows the ejector mechanism to accommodate the substrate thickness.

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ABSTRACT

Connector Apparatus for IC Packs

A connector apparatus (10) is disclosed for providing an interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18). A dual header connector (12) is mounted on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and ejected. Two independent ejector units (34,36) each have a separate frame (40) to be attached to the header connector and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position. Complementary interengaging latches (60,60a,62,64) are provided between the separate frames for holding the ejector units together for facilitating attachment of the ejector units to the header connector.

FIGURE 1.

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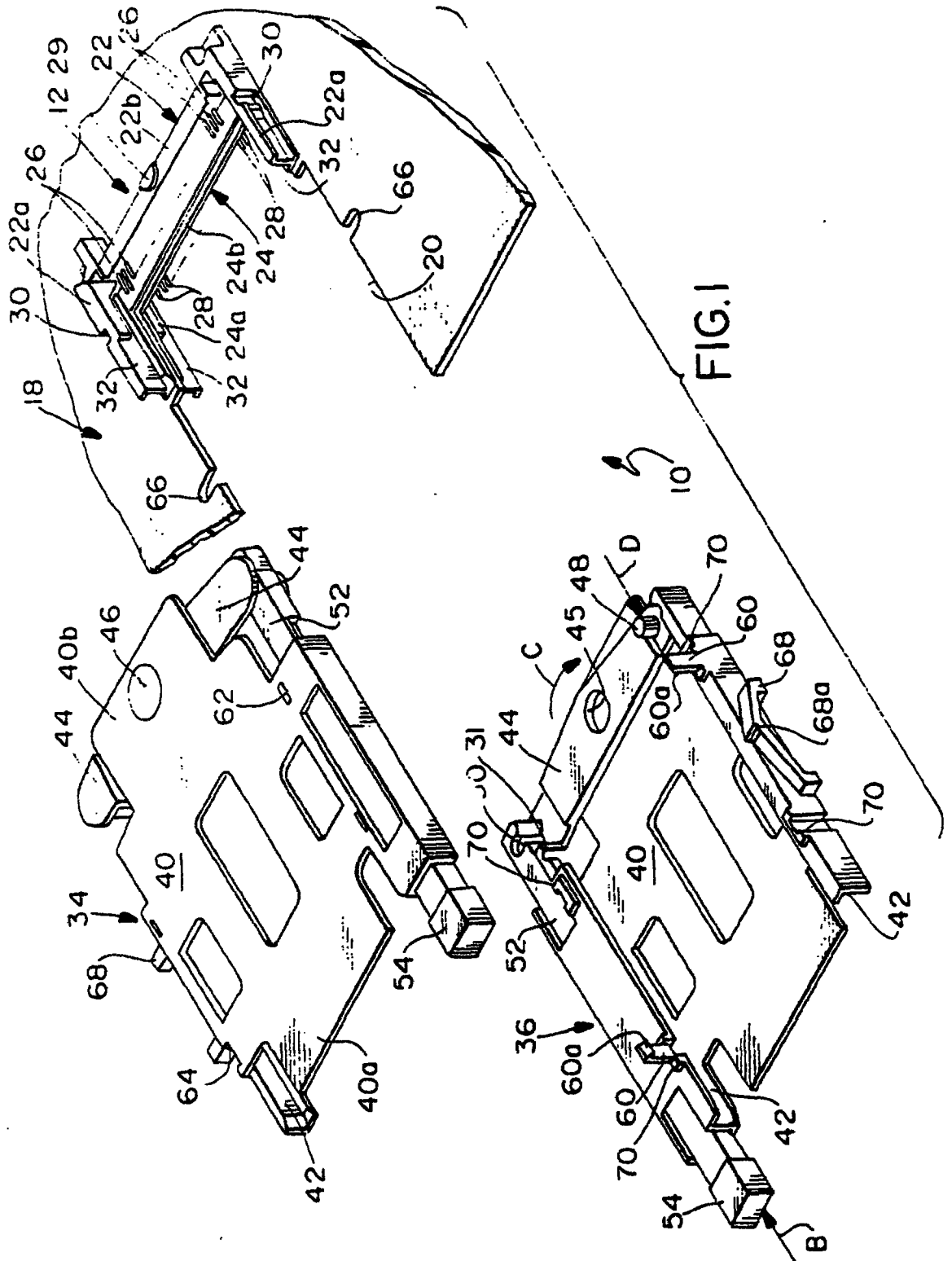


FIG. 1

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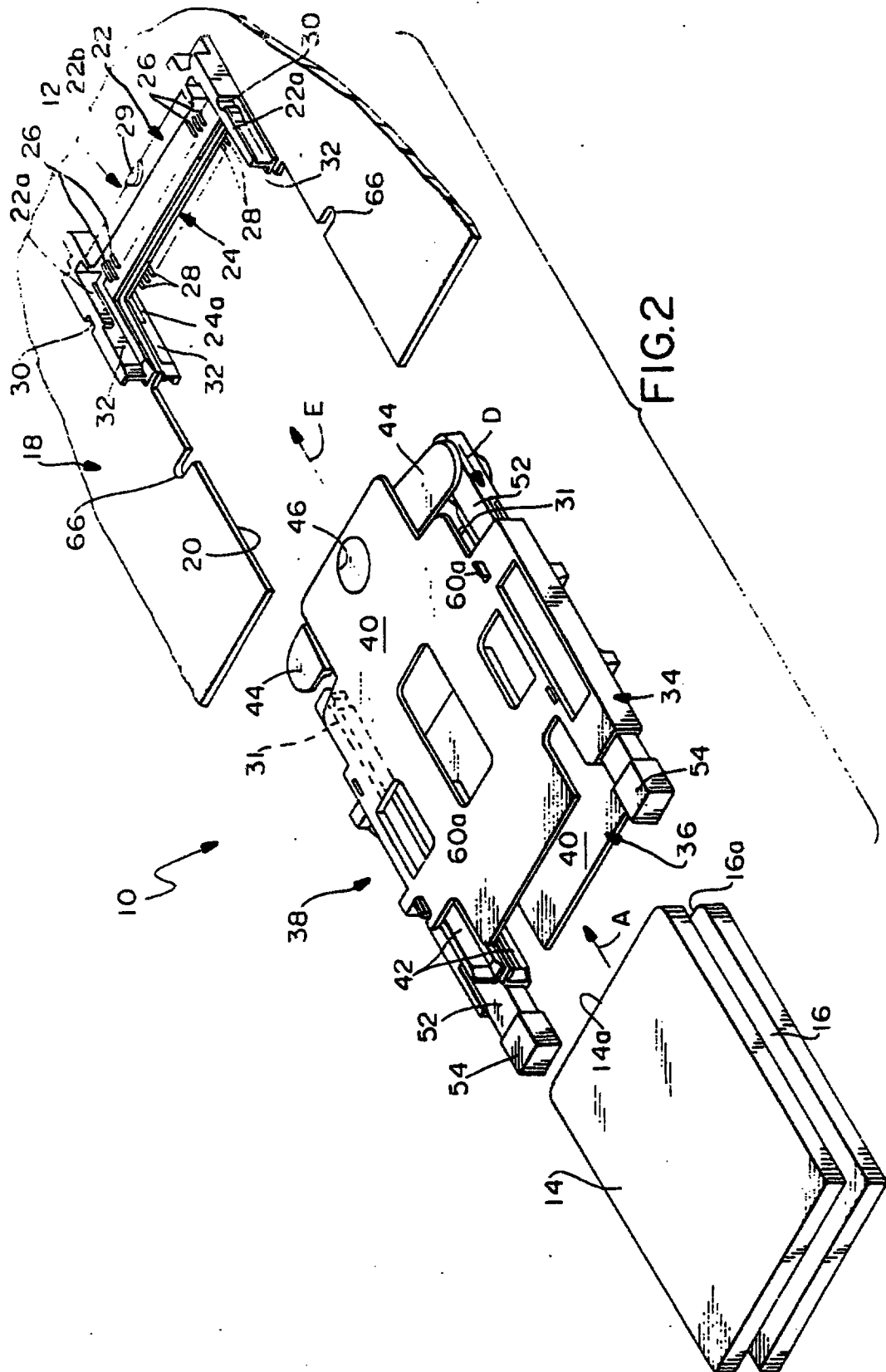


FIG. 2

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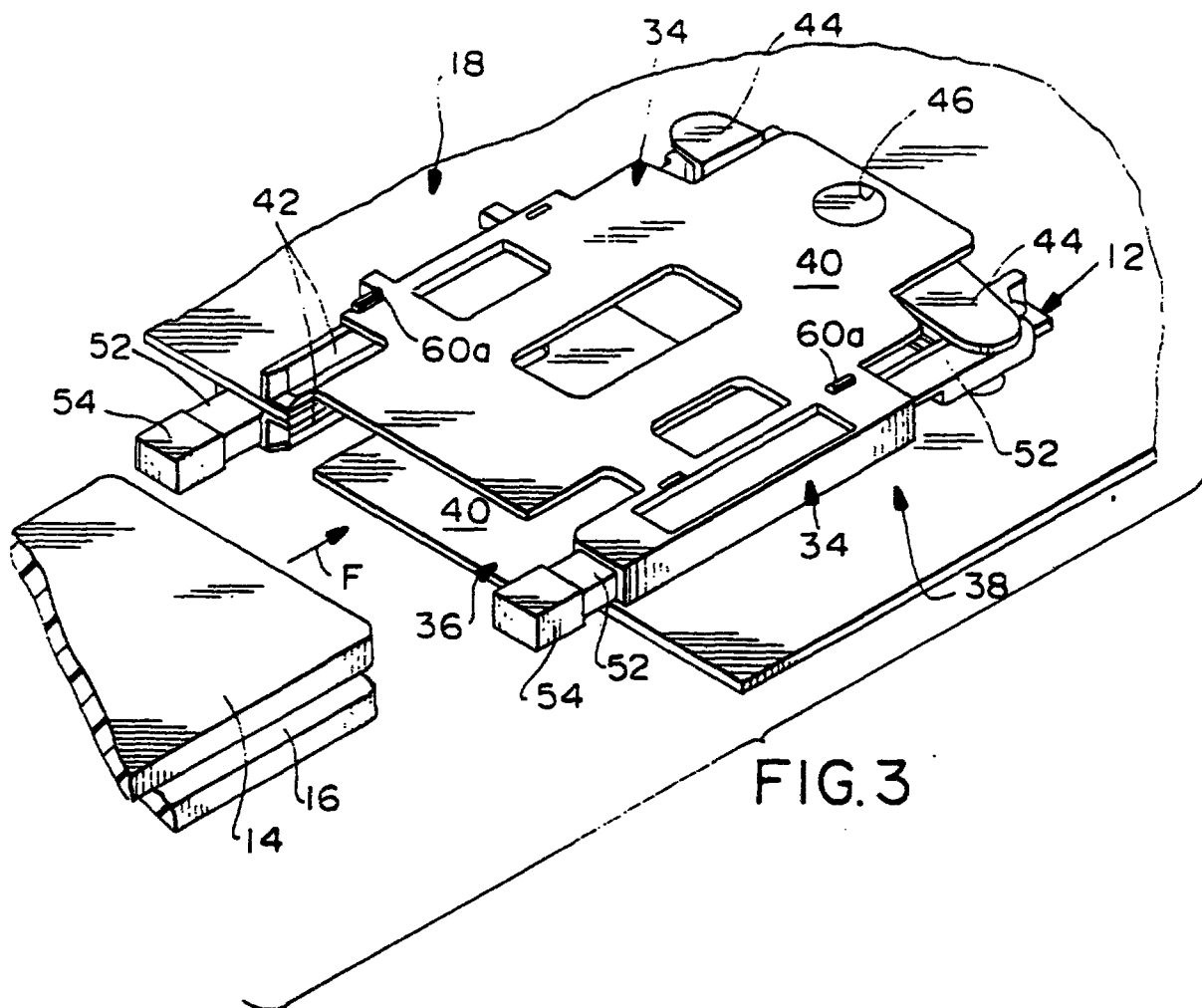


FIG. 3

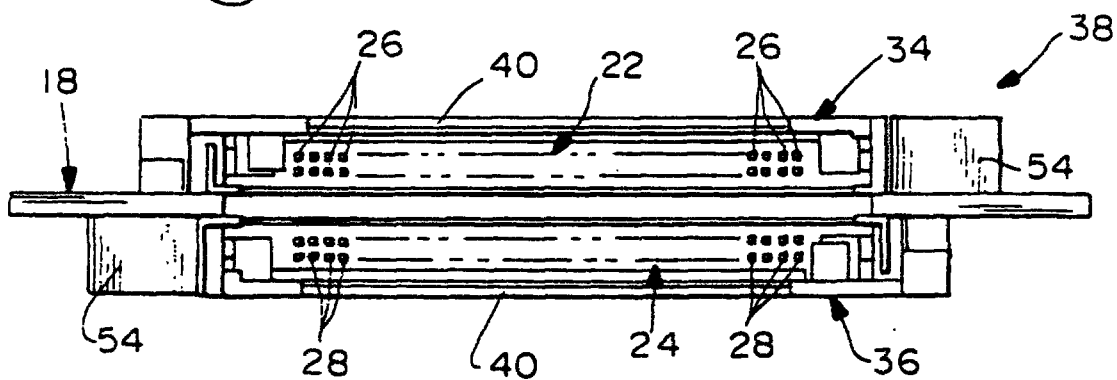


FIG. 4

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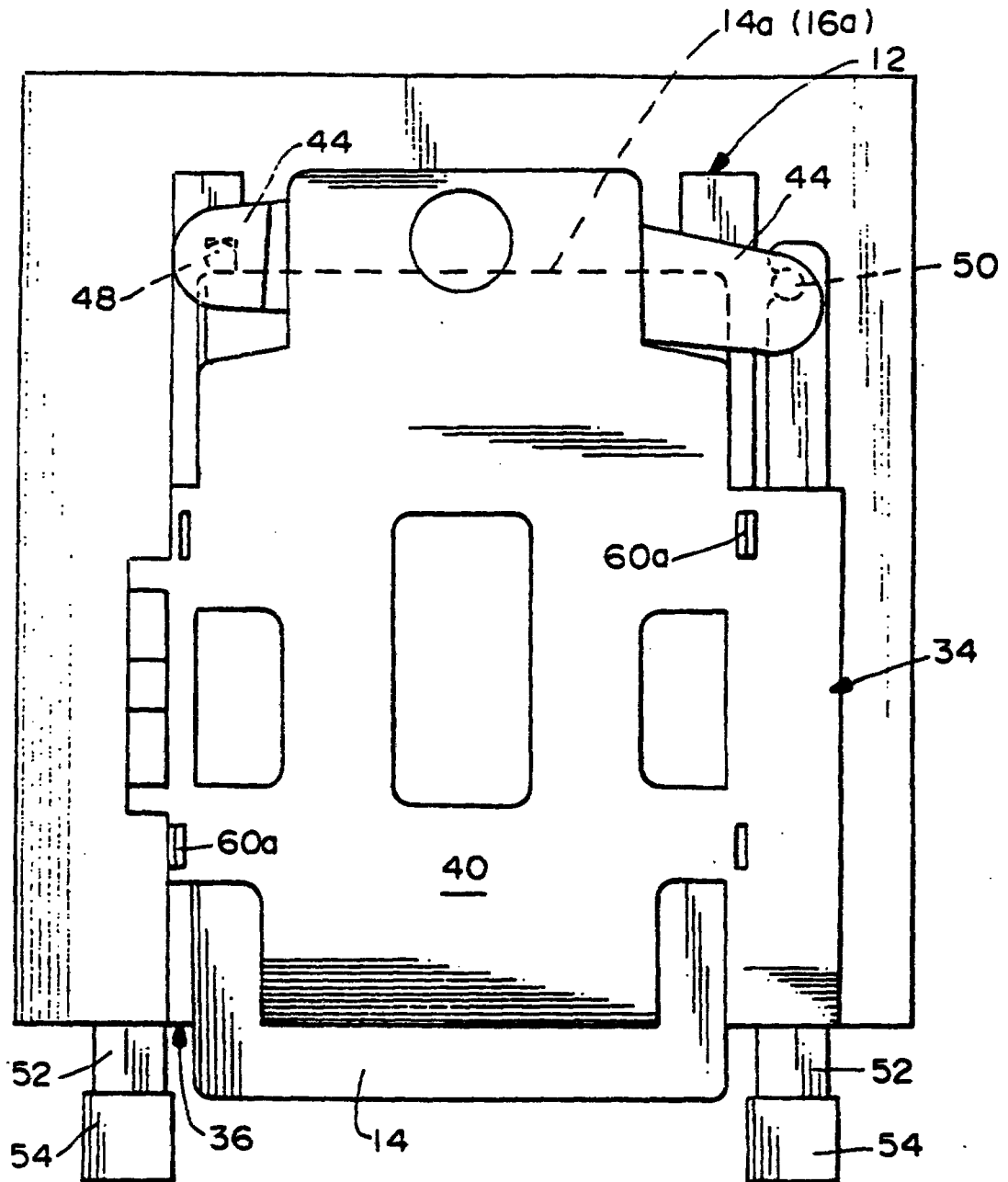


FIG. 5

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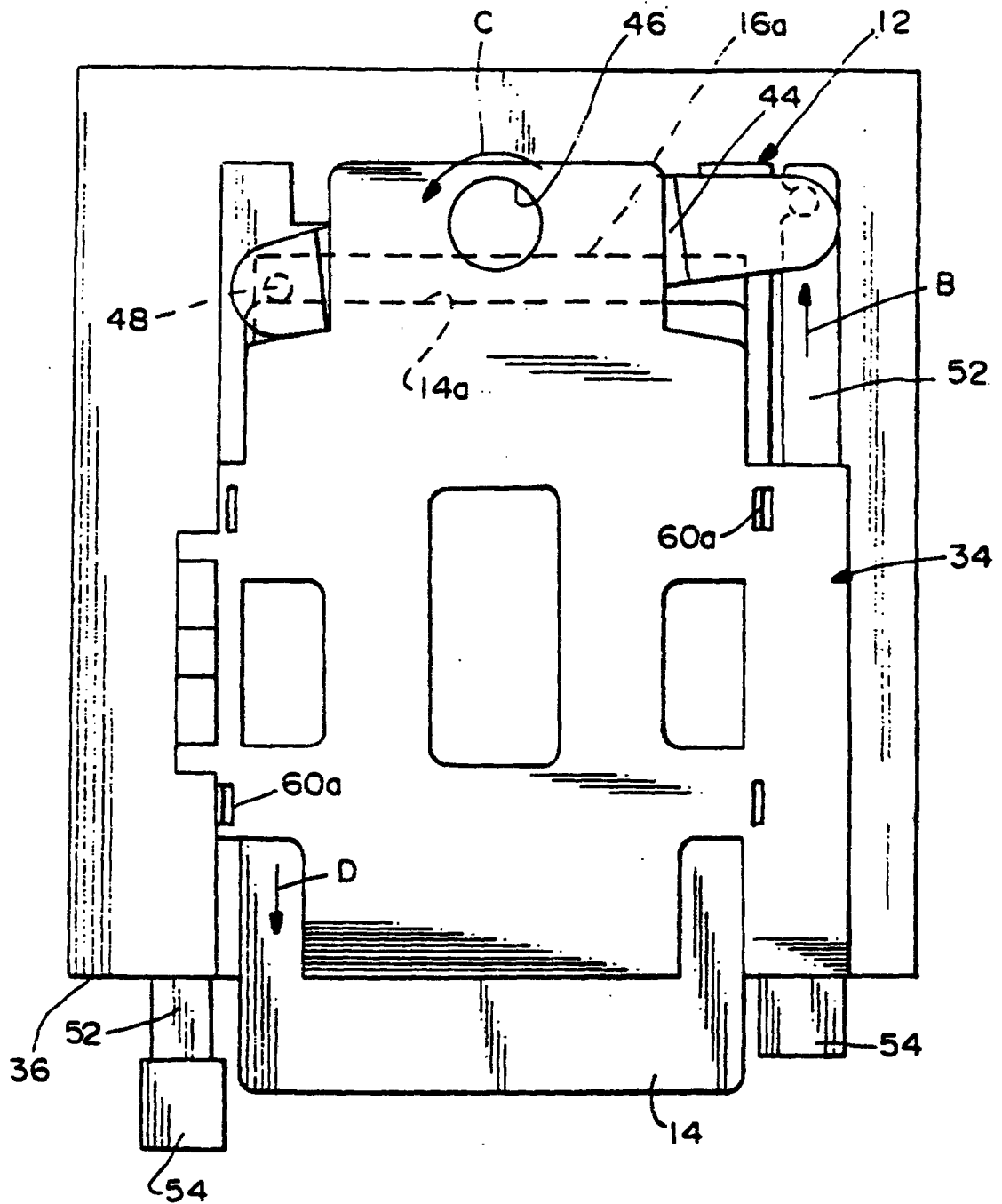


FIG. 6

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of memory cards, merely changing the location of latch hook 60a along molded latch arm 60 allows the ejector units to be attached to header means mounted on any thickness printed circuit board. Correspondingly, stand-offs 70 may be modified in height to provide the requisite support. That is to say, the spacing between the standoff and the latch hook 60a latching surface must be such that they establish a spacing between the ejector units which corresponds with the thickness of the required printed circuit board. Accordingly, merely by changing relatively simple inserts on an injection mold, the connector apparatus can be used on any of a variety of different thickness printed circuit boards.

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the fully assembled connector apparatus, with the IC packs inserted or loaded into the header connector, and with actuator rods 52 of the ejector units in their inoperative positions, with push buttons 54 spaced outwardly of the ejector units.

Lastly, Figure 6 shows actuator rod 52 of upper ejector unit 34 pushed inwardly in the direction of arrow "B", whereupon ejector lever 44 of the upper ejector unit pivots in the direction of arrow "C" to drive ejector pin 48 against edge 14a of IC pack 14. This drives the IC pack in the direction of arrow "D" to disconnect the socket terminals of the IC pack from pin terminals 26 of upper header connector 22. It can be seen by inner edge 16a of the lower IC pack that the lower IC pack still is fully inserted into the lower header connector 24, with actuator rod 52 and push button 54 of lower ejector unit 36 still in their inoperative conditions.

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Claims

1. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14,16) and a printed circuit board (18), including

header connector means (12) for mounting on the printed circuit board, into which the two IC packs are inserted and from which they are ejected, and

ejector means (34,36) on the header connector means having actuator means (44,52) for moving the IC packs from inserted positions to ejected positions,

characterized in that said ejector means includes:

two independent ejector units (34,36) each having a separate frame (40) adapted to attach to the header connector means (12) and a separate actuator (44,52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14,16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and

complementary interengaging latch means (60,60a,62,64) between the separate frames for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connector means.

2. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that said complementary interengaging latch means comprise a snap-latch device (60,60a) on the frame of one of the ejector units and projecting therefrom, and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchinglly engaging the snap-latch device.

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3. A connector apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that said ejector units (34,36) are of identical construction and are positioned in a mirror image configuration, each unit including one of said snap-latch devices (60,60a) and at least one of said latch surfaces (62, 64) .
4. A connector apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that said frames (40) of the ejector units are at least in part molded of dielectric material, and said snap-latch devices comprise integrally molded latch arms (60) projecting from the frames.
5. A connector apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that each of said ejector units (34, 36) is generally rectangular, with one end (40a) adapted to receive one of the IC packs and an opposite end (40b) adapted to be attached to the header connector means (12), and including one of said integrally-molded latch arms and one of said latch surfaces (62,64) spaced along opposite sides of the units between the ends thereof.
6. A connector apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the frames (40) of said ejector units (34,36) are at least in part molded of dielectric material and said complementary interengaging latch means comprise an integrally molded resilient latch arm (60) projecting from the frame of one ejector unit and a latch surface (62,64) on the frame of the other ejector unit for latchingly engaging the latch arm.
7. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between a plurality of IC packs (14, 16) and an electronic component (18), including



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connector means (12) coupled to the electronic component (18) and into which the plurality of IC packs (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected, and
ejector means (34, 36) associated with the connector means (12) for moving the IC packs (14, 16) from inserted positions to ejected positions, characterized in that said ejector means includes a plurality of ejector units (34, 36) each having:

a base (40) adapted to be attached to the connector means (42) and an actuator (44, 52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs (14, 16) from its inserted position to its ejected position, and
complementary interengaging latch means (60, 60a, 62, 64) between the independent ejector units (34, 36) for holding the ejector units (34, 36) in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the connector means (12).

8. A connector apparatus (10) for providing interconnection between two IC packs (14, 16) and a printed circuit board (18), characterized in that:

first and second header connectors (12, 24) are mounted on the printed circuit board (18) at an edge thereof, into which two separate IC packs (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected;

first and second ejector units (34, 36), removably attachable to the first and second header connectors (12, 24), respectively, each include a frame (40) and an actuator (44, 52) for moving a respective one of the IC packs from its inserted position to its ejected position; and



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complementary interengaging latch means (60, 60a, 62, 64) are located between the ejector units (34, 36) for holding the ejector units in juxtaposition for conjoint attachment to the header connectors (12, 24).

9. A memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to be removably attached to a dual printed circuit board-mounted header (12, 24), said ejector mechanism assembly having two ejector mechanisms (34, 36), each ejector mechanism including:

a rectangularly-shaped dielectric housing (40) with an opening at one end for receiving a memory card (14, 16) therethrough, and latching means (31) at another end adapted to removably attach to the board-mounted header (12, 24);

an eject lever (44) pivotally mounted on the housing movable between an insert position and an eject position; and

an elongate actuator (52) slidingly mounted in the housing having a first end adapted to engage the eject lever (44), and a second end with a manually manipulatable pushbutton (54) adapted to effect movement of the eject lever (44) between the insert and the eject positions;

characterized in that said ejector mechanism assembly comprises:

a snap latch (60, 60a) formed on the housing of one of the ejector mechanisms and extending perpendicular therefrom; and

a corresponding opening (62, 64) formed in the housing of the other of the ejector mechanisms and which defines a latching surface for the snap latch;



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whereby, upon engagement of the snap latch to the latching surface, the two ejector mechanisms are fixed together to allow facilitated assembly of the ejector mechanism assembly to the printed circuit board-mounted header (12, 24).

10. The ejector mechanism assembly according to claim 9

wherein the two ejector mechanisms (34, 36) are of identical construction and are fixed together in a mirror-image configuration.

11. A method of accommodating various thicknesses of a substrate (18) by a given memory card ejector mechanism assembly within a given injection mold,

the memory card ejector mechanism assembly adapted to provide an interconnection between two memory cards (14, 16) and the substrate (18), said ejector mechanism assembly comprising:

a header connector (12) for mounting on the substrate (18), into which the two memory cards (14, 16) are inserted and from which they are ejected; and

an ejector mechanism (34, 36) associated with the header connector (12) having actuators (44, 52) for moving the memory cards from inserted positions to ejected positions, the ejector mechanism (34, 36) including two independent ejector units (34, 36) of identical construction configured in a mirror-image relationship, each ejector unit (34, 38) having a frame (40) to attach to the header connector and an actuator for moving a respective one of the memory cards from its inserted position to its ejected position, and complementary interengaging latch-



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es (60, 60a, 62, 64) means formed on the frames for fixing the ejector units (34, 36) in juxtaposition to allow facilitated attachment of the ejector mechanism to the header connector, the injection mold including a plurality of inserts which define the size of the complementary interengaging latches, having dimensions which correspond to the various thicknesses of substrates,

the method characterized by the steps of:

determining the thickness of the substrate (18) on which the header connector (12) is to be mounted;

choosing an insert from the plurality of inserts which most closely corresponds to the thickness of the substrate; and

- placing the insert in the mold to selectively produce the complementary interengaging latches which allows the ejector mechanism to accommodate the substrate thickness.



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