

Test 2. Use a special holding fixture [see Figure 107] similar in form to the intended pulse generator connector header. The holding fixture shall be made of rigid material, with the corners that may come in contact with the lead connector rounded to a maximum radius of 0,5 mm. The cavity depth shall be set at the minimum allowed in the applicable standard, or per the manufacturer's connector specification if other connector systems are used. Except for the cavity depth and rounding, the test cavity dimensions shall be per Figure 2 of ISO 5841-3 (IS-1), or Figure 4 of ISO 11318 (DF-1), or per the manufacturer's specifications if another connector system is used.

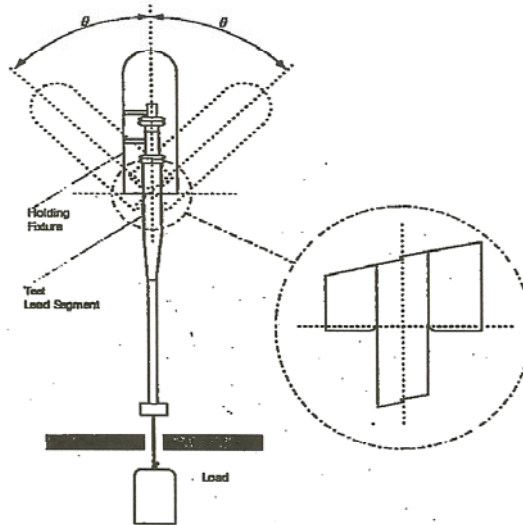


Figure 107 Connector flex test fixture

The holding fixture shall be mounted in a machine that can rotate the fixture $\pm 45^\circ$ from the vertical [see Figure 107]. The centre of rotation shall be in the plane where the rounded corners of the holding fixture begin. The holding fixture shall allow the lead connector and attached lead segment to hang vertically under gravity. The lead connector shall be fitted into the holding fixture, oriented in the worst case test condition, and retained by the set-screw mechanisms.

A load shall be attached to the lead segment $10 \text{ cm} \pm 0,5 \text{ cm}$ from the centre of rotation of the holding fixture. The load attachment mechanism shall ensure that there shall be no relative motion between the conductor and the tubing at the point of attachment. The load (including the attachment mechanism) shall be $100 \text{ g} \pm 5 \text{ g}$.

The holding fixture shall be then oscillated $45^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ each side of vertical at a rate of approximately 2 Hz for a minimum of 82 000 cycles.

The test shall be repeated for each joint in the lead body.