



## Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (Design FMEA)

\_\_\_ System  
 \_\_\_ Subsystem  
 \_\_\_ X Component: Connector System  
 Model Year/Vehicle(s): / 42 VOLT SYS  
 Core Team: Refer to workgroup list

Design Responsibility: Workgroup  
 Key Date: October 2000

FMEA Number: MIT 1  
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 Prepared by: M.Andrew  
 FMEA Date (Orig.): 2000.02.16 (Rev.): 2010.02.16

Item Function	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	S e l e c t e d	C l a s s	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) Failure	O c c u r	Current Design Controls	D e t e c t e d	R. P. N.	Recommended Action(s)	Responsibility & Target Completion Date	A c t i o n R e s u l t s																											
												Actions Taken	S e v	O c c	D e t	R. P. N.																							
- handles rated electrical current with maximum voltage drop of (50mV), for up to xxx sec. over and ambient temperature range of -40C to 80C.  Voltage drop spec. referenced to end-of-conditioning status, including  Meet stds.for underhood environment (corrosion resistance) Must withstand SAEJ537 spec.for vibration Must satisfy thermal cycling spec.	Excessive voltage drop	Overheating Reduced voltage to loads	8		decreased normal force		end-of-line check test																																
					partially backed-out connector																																		
					partially backed-out terminal																																		
					loss of asparities(terminal interface)																																		
					Environmental conditions																																		
					material properties																																		
	system not electrically connected	open circuit	7			excessive mating force																																	
						broken connector latch																																	
						inadequate connector latch																																	
						terminal partially seated																																	
						damaged terminal																																	
						improper terminal orientation																																	
terminal not connected	open circuit	7			excessive mating force																																		
maintains mechanical integrity	doesn't support cable load	open, short, or intermittent circuit, or overheating			inadequate material selection(housing or terminal)																																		
					inadequate strain relief																																		
	unmated connectors	Open circuit overheating Reduced voltage to loads				partially backed-out connector																																	
						partially backed-out terminal																																	



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												Actions Taken	S e v	O c c u r	D e t e c t i v e	R. P. N.		
					loss of asparities(terminal interface)													
Prevents accidental shorting of positive terminal to ground	Short from positive to negative or to ground	Excessive current draw Overheating			Design Dependent - to be identified for each design.													
mate/unmate connections - under load (less than 10 amps for a minimum of 50 cycles)	Increased voltage drop	Overheating Excessive voltage drop to load			loss of asparities(terminal interface)													
					decreased normal forc													
	reduced mechanical retention force	open, short or intermittent circuit				broken connector latch												
						inadequate connector latch												
	unmate force is excessive	Can't disconnect battery Permanent damage to the system				Cold welds at the interface												
						Corrosion												
Mechanical latch failure																		
					Mechanical distortion of separable interface													
Prevent reverse connections	Reverse connections are made	Damage to vehicle electrical system. Damage to connection			Inadequate polarization or indexing													
Prevent 12 volt to 36 volt connections	Wrong connections are made	Damage to vehicle electrical system. Damage to connection Battery damage			Inadequate indexing													
					Allows for alligator style jumper cable attachment													
Prevent connection to different battery chemistry technology(indexing required at positive only)	Wrong connections are made	Damage to battery			Inadequate indexing													



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												Actions Taken	S e v e r i t y	O c c u r r e n c e	D e t e r m i n e d	R. P. N.				
Prevent customers access with standard jumper cables on the connection system	Alligator style jumper cables can be attached	Damage to the vehicle electrical system Damage to battery Damage to connector			Allows for alligator style jumper cable attachmen															
Disconnect under XX electrical load	Damage to connection system	Oveheating warping excessive spark permanent damage to the connection system			excessive arcing - impact will be design dependent															
75 N maximum mating force requirement	requires more than 75 N to mate	Cannot mate connection open circuit Partially mated Ergonomic concerns			Out of spec on mating alignment assurance															
					damaged terminals															
					improper terminal orientation															
					damaged housing															
75 N maximum unmating force(minimum locking strength of 110 N) USCAR 5.4.2.4	requires more than 75 N unmating force	excessive unmating force			damaged terminals															
					improper terminal orientation															
					damaged housing															
	Less than 110 N locking strength	Terminal latch disengages before the connector unmates				Inadequate terminal retention feature														
					Improper material															
maintain stable cable routing orientation	cable out of desired position	damaged battery cable			Inadequate mechanical positioning feature															