

Description

This invention relates to electrical connectors and more particularly to coaxial electrical connectors for multiple outer conductor coaxial cables.

Coaxial electrical connectors are known to terminate multiple outer conductor coaxial cables, see e.g. US-A-3613050. These connectors contain a large number of parts and many of them use solder to terminate the center contacts and/or the outer contacts respectively to the center and outer conductors of the coaxial cable. The sealing arrangement has not proved satisfactory and the strain relief has not satisfactorily protected the termination. The connection area between the outer contacts has not been as effective as it should be to shield the center contact connection.

Accordingly, a need has been established for a suitable coaxial electrical connector for termination to a stripped end of a multiple outer conductor cable that has less parts, that is of simplified structure, that is easily crimpable onto the center and outer conductors of the cable, that has excellent sealing features coupled with optimum strain relief construction, and that has excellent electrical connection between the outer contacts and outer conductors.

The present invention consists in a coaxial electrical connector of the type for connection with a center conductor and multiple outer conductors of a coaxial cable, the connector comprising a center contact member securable onto the center conductor and positionable within a bore of an inner dielectric member of an inner contact assembly, an inner contact member of the inner contact assembly to which is electrically connectable an inner conductor of the multiple outer conductors, and an outer contact assembly including an outer dielectric member having a bore in which the inner contact assembly is disposed and an outer contact member to which an outer conductor of the multiple outer conductors is electrically connectable, characterised in that said outer contact member includes a crimping section and a sealing section positionable onto an outer jacket of the cable and has a sealing member disposed within a recess of the sealing section for forming a seal between the sealing section and the outer jacket of the cable, a crimping member is provided for crimpably connecting the inner conductor of the multiple outer conductors to the inner contact member of the inner contact assembly and the inner contact assembly is positioned within the bore of the outer dielectric member, and a crimping ferrule member for the cable is positionable along the crimping section of the outer contact member with the outer conductor of the multiple outer conductors disposed between the crimping ferrule member and the crimping section so that the crimping section is crimpable onto the crimping ferrule member with outer conductor captured therebetween.

According to a feature of the invention, a gold-plated ring is secured in the outer contact

assembly to secure the outer dielectric member in position and the gold-plated ring is electrically engageable with a complementary gold-plated ring in a complementary coaxial electrical connector with the complementary connectors are matably connected together.

According to a further feature of the invention, a ferrule member is positioned under the exposed section of the outer conductor of the multiple outer conductors the outer contact assembly is moved along the cable and positioned over the inner contact assembly, which has the center conductor and inner conductor member of the multiple outer conductors of the coaxial cable terminated respectively to the center contact member and inner contact member, whereafter a section of the outer contact member of the outer contact assembly is crimped onto the ferrule member electrically connecting the outer conductor therebetween, and a sealing section as part of the outer contact member sealingly engages an outer insulating jacket of the coaxial cable.

In order that the present invention may be more readily understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

FIGURE 1 is an exploded and perspective view of the parts of one embodiment of electrical coaxial plug connector according to the invention and a stripped multiple outer conductor coaxial cable to which it is to be terminated,

FIGURES 2 through 5 are perspective views showing the various parts and assemblies with parts broken away of the coaxial plug connector that are assembled to terminate the center and outer conductors of the coaxial cable.

FIGURE 6 is a perspective and exploded view of the plug and jack coaxial connectors terminated onto ends of multiple outer conductor coaxial cables.

FIGURE 7 is a cross-sectional view of the coaxial plug connector of Figure 6.

FIGURE 8 is a part cross-sectional view of an alternative embodiment.

FIGURE 9 is a part cross-sectional view of the coaxial jack connector of Figure 6.

FIGURE 10 is a part cross-sectional view of the electrically connected plug and jack coaxial connectors.

FIGURE 11 is a cross-sectional view of a further embodiment of the coaxial connector.

Figure 1 shows the various parts exploded from one another of a coaxial electrical connector 10 which is to be terminated onto a stripped end of a multiple outer conductor coaxial cable 12 which is commonly referred to as triaxial cable. Coaxial connector 10 includes a crimping and sealing ferrule 14, a center contact member 16, an inner contact assembly 18, an inner contact member 20, an inner dielectric member 22, and a spring contact member 24. Outer contact assembly 26 includes an outer contact member 28, an outer dielectric member 30, and a coupling member 32.

Crimping and sealing ferrule 14 as shown in Figures 2 through 5 and 7 has a bore 34 of a diameter to freely receive an outer insulating

jacket 36 of coaxial cable 12 therein as shown in Figures 2 through 5 and 7. As can be discerned, insulating jacket 36 extends to a stop surface 38 which is formed by an inwardly-directed annular projection 40 through which the other parts of coaxial cable 12 extend. An external annular recess 42 has an O-ring sealing member 44 disposed therein and an internal annular recess 46 is in communication with bore 34 and it has an O-ring sealing member 48 therein. A strain relief ferrule section 50 of crimping and sealing ferrule 14 is crimpable onto insulating jacket 36 to provide strain relief to absorb the bending, torsion, and tensile forces exerted on cable 12 as well as to maintain the integrity of sealing members 44 and 48.

With crimping and sealing ferrule 14 positioned onto jacket 36 of cable 12 via sealing member 48 in sealing engagement with jacket 36, ferrule section 52 of center contact member 16 is inserted onto center conductor 54 of cable 12 and crimped thereto by a conventional crimping tool (not shown). Crimped center contact member 16 is then inserted into a bore 56 of inner dielectric member 22 and is secured therein by a barb 58 which bites into the dielectric material to secure center contact member 16 therein and prevent its withdrawal therefrom as a result of its configuration including a tapered leading edge and a perpendicular following edge. Annular flange 60 at the outer end of center contact member 16 abuts against inner dielectric member 22 within annular recess 62 thereof in which an end of insulation sheath 64 surrounding center conductor 54 is disposed. A pin contact section 66 of center contact member 16 is disposed within a frustoconical cavity 68 in the front end of inner dielectric member 22.

As can be discerned from Figure 7, inner dielectric member 22 is disposed within a first bore 70 of inner contact member 20 and engages inner surface 72 to limit its inner movement therein. Annular recess 62 of inner dielectric member 22 is substantially coincident with bore 74 of ferrule section 76 so that insulation sheath 64 extends through bore 74. An inner braided conductor 78 of the multiple outer conductors of cable 12 is disposed on ferrule section 76 and a crimping ferrule 80 is crimped onto ferrule section 76 by a conventional crimping tool (not shown) to mechanically and electrically connect inner conductor 78 therebetween in accordance with conventional crimping practices. A flange 82 of spring contact member 24 is secured to the front end of inner contact member 20 by rolling over the front edge thereof into engagement with flange 82 to mechanically and electrically secure spring contact member 24 to inner contact member 20 and to secure inner dielectric member 22 in position in first bore 70 as shown in Figure 7. Spring contact member 24 has spring segment 84. An annular recess 86 is located in inner dielectric member 22 for impedance matching purposes.

With crimping and sealing ferrule 14 positioned

onto outer insulating jacket 36 of cable 12, with center contact member 16 terminated onto center conductor 54 and secured in position in bore 56 of inner dielectric member 22, and with inner conductor 78 terminated onto inner contact member 20, outer braided conductor 88 of the multiple outer conductors which is disposed on dielectric sheath 90 is folded back over a crimping section 92 of ferrule 14 as shown in Figure 5; this assembly is now inserted within outer contact assembly 26 with inner contact assembly 18 secured within outer dielectric member 30 and crimping section 92 with outer conductor 88 folded back thereover is disposed within a crimping ferrule section 94 of outer contact member 28 which is a recessed area between a front section 96 and a rear section 98 of outer contact member 28 whereafter a conventional crimping tool (not shown) is used to crimp crimping ferrule section 94 onto crimping section 92 of crimping and sealing ferrule 14 thereby mechanically and electrically connecting outer conductor 88 therebetween. Strain relief ferrule section 50 is then crimped onto outer jacket 36. If desired, ferrule section 94 and ferrule section 50 can be crimped simultaneously. O-ring sealing member 44 sealingly engages the inner surface of rear section 98 of outer contact member 28 while sealing member 48 sealingly engages outer insulating jacket 36 of cable 12 preventing moisture from entering into the interior of the connector. The outer surface of crimping section 92 is knurled to increase the tensile and torsion characteristics of the crimped connection between ferrule 14 and ferrule section 94 as well as providing an improved electrical connection with outer conductor 88.

As can be discerned from Figure 7, outer dielectric member 30 is positioned within a bore 100 within outer contact member 28 which terminates at a stop surface 102 against which the inner end of outer dielectric member 30 engages to limit movement within bore 100. At the forward end of outer contact member 28, bore 100 steps into a larger diameter section 104 in which a stepped section 106 of outer dielectric member 30 is disposed. A gold-plated metal ring 108, preferably of brass, is force-fitted into larger diameter section 104 and engages the inner end of stepped section 106 of outer dielectric member 30 to secure member 30 in position within bore 100 of outer contact member 28. A sealing ring member 110 is disposed outwardly from ring 108 in engagement with the front surface of outer contact member 28.

A front section of inner contact member 20 is disposed along bore 112 of outer dielectric member 30 while an intermediate section of inner contact member 20 is disposed within an intermediate section of bore 112 and is secured therein against a stop surface 114 by annular barb 116 located on an exterior surface of the intermediate section of inner contact member 20 which digs into the dielectric material of outer dielectric member 30 to secure inner contact

assembly in position within dielectric member 30 as shown in Figure 7. Barb 116 has the same configuration as that of barb 58 of center contact member 16.

Coupling member 32 is freely and rotatably mounted on outer contact member 28 by a metal split spring ring 118 which is disposed within opposing recesses 120, 122 respectively located in the outer surface of outer contact member 28 and an inner surface of coupling member 32. Threads 124 are located along the internal front surface of coupling member 32 and also serve to maintain sealing ring member 110 in position.

Figure 9 shows the coaxial jack connector 10A which is electrically connectable and matable with coaxial plug connector 10 as shown in Figure 10; all of the parts of coaxial jack connector 10A are the same as coaxial plug connector 10 with the following exceptions, and they will be the only ones that will be described. Center contact member 16A has a receptacle contact section 126 having spring contact members 128 for electrical connection with pin contact section 66 of center contact member 16. Inner dielectric member 22A has a frustoconical section 130 surrounding receptacle contact section 126 and is disposed within frustoconical cavity 68 of inner dielectric member 22. Section 130 protects spring contact members 128. Inner contact member 20A is an integral member and the front section thereof has internal tapered surfaces 132 along which spring segments 84 of spring contact member 24 electrically engage. An annular recess 134 is provided in the external surface of inner contact member 20A so that a tool (not shown) can be inserted therein to deform inner contact member 20A in this particular area to secure inner dielectric member 22A in position within inner contact member 20A. The front end of outer dielectric member 30A has an annular flange 136 against which the front end of inner contact member 20A engages to limit inner movement thereof within outer dielectric member 30A. Gold-plated metal ring 108A is press-fit into larger diameter section 104A of bore 100A against the front end of outer dielectric member 30A to secure outer dielectric member 30A in position in bore 100A and the outer surface of ring 108A is coincident with the front surface of outer contact member 28A so that when coaxial plug connector 10 is electrically connected with coaxial jack connector 10A by means of threads 124 of coupling member 32 threadably engaging threads 138 on outer contact member 28A, gold-plated metal rings 108 and 108A are in electrical engagement, as shown in Figure 10, thereby providing an excellent electrical connection therebetween. The front end of outer contact member 28A engages sealing ring member 110 to form a sealed connection between outer contact members 28 and 28A which also protects the other connections between inner contact members 20 and 20A and center contact members 16 and 16A.

The center contact members 16 and 16A can be gold plated if desired. A conductive foil can be

disposed under each of braided outer conductors 78 and 88. Ferrule section 50 can be part of outer contact member 28 instead of ferrule 14 as shown in Figure 8. The reason for this is to extend the radius of bending of cable 12 outwardly from the sealing effected by sealing rings 44 and 48, especially if cable 12 will undergo undue bending and twisting stresses. The crimps to crimping ferrule 80 and crimping ferrule section 94 are preferably of hexagonal configuration which can also be applied to the ferrule section 52 of center contact member 16. Ferrule section 50 of ferrule 14 can be crimped onto jacket 36 to secure ferrule 14 onto cable 12 prior to ferrule 14 being inserted within outer contact member 28.

The embodiment of Figure 11 has an O-ring sealing member 140 disposed in internal annular groove 142 of outer contact member 144 of outer contact assembly 146 which is positioned along jacket 36 of cable 12 back from the stripped end thereof. A ferrule element 148 is positioned under outer conductor 88 while crimping ferrule 150 is disposed on dielectric sheath 90.

Center contact member 152 is crimped onto center conductor 54, is pushed into bore 154 of inner dielectric member 156 and is secured therein via barb 158 with insulation sheath 64 disposed in bore 160 of inner contact member 162, dielectric member 156 being secured in bore 164 of inner contact member 162 of inner contact assembly 163 via spring contact member 166. After center contact member 152 has been secured in bore 154 with inner conductor 78 positioned onto ferrule section 168, crimping ferrule 150 is moved from dielectric sheath 90 onto ferrule section 168 over inner conductor 78 and is crimped thereon.

Outer contact assembly 146 is moved along cable 12 and is positioned over inner contact assembly 163 with outer dielectric member 170 abutting inner contact member 162 and crimping ferrule section 172 of outer contact member 144 disposed over ferrule element 148 which is then crimped thereon with outer conductor 88 crimped therebetween. Sealing member 140 sealingly engages jacket 36 and strain relief ferrule section 174 of outer contact member 144 is crimped onto jacket 36. Gold-plated ring 176 is force-fitted into outer contact member 144 to secure outer dielectric member 170 therein thereby forming outer contact assembly 146.

As can be discerned, a coaxial connector for easy termination onto a center conductor and multiple outer conductors of a coaxial cable has been described including a method for connecting such coaxial connector to a center conductor and multiple outer conductors of a coaxial cable.

Claims

1. A coaxial electrical connector (10) of the type for connection with a center conductor (54) and multiple outer conductors (78, 88) of a coaxial cable (12), the connector comprising a center contact member (16, 152) securable onto the

assembly in position within dielectric member 30 as shown in Figure 7. Barb 116 has the same configuration as that of barb 58 of center contact member 16.

Coupling member 32 is freely and rotatably mounted on outer contact member 28 by a metal split spring ring 118 which is disposed within opposing recesses 120, 122 respectively located in the outer surface of outer contact member 28 and an inner surface of coupling member 32. Threads 124 are located along the internal front surface of coupling member 32 and also serve to maintain sealing ring member 110 in position.

Figure 9 shows the coaxial jack connector 10A which is electrically connectable and matable with coaxial plug connector 10 as shown in Figure 10; all of the parts of coaxial jack connector 10A are the same as coaxial plug connector 10 with the following exceptions, and they will be the only ones that will be described. Center contact member 16A has a receptacle contact section 126 having spring contact members 128 for electrical connection with pin contact section 66 of center contact member 16. Inner dielectric member 22A has a frustoconical section 130 surrounding receptacle contact section 126 and is disposed within frustoconical cavity 68 of inner dielectric member 22. Section 130 protects spring contact members 128. Inner contact member 20A is an integral member and the front section thereof has internal tapered surfaces 132 along which spring segments 84 of spring contact member 24 electrically engage. An annular recess 134 is provided in the external surface of inner contact member 20A so that a tool (not shown) can be inserted therein to deform inner contact member 20A in this particular area to secure inner dielectric member 22A in position within inner contact member 20A. The front end of outer dielectric member 30A has an annular flange 136 against which the front end of inner contact member 20A engages to limit inner movement thereof within outer dielectric member 30A. Gold-plated metal ring 108A is press-fit into larger diameter section 104A of bore 100A against the front end of outer dielectric member 30A to secure outer dielectric member 30A in position in bore 100A and the outer surface of ring 108A is coincident with the front surface of outer contact member 28A so that when coaxial plug connector 10 is electrically connected with coaxial jack connector 10A by means of threads 124 of coupling member 32 threadably engaging threads 138 on outer contact member 28A, gold-plated metal rings 108 and 108A are in electrical engagement, as shown in Figure 10, thereby providing an excellent electrical connection therebetween. The front end of outer contact member 28A engages sealing ring member 110 to form a sealed connection between outer contact members 28 and 28A which also protects the other connections between inner contact members 20 and 20A and center contact members 16 and 16A.

The center contact members 16 and 16A can be gold plated if desired. A conductive foil can be

disposed under each of braided outer conductors 78 and 88. Ferrule section 50 can be part of outer contact member 28 instead of ferrule 14 as shown in Figure 8. The reason for this is to extend the radius of bending of cable 12 outwardly from the sealing effected by sealing rings 44 and 48, especially if cable 12 will undergo undue bending and twisting stresses. The crimps to crimping ferrule 80 and crimping ferrule section 94 are preferably of hexagonal configuration which can also be applied to the ferrule section 52 of center contact member 16. Ferrule section 50 of ferrule 14 can be crimped onto jacket 36 to secure ferrule 14 onto cable 12 prior to ferrule 14 being inserted within outer contact member 28.

The embodiment of Figure 11 has an O-ring sealing member 140 disposed in internal annular groove 142 of outer contact member 144 of outer contact assembly 146 which is positioned along jacket 36 of cable 12 back from the stripped end thereof. A ferrule element 148 is positioned under outer conductor 88 while crimping ferrule 150 is disposed on dielectric sheath 90.

Center contact member 152 is crimped onto center conductor 54, is pushed into bore 154 of inner dielectric member 156 and is secured therein via barb 158 with insulation sheath 64 disposed in bore 160 of inner contact member 162, dielectric member 156 being secured in bore 164 of inner contact member 162 of inner contact assembly 163 via spring contact member 166. After center contact member 152 has been secured in bore 154 with inner conductor 78 positioned onto ferrule section 168, crimping ferrule 150 is moved from dielectric sheath 90 onto ferrule section 168 over inner conductor 78 and is crimped thereon.

Outer contact assembly 146 is moved along cable 12 and is positioned over inner contact assembly 163 with outer dielectric member 170 abutting inner contact member 162 and crimping ferrule section 172 of outer contact member 144 disposed over ferrule element 148 which is then crimped thereon with outer conductor 88 crimped therebetween. Sealing member 140 sealingly engages jacket 36 and strain relief ferrule section 174 of outer contact member 144 is crimped onto jacket 36. Gold-plated ring 176 is force-fitted into outer contact member 144 to secure outer dielectric member 170 therein thereby forming outer contact assembly 146.

As can be discerned, a coaxial connector for easy termination onto a center conductor and multiple outer conductors of a coaxial cable has been described including a method for connecting such coaxial connector to a center conductor and multiple outer conductors of a coaxial cable.

Claims

1. A coaxial electrical connector (10) of the type for connection with a center conductor (54) and multiple outer conductors (78, 88) of a coaxial cable (12), the connector comprising a center contact member (16, 152) securable onto the



center conductor (54) and positionable within a bore (56, 154) of an inner dielectric member (22, 56) of an inner contact assembly (18, 163), an inner contact member (76, 168) of the inner contact assembly (18, 163) to which is electrically connectable an inner conductor (78) of the multiple outer conductors (78, 88), and an outer contact assembly (26, 146) including an outer dielectric member (30, 170) having a bore (112) in which the inner contact assembly (18, 163) is disposed and an outer contact member (28, 144) to which an outer conductor (88) of the multiple outer conductors (78, 88) is electrically connectable, characterized in that:

said outer contact member (28, 144) includes a crimping section (94, 172) and a sealing section (14, 144) positionable onto an outer jacket (36) of the cable (12) and has a sealing member (48, 140) disposed within a recess (46, 142) of the sealing section (14, 144) for forming a seal between the sealing section (14, 144) and the outer jacket (36) of the cable;

a crimping member (80, 150) is provided for crimpably connecting the inner conductor (78) of the multiple outer conductors (78, 88) to the inner contact member (76, 168) of the inner contact assembly (18, 163) and the inner contact assembly (18, 163) is positioned within the bore (112) of the outer dielectric member (30, 170); and

a crimping ferrule member (14, 148) for the cable (12) is positionable along the crimping section (94, 172) of the outer contact member (28, 144) with the outer conductor (88) of the multiple outer conductors (78, 88) disposed between the crimping ferrule member (14, 148) and the crimping section (94, 172) so that the crimping section (94, 172) is crimpable onto the crimping ferrule member (14, 148) with outer conductor (88) captured therebetween.

2. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that said sealing section (144) is an integral part of said outer contact member (144).

3. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that said crimping ferrule member (148) is positionable under outer conductor (88) and onto dielectric sheath (90) of cable (12).

4. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that said outer contact member (28, 144) has a strain relief ferrule section (50, 174) crimpable onto the outer jacket (36) of cable (12).

5. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, characterized in that a gold-plated ring member (108, 176) is press-fitted into a recess (104) in a front surface of said outer contact member (28, 144) to secure said outer dielectric member (30, 170) in the outer contact member (28, 144) and electrically connects with a complementary gold-plated ring member when the coaxial electrical connector is electrically connected with a complementary coaxial electrical connector.

6. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in

any preceding claim, characterized in that a securing barb (58, 158) on the center contact member (16, 152) secures the center contact member (16, 152) in the bore (56, 154) of the inner dielectric member (22, 156).

7. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that said crimping ferrule member (14) is a separate member and includes an external annular recess (42) in which another sealing member (44) is disposed to form a seal between the outer contact member (28) and said crimping ferrule member (14).

8. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 7, characterized in that said crimping ferrule member (14) has a strain relief ferrule section (50) crimpable onto the outer jacket (36) of the cable (12).

9. A coaxial electrical connector as set forth in claim 7 or 8, characterized in that said crimping ferrule member (14) has stop surface (38) against which the outer jacket (36) is engageable to limit movement of the cable (12) therewithin.

Patentansprüche

1. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder (10) derjenigen Art zur Verbindung mit einem Mittelleiter (54) und mehreren Außenleitern (78, 88) eines Koaxialkabels (12), wobei der Verbinder ein Mittelkontaktelelement (16, 152) umfaßt, welches auf dem Mittelleiter (54) befestigbar und innerhalb einer Bohrung (56, 154) eines inneren dielektrischen Elements (22, 156) einer inneren Kontaktanordnung (18, 163) positionierbar ist, ferner ein inneres Kontaktelelement (76, 168) der inneren Kontaktanordnung (18, 163), an dem elektrisch ein Innenleiter (78) der mehreren Außenleiter (78, 88) verbindbar ist, und eine äußere Kontaktanordnung (26, 146) mit einem äußeren dielektrischen Element (30, 170), welches eine Bohrung (112) besitzt, in dem die innere Kontaktanordnung (18, 163) angeordnet ist, sowie ein äußeres Kontaktelelement (28, 144) mit dem ein Außenleiter (88) der mehreren Außenleiter (78, 88) elektrisch verbindbar ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das äußere Kontaktelelement (28, 144) einen Quetschabschnitt (94, 172) und einen Dichtabschnitt (14, 144) umfaßt, die auf einer äußeren Hülle (36) des Kabels (12) positionierbar ist und ein Dichtelement (48, 140) aufweist, das innerhalb einer Ausnehmung (46, 142) des Dichtabschnitts (14, 144) angeordnet ist, um eine Abdichtung zwischen dem Dichtabschnitt (14, 144) und der äußeren Hülle (36) des Kabels zu bilden,

daß ein Quetschelement (80, 150) zur quetschbaren Verbindung des Innenleiters (78) der mehreren Außenleiter (78, 88) mit dem inneren Kontaktelelement (76, 168) der inneren Kontaktanordnung (18, 163) vorgesehen ist und die innere Kontaktanordnung (18, 163) innerhalb der Bohrung (112) des äußeren dielektrischen Elements (30, 170) angeordnet ist,

und daß ein Quetschringelement (14, 148) für das Kabel (12) entlang des Quetschabschnitts (94, 172) des äußeren Kontaktelements (28, 144) posi-



tionierbar ist, wobei der Außenleiter (88) der mehreren Außenleiter (78, 88) zwischen dem Quetschringlelement (14, 148) und dem Quetschabschnitt (94, 172) positioniert ist, so daß der Quetschabschnitt (94, 172) auf das Quetschringlelement (14, 148) derart aufquetschbar ist, daß der Außenleiter (88) dazwischen gefangen ist.

2. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Dichtabschnitt (144) ein einstückiger Teil des äußeren Kontaktelements (144) ist.

3. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Quetschringlelement (148) unter dem Außenleiter (88) und auf der dielektrischen Hülle (90) des Kabels (12) positionierbar ist.

4. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 1, 2 oder 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das äußere Kontaktelement (28, 144) einen Belastungsentlastungsringabschnitt (50, 174) besitzt, der auf die äußere Hülle (36) des Kabels aufquetschbar ist.

5. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach einem der Ansprüche 1, 2, 3 oder 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein goldplattiertes Ringelement (28, 176) in einer Ausnehmung (104) in einer vorderen Fläche des äußeren Kontaktelements (28, 144) im Preßsitz eingepaßt ist, um das äußere dielektrische Element (30, 170) in dem äußeren Kontaktelement (28, 144) festzulegen und welches mit einem komplementären goldplattierten Ringelement verbunden ist, wenn der koaxiale elektrische Verbinder elektrisch mit einem komplementären koaxialen elektrischen Verbinder verbunden ist.

6. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß eine Befestigungszacke (58, 158) auf dem mittleren Kontaktelement (16, 152) das mittlere Kontaktelement (16, 152) in der Bohrung (56, 154) des inneren dielektrischen Elements (22, 156) festlegt.

7. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Quetschringlelement (14) ein getrenntes Element ist und eine äußere ringförmige Vertiefung (42) umfaßt, in welchem ein weiteres Dichtelement (44) angeordnet ist, um eine Dichtung zwischen dem äußeren Kontaktelement (28) und dem Quetschringlelement (14) herzustellen.

8. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 7, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Quetschringlelement (14) einen Belastungsentlastungsringabschnitt (50) besitzt, der auf die äußere Hülle (36) des Kabels (12) aufquetschbar ist.

9. Koaxialer elektrischer Verbinder nach Anspruch 7 oder 8, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Quetschringlelement (14) eine Anschlagfläche (38) besitzt, gegen welche die äußere Hülle (36) in Eingriff gebracht werden kann, um eine Bewegung des Kabels (12) darin zu begrenzen.

Revendications

1. Connecteur électrique coaxial (10) du type destiné à une connexion avec un conducteur central (54) et des conducteurs extérieurs multiples (78, 88) d'un câble coaxial (12), le connecteur comportant un élément de contact central (16, 152) pouvant être fixé sur le conducteur central (54) et pouvant être positionné dans une lumière (56, 154) d'un élément diélectrique intérieur (22, 156) d'un ensemble de contact intérieur (18, 163), un élément de contact intérieur (76, 168) de l'ensemble de contact intérieur (18, 163) auquel peut être connecté électriquement un conducteur intérieur (78) des conducteurs extérieurs multiples (78, 88), et un ensemble de contact extérieur (26, 146) comprenant un élément diélectrique extérieur (30, 170) présentant une lumière (112) dans laquelle l'ensemble de contact intérieur (18, 163) est disposé, et un élément de contact extérieur (28, 144) auquel un conducteur extérieur (88) des conducteurs extérieurs multiples (78, 88) peut être connecté électriquement, caractérisé en ce que:

ledit élément de contact extérieur (28, 144) comprend une partie à sertir (94, 172) et une partie d'étanchéité (14, 144) pouvant être positionnées sur une gaine extérieure (36) du câble (12) et comporte un élément (48, 140) d'étanchéité disposé à l'intérieur d'un évidement (46, 142) de la partie d'étanchéité (14, 144) pour former un joint étanche entre la partie d'étanchéité (14, 144) et la gaine extérieure (36) du câble;

un élément à sertir (80, 150) est prévu pour connecter par sertissage le conducteur intérieur (78) des conducteurs extérieurs multiples (78, 88) à l'élément de contact intérieur (76, 168) de l'ensemble de contact intérieur (18, 163), et l'ensemble de contact intérieur (18, 163) est positionné dans la lumière (112) de l'élément diélectrique extérieur (30, 170); et

un élément à virole à sertir (14, 148) pour le câble (12) peut être positionné le long de la partie à sertir (94, 172) de l'élément de contact extérieur (28, 144), le conducteur extérieur (88) des conducteurs extérieurs multiples (78, 88) étant disposé entre l'élément à virole à sertir (14, 148) et la partie à sertir (94, 172) de manière que la partie à sertir (94, 172) puisse être sertie sur l'élément à virole à sertir (14, 148), le conducteur extérieur (88) étant retenu entre eux.

2. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que ladite partie d'étanchéité (144) fait partie intégrante dudit élément de contact extérieur (144).

3. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisé en ce que ledit élément à virole à sertir (148) peut être positionné sous un conducteur extérieur (88) et sur une gaine diélectrique (90) du câble (12).

4. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 1, 2 ou 3, caractérisé en ce que ledit élément de contact extérieur (28, 144) comporte une partie de virole (50, 174) pour soulagement de contraintes pouvant être sertie sur la gaine



extérieure (36) du câble (12).

5. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 1, 2, 3 ou 4, caractérisé en ce qu'un élément annulaire (108, 176) plaqué d'or est ajusté à force dans un évidement (104) d'une surface avant dudit élément de contact extérieur (28, 144) pour fixer ledit élément diélectrique extérieur (30, 170) dans l'élément de contact extérieur (28, 144) et se connecte électriquement avec un élément annulaire complémentaire plaqué d'or lorsque le connecteur électrique coaxial est connecté électriquement à un connecteur électrique coaxial complémentaire.

6. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce qu'une arête (58, 158) de fixation sur l'élément de contact central (16, 152) fixe l'élément de contact central (16, 152) dans la lumière (56, 154) de l'élément diélectrique intérieur (22, 156).

7. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que ledit élément virole à sertir (14) est un élément séparé et présente un évidement annulaire extérieur (42) dans lequel un autre élément d'étanchéité (44) est disposé pour former un joint étanche entre l'élément de contact extérieur (28) et ledit élément à virole sertir (14).

8. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 7, caractérisé en ce que ledit élément à virole à sertir (14) comporte une partie de virole (50) pour le soulagement de contraintes pouvant être sertie sur la gaine extérieure (26) du câble (12).

9. Connecteur électrique coaxial selon la revendication 7 ou 8, caractérisé en ce que ledit élément à virole à sertir (14) présente une surface d'arrêt (38) contre laquelle la gaine extérieure (36) peut porter pour limiter le mouvement du câble (12) à l'intérieur de cet élément.



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