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FILTERED UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS

Background of the Invention

- 5 1. **Field of the Invention:** The present invention relates to electrical connectors and more particularly to receptacles which are adapted to be mounted on a printed wiring board (PWB).
2. **Brief Description of Prior Developments:** Receptacles which are adapted to be mounted on a PWB are well known in the art. The universal
 10 serial bus (USB) receptacle, for example, has been proposed for universal use in many computer and computer peripheral applications. In the USB there is essentially an insulative member which houses a plurality of contacts which extend horizontally then vertically to engage the PWB. A conductive shield has an upper wall which is superimposed over the horizontal section of the
 15 insulated insert. The conductive shield also has a lower wall adjacent the PWB, and the upper and lower walls are connected with the vertical side walls to form a plug receiving cavity. One disadvantage of such receptacles is that they may provide no filtering means. There is, therefore, a need for a receptacle having an integral filtering means which is adapted to be mounted
 20 on a PWB.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention is a receptacle adapted to be mounted on a printed wiring board (PWB). This receptacle includes an insulative member comprising a first section extending from a base to an upper side and a second
 25 section extending perpendicularly from said vertical section to a terminal edge and said second section having a plurality of longitudinal slots. There are also a plurality of conductive contact means extending first parallel to the second section of the insulative contact in the longitudinal slots and then parallel to the first section of the insulative member. A conductive shield has a first side

which is superimposed in spaced relation over the second section of the insulative member and a second side positioned in spaced relation beneath the second section of the insulative member. A rear side of the shield extends downwardly from the first side. Opposed spaced lateral sides connect the first and second sides to form a plug receiving cavity between the second side and the second section of the insulative member. A filter is interposed between the first section of the insulating means and the rear side of the filter. Preferably the filter is a capacitor comprised of a dielectric interposed between a ground plane electrode and a signal electrode.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention is further described in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a preferred embodiment of the receptacle of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view through 4 - 4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view through 5 - 5 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5a is a detailed view of circle 5a in Fig. 5;

Fig. 6 is a rear perspective view of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a cut away rear perspective view similar to Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a cut away exploded rear perspective view similar to Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the insulative element and conductive contacts in the receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 10 is a front elevational view of the shield element of the receptacle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 11 is a top plan view of the shield element shown in Fig. 10; and



Fig. 12 is a bottom plan view of the shield element shown in Fig. 10.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to the drawings, the receptacle of the present invention includes an insulative member shown generally at numeral 10. As is conventional, this insulative member includes a first vertical section 12 which extends upwardly from a base 14 to an upper side 16. The insulative member then extends horizontally in a second horizontal section 18 to a terminal front edge 20. This second horizontal section 18 includes longitudinal contact receiving slots 22, 24, 26, and 28. The insulative members also have lateral sides 30 and 32 which extend rearwardly, respectively, in rearward lateral ridges 34 and 36. On the forward side of the vertical first section there is a conductive shield retaining lip 38 which has a central clasp receiving aperture 40. Adjacent the terminal front edge of the horizontal second section 18, there is a front contact retaining lip 42. At the opposite end of the horizontal second section of the insulated member there is a rear contact retaining structure 44. It will be understood, however, that all these contacts may be signal contacts and that any one of these contacts may be either a power signal or ground contact depending on system configuration. As is also conventional, signal contacts 46 and 48 and 50 are inserted in the contact receiving slots 22, 24 and 26 and ground contact 52 is inserted in contact receiving slot 28. Referring particularly to Fig. 5, the signal contacts include a first horizontal section 54 which has a forward terminal end 56 that is engaged by the front contact retaining lip 42. This front section also includes a convex bend 58 which extends beneath the contact receiving slot. The signal contact 50 also includes a second vertical section 60 which extends downwardly parallel to the first vertical section of the insulative member to a PWB engagement end 62. The ground 52 (Fig. 8) also includes a first section



64 which is engaged at forward terminal end 66 by the front contact retaining lip 42 as well as a convex bend 68. The ground contacts also have a second vertical section 70 which extend downwardly in parallel relation to the first vertical section of the insulative member to a terminal PWB engagement end
5 72.

The capacitive filter element is shown generally at numeral 74. This filter element has transverse apertures 76, 78, 80 and 82. These apertures are surrounded respectively by peripheral conductive members 84, 86, 88 and 90. There is also a conductive ground plane electrode 92 and a signal
10 electrode 94. A dielectric 96 is interposed between these electrodes to form a capacitor. A rear shield 98 is superimposed over the filter 74. Resilient ground springs 100 and 102 extend inwardly from the rear shield to bear against the conductive plane 92 on the filter 74 to help retain the filter in place.

15 Referring particularly to Figs. 10 - 12, the conductive shield is shown in greater detail generally at numeral 104. This shield includes a top wall 106, a bottom wall 108 and opposed lateral walls 110 and 112. The rear shield 98 will preferably be an integral part of the rest of the shield and will be bent downwardly from the top wall 106. Between the insulative member and the
20 bottom wall there is a plug receiving space 114. The top wall includes a front flange 116, a number of rear aperture as at aperture 118 and longitudinal springs 120 and 122 which have respectively convex bends 124 and 126 that bear against the second section of the insulative member. The bottom wall includes a front flange 128 and is divided by a medial split 130 and has a rear
25 clasp 132 which is inserted in the central clasp receiving gap 44 in the insulative member. The bottom wall also includes longitudinal springs 134 and 136 which have respectively convex bends 138 and 140 which bear



against a plug (not shown) which would be inserted in the plug receiving cavity 114. The lateral walls 110 and 112 include, respectively, front flanges 142 and 144. They also include longitudinal springs 146 and 148 which have, respectively, convex bends 150 and 152 which bear against the lateral sides of the plug upon inserting as will be explained further below. The conductive shield is also equipped with hold downs 154 and 156. The lateral walls 110 and 112 of the shield also respectively have aperture 158 and 160. A non-conductive glazing 162 surrounds the ground plane electrode 92. The entire receptacle is spaced by the PWB by a stand off 164.

It will be appreciated that there has been described a receptacle which is adapted to be mounted on a PWB and which provides an integral filtering means.

While the present invention has been described in connection with the preferred embodiments of the various figures, it is to be understood that other similar embodiments may be used or modifications and additions may be made to the described embodiment for performing the same function of the present invention without deviating therefrom. Therefore, the present invention should not be limited to any single embodiment, but rather construed in breadth and scope in accordance with the recitation of the appended claims.

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1. A receptacle mounted on a printed wiring board (PWB) comprising a
5 concave plug receiving means with a plurality of conductive contacts and a
capacitive means fixed to at least one of said conductive contacts.
2. The receptacle of claim 1 wherein said receptacle includes a insulative
member for supporting the conductive contacts.
- 10 3. The receptacle of claim 2 wherein the insulative member is at least in
part surrounded by a conductive shield.
4. The receptacle of claim 1 wherein the sensor means bears against a
15 conductive contact to indicate engagement of the plug with the receptacle.
5. The receptacle of claim 4 wherein the conductive contact is a power
contact.
- 20 6. A receptacle adapted to be mounted on a printed wiring board (PWB)
comprising an insulative member supporting a plurality of conductive contacts
which conductive contacts are terminated to a PWB and a conductive shield
having a lower wall superimposed on said PWB and an upper wall
superimposed over the insulative member in spaced relation over the lower
25 wall and a pair of side walls perpendicularly interposed between said upper
and lower walls to form a plug receiving space between said upper and lower



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walls and a filtering means which is positioned adjacent one of said conductive contacts.

7. The receptacle of claim 6 wherein the conductive contact is a power
5 contact.

8. The receptacle of claim 6 wherein the filtering means is a capacitive means.

10 9. The receptacle of claim 6 wherein the filtering means is terminated to the PWB.

10. A receptacle adapted to be mounted on a printed wiring board (PWB) comprising:

- 15 (a) an insulative member comprising a first section extending from a base to an upper side and a second section extending perpendicularly from said vertical section to a terminal edge and said second section having a plurality of longitudinal slots;
- 20 (b) a plurality of conductive contact means extending first parallel to the second section of the insulative contact in the longitudinal slots and then parallel to the first section of the insulative member;
- 25 (c) a conductive shielding means having a first side superimposed in spaced relation over the second section of the insulative member and a second side positioned in spaced relation beneath the second section of the insulative member and opposed spaced lateral sides connecting said first and second sides to form a plug





receiving cavity between the second side and the second section of the insulative member and a rear side extending perpendicularly from the first side in spaced relation from the first section of the insulative member; and

- 5 (d) a filtering means interposed between the first section of the insulating means and the rear side of the shielding means.

11. The receptacle of claim 10 wherein the filtering means is a capacitive means.

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12. The receptacle of claim 11 wherein the capacitive means has a plurality of apertures and one of the conductive contact means extends through each of said apertures.

- 15 13. The receptacle of claim 12 wherein a peripheral conductive ring surrounds each of the apertures in the capacitive means.

14. The receptacle of claim 13 wherein each of the conductive rings surrounding the apertures is soldered to the conductive contact passing
20 through the aperture.

15. The receptacle of claim 14 wherein there is a ground plane on the capacitive means and each of the conductive rings is electrically connected to the ground plane.

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16. The receptacle of claim 15 wherein the ground plane is adjacent the rear side of the shielding means and at least one ground spring extends from the rear side of the shielding means to bear against the ground plane.

5 17. The receptacle of claim 16 wherein the capacitive means abuts the first section of the insulative member in opposed relation to the ground plane.

18. The receptacle of claim 10 wherein the shielding means is comprised of a forward section comprised of the first and second sides and the lateral sides of
10 the shielding means and a rearward section comprised of the rear side of the shielding means.

19. The receptacle of claim 10 wherein the conductive contact means are terminated to the PWB.

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20. The receptacle of claim 11 wherein the capacitive means comprises a signal electrode and a ground plane electrode with a dielectric layer interposed between said electrodes.

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