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**Yamanaka**

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(54) **SHIELD CONNECTOR AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY INCLUDING THE SHIELD CONNECTOR**

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**H01R 13/502** (2006.01)

**H01R 13/504** (2006.01)

**H01R 24/60** (2011.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **H01R 13/6581** (2013.01); **H01R 13/502** (2013.01); **H01R 13/5045** (2013.01); **H01R 24/60** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ..... H01R 13/6581  
See application file for complete search history.

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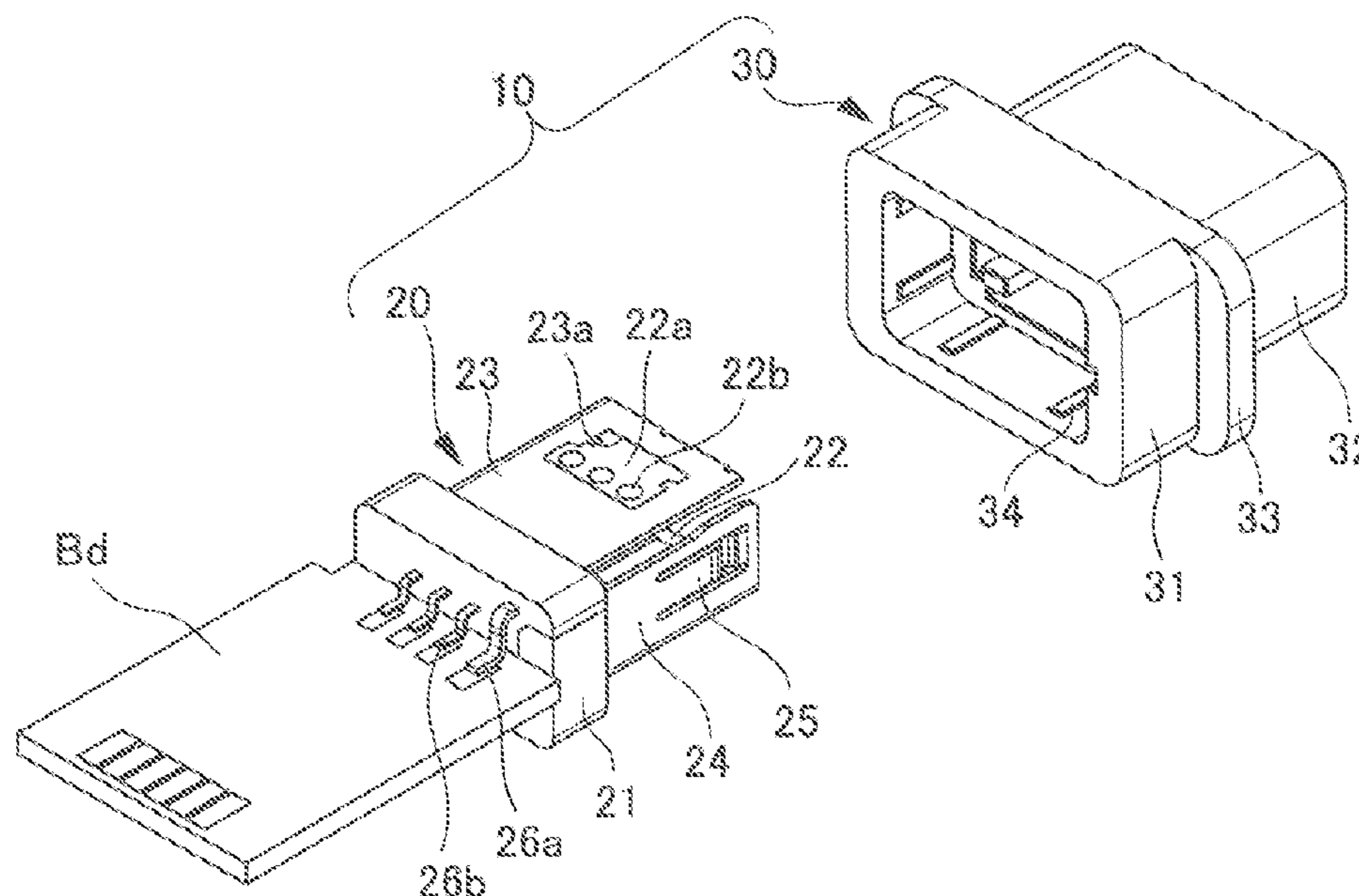
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A connector that is connected to a mating connector includes: an outer housing; and an inner housing module fit in the outer housing. The inner housing module includes: a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion; upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed.

**14 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets**



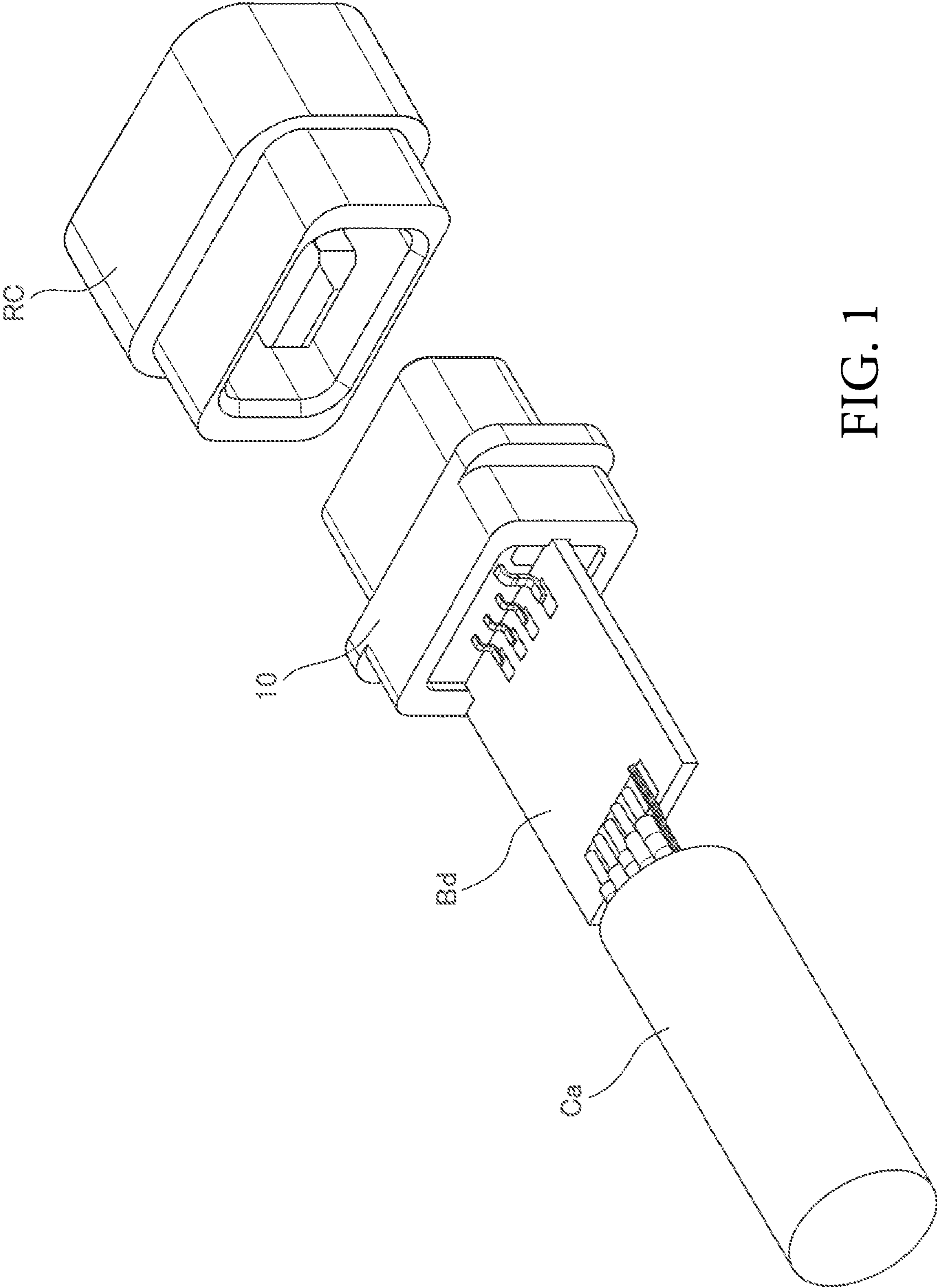


FIG. 1

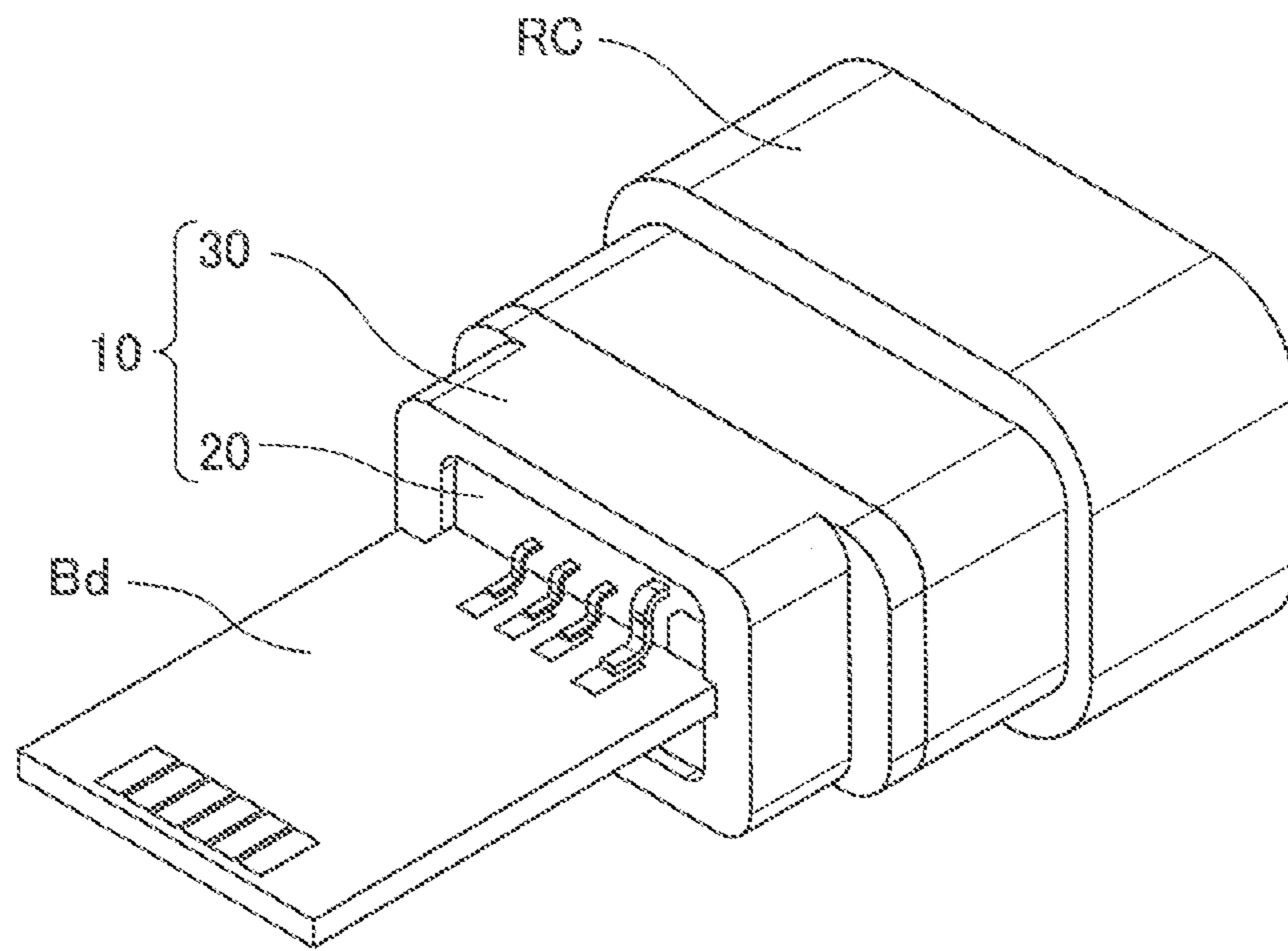


FIG. 2

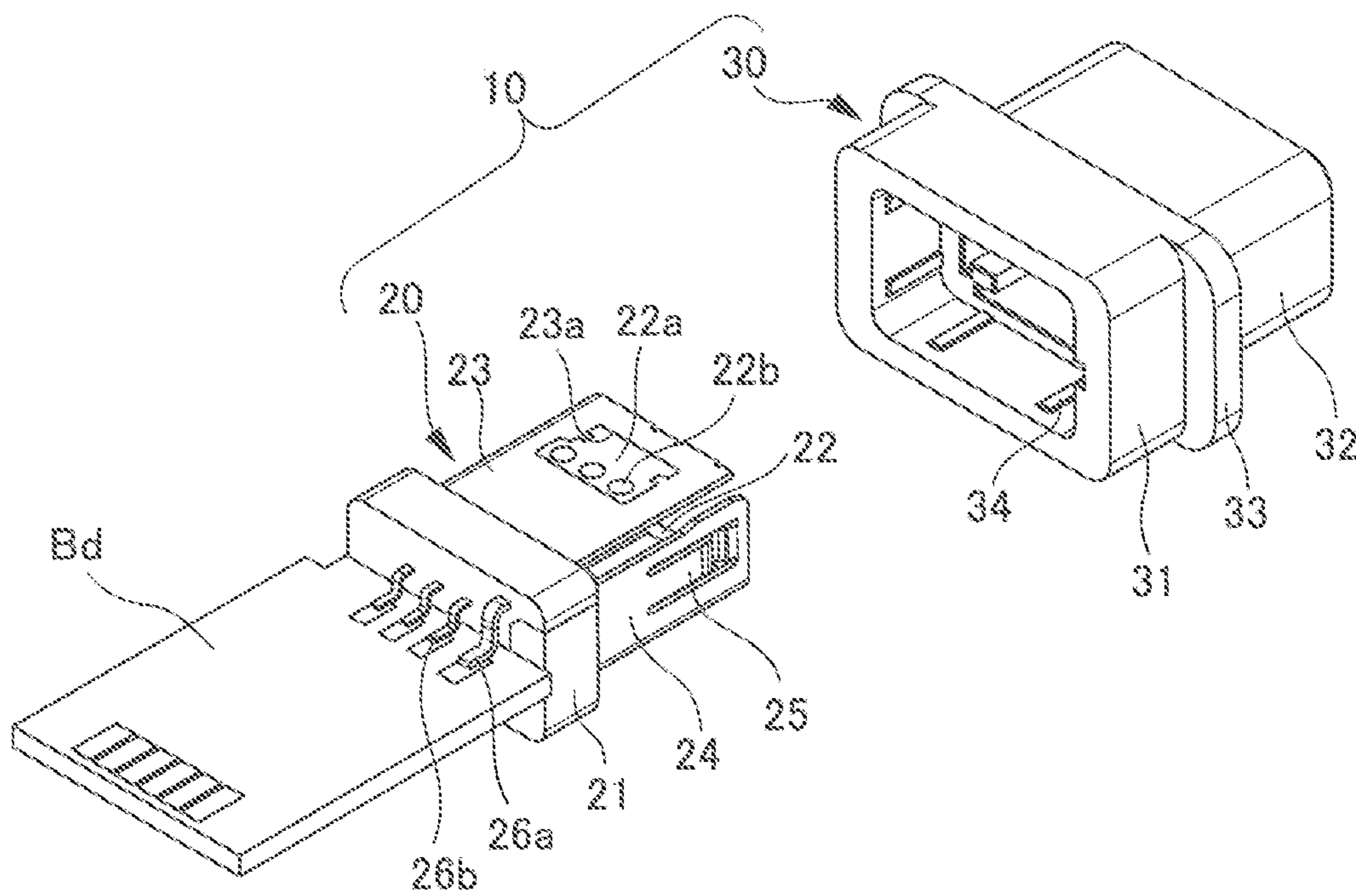


FIG. 3

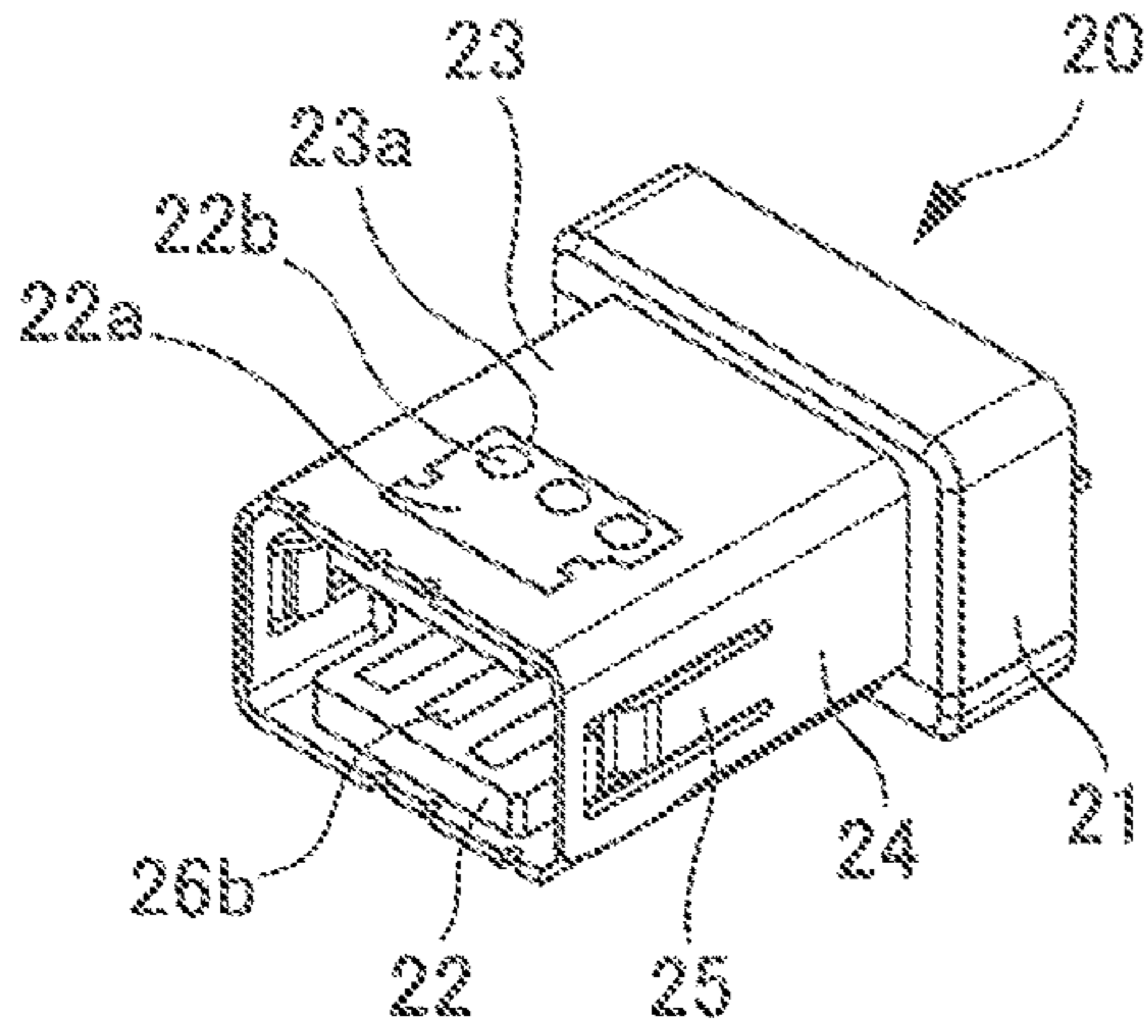


FIG. 4A

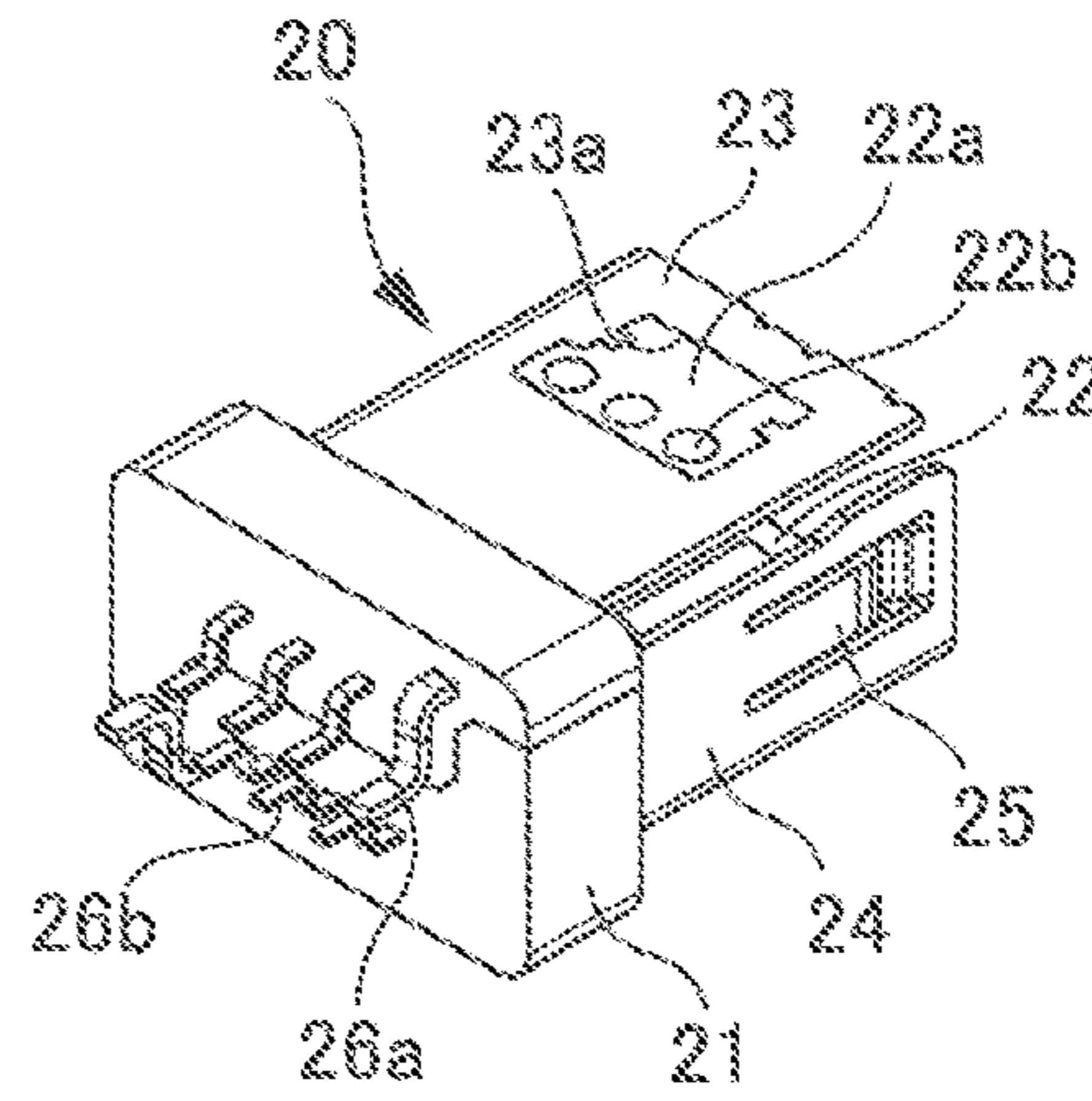


FIG. 4B

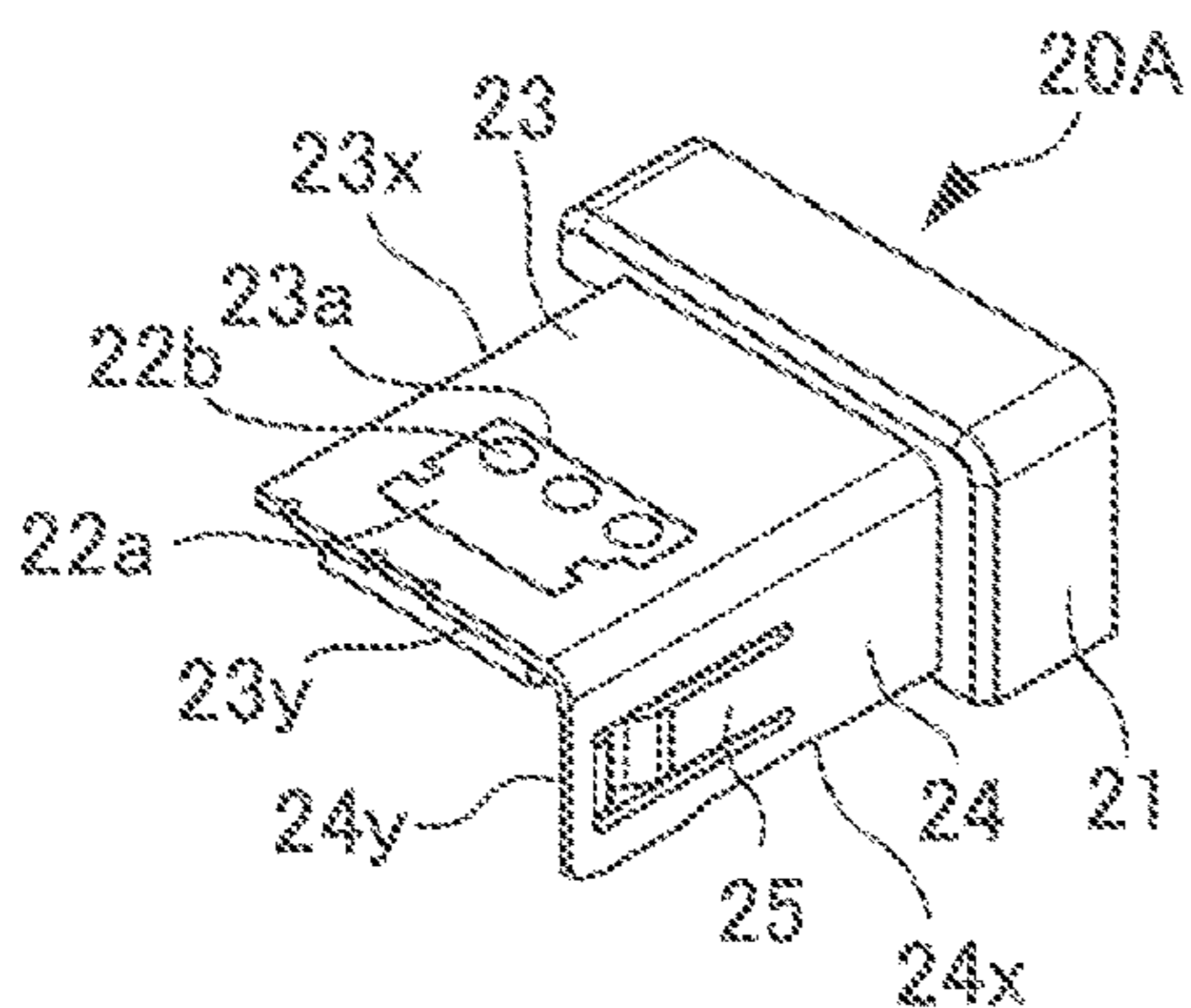


FIG. 5A

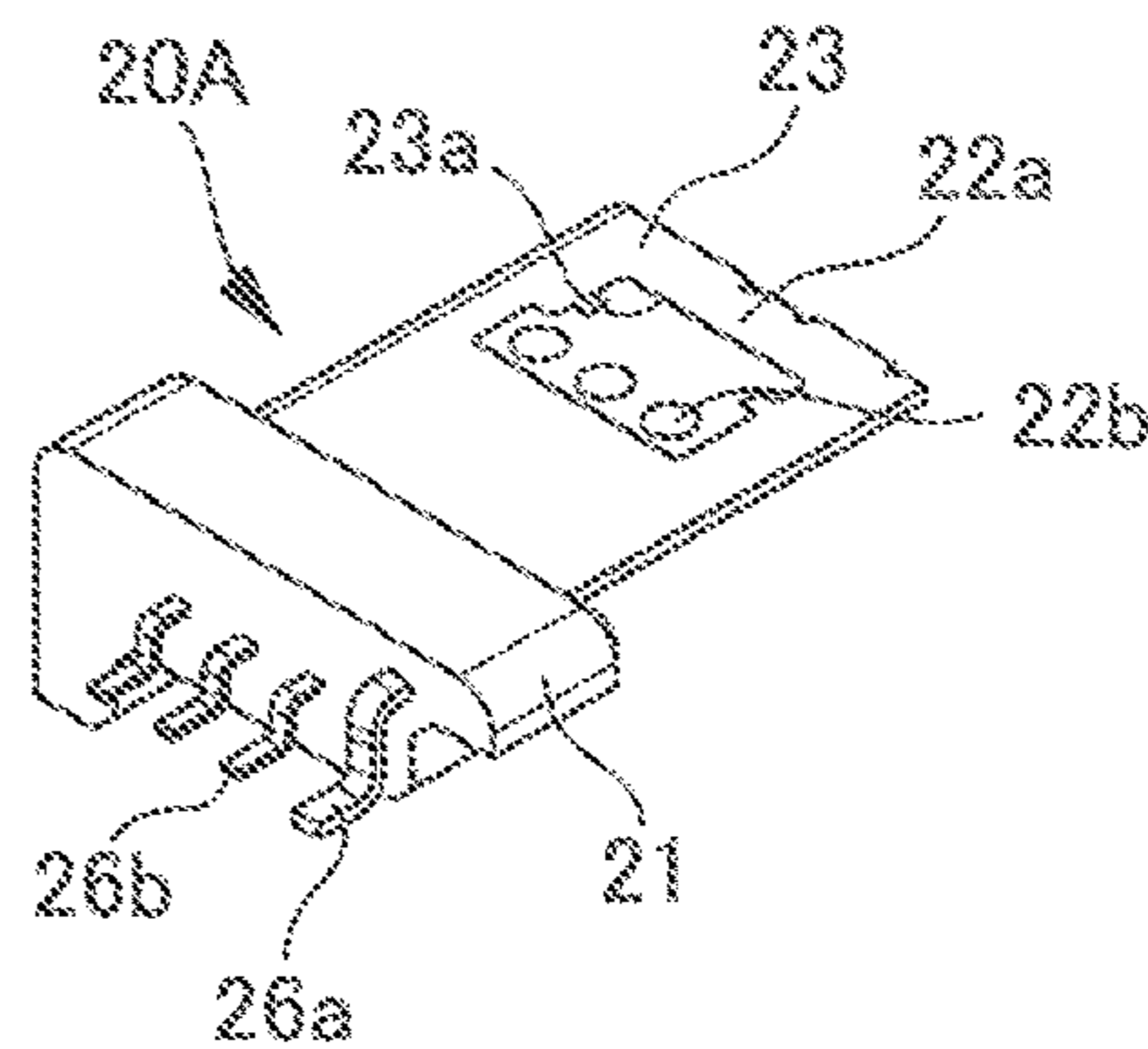


FIG. 5B

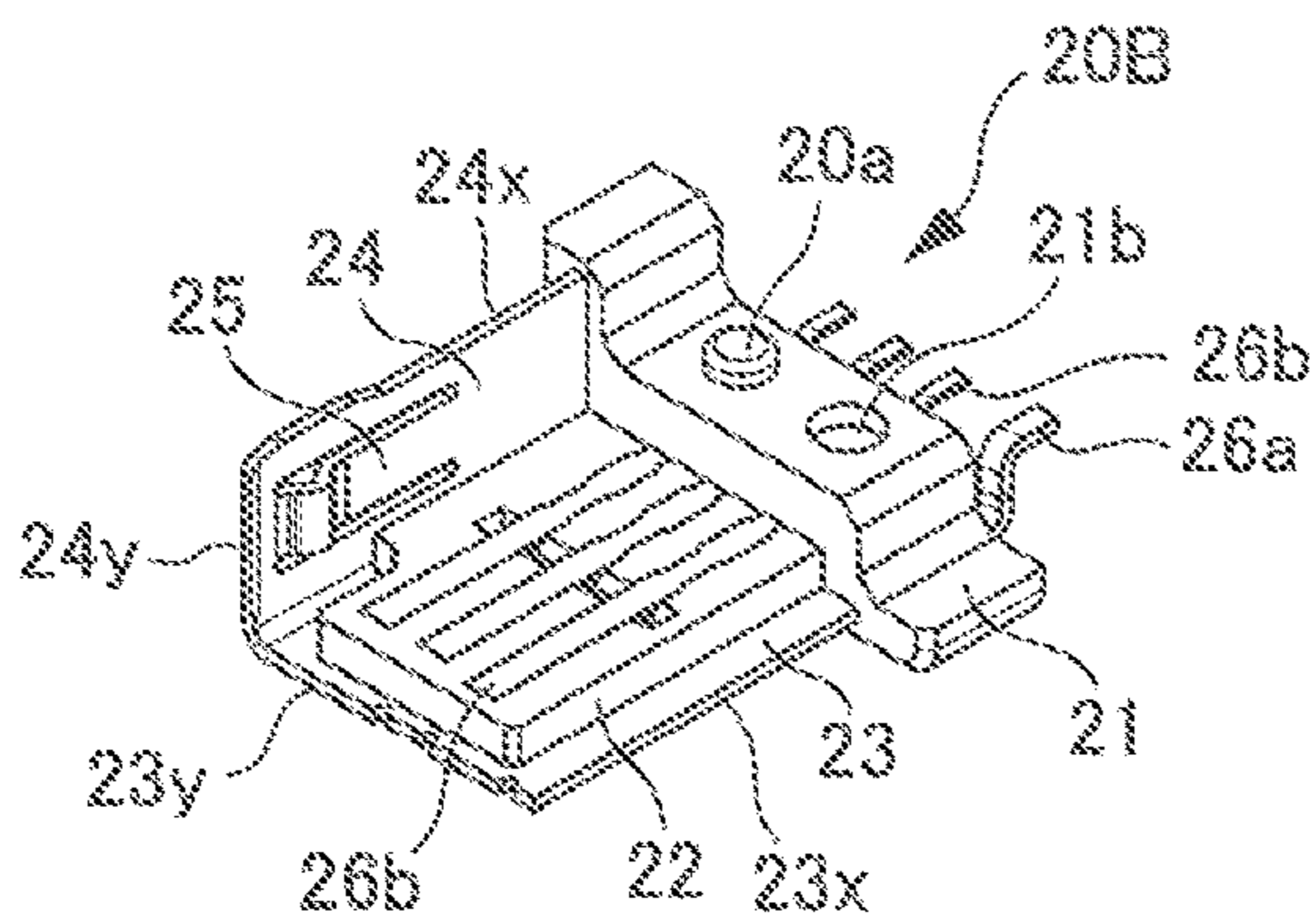


FIG. 5C

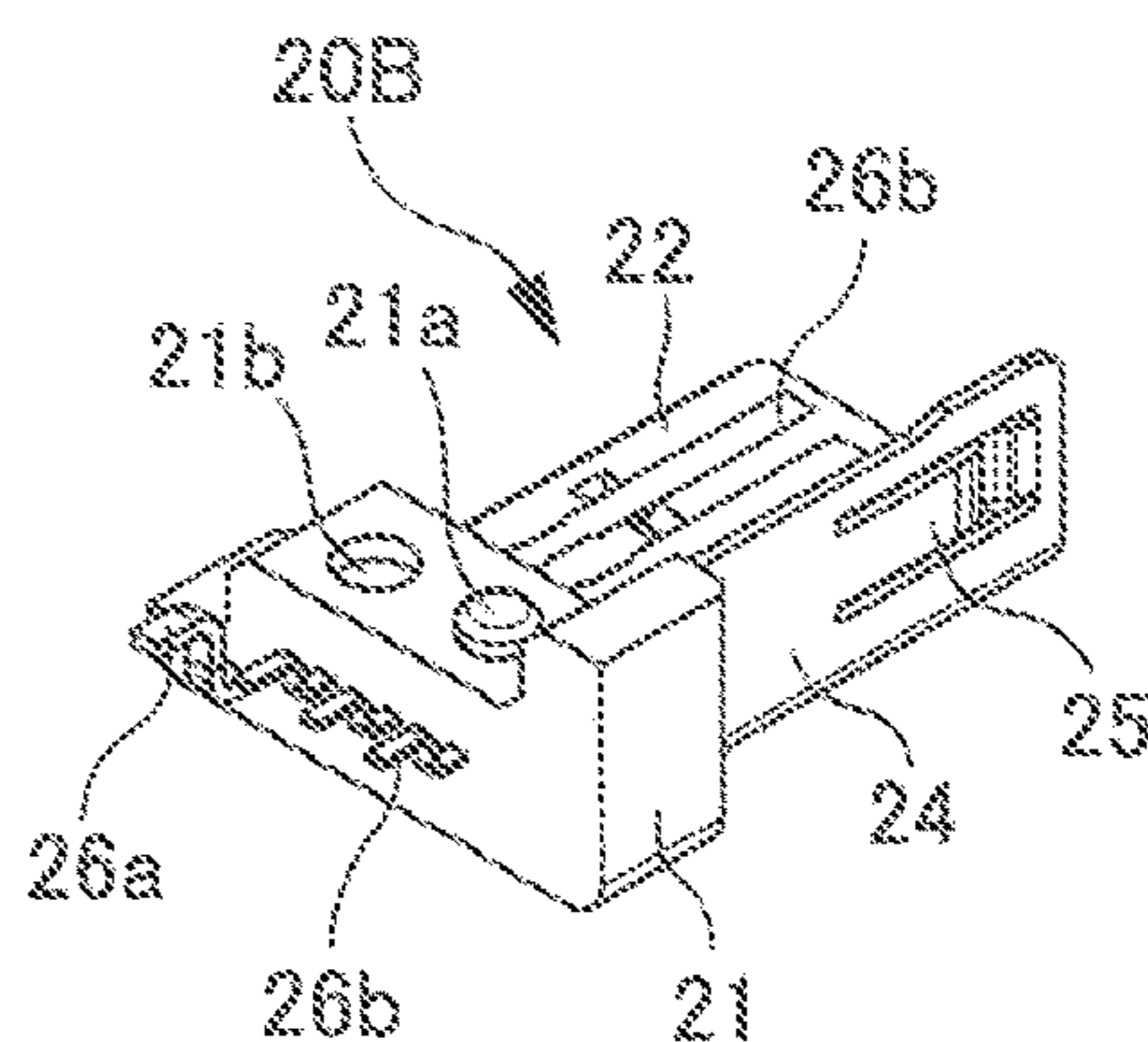


FIG. 5D

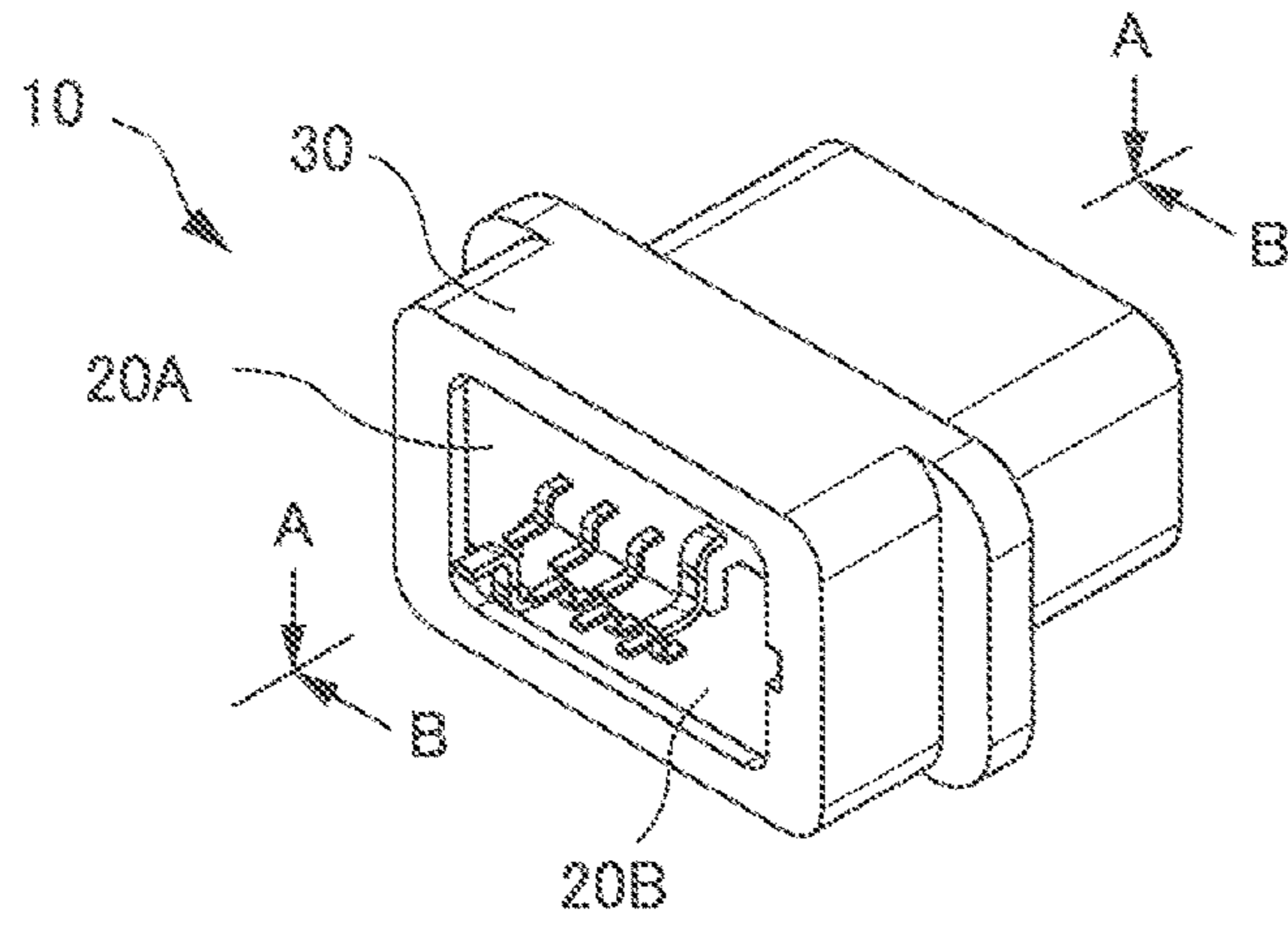


FIG. 6A

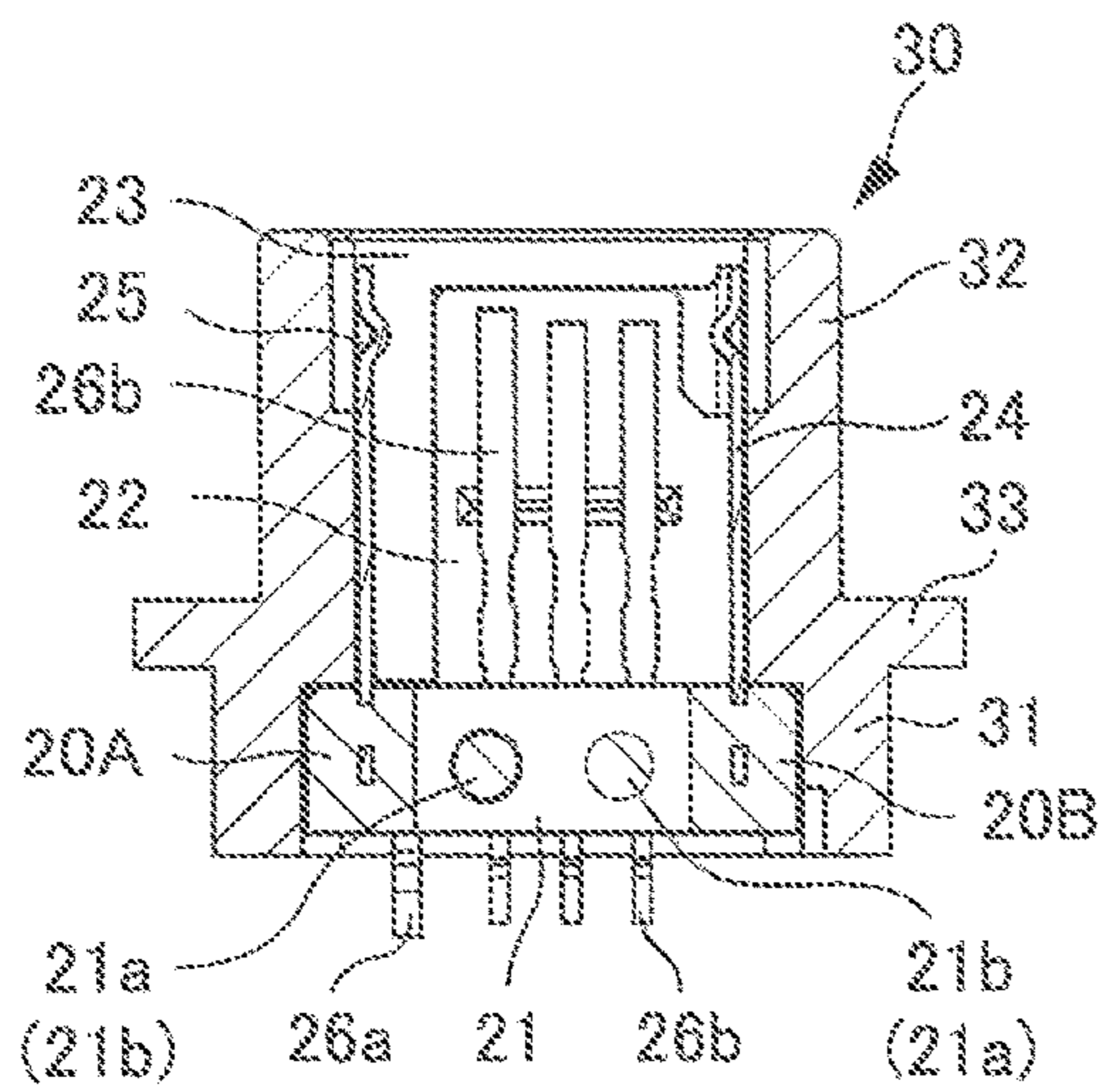


FIG. 6B

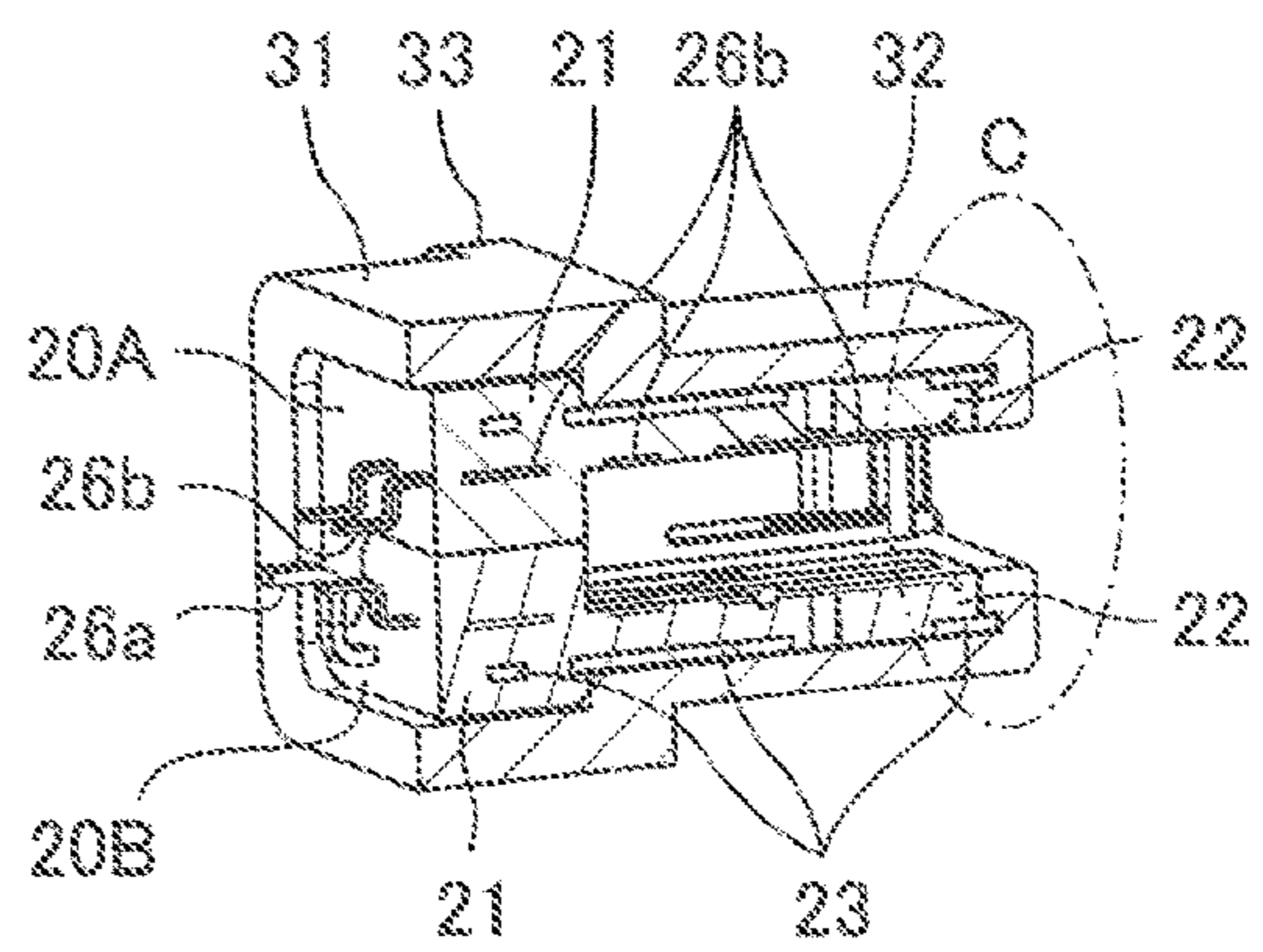


FIG. 6C



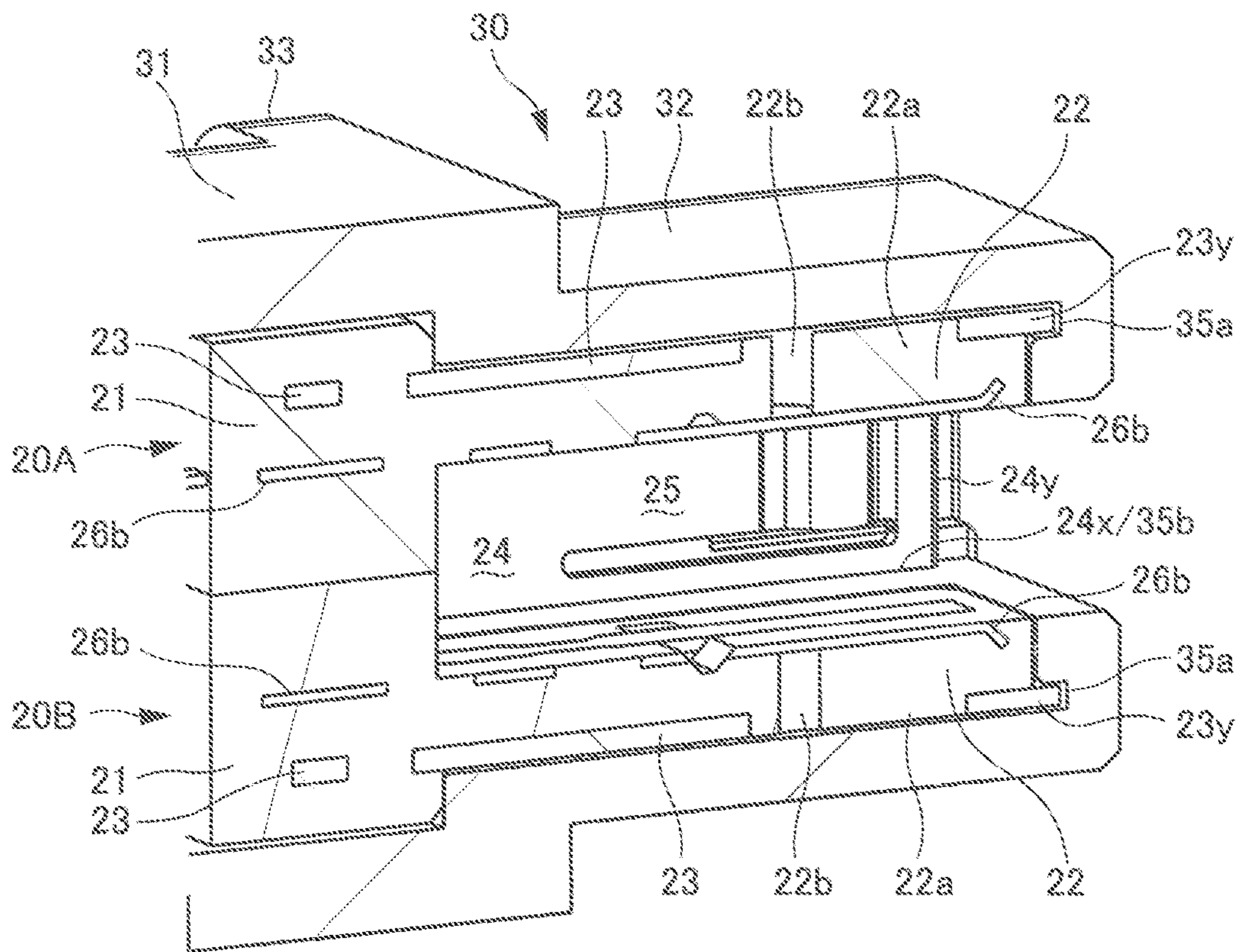


FIG. 8



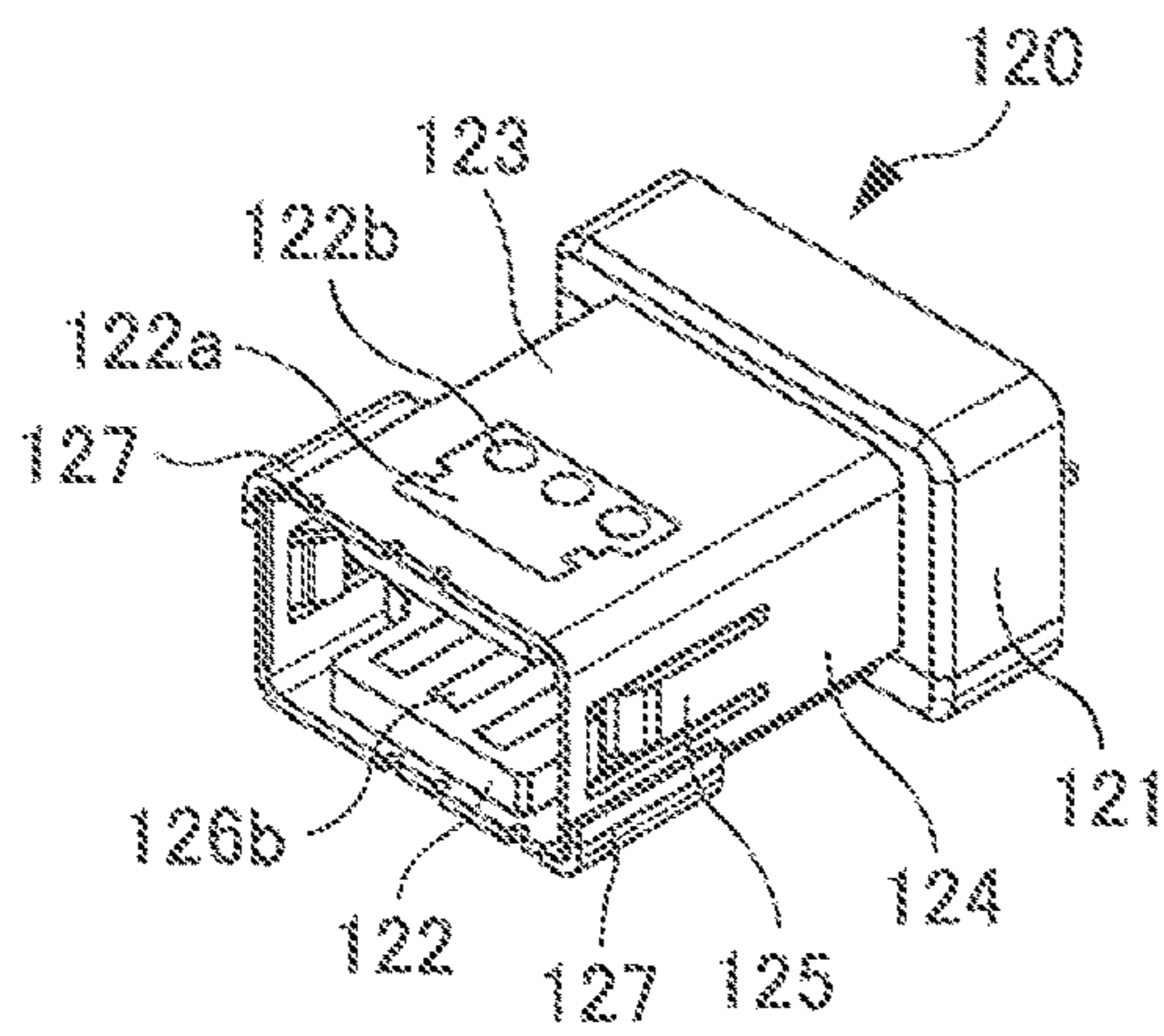


FIG. 9A

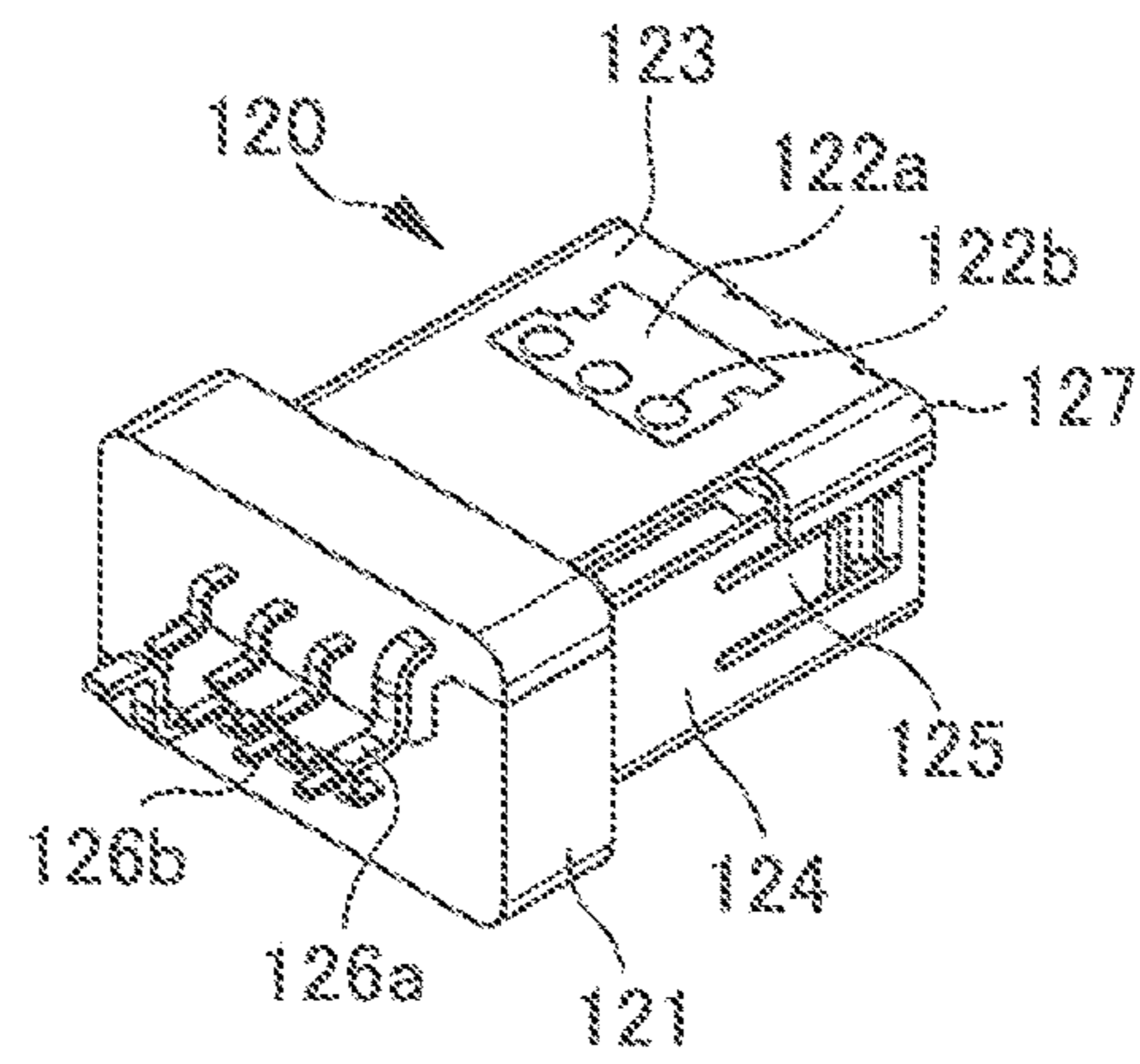


FIG. 9B

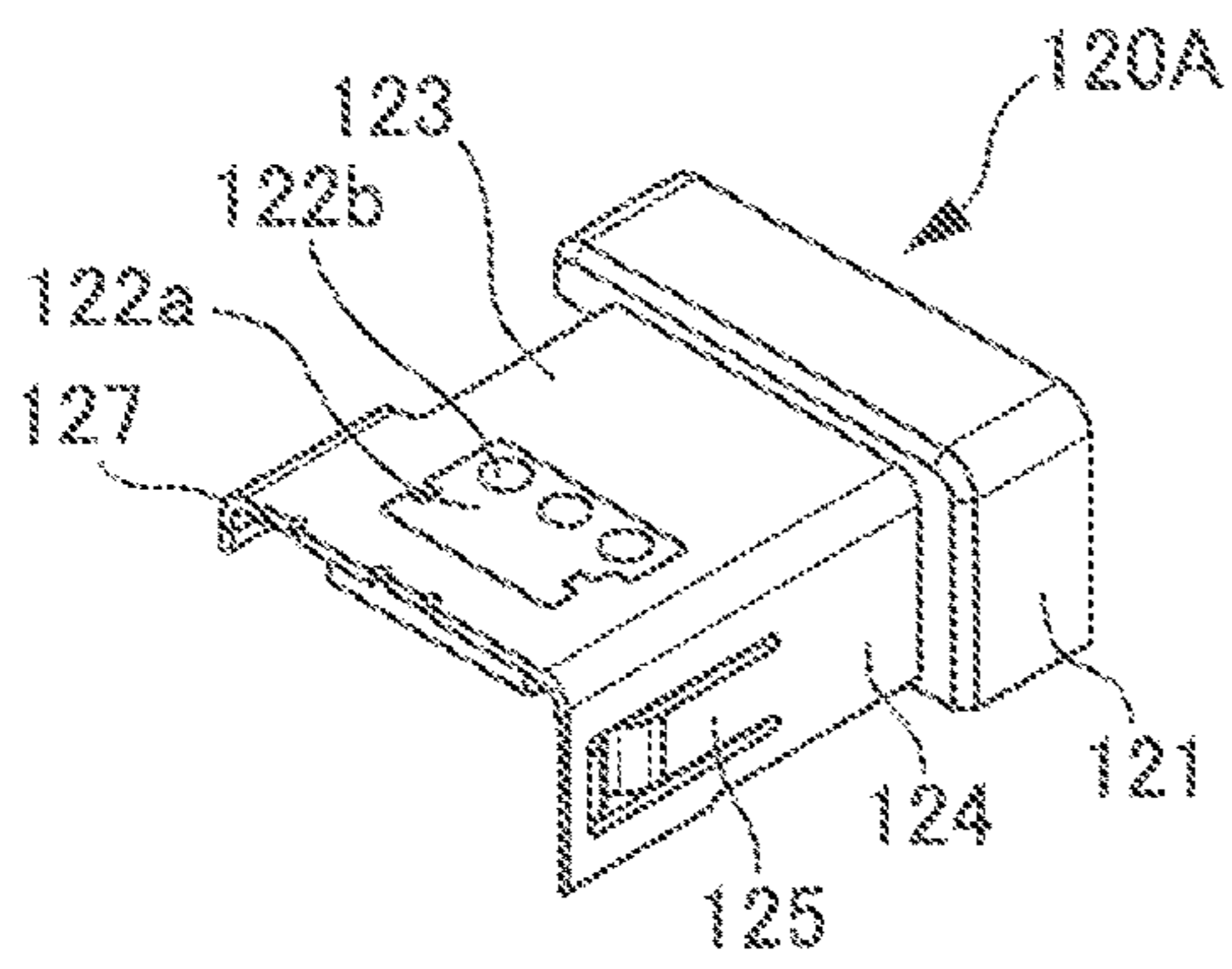


FIG. 10A

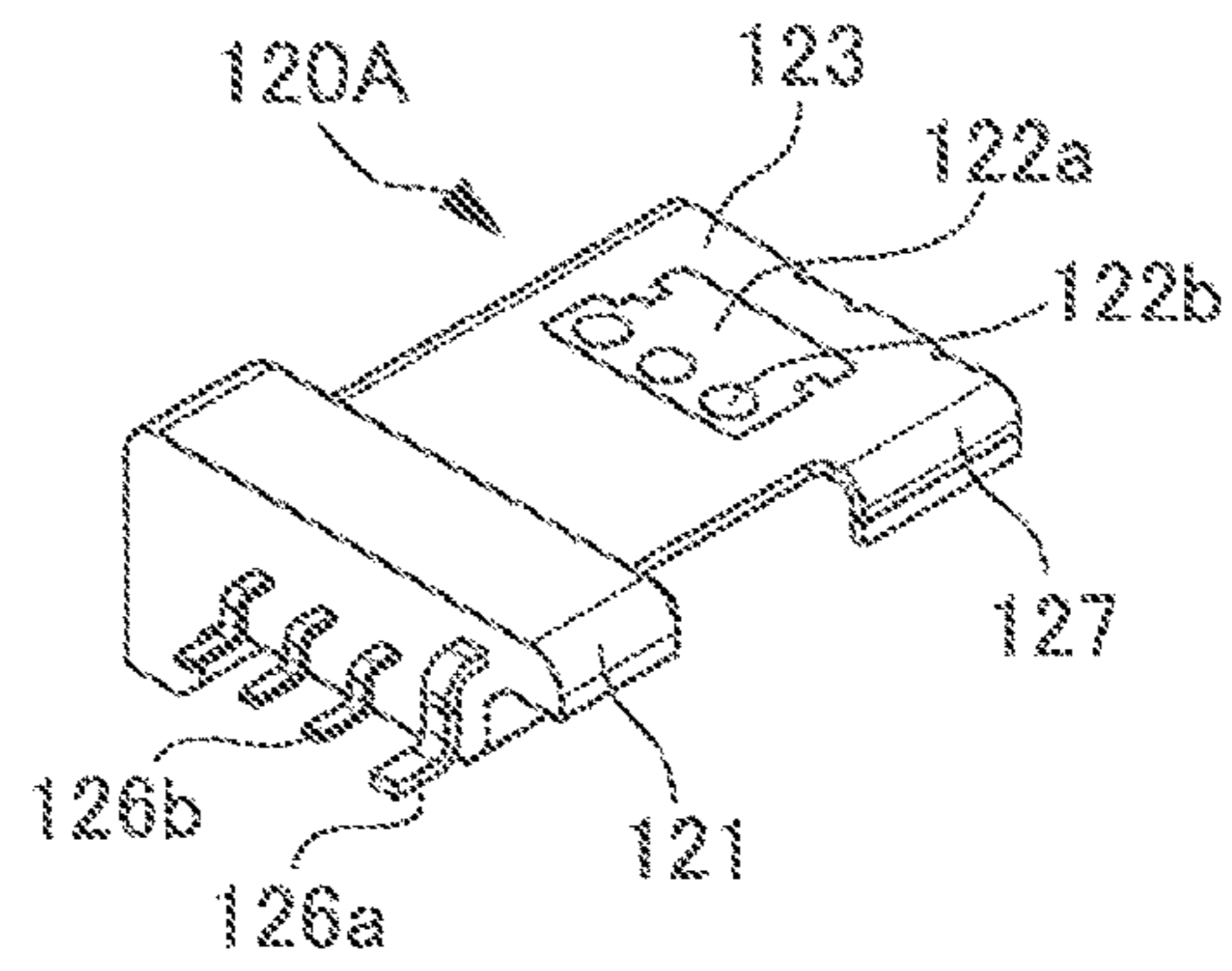


FIG. 10B

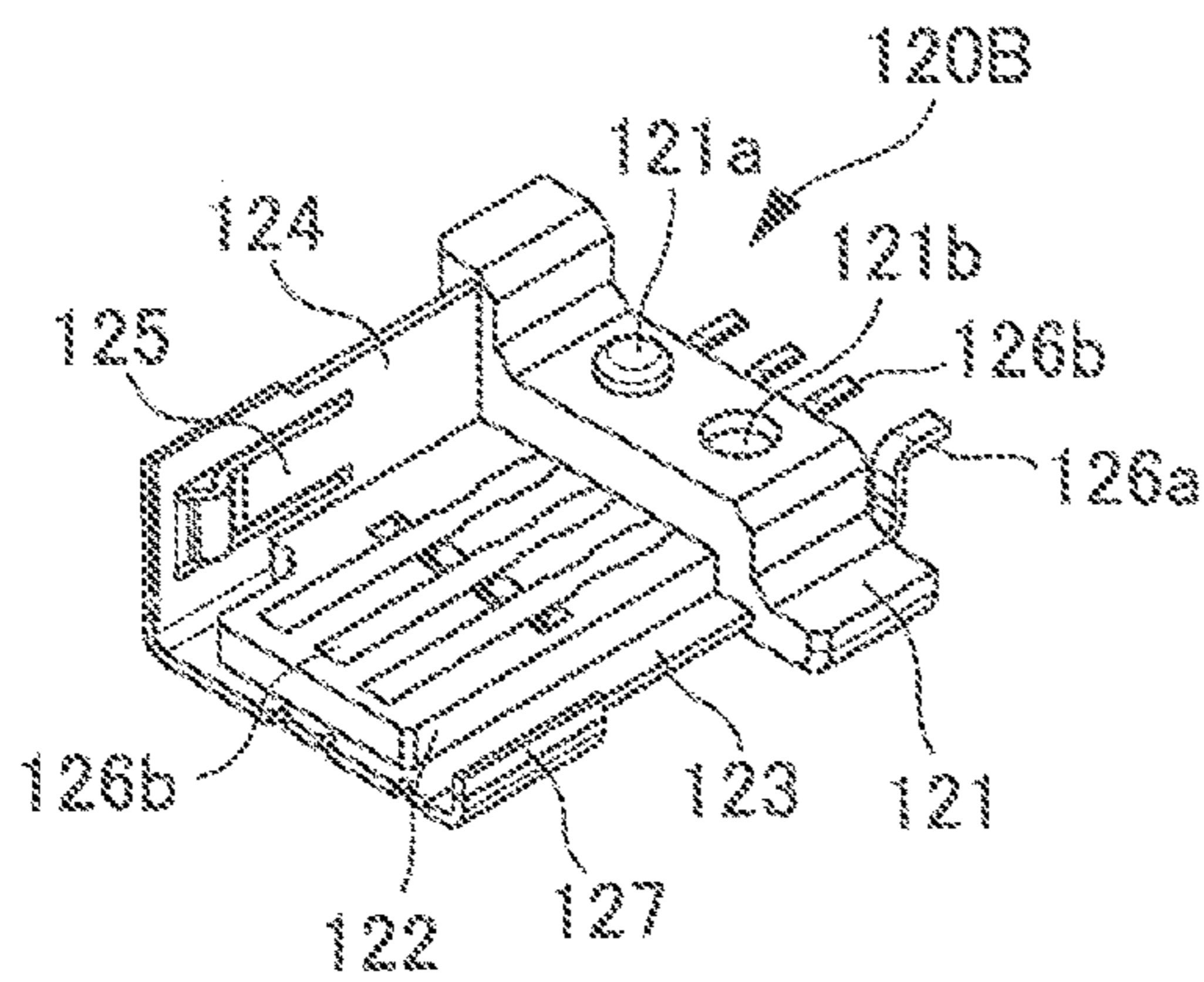


FIG. 10C

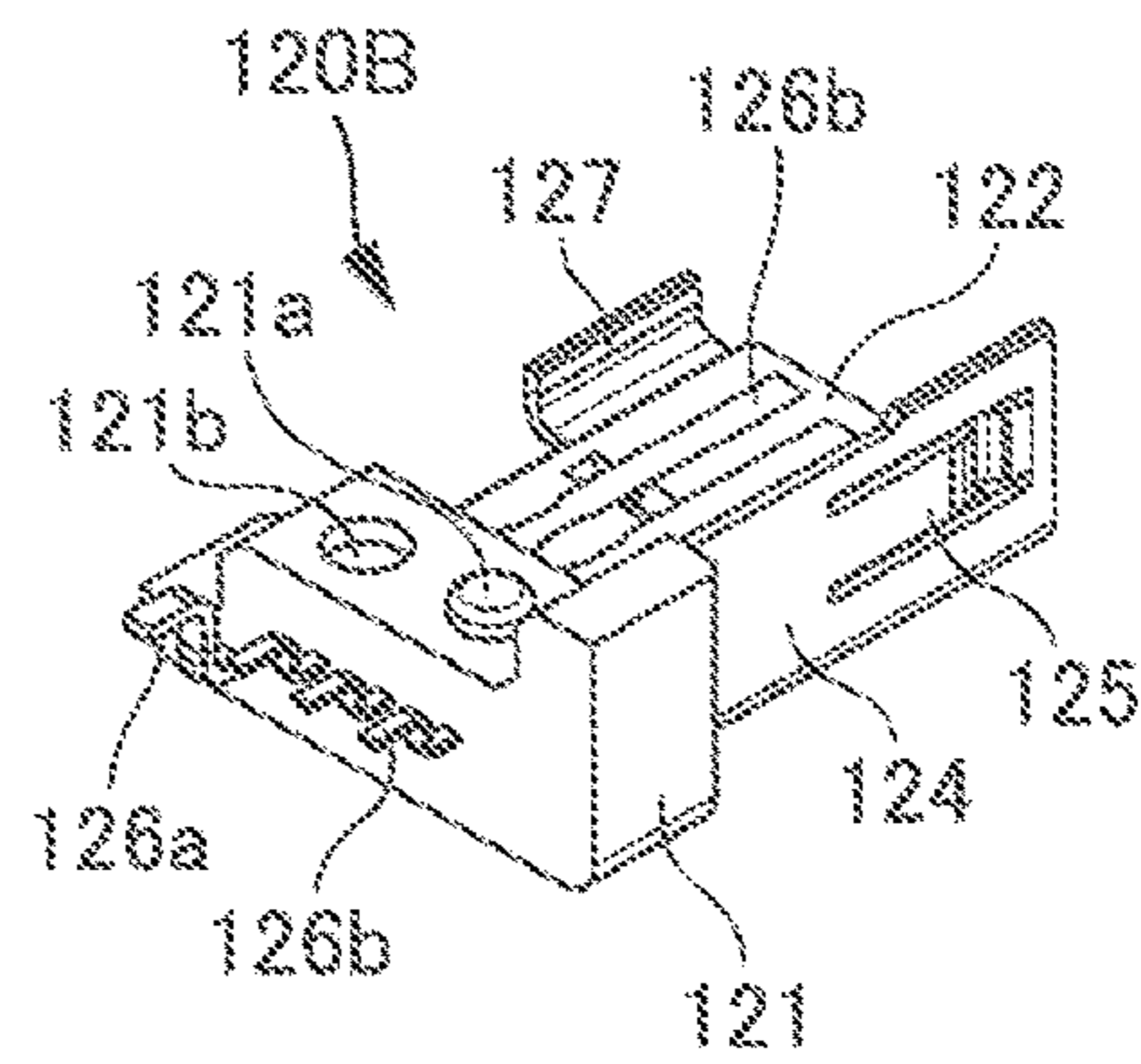


FIG. 10D

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## SHIELD CONNECTOR AND CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY INCLUDING THE SHIELD CONNECTOR

### RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority to Japanese Application No. 2017-182202, filed Sep. 22, 2017, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

### TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure relates to a connector and a connector assembly obtained by fitting the connector with a mating connector, and more particularly to a shield connector and a connector assembly including the shield connector.

### BACKGROUND ART

A conventionally known connector is formed by integrating a terminal with a mold housing made of insulating resin, attaching the terminal and the housing thus integrated to a cylindrical conductive shell, and attaching a box-shaped outer housing made of resin.

For example, Patent Document 1 discloses a configuration where a plurality of terminals are fixed to be integrated with an insulating main body (mold housing), the insulating main body and the terminals thus integrated are attached to a metal shell that is a substantially cylindrical conductive shell, and an insulating shell that is an outer housing is attached to be on an outer side. In Patent Document 1, the insulating main body, insert molded with the terminals, the metal shell, and the insulating shell are separately formed as independent elements.

A configuration including a large number of independent elements separately formed results in an excessively large end product because each of the elements requires to be held by a holding portion with a clearance for insertion. Furthermore, the independent elements are not stably positioned.

Patent Document 1: Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2013-143378

### SUMMARY

The disclosure is made in view of the above, and an object of the disclosure is to provide a connector and a connector assembly that involve a smaller number of portions where attachment portions or clearances for press fitting for assembling individual elements are required, and thus can be downsized.

The disclosure is proposed to achieve the object described above, and a first aspect according to the disclosure provides a connector that is connected to a mating connector, the connector including: an outer housing; and an inner housing module fit in the outer housing. The inner housing module includes: a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion; upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed.

The inner housing module may include two divided segments that each have a substantially L shape in a cross-sectional view, and are combined with one flipped upside down relative to the other. The outer housing may include a

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shield plate insertion groove into which the upper surface shield plates and the side surface shield plates of the inner housing module are inserted. The upper surface shield plates may each have a side surface provided with a bent piece, the side surface being opposite to the side surface shield plate.

According to the disclosure, a connector and a connector assembly obtained by fitting the connector with a mating connector that involve a smaller number of portions where attachment portions or clearances for press fitting for assembling individual elements are required, and thus can be downsized.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which a plug connector according to a first embodiment is used.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a state where the plug connector and a receptacle connector are connected.

FIG. 3 is an exploded perspective view illustrating an inner housing and an outer housing forming the plug connector.

FIGS. 4A-4B are perspective views of the inner housing, where FIG. 4A is a view from a receptacle connector side (forward side), and FIG. 4B is a view from a connection plate side (backward side).

FIGS. 5A-5D are perspective views of L-shaped divided segments of the inner housing, where FIG. 5A is a view of an outer portion from the receptacle connector side (forward side), FIG. 5B is a view of the outer portion from a wire side (backward side), FIG. 5C is a view of an inner portion from the receptacle connector side (forward side), and FIG. 5D is a view of the inner portion from the wire side (backward side).

FIGS. 6A-6C are views for illustrating an inner portion of the plug connector after assembly, where FIG. 6A is a perspective view, FIG. 6B is a cross-sectional view taken along line A-A in FIG. 6A, and FIG. 6C is a cross-sectional view taken along line B-B in FIG. 6A.

FIG. 7 is a view for illustrating an inner portion of the outer housing.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of an area C in FIG. 6C.

FIGS. 9A-9B are perspective views illustrating an inner housing according to a second embodiment, where FIG. 9A is a view from the receptacle connector side (forward side), and FIG. 9B is a view from the connection plate side (backward side).

FIGS. 10A-10D are perspective views of L-shaped divided segments of the inner housing according to the second embodiment, where FIG. 10A is a view of an outer portion from the receptacle connector side (forward side), FIG. 10B is a view of the outer portion from the wire side (backward side), FIG. 10C is a view of an inner portion from the receptacle connector side (forward side), and FIG. 10D is a view of the inner portion from the wire side (backward side).

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the disclosure will be described in detail below with reference to the drawings. The same elements are denoted with the same reference numerals through the description of embodiments. A connector is a plug connector for example, and has a back surface on the side on which a cable is attached, a front surface that is on the opposite side of the back surface and is fit with a receptacle connector that is a mating connector, a right side

surface that continues from and is on the right side as viewed from the back surface, a left side surface that continues from and is on the left side as viewed from the back surface, an upper surface that is on an upper side of the drawings, and a lower surface that is on a side opposite to the upper surface. The description is given with backward representing a direction from the front surface toward the back surface, forward representing the direction opposite to the backward direction, upward representing a direction from the lower surface toward the upper surface, downward representing a direction opposite to the upward direction, leftward representing a direction from the right side surface toward the left side surface, and rightward representing a direction opposite to the leftward direction.

A plug connector **10** according to a first embodiment is described with reference to FIG. 1 through FIG. 8. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the plug connector **10** has a back surface connected to a connector plate Bd that is connected to a cable Ca. The plug connector **10** has a front surface fit to a receptacle connector RC serving as a mating connector. The connector plate Bd and the cable Ca are partially covered with an outer cover (not illustrated). The connector plate Bd, the cable Ca, and the receptacle connector RC described herein are merely examples, and thus are not limited to those illustrated in the figure. For example, the receptacle connector may be the element denoted with **10**, and the plug connector may be the element denoted with RC.

As illustrated in FIG. 2, the plug connector **10** includes an inner housing module **20** and an outer housing **30**. The inner housing module **20** includes upper surface shield plates **23**, side surface shield plates **24**, and signal terminals **26b** integrally formed by integral molding. The outer housing **30** is fit to the receptacle connector RC. FIG. 3 illustrates the plug connector **10** divided into the inner housing module **20** and the outer housing **30**. The inner housing module **20** is fit in the outer housing **30** in a manner described below.

As illustrated in FIG. 3, the inner housing module **20** includes, as resin portions, an attachment portion **21**, on the backward side, connected to the connector plate Bd and a base portion **22** extending forward from the attachment portion **21**. The attachment portion **21** and the base portion **22** are integrally formed in a manner described later with reference to other drawings. The upper surface shield plates **23** and the side surface shield plates **24** are provided on the outer side of the base portion **22**. The upper surface shield plates **23** and the side surface shield plates **24** are made of metal plate materials, and are integrally formed to be members each having an L-shaped cross-section taken along a direction orthogonal to the forward and backward direction (hereinafter, referred to as cross-sectional view) or to be in a box shape. The plug connector **10** can be used upside down, and thus the term upper surface shield plate **23** includes a case where it is located on the downward side. The term side surface shield plate **24** includes cases where it is located to be on the left and the right surfaces.

The upper surface shield plate **23** is provided with a shield plate opening **23a** from which an inner housing fixing portion **22a** that is a part of the base portion **22** is exposed. The inner housing fixing portion **22a** is provided with a hole portion **22b**. The side surface shield plate **24** is provided with a spring portion **25** for locking engagement with the receptacle connector RC. The upper surface shield plate **23** is rigidly integrated with the base portion **22** to be the inner housing module **20**, with the inner housing fixing portion **22a** filling the shield plate opening **23a**.

Shield terminals **26a** and the signal terminals **26b** each have a distal end extending backward from the attachment

portion **21** to be connected to the connector plate Bd. The shield terminals **26a** pass through the attachment portion **21** and continue to the upper surface shield plate **23** and the side surface shield plate **24**. The signal terminals **26b** pass through the attachment portion **21** to extend on the base portion **22**. The number of the shield terminals **26a** and the signal terminals **26b** can be set as appropriate, and thus is not limited to that illustrated in the figures.

The outer housing **30** includes a connection portion **31** on the backward side, a container portion **32** extending forward, and a flange **33** positioned between these. The inner housing module **20** is inserted to the container portion **32** through the connection portion **31**. The connection portion **31** has an inner side provided with ribs **34** that guide the inner housing module **20** and come into contact with the attachment portion **21** of the inserted inner housing module **20** to ensure engagement.

FIGS. 4A and 4B each illustrate the inner housing module **20** alone. As described above, the inner housing module **20** illustrated in FIG. 4A includes the base portion **22** that extends forward from the attachment portion **21** on the backward side. The signal terminals **26b** are embedded, with their surfaces exposed, on the base portion **22**. When the plug connector **10** is fit to the receptacle connector RC, the signal terminals **26b** on the base portion **22** are connected to the signal terminal of the receptacle connector RC. The upper surface shield plate **23** and the side surface shield plate **24**, continuing from the shield terminals **26a**, provide an electrical shield between the inner and the outer side of the inner housing module **20**.

The inner housing module **20** is obtained by integrally over-molding the upper surface shield plate **23**, the side surface shield plate **24**, the shield terminals **26a**, and the signal terminals **26b** with the elements described above, that is, the attachment portion **21** and the base portion **22** that are the resin portions. With the elements integrally formed to be the inner housing module **20**, clearances that would otherwise be required for inserting various terminals and shells encompassing the terminals to the outer housing **30** can be reduced. Furthermore, compared with a case where independent elements are assembled, the elements can be more stably positioned. With the inner housing module **20** integrally formed, the shape of the outer housing **30** can be simplified.

The inner housing module **20** may be formed by integrating inner housing modules **20A** and **20B** instead of being formed as a box type. The inner housing modules **20A** and **20B** are segments each having an L-cross-sectional shape in a cross-sectional view taken along a direction orthogonal to the forward and backward direction (hereinafter, referred to as a cross-sectional view), and are combined with one flipped upside down relative to the other. This combined configuration can achieve higher processability while reducing the clearances and without compromising impact resistance.

Specifically, as illustrated in FIGS. 5A-5D, the inner housing module **20** is divided into the two inner housing modules **20A** and **20B**, along a diagonal line in the cross-sectional view. FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B each correspond to the outer portion of the inner housing module **20A**. FIG. 5C and FIG. 5D each correspond to the inner portion of the inner housing module **20B**.

The inner housing module **20A** and the inner housing module **20B** have the same structure, and each include a divided segment of the attachment portion **21**, a single base portion **22**, a single upper surface shield plate **23**, and a side surface shield plate **24** extending from the upper surface

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shield plate **23** to be one of side surfaces. The upper surface shield plate **23** has long sides **23x** along a longitudinal direction and short sides **23y** along a width direction. The side surface shield plate **24** has long sides **24x** along the longitudinal direction and short sides **24y** along a height direction. The divided segment of the attachment portion **21** is formed to have a step shape along the L shape in the cross-sectional view, and has an intermediate portion provided with an attachment protrusion **21a** and an attachment recess **21b**. The inner housing module **20A** and the inner housing module **20B**, one of which is flipped upside down relative to the other, are combined with their attachment protrusions **21a** fitting in their attachment recesses **21b**.

FIGS. **6A-6C** illustrate an inner structure of the plug connector **10** formed by fitting the outer housing **30** with the combination of the inner housing module **20A** and the inner housing module **20B**. FIG. **6B** is a cross-sectional view taken along line A-A in FIG. **6A**. As illustrated in the figure, the inner housing modules **20A** and **20B** have the attachment portions **21** fit to the connection portion **31** of the outer housing **30**, and have the upper surface shield plate **23** and the side surface shield plate **24** fit to the container portion **32** of the outer housing **30**.

The attachment portions **21** of the inner housing modules **20A** and **20B** are meshed with each other in the upward and downward direction. The inner housing module **20A** on the upward side has the attachment protrusion **21a** inserted in the attachment recess **21b** of the inner housing module **20B** on the downward side, and has the attachment recess **21b** receiving the attachment protrusion **21a** of the inner housing module **20B** on the downward side.

FIG. **6C** is a vertical cross-sectional view taken along line B-B in FIG. **6A**. FIG. **6C** illustrates the combination of the inner housing modules **20A** and **20B**, and also illustrates the attachment portion **21**, the base portion **22**, the upper surface shield plate **23** (including the side surface shield plate **24**), the shield terminals **26a**, and the signal terminals **26b** integrally over-molded as described above.

Thus, the attachment portion **21** and the base portion **22** are formed of a single member, and the upper surface shield plate **23** is embedded in the outer side of the base portion **22** while having one end extending through the attachment portion **21** to be the shield terminals **26a**. The signal terminals **26b** are embedded in the inner side of the base portion **22** while having one end extending through the attachment portion **21**. FIG. **6C** includes an area C illustrating the mode of an attachment of the upper surface shield plate **23** and the outer housing **30**, which will be described in another section.

As illustrated in FIG. **7**, the outer housing **30** has an interior provided with upper surface shield plate insertion grooves **35a** into which the upper surface shield plates **23** of the inner housing modules **20A** and **20B** are inserted, and side surface shield plate insertion grooves **35b** into which the side surface shield plates **24** are inserted. The upper surface shield plate insertion grooves **35a** are each formed to have an L shape in plan view as viewed from the upward side in the figure, and the side surface shield plate insertion grooves **35b** each have an I shape in plan view. The upper surface shield plate insertion grooves **35a** and the side surface shield plate insertion grooves **35b** are collectively referred to as a shield plate insertion groove.

FIG. **8** is an enlarged view of the area C in FIG. **6C**. The long side **23x** and the short side **23y** (see FIGS. **4A-B**) of the upper surface shield plate **23** are inserted in the upper surface shield plate insertion groove **35a** (see FIG. **7**) having the L shape, with the short side **23y** fit to the forward side of

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the upper surface shield plate insertion groove **35a** as illustrated in FIG. **8**. The side surface shield plate **24** has the long sides **24x** inserted in the side surface shield plate insertion groove **35b** having the I shape, and has the short sides **24y** open.

As described above, the upper surface shield plate **23** and the side surface shield plate **24** are respectively inserted into the upper surface shield plate insertion groove **35a** and the side surface shield plate insertion groove **35b**, so that buckling and the like can be prevented due to the base portion **22** raised when the inner housing module **20** is attached to the outer housing **30**.

The mode illustrated in FIG. **1** to FIGS. **4A-4B** and FIGS. **6A-6C** to FIG. **8** applies to both of the configuration where the inner housing module **20** is of a box type and the configuration where the inner housing module **20** is a combination of the divided segments.

A plug connector **10** according to a second embodiment is described with reference to FIGS. **9A-9B** and FIGS. **10A-10D**.

FIG. **9A** and FIG. **9B** each illustrate an inner housing module **120** according to the second embodiment alone. Elements including an attachment portion **121** (including an attachment protrusion **121a** and an attachment recess **121b**), a base portion **122**, an upper surface shield plate **123**, a side surface shield plate **124**, a shield terminal **126a**, and a signal terminal **126b** are similar to the counterparts in the inner housing module **20** according to the first embodiment. An inner housing fixing portion **122a**, a hole portion **122b**, and a spring portion **125** also have similar configurations.

The inner housing module **120** is different from the inner housing module **20** in the following point. Specifically, a bent piece **127** extends from a side surface of the upper surface shield plate **123** opposite to the side surface shield plate **124** extending from the upper surface shield plate **123** toward one side surface.

The bent piece **127** is described with reference to FIGS. **10A-10D** illustrating a configuration where the inner housing module **120** is divided, along a diagonal line in the cross-sectional view, into two inner housings **120A** and **120B**. As illustrated in FIG. **10A** to FIG. **10D**, the bent piece **127** extends from a front end (on the side of the receptacle connector RC) of the upper surface shield plate **123** of each of the inner housing modules **120A** and **120B**, toward the side surface on the side opposite to the side surface shield plate **124**.

The bent piece **127** extending from the upper surface shield plate **123** of each of the inner housing modules **120A** and **120B** comes into contact with the side surface shield plate **124** of the opposite one of the inner housing modules **120B** and **120A**. With this configuration, connection can be established in gaps between the upper surface shield plate **123** of each of the inner housing modules **120A** and **120B** and the side surface shield plate **124** of an opposite one of the inner housing modules **120B** and **120A**. Thus, the two upper surface shield plates **123** and the two side surface shield plates **124** can be in an annular form, whereby shielding effect can further be improved.

The preferred embodiments of the disclosure are described in detail above. The embodiments described above do not limit the disclosure, and can be modified and changed in various ways without departing from the gist of the disclosure described in Claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A connector that is connected to a mating connector, the connector comprising:
  - an outer housing; and

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an inner housing module fit in the outer housing, wherein the inner housing module includes:

a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion;

upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and

a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and

the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed in a monolithic construction.

2. The connector according to claim 1, wherein the inner housing module includes two divided segments that each have a substantially L shape in a cross-sectional view, and are combined with one flipped upside down relative to the other.

3. The connector according to claim 1, wherein the outer housing includes shield plate insertion grooves into which the upper surface shield plates and the side surface shield plates of the inner housing module are inserted.

4. The connector according to claim 1, wherein the inner housing module further includes a bent piece extending from a side surface of each upper surface shield plate, the piece being opposite to the respective side surface shield plate.

5. A connector assembly comprising a connector and a mating connector fit to each other, wherein

the connector is the connector according to claim 1, and the mating connector includes a mating signal terminal, mating shield plates, and a mating housing that accommodates the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates, the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates being connected to the signal terminal, the upper surface shield plates, and the side surface shield plates electrically connected to the upper surface shield plates of the connector.

6. A connector that is connected to a mating connector, the connector comprising:

an outer housing; and

an inner housing module fit in the outer housing, wherein the inner housing module includes:

a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion;

upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and

a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and

the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed,

wherein the inner housing module includes two divided segments that each have a substantially L shape in a cross-sectional view, and are combined with one flipped upside down relative to the other.

7. The connector according to claim 6, wherein the outer housing includes shield plate insertion grooves into which the upper surface shield plates and the side surface shield plates of the inner housing module are inserted.

8. The connector according to claim 6, wherein the inner housing module further includes a bent piece extending from a side surface of each upper surface shield plate, the bent piece being opposite to the respective side surface shield plate.

9. A connector assembly comprising a connector and a mating connector fit to each other, wherein

the connector is the connector according to claim 6, and

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the mating connector includes a mating signal terminal, mating shield plates, and a mating housing that accommodates the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates, the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates being connected to the signal terminal, the upper surface shield plates, and the side surface shield plates electrically connected to the upper surface shield plates of the connector.

10. A connector that is connected to a mating connector, the connector comprising:

an outer housing; and

an inner housing module fit in the outer housing, wherein the inner housing module includes:

a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion;

upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and

a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and

the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed,

wherein the outer housing includes shield plate insertion grooves into which the upper surface shield plates and the side surface shield plates of the inner housing module are inserted.

11. The connector according to claim 10, wherein the inner housing module further includes a bent piece extending from a side surface of each upper surface shield plate, the bent piece being opposite to the respective side surface shield plate.

12. A connector assembly comprising a connector and a mating connector fit to each other, wherein

the connector is the connector according to claim 10, and the mating connector includes a mating signal terminal,

mating shield plates, and a mating housing that accommodates the mating signal terminal and the mating

shield plates, the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates being connected to the signal terminal, the

upper surface shield plates, and the side surface shield plates electrically connected to the upper surface shield

plates of the connector.

13. A connector that is connected to a mating connector, the connector comprising:

an outer housing; and

an inner housing module fit in the outer housing, wherein the inner housing module includes:

a resin portion including an attachment portion and a base portion extending from the attachment portion;

upper surface shield plates and side surface shield plates that are provided on an outer side of the base portion, and are electrically connected to each other; and

a signal terminal provided on an inner side of the base portion, and

the upper surface shield plates, the side surface shield plates, the signal terminal, and the resin portion are integrally formed,

wherein the inner housing module further has a bent piece extending from a side surface of each upper surface shield plate, the bent piece being opposite to the respective side surface shield plate, the bent piece of one inner housing module configured to overlap the side surface shield plate of the other one of the inner housing modules.

14. A connector assembly comprising a connector and a mating connector fit to each other, wherein

the connector is the connector according to claim 13, and the mating connector includes a mating signal terminal, mating shield plates, and a mating housing that accommodates the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates, the mating signal terminal and the mating shield plates being connected to the signal terminal, the upper surface shield plates, and the side surface shield plates electrically connected to the upper surface shield plates of the connector.

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