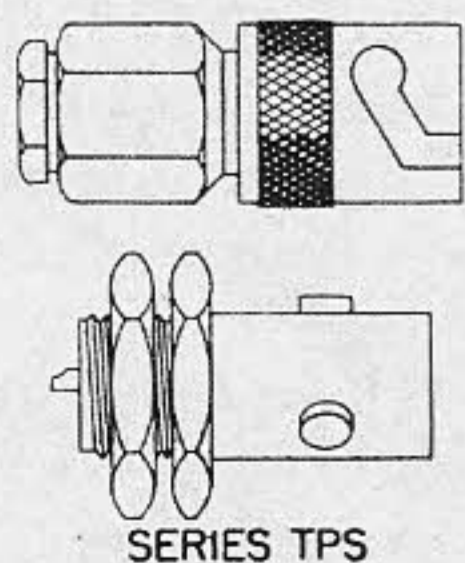


Fig. 2. UHF connector family.

need for a small rf fitting for use with coaxial cables of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch overall diameter and smaller. They should not be used where electrical matching is required.

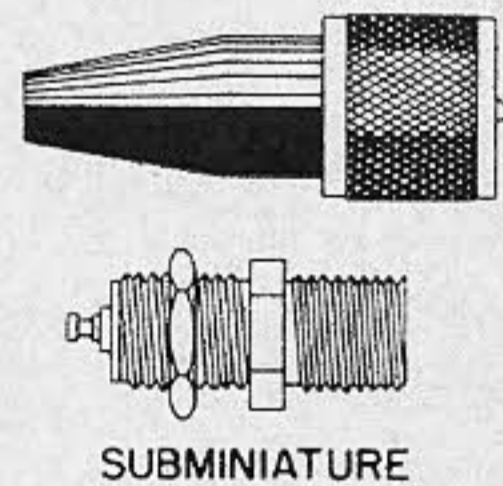
SM connectors are considerably smaller and contain fewer parts than the BNC series; for simplicity of design, they employ a female contact on the plug and a male contact on the jack and receptacle. The SM series has the advantage of positive braid clamping and does not use the inner conductor of the cable as the center contact. These connectors are not intended to replace the BNC series except for internal equipment connections where weatherproofness is not required. Its useful range is presently limited to frequencies below 1000 mc and peak voltages below 100 volts.



SERIES TPS A recent development of the Signal Corps, this three-pronged bayonet coupled series is slightly smaller than the BNC series and larger than the SM series.

These connectors are weatherproof and produce minimum electrical discontinuities in small size solid dielectric 50

ohm coaxial cables up to 10,000 mc. They are rated at 1500 volts RMS at sea level. The method of cable clamping is a wedge type device that when used with RG-59/U type cables, provides a minimum cable retention of 45 pounds.



SUBMINIATURE Because of the tremendous number of subminiature connectors manufactured by the various connector companies, it is impossible to cover all of them

here. The inset drawing is just representative of the many varieties available. The majority of these connectors are recommended for use in test equipment, video leads, communications receivers. *if* and rf circuits or wherever miniaturization is a factor. In fact, several manufacturers have printed circuit models of receptacles and terminations.

Subminiature connectors are available in threaded, bayonet, push-on and snap on versions with nominal impedances of 50, 75 and 93 ohms. Some units are weatherproof and various sizes are made to accommodate cables to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Because of their small

