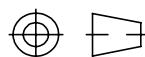


**DC~50GHz 适配射频玻璃绝缘子的
2.4mm 4孔法兰安装连接器规格书**
(Specification for 4-Hole Flange-Mount "2.4mm Jack"
Connector (DC-50GHz) Compatible with RF Glass Insulators)

型号与外形尺寸:(单位: mm)
(Part Number and Product Outline Dimension Drawing)



产品型号 (Part Number)	插孔内径 ϕd (Jack Inner Diameter)	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.23-1	0.23 [0.009]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.30-1	0.30 [0.012]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.38-1	0.38 [0.015]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.51-1	0.51 [0.020]	

产品型号 (Part Number)	插孔内径 ϕd (Jack Inner Diameter)	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.23-2	0.23 [0.009]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.30-2	0.30 [0.012]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.38-2	0.38 [0.015]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.51-2	0.51 [0.020]	

产品型号 (Part Number)	插孔内径 ϕd (Jack Inner Diameter)	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.23-3	0.23 [0.009]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.30-3	0.30 [0.012]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.38-3	0.38 [0.015]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.51-3	0.51 [0.020]	

产品型号 (Part Number)	插孔内径 ϕd (Jack Inner Diameter)	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.23-13	0.23 [0.009]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.30-13	0.30 [0.012]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.38-13	0.38 [0.015]	
HLY-2.4-KFD0.51-13	0.51 [0.020]	

电气指标: (Electrical Specifications)

2.4mm (50GHz) 连接器•可拆卸更换•微带或带状线•公/母•法兰安装, 螺纹或波导探头。

- 2.4mm (50GHz) Connector
- Detachable/Replaceable
- Microstrip or Stripline Compatible
- Male/Female Versions
- Flange-Mount, Threaded or Waveguide Probe Interface

主要性能指标(Key Performance Specifications(KPS))

特性阻抗 (Impedance):	50 Ω
电压驻波比 (VSWR):	≤1.15: 1
接触电阻 (max): (Contact Resistance)	中心导体≤3.0mΩ (Center Contact) 外导体≤2.0mΩ (Outer Contact)
绝缘电阻 (min): (Insulation Resistance)	≥5000MΩ
连接器耐久: (Mating Cycles)	≥500 次
温度范围: (Temperature Range)	-55~+165°C

材质和表面处理(Material & Finish)

外壳/外导体: (Outer Contact)	不锈钢303/钝化 (Stainless Steel(SU303) /Passivated)
中心导体: (Center Contact)	铍青铜C17300镀金 (Beryllium-Copper(C17300) /Gold Plated)
绝缘体 (Insulators):	PTFE/AIR
中心支撑 (Center Conductor Support):	ULTEM 1000

典型曲线图: (Typical Response Curve)

背靠背测试显示两个连接器的数据。当测试通过50GHz时, 连接器内的任何内部不匹配都会显现。取峰值VSWR的平方根将提供单个连接器的值。

(The back-to-back test measures the combined response of two connectors. Testing up to 50 GHz exposes any internal impedance mismatches within the connectors. The individual connector's VSWR can be derived by taking the square root of the measured peak VSWR.)

