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(54) **Contacting apparatus and contact element therefore**

Verbindungsgerät und Verbindungselement dafür

Appareil de contact et élément de contact associé

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(73) Proprietor: **AMPHENOL-TUCHEL ELECTRONICS GmbH**
74064 Heilbronn (DE)

(72) Inventors:
• **Schnell, Thomas**
74078 Heilbronn (DE)

- **Laage, Andreas**
74321 Bietigheim (DE)
- **Braun, Gerhard**
74626 Blitzfeld (DE)

(74) Representative: **Wagner, Karl H. et al**
WAGNER & GEYER
Patentanwälte
Gewürzmühlstrasse 5
80538 München (DE)

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a contacting apparatus, which will be referred to below as a contact block. The contact block serves in particular for contacting contacting zones of a so-called smart card. The invention relates in particular to a so-called SIM block (trademark), i. e. a contacting apparatus which is suitable for providing an electrical contact connection to contact zones present on a SIM card.

[0002] Contact blocks for contacting the contact zones of a smart card (also called a chip card) and also for contacting the contact zones of a SIM card are known in many different designs. WO-A-9740467 discloses a contact block with a holder. The holder comprises a plurality of contact elements adapted to provide an electrical connection between a circuit board and a surface contact of a SIM modul. The contact elements are provided with spring cusps adapted to provide a connection with surface contacts of the circuit board. Further FR-A-2763412 discloses a SIM card connector with contact elements mounted in a holder so as to contact the contact zones of a SIM card inserted into a cover at the time the cover is closed.

[0003] With the ongoing desire to miniaturize the apparatuses in which the smart cards are used, for instance the mobile telephones, a small size for the contact blocks becomes more and more important. Indeed, all components of said apparatus need to become smaller. The present invention intends, in particular, to provide a SIM block which has a very small height, for instance in the range of 0.8 mm.

[0004] According to the present invention a small height for the SIM block is obtained by providing contact elements for the SIM block, such that as the contact force exerted by the contact zones of a SIM card onto the contact elements is transmitted by support means formed by or provided at the contact elements to another component, in particular, a circuit board which is adapted to support said SIM block.

[0005] The invention further provides for adjustment means, which are preferably provided together with the support means to thus provide for the possibility of adjusting the force, by means of which the contact elements press against the contact zones of the SIM card.

[0006] In accordance with the present invention a contact block as set forth in claim 1 and a contact element as set forth in claim 19 are provided.

[0007] Preferred embodiments of the invention are disclosed in the dependent claims.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0008]

Fig. 1 is a perspective top plan view of a SIM block arranged on a circuit board;
Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bottom side of the SIM

block of Fig. 1 without the circuit board;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a contact element of the invention as used in the SIM block shown in Fig. 1 and 2;

5 Fig. 4 is a schematic partial sectional view through the SIM block of Fig. 1 and 2;

Fig. 5 is a detail in cross section in the area A in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a part of the SIM block of Fig. 1-5;

10 Fig. 7 is a further perspective sectional view of a part of the SIM block of Fig. 1-6;

Fig. 8 is another embodiment of the contact element;

Fig. 9 is a contact element of Fig. 8 mounted on a circuit board.

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Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

[0009] Throughout the specification and figures, like reference numerals refer to like components or parts. Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown a contacting apparatus 20 in the form of a SIM block 10, which is mounted on a printed circuit board 11. The SIM block 10 comprises contact elements 13 and a contact support or holder 14, within which the contact elements 13 are mounted.

25 **[0010]** As shown in Fig. 1 the circuit board 11 comprises soldering surfaces 12 with which the contact element 13 can be physically and electrically connected by soldering a soldering zone of the contact element 13 to the soldering surface 12. The soldering zone is formed by a termination end 53 of the contact element 13, as will be described below.

30 **[0011]** It should be noted that, alternatively, the circuit board 11 could be provided with contact surfaces instead of soldering surfaces 12. At said contact surfaces of the circuit board 11 pressure contact zones of the pressure contact elements could resiliently abut.

35 **[0012]** The holder 14 is, see Fig. 1, preferably made of plastic material and comprises an upper surface 20 and a lower or bottom surface 21. Slotlike openings (short slots) 22 extend through the thickness of the wall forming the upper surface 20 of the holder 14. Said slots 22 allow bulged contact ends 54 of the contact elements 13 to extend therethrough to a level above the upper surface 20. In the shown embodiment six contact elements 13 are used. The contact elements 13 are mounted in said holder 14 in an interleaving manner, with the termination ends 53 located in opposite directions in an alternate manner. The termination ends 53 of the six contact elements 13 are soldered alternately to soldering surfaces 40 50 12.

[0013] Slots 23 are provided in the holder 14, in the area where the bulged contact ends 54 project beyond the upper surface 20. The slots 23 define ribs 24 in the holder 14 and provide a certain amount of resiliency, so that they can be deflected transversally with respect to the longitudinal direction L (Fig. 1) of the SIM block 18, when the contact elements 13 are inserted into the holder 14. Said slots 23 are located in the vicinity of projections 55

126, 127 (Fig. 2 and 4) yet to be described.

[0014] As can be recognized in Fig. 2, the slots 22 are at least partially open at each of the two small sides of the holder 14, in an alternate manner. Detent recesses 26, 27, see Fig. 4, are provided in holder 14 and are adapted to receive each one contact element 13. Inclined portions 28, 29 allow easy insertion of the contact element 13 into the recesses 26, 27. The recesses 26, 27 are located in the area of the slots 23. The recesses 26, 27 are formed in respective oppositely located projections 126, 127 of the holder 14. The projections 126, 127 project, see Fig. 4, into the slots 22.

[0015] The holder 14 forms - see Fig. 7 - at the closed end of each slot 22 an abutment incline 30. If no force F is applied by a SIM card pressing against the contact elements 13 (see Fig. 7), abutment portions 55 of the contact elements 13 are in biased abutment with the abutment inclines 30.

[0016] Fig. 3 shows the contact element 13 in form of a contact spring, which has in substance an elongate form and comprises the following sections; a contact section 40 for contacting a contact zone of a SIM card, a connecting and spring section 41, an abutment section 42 and a termination section 43. In the termination section 43 the termination end 53, already mentioned, is formed.

[0017] In the connecting and spring section 41 an opening 46 is formed, which is for example used for connection with the holder 14. In the connecting and spring section 41 support means 87 are provided adjacent to the abutment section 42. The support means 87 are integrally formed as a single piece with the contact element 13. The support means 87 comprise at both sides, rib means 47, 48. Said rib means 47, 48 form at their ends facing towards the contact section 40, arms 50, 51. The arms 50, 51 (also called adjustment springs 50, 51) transfer the force to the circuit board 11. The two adjustment springs 50, 51 provide for adjustment of the force by changing the inclination of the adjustment springs 50, 51 with respect to the longitudinal axis L of the contact block. Alternatively, the length of the adjustment springs 50, 51 could be changed. The rib means 47 comprise two ribs 71 and 72, separated by a recess 70. The rib means 48 comprise two ribs 81 and 82, separated by a recess 80. The detent mounting of the contact elements 13 in the holder 14 occurs preferably, as will be explained below in detail, in the area of the recesses 70 and 80.

[0018] The rib means 47, 48 comprise preferably abutment surfaces 56, 57, 58, 59 arranged on the same level, forming an abutment plane 257 (Fig. 2) described below. The abutment surfaces 56-59 are adapted to be placed on the circuit board 11.

[0019] Each of said contact elements 13 comprises in the termination section 43 said termination end 53 and in the contact section 40 the already mentioned bulged contact end 54. Adjacent to the contact end 54 an abutment portion 55 is formed.

[0020] As one can readily see in Fig. 6, the termination

ends 53 are biased, so that all the termination ends 53 are located in the same plane, i. e. are coplanar.

[0021] Fig. 2 as well as Fig. 4 and 5 show in particular the detent mounting of the contact elements 13 in the support 14. As mentioned, the support 14 forms in the area of the slots 22 projections 126 and 127. The projections 126 and 127 are arranged on both sides of the slots 22 and extend into the interior of said slots. The recesses 26 and 27 formed in the projections 126 and 127 are adapted to receive the contact elements in the area of the recesses 70 and 80.

[0022] Fig. 4 discloses that the support 14 forms a post 100 which projects through the opening 46 of the contact element 13, when the contact element 13 is in its mounted position in the support 14. The post or projection 100 serves for guiding and mounting said contact element 13. It is possible that the upper end of the post 100 is coined (pressed) onto the contact element 13 so as to fixedly mount said contact element 13 at the support 14. In such a case it is conceivable that the contact element 13 does not need to be mounted in the support 14 by detent means. More than one post 100 and more than one opening 46 can be provided.

[0023] Fig. 4 discloses further that the height BH of the contact block 10 is small, for instance in the area of 0.8 mm. For all practical purposes, the height BH of the contact block 10 is determined by the height of the contact element 13.

[0024] Both Fig. 2 and also Fig. 4 show clearly that the contact elements 13 can be inserted in accordance with the invention from the bottom side 21 of the holder 14 (see also Fig. 1) into said holder 14.

[0025] Fig. 6 discloses that the contact element 13, when fixedly mounted in the holder 14, is biased against said holder 14 in its termination area 43. As can be seen in Fig. 6, the termination end 53 of the termination section 43 is, prior to the insertion of the contact element 13 into the holder 14, in the position shown by a dotted line. After the insertion of the contact element 13 into the holder 14 the termination end 53 assumes the position shown with solid lines, and is biased against the contact element 13. In this manner, coplanarity is readily achieved.

[0026] Fig. 7 discloses in detail the fact that the contact element 13 is biased with its contact section 40 against the holder 14. In particular, the abutment portion 55 of the bulged contact end 54 is in abutment with an abutment incline 30 of the holder 14. Fig. 7 also discloses schematically the path of the force via the two adjustment springs 50, 51 onto the circuit board 11.

[0027] Fig. 2 shows that six contact elements 13 are inserted into the holder 14 and are fixedly mounted therein due to the fact that the areas of the contact elements 13 comprising the recesses 70, 80 have been pressed through the gaps formed by the projections 126 and 127. During insertion of a contact element 13 into the holder 14 the contact element 13 is guided by the inclined portions 28 and 29 of the projections 126 and 127, resiliently bending the projections 126 and 127 away from each

other. As soon as the portions of the contact element 13, having the recesses 70, 80, are located in the recesses 26 and 27, the projections 126 and 127 move back into the positions shown in Fig. 4 and thus fixedly hold the contact element 13 in the holder 14. The projections 126, 127, the recesses 26, 27 and the contact elements 13 form together detent means.

[0028] Fig. 2 discloses that the six contact elements 13 inserted into the holder 14 define with the upwardly facing surfaces (Fig. 2) of the six termination ends 53 a soldering plane 253, shown schematically in Fig. 2. It should be noted that in Fig. 2 the contact elements 13 are soldering contact elements, and, as such, are shown with soldering termination ends 53.

[0029] As mentioned before the abutment surfaces 56 to 59 define an abutment plane 257 as is shown schematically in Fig. 2.

[0030] In accordance with the invention it is assured that between the soldering plane 253 and the abutment plane 257 a small gap or a height difference H remains after the soldering operation. Said gap H assures that the contact block 11 can be soldered to the circuit board 11 without any problems. When the contact elements 13 are in contact with the contact zones of a SIM card, of course that gap disappears and the abutment surfaces 56-59 are in abutment with the upper surface of the circuit board 11 so as to transfer the force thereto.

[0031] Fig. 8 discloses another embodiment of a contact element 130, which corresponds in some respects to contact element 13. Contact element 130 comprises like the contact element 13 a contact section 40 and a termination section 143. Moreover, as with contact element 13, contact element 130 comprises an opening 46 for cooperation with a post 100 of the holder 14.

[0032] In the embodiment of Fig. 8 the support means 87 is not formed by rib means, but the support means 87 is formed by a bulged or bight section 187 of contact element 130. A bottom surface 188 of the bulged portion or section 187 can be in abutment with the surface of a circuit board 11 so as to transmit the contact force directly onto the circuit board 11.

[0033] Fig. 9 discloses for the contact element 130 that in accordance with the invention a small gap or a height difference H can be provided between a soldering plane and an abutment plane similar to what was described in relation with Fig. 2 for contact element 13. In this case, the bottom surfaces 188 of the contact elements 130 form an abutment plane similar to the abutment plane 257 explained above.

[0034] As shown in Fig. 1, the termination means, i. e. the connection between the termination ends 53 with the soldering surfaces 12 of the printed circuit board 11 extend outwardly from the support 13. Thus, the soldering points of the soldering contact elements can be checked after the soldering operation has been carried out.

[0035] As mentioned, the termination ends 53 could also be formed as pressure termination ends and not, as shown, as SMT termination ends.

[0036] The invention provides for a safe and secure support of the contact elements on a circuit board 11 or any other component. The invention further provides for a small height of the contact block 10. Moreover it is readily possible to adjust the force of the contact element without requiring additional components.

[0037] As explained above, coplanarity can be obtained without adjustments.

[0038] The small height of the contact block 10 is particularly due to the fact that the contact elements 13, 130 are supported directly on the printed circuit board 11. There is no need to provide for an insulating layer of the holder 13 between the contact elements 13, 130 and the upper surface of the printed circuit board 11.

[0039] Generally speaking, the contact elements 13 and 130 can be adjusted and optimized by changing the geometry of the contact element. Further, instead of using slots 23 in the contact support 14, it is also possible to provide slots in the contact element 13, 130 in the area where the detent mounting is provided.

[0040] Instead of the detent mounting of the contact elements, the contact elements could be mounted in a different manner at the holder contact support 14. For instance, the contact elements could be provided with claws, which penetrate into the insulating material, out of which the holder 14 is formed, so as to fixedly mount said contact elements in the holder 14. The contact elements 13, 130 could also be fixedly mounted in said holder 14 by, as mentioned above, coining operations.

[0041] Other aspects, objects and advantages of the present invention can be obtained from a study of the drawings, the disclosure and the appended claims.

35 Claims

1. A contact block, in particular a SIM block, having a holder (14) within which contact elements (13) are inserted; wherein each of said contact elements (13) comprises support means (87; 187) for supporting said contact element (13) and for abutment at another component, for instance a printed circuit board (11), wherein said support means (87; 187) is/are formed as a single piece integrally together with the contact elements (13, 130), and wherein said contact elements (13) are contact springs, which extend essentially in longitudinal direction and comprise at one end a termination section (43; 143) and at an opposite end thereof a contacting section (40) having a bulged contact end (54), wherein between said termination section (43; 143) and said contact section (40) said support means (87) for abutment at another component is provided.
2. The contact block of claim 1, wherein the support means (87) are in the form of rib means (47, 48) adapted to be in abutment with the printed circuit board (11).

3. The contact block according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the rib means comprise oppositely located ribs (71, 72; 81, 82) each of said ribs (47, 48) being separated by a recess (70, 80).
4. The contact block according to any of claims 1 or 2 wherein said support means (87) are formed by a bulged section (187) of the contact element (130).
5. The contact block according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the contact elements (13) are fixedly mounted in said holder (14) by detent means.
6. The contact block according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the contact elements (13, 130) are fixedly mounted in the holder (14) by means of one or more posts (100) formed by said holder (14), posts (100), which project through respective openings (46) in the contact element (13).
7. The contact block according to any of claims 2 and 4 to 6, wherein said rib means (47, 48) comprise arms (50, 51), which can be changed with regard to their angular location and/or with respect to their length.
8. The contact block according to claim 7, wherein the arms (50, 51) are located in a connecting and spring section (41) of the contact element (13) facing towards a contact section (40) of said contact element (13).
9. The contact block according to claims 7 or 8, wherein slots (22) are provided in the holder (14) adapted to receive said contact elements (13, 130).
10. The contact block according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein recesses (26, 27) are formed in said holder (14), said recesses being adapted to receive parts of said contact element (13), said parts being held in said holder (14) due to detent action.
11. The contact block according to claim 10, wherein the contact element (13) is provided with recesses (70, 80), which are adapted to be inserted into said recesses (26, 27) of the holder (14) due to detent action.
12. The contact block according to claims 10 or 11, wherein said post (100) projects into an opening (46) of the contact element (13) and is coined.
13. The contact block according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the holder (14) comprises slots (23) in the area where the detent action occurs.
14. The contact block according to claim 13, wherein said recesses (26, 27) are provided in projections (126, 127) formed by said holder (14).
15. The contact block of one or more of the preceding claims, wherein said contact element (13) mounted in said holder (14) is biased against said holder (14) in a termination section (43) of the contact element.
16. The contact block according to one or more of claims 1 to 14, wherein the contact element (13) is biased against the holder (14) with an abutment portion (55) in a contact section (40) of the contact element (13), and wherein the contact elements (13) inserted in the holder (14) define
- a) with termination ends a soldering plane (253)
b) with abutment surfaces (56 - 59) an abutment plane (247), and wherein between said soldering plane (253) and the abutment plane (247) a height difference (H) is provided.
17. The contact block according to any of claims 1 to 16, wherein the contact elements (13) can be inserted into the holder (14) from the bottom surface (21).
18. The contact block of one or more of the preceding claims, wherein said contact elements (13) are soldering contact elements, or pressure contact elements.
19. A contact element, in particular for a contact block, wherein said contact element (13) is a contact spring and extends in substance in a longitudinal direction and comprises at one end a termination section and at the opposite end a contacting section, with an abutment section inbetween, the abutment section being a support means for supporting said contact elements, and for abutment with another component, e.g a printed circuit board, wherein said contacting section forms a bulged contact end (54), and wherein the support means (87; 187) are formed as a single piece integrally together with the contact element (13, 130).
20. The contact element of claim 19, wherein the support means (87) are in the form of rib means (47, 48) adapted to be in abutment with another component, e.g a printed circuit board (11).
21. The contact element according to claim 20, wherein the rib means comprise oppositely located ribs (71, 72; 81, 82) each of said ribs (47, 48) being separated by a recess (70, 80).
22. The contact element according to any of claims 19 to 21 wherein the support means (87) are formed by a bulged section (187) of the contact element (130).

23. The contact element according to any of claims 19 to 22, wherein the contact element (13) is adapted to be fixedly mounted in a holder (14) by detent means.
24. The contact element according to any of claim 23, wherein the contact element (13, 130) is adapted to be fixedly mounted in the holder (14) by means of one or more posts (100) formed by said holder (14), posts (100), which project through respective openings (46) in the contact element (13).
25. The contact element according to any of claims 20 to 24, wherein said rib means (47, 48) comprise arms (50, 51), which can be changed with regard to their angular location and/or with respect to their length.
26. The contact element according to claim 25, wherein the arms (50, 51) are located in a connecting and spring section (41) of the contact element (13) facing towards a contact section (40) of said contact element (13).
27. The contact element according to any of claims 23 to 26 adapted to be received, in slots (22) provided in the holder (14).
28. The contact element according to one or more of claims 23 to 27, adapted to be received with parts of said contact element (13) in recesses (26, 27) formed in said holder (14), said parts being held in said holder (14) due to detent action.
29. The contact element according to claim 28, wherein the contact element (13) is provided with recesses (70, 80), which are adapted to be inserted into said recesses (26, 27) of the holder (14) due to detent action.
30. The contact element of one or more of claims 23 to 29, wherein said contact element (13) adapted to be mounted in said holder (14) is adapted to be biased against said holder (14) in a termination section (43) of the contact element.
31. The contact element according to any of claims 23 to 30, wherein the contact element (13) can be inserted into the holder (14) from the bottom surface (21).
32. The contact element of one or more of claims 19 to 31, wherein said contact element (13) is a soldering contact element, or pressure contact element.

Patentansprüche

1. Ein Kontaktblock, insbesondere ein SIM-Block mit

einem Halter (14) innerhalb dessen Kontaktelemente (13) eingesetzt sind; wobei jedes der Kontaktelemente (13) Tragmittel (87; 187) aufweist, und zwar zum Tragen der Kontaktelemente (13) und zum Anschlag an einer weiteren Komponente beispielsweise einer gedruckten Schaltungsplatte (11), wobei die Tragmittel (87, 187) als ein einziges Teil integral zusammen mit den Kontaktelementen (13, 130) ausgebildet sind, und wobei die Kontaktelemente (13) Kontaktfedern sind, die sich im Wesentlichen in Längsrichtung erstrecken und an einem Ende einen Anschlussabschnitt (43, 143) und am entgegengesetzten Ende davon einen Kontaktabschnitt (40) aufweisen, der ein gewölbtes Kontaktende (54) besitzt, wobei zwischen dem Anschlussabschnitt (43, 143) und dem Kontaktabschnitt (40) die erwähnten Tragmittel (87) zum Anschlag an einer weiteren Komponente vorgesehen sind.

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2. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Trag- bzw. Abstützmittel (87) in der Form von Rippen- bzw. Stegmitteln (47, 48) ausgebildet sind, und zwar geeignet zum Anschlag mit der gedruckten Schaltungs- bzw. Leiterplatte (11).
3. Kontaktblock nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Rippenmittel entgegengesetzt angeordnete Rippen (71, 72; 81, 82) aufweisen, wobei jede der Rippen (47, 48) durch eine Ausnehmung bzw. einen Einschnitt (70, 80) getrennt sind.
4. Kontaktblock nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, wobei die erwähnten Tragmittel (87) durch einen gewölbten bzw. Ausbuchtungs-Abschnitt (187) des Kontaktelements (130) gebildet sind.
5. Kontaktblock nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, wobei die Kontaktelemente (13) durch Rastmittel in dem erwähnten Halter (14) fest angebracht sind.
6. Kontaktblock nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Kontaktelemente (13, 130) fest im Halter (14) angebracht sind, und zwar mittels von einem oder mehreren Pfosten (100) ausgebildet durch den erwähnten Halter (14), wobei die Pfosten (100) durch entsprechende Öffnungen (46) im Kontaktelement ragen.
7. Kontaktblock nach einem der Ansprüche 2 und 4 bis 6, wobei die Rippenmittel (47, 48) Arme (50, 51) aufweisen, die winkelmäßig und/oder längenmäßig veränderlich sind.
8. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 7, wobei die Arme (50, 51) in einen Verbindungs- und Federabschnitt (41) des Kontaktelements (13) angeordnet sind, und zwar hinweisend auf den Kontaktabschnitt (40) des Kontaktelements (13).

9. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 7 oder 8, wobei Schlitz (22) in dem Halter (14) vorgesehen sind, und zwar geeignet zur Aufnahme der Kontaktelemente (13, 130).
10. Kontaktblock nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei Ausnehmungen (26, 27) in dem Halter (14) gebildet sind, wobei diese Ausnehmungen zur Aufnahme von Teilen des Kontaktelements (13) geeignet sind, wobei die Teile in dem Halter (14) infolge Rastwirkung gehalten sind.
11. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 10, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) mit Ausnehmungen (70, 80) ausgestattet ist, die geeignet sind zum Einsetzen in die erwähnten Ausnehmungen (26, 27) des Halters (14) infolge Rastwirkung.
12. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 10 oder 11, wobei der erwähnte Pfosten (100) in eine Öffnung (46) des Kontaktelements (13) ragt und verprägt ist.
13. Kontaktblock nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei der Halter (14) Schlitz (23) in dem Gebiet aufweist, wo die Rastwirkung auftritt.
14. Kontaktblock nach Anspruch 13, wobei die Ausnehmungen (26, 27) in Vorsprüngen (126, 127) gebildet durch den Halter (14) vorgesehen sind.
15. Kontaktblock nach einem oder mehreren der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei das in dem Halter (14) angebrachte Kontaktelement (13) gegen den Halter (14) in einem Anschlussabschnitt (43) des Kontaktelements vorgespannt ist.
16. Kontaktblock nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 1 bis 14, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) gegen den Halter (14) vorgespannt ist, und zwar mit einem Anschlagteil (55) in einem Kontaktabschnitt (40) des Kontaktelements (13), und wobei die in den Halter (14) eingesetzten Kontaktelemente (13) Folgendes definieren:
- a) mit Anschlussenden eine Löt ebene (253),
b) mit Anschlag- bzw. Anlageoberflächen (56 bis 59) eine Anschlag bzw. Anlageebene (247),
und wobei zwischen der erwähnten Löt ebene (253) und der Anschlag ebene (247) eine Höhendifferenz (H) vorgesehen ist.
17. Kontaktblock nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 16, wobei die Kontaktelemente (13) von der Bodenoberfläche bzw. Unterseite (21) in den Halter (14) eingesetzt werden können.
18. Kontaktblock nach einem oder mehreren der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, wobei die Kontaktelemente (13) Lötkontaktelemente sind oder aber Druckkontaktelemente.
19. Ein Kontaktelement insbesondere für einen Kontaktblock, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) eine Kontaktfeder ist und sich im Wesentlichen in einer Längsrichtung erstreckt und an einem Ende einen Anschlussabschnitt aufweist und am entgegengesetzten Ende einen Kontaktabschnitt, wobei ein Anschlagabschnitt dazwischen vorgesehen ist, wobei der Anschlagabschnitt Tragmittel bildet, um die Kontaktelemente zu tragen und für den Anschlag mit einer weiteren Komponente, beispielsweise einer gedruckten Schaltungsplatte, wobei der Kontaktabschnitt ein gewölbtes Kontaktelement (54) bildet, wobei ferner die Tragmittel (87; 187) als ein einziges Teil integral zusammen mit dem Kontaktelement (13, 130) ausgebildet sind.
20. Kontaktelement nach Anspruch 19, wobei die Tragmittel (87) in der Form von Rippenmitteln (47, 48) ausgebildet sind, und zwar geeignet zum Anschlag mit einer weiteren Komponente beispielsweise einer gedruckten Schaltungsplatte (11).
21. Kontaktelement nach Anspruch 20, wobei die Rippenmittel entgegengesetzt angeordnete Rippen (71, 72; 81, 82) aufweisen, wobei jede der Rippen (47, 48) durch eine Ausnehmung bzw. einen Einschnitt (70, 80) getrennt sind.
22. Kontaktelement nach einem der Ansprüche 19 bis 21, wobei die Tragmittel (87) durch einen gewölbten Abschnitt (187) des Kontaktelements (130) gebildet sind.
23. Kontaktelement nach einem der Ansprüche 19 bis 22, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) geeignet ist, fest in einem Halter (14) durch Rastmittel befestigt zu werden.
24. Kontaktelement nach Anspruch 23, wobei das Kontaktelement (13, 130) geeignet ist, fest in dem Halter (14) angebracht zu werden, und zwar mittels eines oder mehrerer Pfosten (100) gebildet durch den Halter (14), wobei die Pfosten (100) durch entsprechende Öffnungen (46) im Kontaktelement (13) ragen.
25. Kontaktelement nach einem der Ansprüche 20 bis 24, wobei die Rippenmittel (47, 48) Arme (50, 51) aufweisen, die hinsichtlich ihrer Winkellage und/oder bezüglich ihrer Länge änderbar sind.
26. Kontaktelement nach Anspruch 25, wobei die Arme (50, 51) in einem Verbindungs- und Federabschnitt (41) des Kontaktelements (19) zu einem Kontaktabschnitt (40) des erwähnten Kontaktelements (13) hinweisend angeordnet sind.

27. Kontaktelement nach einem der Ansprüche 23 bis 26, geeignet zur Aufnahme in Schlitzen (22), die im Halter (14) vorgesehen sind.
28. Kontaktelement nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 23 bis 27, geeignet zur Aufnahme mit Teilen des Kontaktelements (13) in Ausnehmungen (26, 27) gebildet in dem Halter (14), wobei die Teile im Halter (14) infolge Rastwirkung gehalten sind.
29. Kontaktelement nach Anspruch 28, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) mit Ausnehmungen (70, 80) versehen ist, die zum Einsetzen in Ausnehmungen (26, 27) des Halters (14) infolge Rastwirkung geeignet sind.
30. Kontaktelement nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 23 bis 29, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) zur Anbringung in dem Halter (14) geeignet ist, und ferner geeignet ist, gegen den Halter (14) vorgespannt zu werden, und zwar in einem Anschlussschnitt (43) des Kontaktelements.
31. Kontaktelement nach einem der Ansprüche 23 bis 30, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) in den Halter (14) von der Bodenoberfläche (21) eingesetzt werden kann.
32. Kontaktelement nach einem oder mehreren der Ansprüche 19 bis 31, wobei das Kontaktelement (13) ein Lötkontaktelement oder ein Druckkontaktelement ist.

Revendications

1. Bloc de contact, en particulier bloc SIM comportant un support (14) dans lequel sont insérés des éléments de contact (13) ; dans lequel chacun des éléments de contact (13) comprend un moyen de support (87, 187) pour porter l'élément de contact (13) et pour buter contre un autre composant, par exemple une carte de circuit imprimé (11), le moyen de support (87, 187) étant formé d'une seule pièce de façon solidaire avec les éléments de contact (13, 130) et dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) sont des ressorts de contact qui s'étendent essentiellement dans la direction longitudinale et comprennent à une extrémité une partie de terminaison (43, 143) et à une extrémité opposée une partie de contact (40) ayant une extrémité de contact bombée (54), le moyen de support (87) pour buter contre un autre composant étant prévu entre la partie de terminaison (43, 143) et la partie de contact (40).
2. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le moyen de support (87) est en forme de moyen de nervure (47, 48) adaptés à buter contre la carte de

circuit imprimé (11).

3. Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel le moyen de nervure comprend des nervures disposées de façon opposée (71, 72, 81, 82) chacune des nervures (47, 48) étant séparée par un évidement (70, 80).
4. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel le moyen de support (87) est constitué d'une partie bombée (187) de l'élément de contact (130).
5. Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) sont montés fixes dans le support (14) par un moyen de ressort.
6. Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13, 130) sont montés fixes dans le support (14) au moyen d'un ou plusieurs plots (100) formés par le support (14), les plots (100) faisant saillie à travers des ouvertures respectives (46) dans l'élément de contact (13).
7. Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 et 4 à 6, dans lequel le moyen de nervure (47, 48) comprend des bras (50, 51) qui peuvent être modifiés en ce qui concerne leur position angulaire et/ou leur longueur.
8. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 7, dans lequel les bras (50, 51) sont disposés dans une partie de connexion et de ressort (41) de l'élément de contact (13) tournée vers une partie de contact (40) de l'élément de contact (13).
9. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 7 ou 8, dans lequel des fentes (22) sont prévues dans le support (14) et adaptées à recevoir les éléments de contact (13, 130).
10. Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel des évidements (26, 27) sont formés dans le support (14), les évidements étant adaptés à recevoir des parties de l'élément de contact (13), les parties étant maintenues dans le support (14) en raison d'une action de ressort.
11. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 10, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) est muni d'évidements (70, 80) qui sont adaptés à être insérés dans les évidements (26, 27) du support (14) par une action de ressort.
12. Bloc de contact selon la revendication 10 ou 11, dans lequel le plot (100) fait saillie dans une ouverture (46)

- de l'élément de contact (13) et a une forme ovale.
- 13.** Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel le support (14) comprend des fentes (23) dans la zone où l'action de ressort prend place.
- 14.** Bloc de contact selon la revendication 13, dans lequel les évidements (26, 27) sont formés dans des saillies (126, 127) formés par le support (14).
- 15.** Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) monté dans le support (14) est sollicité contre le support (14) par une section de terminaison (43) de l'élément de contact.
- 16.** Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 14, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) est sollicité contre le support (14) avec une partie de butée (55) dans une partie de contact (40) de l'élément de contact (13), et dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) insérés dans le support (14) définissent :
- a) par des extrémités de terminaison, un plan de soudure (253) ;
- b) par des surfaces de butée (56-59), un plan de butée (247), une différence de hauteur (H) étant prévue entre le plan de soudure (253) et le plan de butée (247).
- 17.** Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 16, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) peuvent être insérés dans le support (14) à partir de la surface inférieure (21).
- 18.** Bloc de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) sont des éléments de contact de soudage ou des éléments de contact à pression.
- 19.** Élément de contact, en particulier pour bloc de contact dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) est un ressort de contact et s'étend sensiblement dans la direction longitudinale et comprend à une extrémité une partie de terminaison et à l'extrémité opposée une partie de contact, avec une partie de butée entre elles, la partie de butée constituant un moyen de support pour porter l'élément de contact et pour buter avec un autre composant, par exemple une carte de circuit imprimé, la partie de contact formant une extrémité de contact bombée (54), et dans lequel le moyen de support (87, 187) est formé d'une seule pièce solidaire des éléments de contact (13, 130).
- 20.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 19, dans lequel le moyen de support (87) est en forme de
- moyen de nervure (47, 48) adaptée à buter contre un autre composant tel qu'une carte de circuit imprimé (11).
- 21.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 20, dans lequel le moyen de nervure comprend des nervures disposées de façon opposée (71, 72, 81, 82) chacune des nervures (47, 48) étant séparée par un évidement (70, 80).
- 22.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 à 21, dans lequel le moyen de support (87) est constitué d'une partie bombée (187) de l'élément de contact (130).
- 23.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 à 22, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) est adapté à être monté fixe dans le support (14) par un moyen de ressort.
- 24.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 23, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13, 130) est adapté à être monté fixe dans le support (14) au moyen d'un ou plusieurs plots (100) formés par le support (14), les plots (100) faisant saillie à travers des ouvertures respectives (46) dans l'élément de contact (13).
- 25.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 20 à 24, dans lequel le moyen de nervure (47, 48) comprend des bras (50, 51) qui peuvent être modifiés en ce qui concerne leurs positions angulaires et/ou leurs longueurs.
- 26.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 25, dans lequel les bras (50, 51) sont disposés dans une partie de connexion et de ressort (41) de l'élément de contact (13) tournée vers une partie de contact (40) de l'élément de contact (13).
- 27.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 23 à 26, adapté à être reçu dans des fentes (22) prévues dans le support (14).
- 28.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 23 à 27, adapté à être reçu avec des parties de l'élément de contact (13) dans des évidements (26, 27) formés dans le support (14), les parties étant maintenues dans le support (14) en raison d'une action de ressort.
- 29.** Élément de contact selon la revendication 28, dans lequel l'élément de contact (13) est muni d'évidements (70, 80) qui sont adaptés à être insérés dans les évidements (26, 27) du support (14) par une action de ressort.
- 30.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 23 à 29, dans lequel l'élément de con-

tact (13) monté dans le support (14) est sollicité contre le support (14) par une section de terminaison (43) de l'élément de contact.

- 31.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 23 à 30, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) peuvent être insérés dans le support (14) à partir de la surface inférieure (21). 5
- 32.** Élément de contact selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 à 31, dans lequel les éléments de contact (13) sont des éléments de contact de soudage ou des éléments de contact à pression. 10

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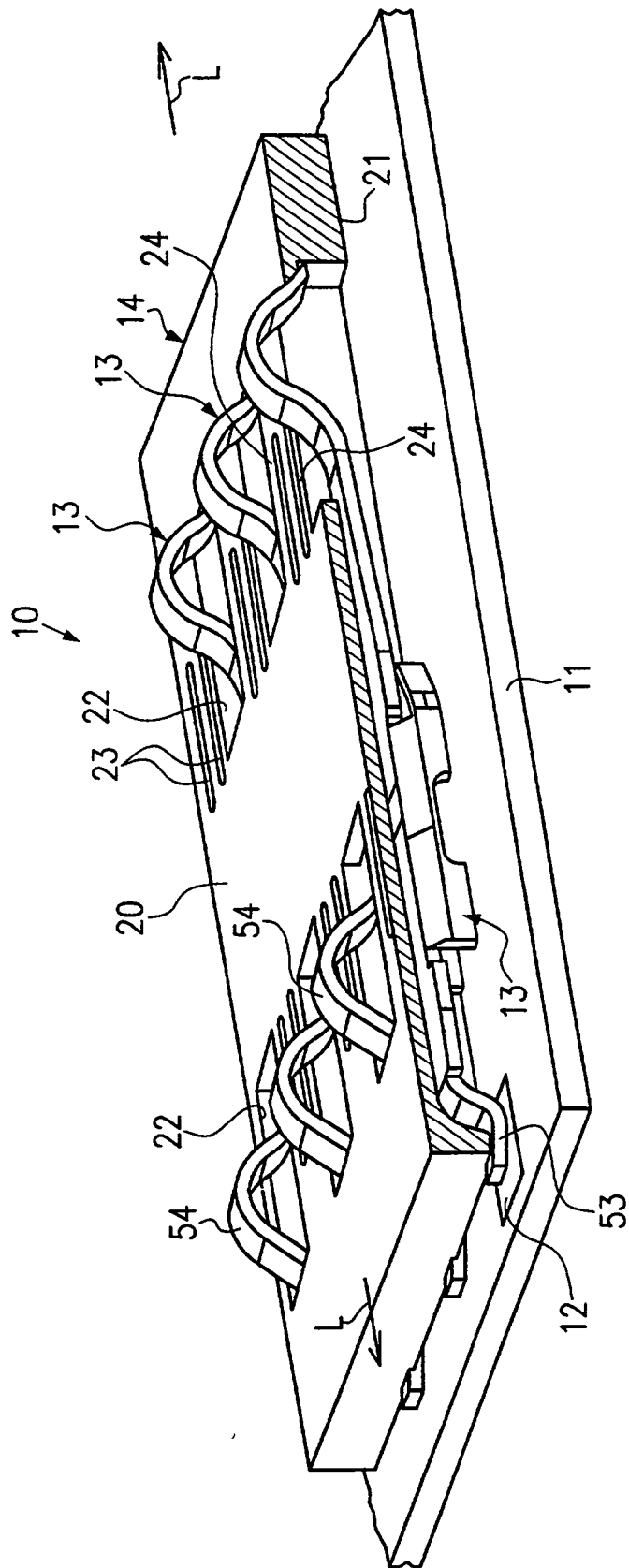


FIG.1

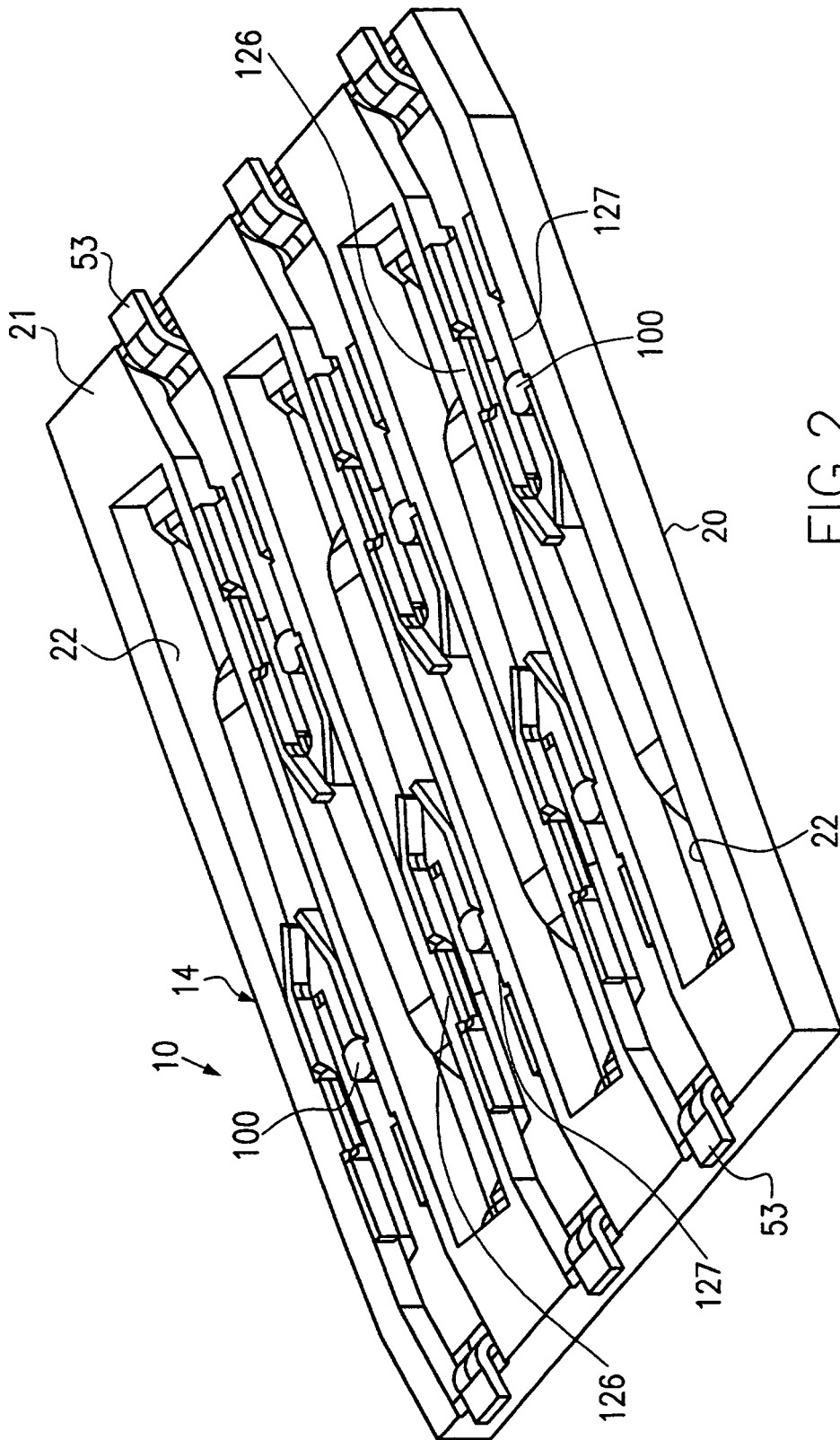


FIG. 2

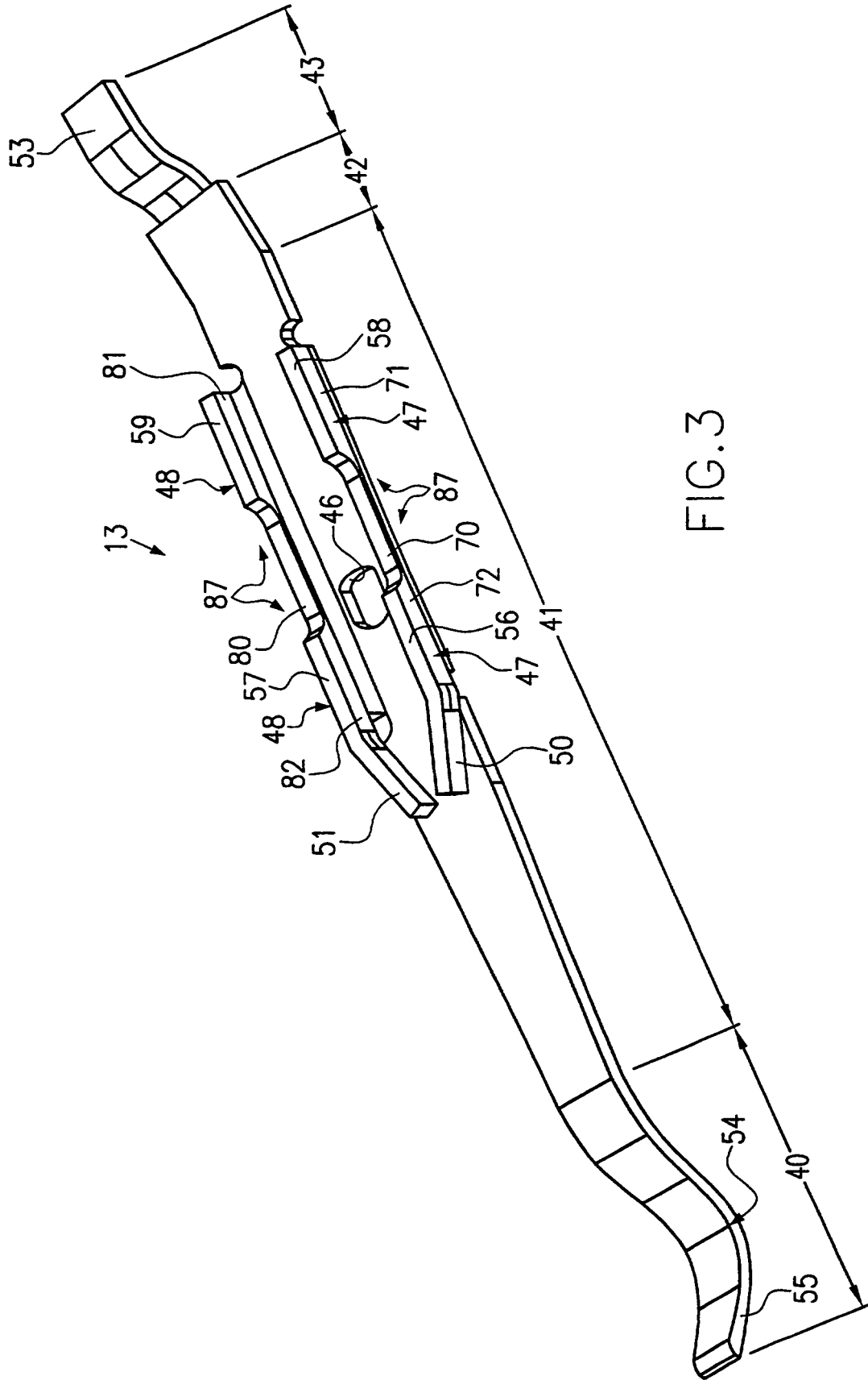


FIG. 3

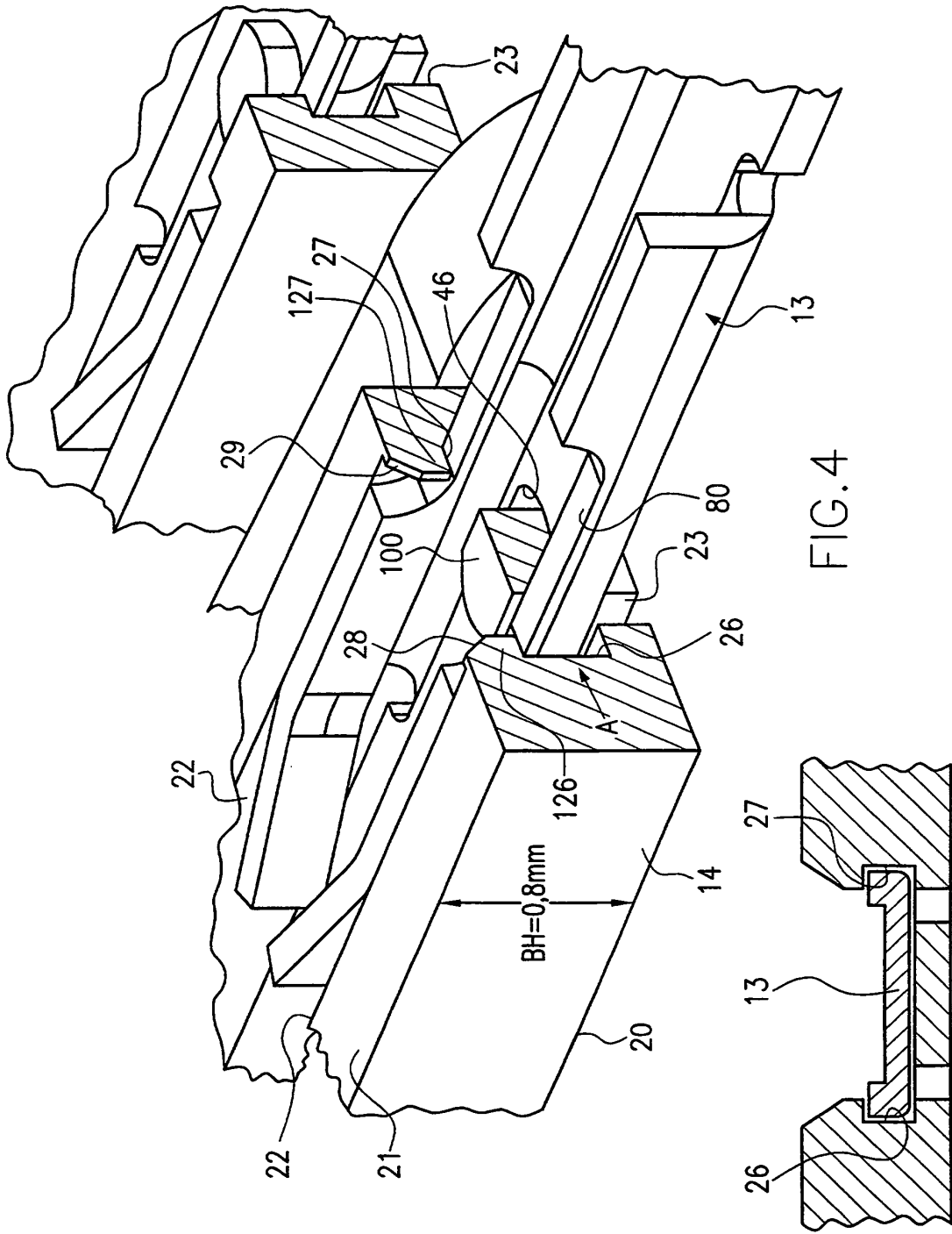


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

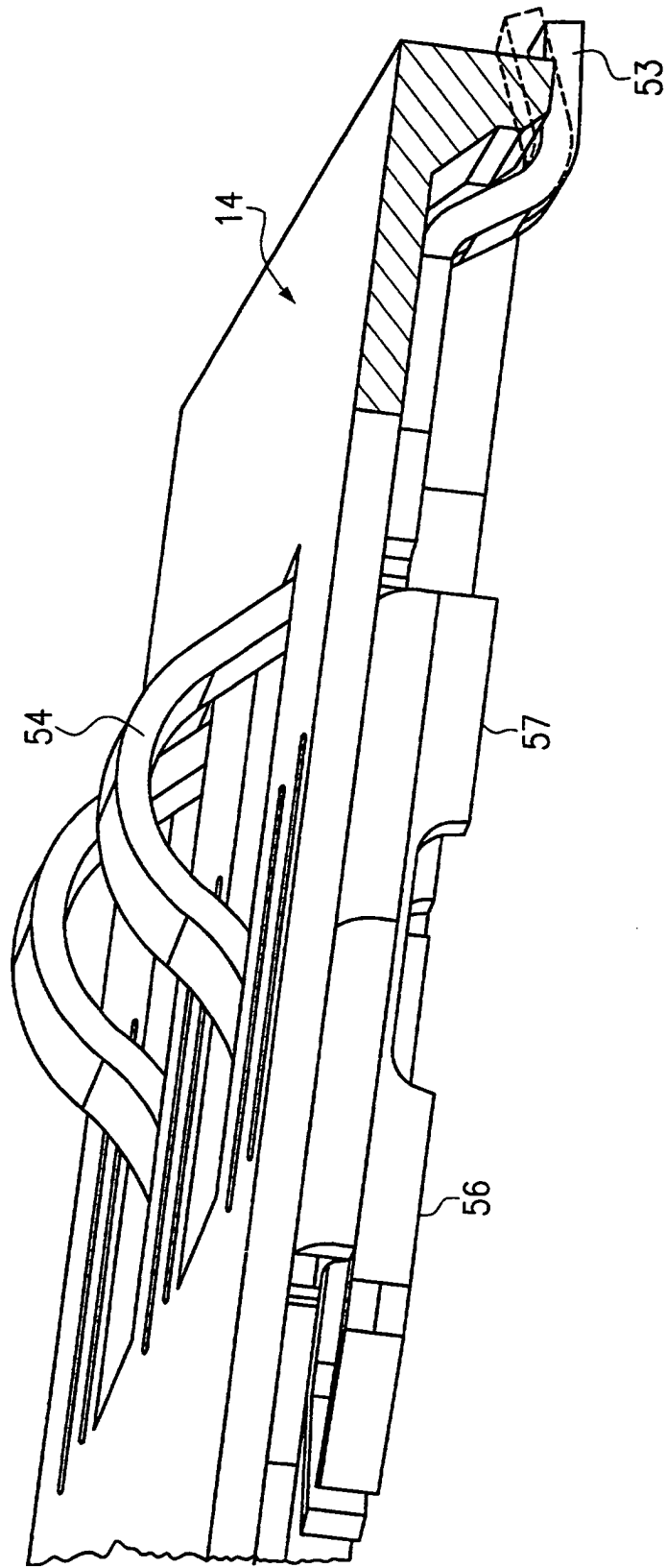


FIG.6

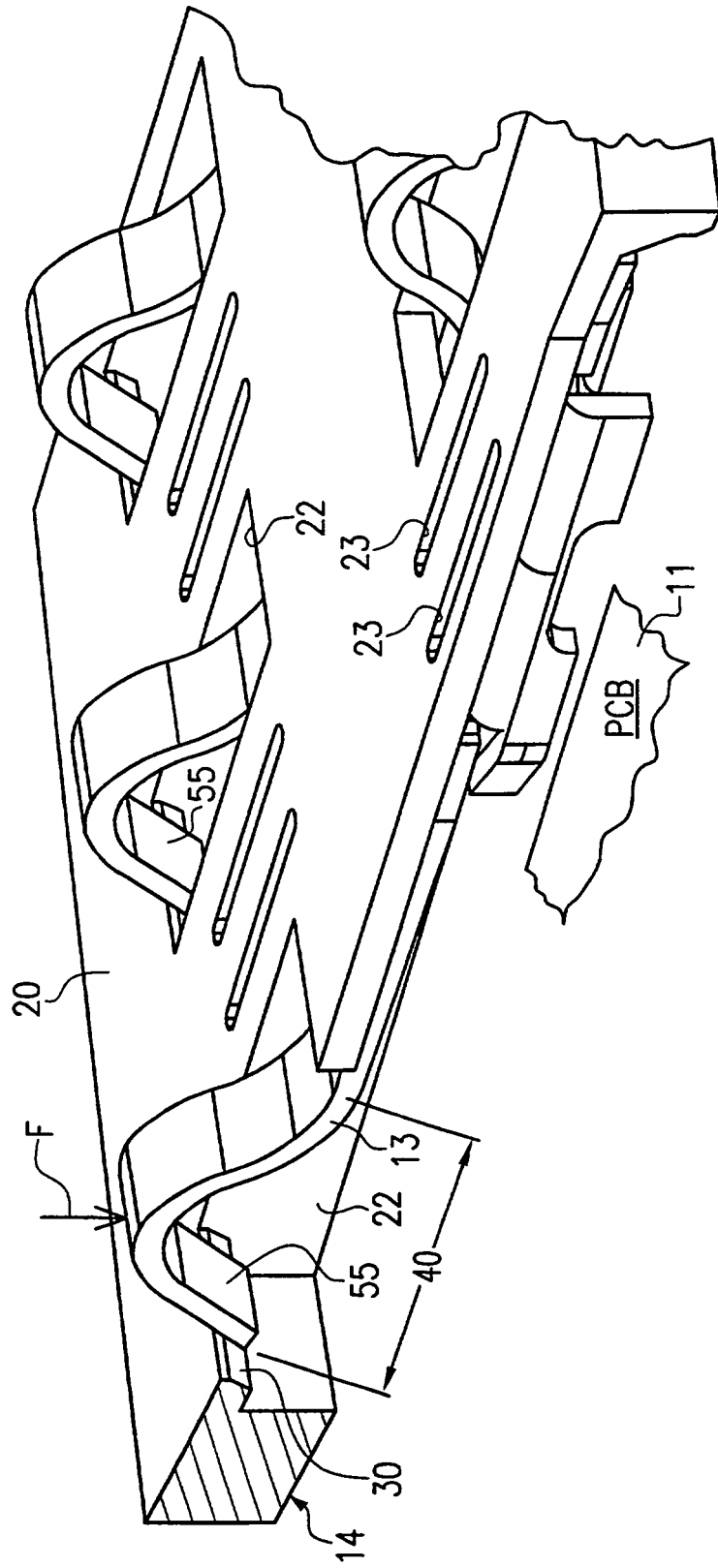
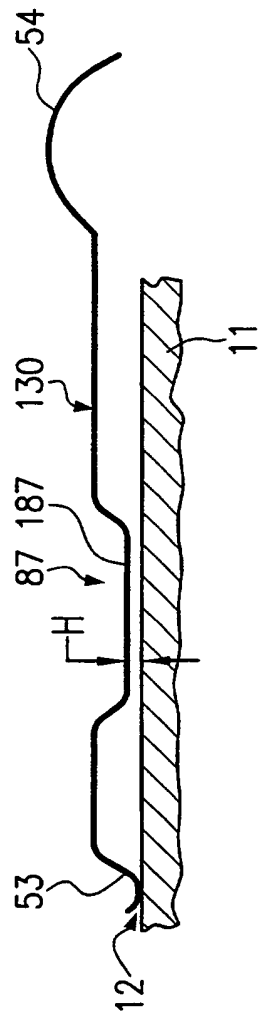
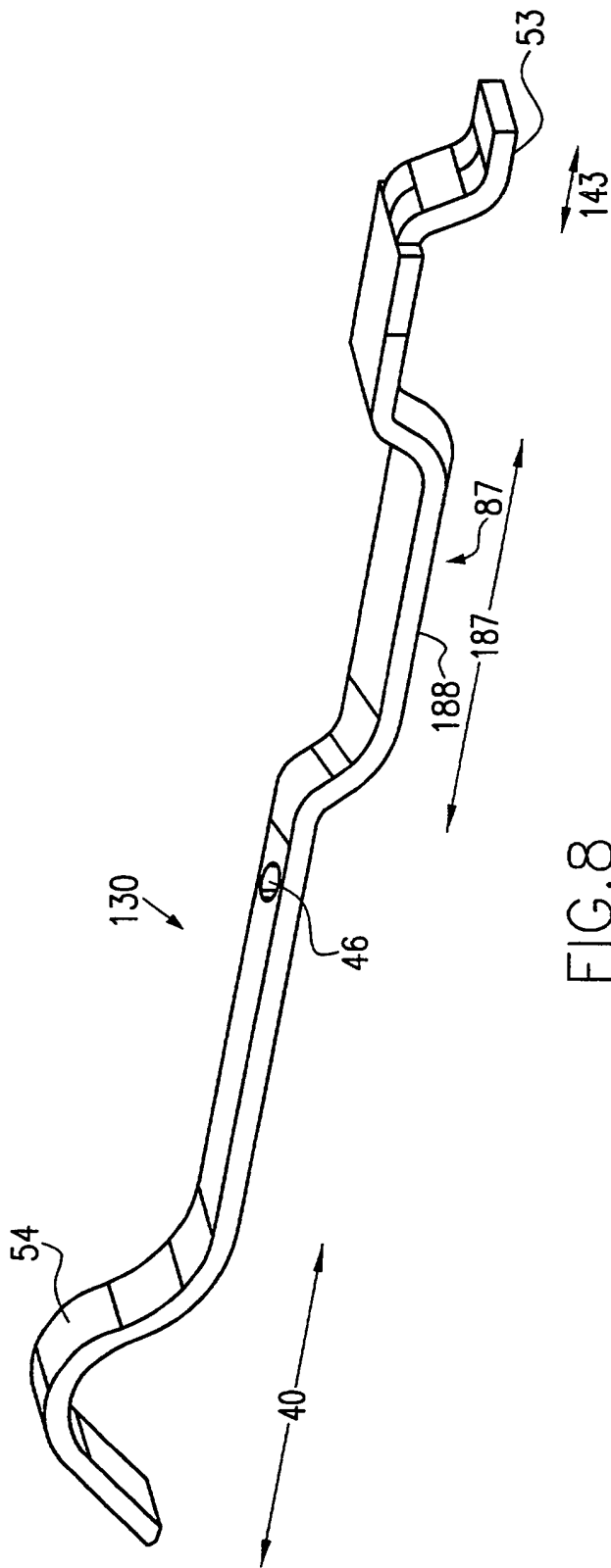


FIG. 7



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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