

Europäisches Patentamt European Patent Office Office européen des brevets



(11) **EP 1 641 087 A1**

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

29.03.2006 Bulletin 2006/13

(51) Int Cl.:

H01R 13/641 (2006.01)

H01R 13/66 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 04104721.8

(22) Date of filing: 28.09.2004

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR Designated Extension States:

AL HR LT LV MK

(71) Applicant: Mitel Networks Corporation Ottawa,
Ontario K2K 2W7 (CA)

(72) Inventors:

 Gancarcik, Ed Ontario (CA) Burton, Scott Ontario (CA)

 Kruzich, Paul Ontario (CA)

 (74) Representative: Read, Matthew Charles et al Venner Shipley LLP
 20 Little Britain
 London EC1A 7DH (GB)

(54) Illuminated Ethernet Line Jack

(57) In a connector having a molded plug receptacle for receiving a translucent molded plug used for cable termination, the improvement comprising a light-emitting device mounted in a recess of the receptacle adjacent a distal portion of the translucent moulded plug for trans-

mitting light energy through the translucent molded plug, thereby providing a visual indication of connection status between the plug and the plug receptacle.

20

25

Field of the Invention

[0001] This invention relates in general to electrical connectors, and more particularly to an illuminated jack for telephone or Ethernet line connections.

1

Background of the Invention

[0002] It is well known in the art to utilize jacks for providing electrical connection between circuit boards and wire connectors. For example, the ubiquitous RJ11 and RJ45 jacks have been used for decades to electrically connect telephone sets and computer equipment, respectively, to terminations such as network wiring, printed circuit boards, etc.

[0003] One problem often encountered when mating a connector with a jack is user uncertainty as to whether a proper and complete electrical connection has been made (i.e. the desired link state has been achieved). To address this problem, special jacks have been designed that contain molded-in LEDs that are caused to illuminate in response to proper and complete connection of the wire connector with the jack. One such special jack is disclosed in United States Patent No. 4,978,317 (Pocrass) entitled Connector with Visual Indication, issued December 18, 1990. Unfortunately, such specialized jacks are more costly than discrete parts due to the integration of the LED into the molded plastic and are available through a very limited number of suppliers due to limited application of the part.

[0004] Another approach to addressing the problem of user certainty in making an electrical connection between a wire connector and a jack is to provide apertures or holes in an enclosure to allow the user to see a surface-mounted LED that illuminates in response to a complete electrical connection. Unfortunately, the LEDs often are not located near the connector itself, so that it is difficult for the user to see them. Also, the holes or apertures can allow potential ESD (electrostatic discharge) to occur.

[0005] Yet another approach to this problem is the provision of special light pipes for directing light from a surface-mounted LED within an enclosure to outside of the enclosure (i.e. visible to the user). Again, the provision of such special light pipes contributes to the overall product and tooling costs, as well as to the total design time for the product.

Summary of the Invention

[0006] According to the present invention, an LED is placed within the confines of the jack footprint such that when a connector is fully inserted into the jack, light is directed from the LED through the clear molded connector plug so as to be visible to the user.

[0007] The Illuminated jack of the present invention

provides immediate feedback to the user of proper link status and the connection is easily viewed by the user. Placement of the LED within the confines of the jack footprint results in an optimal use of space. There is no requirement for apertures or holes to be provided in the enclosure, thereby improving electrostatic discharge immunity. Also, fewer parts are required to be stocked by the manufacturer as the illuminated jack of the present invention can be constructed using standard stocked parts.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0008] A detailed description of the preferred embodiment is set forth herein below with reference to the following drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a printed circuit board incorporating multiple jacks;

Figure 2 is a cross-section through the line II - II of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a detail of the cross-sectional view in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is another detail cross-sectional view through line II - II of Figure 1.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

[0009] Figure 1 is a plan view of a printed circuit board having multiple electrical components and jacks mounted thereon. Figures 2 and 3 are cross-sectional views through the line II - II of Figure 1, showing a molded plug 1 used for an Ethernet cable termination 3, disposed within a molded plug receptacle 2 of the jack, in accordance with well-known prior art design. The molded plug receptacle 2 is of a standard vertical mount style, which has a cavity between the distal portion of the plug 1 (when inserted) and the printed circuit board 6.

[0010] According to the present invention, an LED 4, or other light source of suitable dimension, is mounted within the cavity or space between the distal portion of the plug 1 and the printed circuit board 6. The molded plug 1 functions as a light pipe, such that upon complete insertion of the plug into the receptacle 2, light energy 5 is directed from the surface-mounted LED 4, through the plug 1 via Total Internal Reflection (TIR) so as to be visible to the user.

[0011] As discussed above, the provision of LED 4 within the footprint of the jack provides immediate visual indication of connection status when the plug 1 is completely inserted into the receptacle 2.

[0012] Reference is now made to Figure 4 to describe another embodiment of the present invention. Figure 4 is another detail cross-sectional view through the line II-II of Figure 1. It will be appreciated that the parts shown in Figure 4 are similar to those shown in Figure 3. In the present embodiment, however, rather than a single LED 4, three LEDs are mounted within the cavity between the

5

10

15

25

40

45

distal portion of the plug 1 (when inserted) and the printed circuit board 6. The three LEDs include one LED of each of the three primary colours, including a red LED 4a, a green LED 4b and a blue LED 4c.

[0013] As in the first-described embodiment, the molded plug 1 functions as a light pipe such that upon complete insertion of the plug 1 into the receptacle 2, the light energy 5 is directed from the surface-mounted LEDs 4a, 4b and 4c, through the plug 1 via TIR so as to be visible to the user.

[0014] The different coloured LEDs provide different colours of light directed through the molded plug 1. The colour that is directed through the molded plug 1 is controlled by the voltage to the different LEDs. Thus, different colours are directed through the molded plug by changing the voltage to the different LEDs. The different colours are provided using drive control circuitry (not shown) that controls the voltage to each of the LEDs 4a, 4b and 4c, depending on the status. Thus, the provision of the three different coloured LEDs 4a, 4b and 4c permits the provision of different coloured light for indicating different status conditions.

[0015] A person of ordinary skill in the art may conceive of other variations and alternative embodiments within the scope of the invention. For example, although the invention has been described in terms of an RJ45 jack, the invention may advantageously be used with RJ11 or other RJ-style connectors, provided that the molded plug portion 1 to which the cable termination 3 is connected, is sufficiently translucent to be used as a light pipe. Whereas molded jack receptacles are typically manufactured from opaque (e.g. black) plastic, it is contemplated that the use of clear plastic jack receptacles would also allow the connector housing to be illuminated in addition to the plug itself. This would be advantageous since the clear plastic molded jacks are often shrouded by opaque strain relief boots that reduce effective illumination. Also, as indicated above, whereas the above-described embodiments utilize LEDs to provide illumination, any suitable light emitting device may be used.

[0016] Still other modifications and variations are possible. All such modifications and variations are believed to be within the sphere and scope of the invention as defined by the claims appended hereto.

Claims

- 1. In a connector having a molded plug receptacle for receiving a translucent molded plug, the improvement comprising a light-emitting device mounted in a recess of said receptacle adjacent a distal portion of said translucent moulded plug for transmitting light energy through said translucent molded plug, thereby providing a visual indication of connection status between said plug and said plug receptacle.
- 2. The improvement of claim 1, wherein said light-emit-

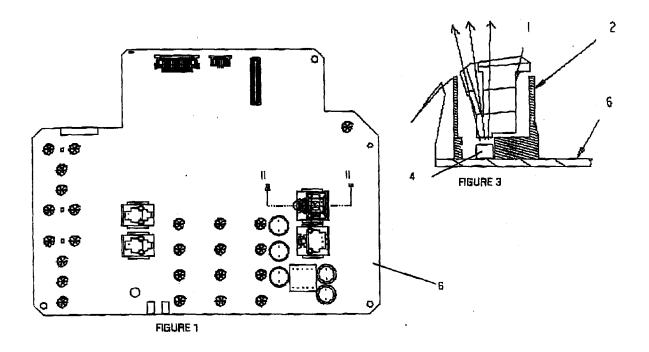
ting device is a light-emitting diode (LED).

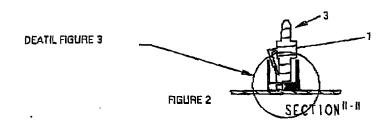
- The improvement of claim 1, wherein said light-emitting device comprises a plurality of LEDs.
- **4.** The improvement of claim 3, wherein said plurality of LEDs comprises three LEDs.
- The improvement of claim 4, wherein said three LEDs include one LED of each of the three primary colours.
- **6.** The improvement of claim 1, wherein said receptacle is manufactured from translucent material for illumination by said light-emitting device.
- 7. The improvement of claim 1, wherein said molded plug is fabricated from clear plastic.
- 20 **8.** The improvement of claim 6, wherein said molded plug receptacle is fabricated from clear plastic.
 - 9. A connector comprising:

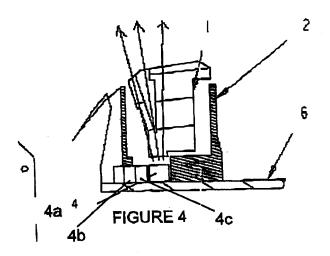
a receptacle configured to receive a plug; and a light-emitting device mounted within said receptacle;

the connector being arranged so that, when said plug is received within the receptacle, the light-emitting device is operated to selectively illuminate the plug and thereby to provide a visual indication of connection status between the plug and the connector.

10. A plug configured so that to act as a light pipe for light emitted by a light-emitting device located in a receptacle portion of a corresponding connector.









EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 04 10 4721

		ERED TO BE RELEVANT	Polovont	CLASSIEICATION OF THE	
Category	Citation of document with inc of relevant passag		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)	
X Y	US 5 790 041 A (LEE 4 August 1998 (1998- * column 2, line 59 * figures 3A-5 *		1-3,6,9, 10 4,5,7,8	H01R13/641 H01R13/66	
Х	J	 LETT-PACKARD COMPANY) 99-02-03) , [0022] - [0030],	1-3,9,10		
Х	US 6 241 550 B1 (LA: 5 June 2001 (2001-06 * column 3, lines 16 * column 4, lines 18 * figures 2,3,5 *	5-05) -32 *	1-3,9,10		
Υ	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF vol. 2000, no. 01, 31 January 2000 (200 -& JP 11 283690 A (15 October 1999 (199	00-01-31) FANAKA MICHIAKI),	4,5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)	
Α	* abstract *	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6	H01R	
Y A	EP 0 740 370 A (AMPH 30 October 1996 (1998 * column 3, line 9 * figures 1,2 *		7,8 6		
	The present search report has be	een drawn up for all claims			
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search		Examiner	
Berlin		25 February 2005	February 2005 Led		
X : parti Y : parti docu A : tech O : non	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with another iment of the same category nological background written disclosure mediate document	L : document cited fo	eument, but publis e n the application or other reasons	hed on, or	

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 04 10 4721

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

25-02-2005

	atent document d in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US	5790041	Α	04-08-1998	NONE			
EP	0895318	Α	03-02-1999	EP JP	0895318 11097115		03-02-199 09-04-199
US	6241550	B1	05-06-2001	US US US AU CN EP TW AT AU ACA EP JP STW US US US US AU CN EP WO T US DE US US US US US US US US US US US US US	434946 0017968 279033 696555 2231145 69826810 0917254 123524 3253918 11175211 93182 468114 6183307 6183308 2001000161 3064499 2324917 1064703	A A A A C A A A A A B B B B B B B B B B	01-08-200 16-11-199 12-09-200 04-10-200 10-04-200 05-11-200 13-08-200 16-05-200 30-03-200 15-10-200 17-05-199 11-11-200 04-02-200 04-02-200 04-02-200 05-04-200 06-02-200 06-02-200 05-04-200 18-10-199 30-09-199 03-01-200 11-04-200 30-09-199
JP	11283690	Α	15-10-1999	NONE			
EP	0740370	A	30-10-1996	US CA DE DE EP	5741152 2173655 69602990 69602990 0740370	A1 D1 T2	21-04-19 26-10-19 29-07-19 20-01-20 30-10-19

FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82