



UHF CONNECTOR



The **UHF connector**^[4] is a name for a threaded <u>RF connector</u>. ^{[5][6]} The connector design was invented in the 1930s for use in the radio industry, and is a shielded form of the "<u>banana plug</u>". ^{[7][8][4]} It is a widely used standard connector for <u>HF</u> transmission lines on full-sized radio equipment, with BNC connectors predominating for smaller, hand-held equipment.

BNC CONNECTORS



The **BNC connector** (initialism of "Bayonet Neill–Concelman") is a miniature quick connect/disconnect <u>radio frequency connector</u> used for <u>coaxial cable</u>. It is designed to maintain the same <u>characteristic impedance</u> of the cable, with 50 ohm and 75 ohm types being made. It is usually applied for video and radio frequency connections up to about 2 GHz and up to 500 volts. The connector has a twist to lock design with two lugs in the female portion of the connector engaging a slot in the shell of the male portion. The type was introduced on military radio equipment in the

1940s and has since become widely applied in radio systems, and is a common type of video connector. Similar radio-frequency connectors differ in dimensions and attachment features, and may allow for higher voltages, higher frequencies, or three-wire connections.

TNC CONNECTORS



The **TNC** connector (acronym of "Threaded Neill–Concelman") is a threaded version of the <u>BNC</u> connector.

N CONNECTOR



The **N** connector (also, type-N connector) is a threaded, weatherproof, medium-size <u>RF connector</u> used to join <u>coaxial cables</u>. It was one of the first connectors capable of carrying <u>microwave</u>-frequency signals