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United States Patent	12394943
Kind Code	B2
Date of Patent	August 19, 2025
Inventor(s)	Wang; Shu-Fen et al.

Electrical receptacle connector with inner and outer metallic shells

Abstract

An electrical receptacle connector includes a metallic shell, an outer shell, an insulated housing, and receptacle terminals. The receptacle terminals are held at the insulated housing. The metallic shell covers the insulated housing. The outer shell covers the metallic shell. The metallic shell has a reduced length to allow the exposure of the tongue portion. Elastic pieces of the outer shell extend toward the recessed holes of the metallic shell. When an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the elastic pieces of the electrical receptacle connector, so that the holding force between the electrical plug connector and the electrical receptacle connector can be increased. Hence, when the electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the high-frequency interference issue during signal transmission can be reduced.

Inventors:	Wang; Shu-Fen (New Taipei, TW), Yeh; Yu-Chai (New Taipei, TW)
Applicant:	ADVANCED-CONNECTEK INC. (New Taipei, TW)
Family ID:	1000008765098
Assignee:	ADVANCED-CONNECTEK INC. (New Taipei, TW)
Appl. No.:	17/950730
Filed:	September 22, 2022

Prior Publication Data

Document Identifier	Publication Date
US 20230099327 A1	Mar. 30, 2023

Foreign Application Priority Data

TW	110211292	Sep. 24, 2021
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Publication Classification

Int. Cl.: H01R13/6583 (20110101)

U.S. Cl.:

CPC H01R13/6583 (20130101);

Field of Classification Search

CPC: H01R (13/6583); H01R (13/658); H01R (4/64)

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Primary Examiner: Girardi; Vanessa

Attorney, Agent or Firm: MUNCY, GEISSLER, OLDS & LOWE, P.C.

Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

(1) This non-provisional application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) to Patent Application No. 110211292 in Taiwan, R.O.C. filed on Sep. 24, 2021, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

(2) The instant disclosure relates to an electrical connector, and more particular to an electrical receptacle connector.

BACKGROUND

(3) Generally, Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a serial bus standard to the PC architecture with a focus on computer interface, consumer, and productivity applications. The existing Universal Serial Bus (USB) interconnects have the attributes of plug-and-play and ease of use by end users. Now, as technology innovation marches forward, new kinds of devices, media formats and large inexpensive storage are converging. They require significantly more bus bandwidth to maintain the interactive experience that users have come to expect. In addition, the demand of a higher performance between the PC and the sophisticated peripheral is increasing. The transmission rate

of USB 2.0 is insufficient. As a consequence, faster serial bus interfaces such as USB 3.0, are developed, which may provide a higher transmission rate so as to satisfy the need of a variety devices.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

(4) The appearance, the structure, the contact ways of terminals, the number of terminals, the pitches between terminals (the distances between the terminals), and the pin assignment of terminals of a USB type-C electrical connector known to the inventor(s) are totally different from those of a USB electrical connector known to the inventor(s). A USB type-C electrical receptacle connector known to the inventor includes flat terminals on the plastic housing, the plastic housing is covered by a metal shell, and elastic pieces extend from the inner surface of the metal shell. When a USB type-C electrical plug connector is mated with the USB type-C electrical receptacle connector, the elastic pieces of the USB type-C electrical receptacle connector contact the housing of the USB type-C electrical plug connector. However, when the length of the metal shell is reduced, the area available for configuring the elastic pieces is also reduced. Under this condition, when a USB type-C electrical plug connector is mated with the USB type-C electrical receptacle connector having a metal shell with reduced length, the elastic pieces of the USB type-C electrical receptacle connector cannot contact the housing of the USB type-C electrical plug connector and cannot be positioned with the housing of the USB type-C electrical plug connector stably.

(5) According to one or some embodiments, an electrical receptacle connector is provided. The electrical receptacle connector comprises a metallic shell, an outer shell, an insulated housing, and a plurality of receptacle terminals. The metallic shell comprises a receiving cavity and an insertion opening in communication with the receiving cavity. One of two sides of the metallic shell has a plurality of recessed holes. The outer shell covers the metallic shell. The outer shell has a plurality of elastic pieces. Each of the elastic pieces corresponds to a corresponding one of the recessed holes. Each of the elastic pieces extends to the receiving cavity along a direction from the outer shell toward the corresponding one of the recessed holes. The insulated housing comprises a base portion and a tongue portion. The base portion is received in the receiving cavity. One end of the tongue portion extends outwardly from one side of the base portion and is exposed out of the insertion opening. The receptacle terminals are held at the base portion and the tongue portion. One ends of the receptacle terminals are on an upper face and a lower face of the tongue portion.

(6) In some embodiments, the other side of the metallic shell has a plurality of protruding portions, and each of the protruding portions is at an inner surface of the metallic shell and protrudes toward the receiving cavity.

(7) In some embodiments, an inner wall of the insertion opening has a plurality of positioning portions, and each of the protruding portions is at the inner surface of the metallic shell and adjacent to a corresponding one of the positioning portions of the insertion opening.

(8) In some embodiments, the metallic shell has a plurality of leg portions, two side walls of the outer shell have a plurality of recessed portions, and each of the leg portions extends outwardly from a corresponding one of the recessed portions.

(9) In some embodiments, the outer shell has a plurality of limiting holes, the side of the metallic shell has a plurality of protruding blocks, and each of the protruding blocks is engaged with a corresponding one of the limiting holes.

(10) In some embodiments, the metallic shell has a plurality of stopping blocks, and each of the stopping blocks is at an inner surface of the metallic shell and protrudes toward the receiving cavity. The insulated housing has a plurality of assembling portions, and each of the assembling portions is on the base portion. Each of the stopping blocks is on a corresponding one of the assembling portions, and a side surface of each of the stopping blocks protrudes from a side surface of the base portion.

(11) In some embodiments, the two sides of the metallic shell have a plurality of fixing holes, two side walls of the outer shell have a plurality of engaging blocks, and each of the engaging blocks is

engaged with a corresponding one of the fixing holes.

(12) In some embodiments, the side of the metallic shell has a mating groove, the mating groove is between the recessed holes, and the outer shell covers the mating groove.

(13) In some embodiments, each of the elastic pieces is in the receiving cavity and obliquely extends toward the insertion opening.

(14) In some embodiments, one end of each of the receptacle terminals is exposed out of the insertion opening.

(15) Based on the above, according to one or some embodiments of the instant disclosure, the metallic shell of the electrical receptacle connector has a reduced length, and the tongue portion is exposed out of the insertion opening. The outer shell covers the metallic shell, and the elastic pieces of the outer shell extend toward the recessed holes of the metallic shell and extend into the receiving cavity. When an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the elastic pieces of the outer shell of the electrical receptacle connector, so that the holding force between the electrical plug connector and the electrical receptacle connector can be increased. Hence, when the electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the high-frequency interference issue during signal transmission can be reduced.

(16) Detailed description of the characteristics and the advantages of the instant disclosure are shown in the following embodiments. The technical content and the implementation of the instant disclosure should be readily apparent to any person skilled in the art from the detailed description, and the purposes and the advantages of the instant disclosure should be readily understood by any person skilled in the art with reference to content, claims, and drawings in the instant disclosure.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) The instant disclosure will become more fully understood from the detailed description given herein below for illustration only, and thus not limitative of the instant disclosure, wherein:

(2) FIG. 1 illustrates a perspective view of an electrical receptacle connector according to some embodiments of the instant disclosure;

(3) FIG. 2 illustrates a front exploded view of the electrical receptacle connector according to some embodiments of the instant disclosure;

(4) FIG. 3 illustrates a rear exploded view of the electrical receptacle connector according to some embodiments of the instant disclosure;

(5) FIG. 4 illustrates an exploded view of the terminal module of the electrical receptacle connector according to some embodiments of the instant disclosure;

(6) FIG. 5 illustrates a front plan view of the electrical receptacle connector according to some embodiments of the instant disclosure;

(7) FIG. 6 illustrates a cross-sectional view of the electrical receptacle connector along the line A-A shown in FIG. 5; and

(8) FIG. 7 illustrates a cross-sectional view of the electrical receptacle connector along the line B-B shown in FIG. 5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(9) Please refer to FIG. 1. FIG. 1 illustrates a perspective view of an electrical receptacle connector **100**. In some embodiments, the electrical receptacle connector **100** is in accordance with the specification of USB type-C connection interfaces, but embodiments are not limited thereto. In some embodiments, the electrical receptacle connector **100** may be in accordance with the specification of HDMI connection interfaces. In this embodiment, the electrical receptacle connector **100** comprises a metallic shell **1**, an outer shell **2**, an insulated housing **3**, and a plurality

of receptacle terminals **4**.

(10) Please refer to FIG. 2. FIG. 2 illustrates a front exploded view of the electrical receptacle connector **100**. In some embodiments, the metallic shell **1** comprises a receiving cavity **11** and an insertion opening **12** in communication with the receiving cavity **11**. One of two sides of the metallic shell **1** has a plurality of recessed holes **13**.

(11) Please refer to FIG. 1 to FIG. 3. FIG. 3 illustrates a rear exploded view of the electrical receptacle connector **100**. In some embodiments, the outer shell **2** covers the metallic shell **1**. The outer shell **2** has a plurality of elastic pieces **23**. Each of the elastic pieces **23** corresponds to a corresponding one of the recessed holes **13**. Each of the elastic pieces **23** extends to the receiving cavity **11** along a direction from the outer shell **2** toward the corresponding one of the recessed holes **13**. The insulated housing **3** comprises a base portion **31** and a tongue portion **32**. The base portion **31** is received in the receiving cavity **11**. One end of the tongue portion **32** extends outwardly from one side of the base portion **31** and is exposed out of the insertion opening **12**.

(12) The receptacle terminals **4** are held at the base portion **31** and the tongue portion **32**. One ends of the receptacle terminals **4** are on an upper face **32a** and a lower face **32b** of the tongue portion **32** (as shown in FIG. 6).

(13) Hence, according to one or some embodiments of the instant disclosure, when an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle, the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the elastic pieces **23** of the outer shell **2** of the electrical receptacle connector **100**, so that the holding force between the electrical plug connector and the electrical receptacle connector **100** can be increased. The outer shell **2** is connected to a circuit board through the metallic shell **1** for conduction and grounding. Hence, when the electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the high-frequency interference issue during signal transmission can be reduced.

(14) Please refer to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4. FIG. 4 illustrates an exploded view of the terminal module of the electrical receptacle connector **100**. In some embodiments, the insulated housing **3** is an elongated member, and the insulated housing **3** may be a multi-piece structure or a one-piece structure. In this embodiment, the insulated housing **3** is a multi-piece structure as an illustrative example, and the insulated housing **3** comprises three parts to form the base portion **31** and the tongue portion **32**.

(15) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the receptacle terminals **4** are arranged in two rows, and the two rows are respectively held at the insulated housing **3**. The receptacle terminals **4** comprise a plurality of high-speed signal terminals **41**, a plurality of low-speed signal terminals **42**, a plurality of power terminals **43**, and a plurality of ground terminals **44**. The ground terminals **44** are at two outermost sides of the power terminals **43**. The low-speed signal terminals **42** are between the power terminals **43**. Each of the high-speed signal terminals **41** is between an adjacent one of the power terminals **43** and an adjacent one of the ground terminals **44**. One end of each of the receptacle terminals **4** is exposed out of the insertion opening **12** of the metallic shell **1**. The receptacle terminals **4** comprise a plurality of contact portions **45** at the two faces (the upper face and the lower face) of the tongue portion **32**.

(16) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the electrical receptacle connector **100** comprises a metallic plate **5**. The metallic plate **5** is at the insulated housing **3** and between the receptacle terminals **4** in the two rows (as shown in FIG. 6). Buckle structures outwardly protrude from two sides of the metallic plate **5**. The buckle structures are provided for being contacted by side-latches of an electrical plug connector. Therefore, when the electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the side-latches at two sides of the electrical plug connector are buckled with the buckle structures of the electrical receptacle connector **100**. Hence, the side-latches at the two sides of the electrical plug connector can be prevented from wearing against the two sides of the tongue portion **32** to cause the wearing and damaging of the tongue portion **32**. In some embodiments, the metallic plate **5** is held at the tongue portion **32** to increase

the structural strength of the tongue portion **32** and to improve the shielding performance of the tongue portion **32**. In some embodiments, when signals are transmitted between the terminals of the electrical plug connector and the receptacle terminals **4** of the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the contact portions **45** of the receptacle terminals **4** of the electrical receptacle connector **100** can be isolated from each other by the metallic plate **5** to reduce the crosstalk signal interferences upon signal transmission. Moreover, the metallic plate **5** is at the tongue portion **32** to increase the structural strength of the tongue portion **32**.

(17) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the receptacle terminals **4** at the upper row and a first insulated member **3a** are formed with each other by insert-molding to form a first part, and the receptacle terminals **4** at the lower row and a second insulated member **3b** are formed with each other by insert-molding, and then the metallic plate **5** is assembled on the second insulated member **3b** to form a second part. Then, the first part and the second part are combined with each other.

(18) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the receptacle terminals **4** comprise body portions **46** and tail portions **47**. The body portions **46** are held at the first insulated member **3a** or the second insulated member **3b**. Each of the contact portions **45** extends from one of two ends of a corresponding one of the body portions **46** and at one or the other of the two faces of the tongue portion **22**. Each of the tail portions **47** extends from the other end of a corresponding one of the body portions **46** and protrudes from a rear portion of the first insulated member **3a** or a rear portion of the second insulated member **3b** (as shown in FIG. 6). The tail portions **47** are aligned horizontally to form flat legs (SMT (surface mount technology) legs which can be soldered or mounted on the surface of a circuit board using surface mount technology).

(19) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the pin arrangement of the receptacle terminals **4** at the upper row of the tongue portion **32** shown in FIG. 4 is, from left to right, a ground terminal **44** (Gnd), a first pair of high-speed signal terminals **41** (TX1+-, differential signal terminals for high-speed signal transmission), a power terminals **43** (Power/VBUS), a function detection terminal (CC1, a terminal for inserting orientation detection of the connector and for cable recognition), a pair of low-speed signal terminals **42** (D+-, differential signal terminals for low-speed signal transmission), a reserved terminal (SBU1, which may be defined to provide other purposes), another power terminal **43** (Power/VBUS), a second pair of high-speed signal terminals **41** (RX2+-, differential signal terminals for high-speed signal transmission), and another ground terminal **44** (Gnd). In this embodiment, twelve receptacle terminals **4** are provided at the upper row of the tongue portion **32** for transmitting USB 3.0 signals.

(20) Please refer to FIG. 2 to FIG. 4. In some embodiments, the pin arrangement of the receptacle terminals **4** at the lower row of the tongue portion **32** shown in FIG. 4 is, from right to left, a ground terminal **44** (Gnd), a first pair of high-speed signal terminals **41** (TX2+-, differential signal terminals for high-speed signal transmission), a power terminals **43** (Power/VBUS), a function detection terminal (CC2, a terminal for inserting orientation detection of the connector and for cable recognition), a pair of low-speed signal terminals **42** (D+-, differential signal terminals for low-speed signal transmission), a reserved terminal (SBU2, which may be defined to provide other purposes), another power terminal **43** (Power/VBUS), a second pair of high-speed signal terminals **41** (RX1+-, differential signal terminals for high-speed signal transmission), and another ground terminal **44** (Gnd). In this embodiment, twelve receptacle terminals **4** are provided at the lower row of the tongue portion **32** for transmitting USB 3.0 signals.

(21) In some embodiments, when signals are transmitted between the terminals of the electrical plug connector and the receptacle terminals **4** of the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the receptacle terminals **4** of the electrical receptacle connector **100** in two rows can be isolated from each other by the metallic plate **5** to reduce the crosstalk signal interferences upon signal transmission. Moreover, the pins of the metallic plate **5** are provided for connecting to a circuit board for conduction and grounding. The metallic plate **5** is at the tongue portion **32** to increase the

structural strength of the tongue portion **32**.

(22) Please refer to FIG. 5 to FIG. 7. FIG. 5 illustrates a front plan view of the electrical receptacle connector **100**. FIG. 6 illustrates a cross-sectional view of the electrical receptacle connector **100** along the line A-A shown in FIG. 5. FIG. 7 illustrates a cross-sectional view of the electrical receptacle connector **100** along the line B-B shown in FIG. 5. In some embodiments, the metallic shell **1** is a hollow shell. The metallic shell **1** covers the insulated housing **3**. The base portion **31** of the insulated housing **3** is in the receiving cavity **11**. The insertion opening **12** is formed at one end of the metallic shell **1** and the insertion opening **12** surrounds the tongue portion **32** (as shown in FIG. 5). In some embodiments, each of the elastic pieces **23** of the outer shell **2** is in the receiving cavity **11** and obliquely extends toward the insertion opening **12**. In some other embodiments, each of the elastic pieces **23** extends obliquely along a direction away from the insertion opening **12**. In some other embodiments, each of the elastic pieces **23** extends vertically toward the receiving cavity **11**, rather than extending obliquely.

(23) Please refer to FIG. 2 and FIG. 6. In some embodiments, the other side of the metallic shell **1** has a plurality of protruding portions **14** (in this embodiment, round protruding structures). Each of the protruding portions **14** is at an inner surface of the metallic shell **1** and protrudes toward the receiving cavity **11**. When an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the protruding portions **14** of the metallic shell **1** of the electrical receptacle connector **100**, so that the holding force between the electrical plug connector and the electrical receptacle connector **100** can be increased. In some embodiments, an inner wall of the insertion opening **12** has a plurality of positioning portions **121**, and each of the protruding portions **14** is at the inner surface of the metallic shell **1** and adjacent to a corresponding one of the positioning portions **121** of the insertion opening **12**, but embodiments are not limited thereto. In some embodiments, each of the protruding portions **14** may be at the inner surface of the metallic shell **1** and away from the insertion opening **12**.

(24) Please refer to FIG. 2 and FIG. 3. In some embodiments, the metallic shell **1** has a plurality of leg portions **15**. The leg portions **15** extend outwardly from the two sides of the metallic shell **1**. Two side walls of the outer shell **2** have a plurality of recessed portions **25**. A width of each of the leg portions **15** is less than a width of a corresponding one of the recessed portions **25**. Each of the leg portions **15** extends outwardly from the corresponding one of the recessed portions **25** and is soldered on a circuit board.

(25) Please refer to FIG. 2 and FIG. 3. In some embodiments, the outer shell **2** is a U-shaped structure. The outer shell **2** has a plurality of limiting holes **26**. One side of the metallic shell **1** has a plurality of protruding blocks **16**. Each of the protruding blocks **16** is engaged with a corresponding one of the limiting holes **26**. Therefore, the fixation between the outer shell **2** and the metallic shell **1** can be improved.

(26) Please refer to FIG. 6 and FIG. 7. In some embodiments, the metallic shell **1** has a plurality of stopping blocks **17**, and each of the stopping blocks **17** is at the inner surface of the metallic shell **1** and protrudes toward the receiving cavity **11**. The insulated housing **3** has a plurality of assembling portions **37**, and each of the assembling portions **37** is on the base portion **31**. Each of the stopping blocks **17** is on a corresponding one of the assembling portions **37**, and a side surface **17a** of each of the stopping blocks **17** protrudes from a side surface **31a** of the base portion **31**. When an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector **100**, the front end of the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the side surfaces **17a** of the stopping blocks **17**. Therefore, through the stopping of the stopping blocks **17**, the front end of the housing of the electrical plug connector can be prevented from contacting the side surface **31a** of the base portion **31**. Hence, the front end of the housing of the electrical plug connector can be prevented from impacting the base portion **31** to damage the base portion **31**.

(27) Please refer to FIG. 2 and FIG. 3. In some embodiments, the two sides of the metallic shell **1** have a plurality of fixing holes **18**. Two side walls of the outer shell **2** have a plurality of engaging

blocks **28**. Each of the engaging blocks **28** is engaged with a corresponding one of the fixing holes **18**. Therefore, the fixation between the outer shell **2** and the metallic shell **1** can be improved.

(28) Please refer to FIG. **2** and FIG. **3**. In some embodiments, one side of the metallic shell **1** has a mating groove **19**. In these embodiments, the metallic shell **1** is formed by bending and folding a flat plate, so that the dovetail-shaped grooves and protrusions at two ends of the flat plate are mated with each other, and the mating groove **19** is formed between the dovetail-shaped grooves and protrusions. The mating groove **19** is between the recessed holes **13**, and the outer shell **2** covers the mating groove **19**. Therefore, when the side of the metallic shell **1** having the mating groove **19** is pushed by the electrical plug connector, owing that the outer shell **2** covers the side of the metallic shell **1** having the mating groove **19**, the mating groove **19** of the metallic shell **1** can be prevented from being opened.

(29) Please refer to FIG. **1**, FIG. **6**, and FIG. **7**. In some embodiments, the length of the metallic shell **1** is reduced to allow the exposure of the tongue portion **32**, and the tongue portion **32** is exposed out of the insertion opening **12**.

(30) Based on the above, according to one or some embodiments of the instant disclosure, the metallic shell of the electrical receptacle connector has a reduced length, and the tongue portion is exposed out of the insertion opening. The outer shell covers the metallic shell, and the elastic pieces of the outer shell extend toward the recessed holes of the metallic shell and extend into the receiving cavity. When an electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the housing of the electrical plug connector contacts the elastic pieces of the outer shell of the electrical receptacle connector, so that the holding force between the electrical plug connector and the electrical receptacle connector can be increased. Hence, when the electrical plug connector is mated with the electrical receptacle connector, the high-frequency interference issue during signal transmission can be reduced.

(31) While the instant disclosure has been described by the way of example and in terms of the preferred embodiments, it is to be understood that the invention need not be limited to the disclosed embodiments. On the contrary, it is intended to cover various modifications and similar arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims, the scope of which should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and similar structures.

Claims

1. An electrical receptacle connector, comprising: a metallic shell comprising a receiving cavity; an insertion opening in communication with the receiving cavity; a plurality of protruding blocks; a plurality of stopping blocks; and a plurality of fixing holes, wherein one of two sides of the metallic shell has a plurality of recessed holes, each of the stopping blocks is at an inner surface of the metallic shell and protrudes toward the receiving cavity, the plurality of fixing holes are on the two sides of the metallic shell, and the stopping blocks is positioning between the protruding blocks and the recessed holes; an outer shell covering the metallic shell, wherein the outer shell has a plurality of elastic pieces, a plurality of limiting holes, and a plurality of engaging blocks, wherein each of the elastic pieces corresponds to a corresponding one of the recessed holes, and each of the elastic pieces extends to the receiving cavity along a direction from the outer shell toward the corresponding one of the recessed holes, each of the protruding blocks is engaged with a corresponding one of the limiting holes, the plurality of engaging blocks are at two side walls of the outer shell, and each of the engaging blocks is engaged with a corresponding one of the fixing holes; an insulated housing comprising a base portion, a tongue portion, and a plurality of assembling portions, wherein the base portion is received in the receiving cavity, and one end of the tongue portion extends outwardly from one side of the base portion and is exposed out of the insertion opening, each of the assembling portions is on the base portion, each of the stopping

blocks is on a corresponding one of the assembling portions, and a side surface of each of the stopping blocks protrudes from a side surface of the base portion; a plurality of receptacle terminals held at the base portion and the tongue portion, wherein one ends of the receptacle terminals are on an upper face and a lower face of the tongue portion.

2. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 1, wherein an other side of the metallic shell has a plurality of protruding portions, and each of the protruding portions is at an inner surface of the metallic shell and protrudes toward the receiving cavity.

3. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 2, wherein an inner wall of the insertion opening has a plurality of positioning portions, and each of the protruding portions is at the inner surface of the metallic shell and adjacent to a corresponding one of the positioning portions of the insertion opening.

4. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 1, wherein the metallic shell has a plurality of leg portions, two side walls of the outer shell have a plurality of recessed portions, and each of the leg portions extends outwardly from a corresponding one of the recessed portions.

5. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 1, wherein the side of the metallic shell has a mating groove, the mating groove is between the recessed holes, and the outer shell covers the mating groove.

6. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 1, wherein each of the elastic pieces is in the receiving cavity and obliquely extends toward the insertion opening.

7. The electrical receptacle connector according to claim 1, wherein one end of each of the receptacle terminals is exposed out of the insertion opening.
