

[0126] If so, it is advantageous that the element(s) provided to the first rear case 100A-2 is protected in a closed configuration. Moreover, even if the second camera module 121-2 is not additionally provided, the first camera module 121-1 can be rotatably provided to enable photographing in the photographing direction of the second camera module 121-2.

[0127] A PCB (printed circuit board), in which various chips for implementing the functions of the communication terminal, is built or installed in the communication terminal 100. And, the PCB can be provided within a backside cover.

[0128] Data is provided from a wireless communication unit such as the wireless communication unit 110. And, the PCB processes the data and then transfers output data to various modules of an output unit such as the output unit 150. So, electrical current required for processing data should be supplied by a power supply unit. The wireless communication unit, the power supply unit and the PCB, which are spaced from each other, are connected to each other via coaxial cables.

[0129] FIG. 4 is a perspective diagram of one example of a coaxial cable provided to a communication terminal according to one embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 5 is a diagram of one example of an interior of a communication terminal according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0130] Referring to FIG. 4 and FIG. 5, a first conducting wire 12 is provided to a center (or center portion) of a coaxial cable 10. The first conducting wire 12 is formed of a material having good electric conductivity. Preferably, the first conducting wire 12 is formed of Cu. And, the first conducting wire 12 plays a role in carrying an electric signal such as an RF signal. Moreover, the first conducting wire 12 is connected to first and second connecting portions 35 and 45 shown in FIG. 5.

[0131] An inner insulating layer 14 is provided outside the first conducting wire 12. The inner insulating layer 14 is provided to enclose an outer circumference of the first conducting wire 12. The inner insulating layer 14 is formed of such a material for insulation as resin and the like. The inner insulating layer 14 insulates the first conducting wire 12 from a second conducting wire 16 to avoid electric interference in-between. So, a signal can be transferred relatively stably against external jamming or noise.

[0132] The second conducting wire 16 is provided outside the inner insulating layer 14. The second conducting wire 16 is configured to enclose the inner insulating layer 14. Preferably, the second conducting wire 16 can be configured in a net pattern.

[0133] The second conducting wire 16 is formed of such a material having good electric conductivity as Cu, Al, and the like.

[0134] The second conducting wire 16 is electrically conductive and usable as a path for carrying an electric signal. Hence, two kinds of electric signals can be simultaneously transferred between the wireless communication unit 110 and a PCB part 28 due to the first and second conducting wires 12 and 16 provided within the coaxial cable.

[0135] Besides, the second conducting wire 16 is connected to a grounding part and plays a role as a shield to prevent an externally incoming electric wave or noise from being introduced into the first conducting wire 12.

[0136] An outer insulating layer 18 is provided outside the second conducting wire 16. The outer insulating layer 18 is formed of resin or the like as good as the inner insulating layer

14. The outer insulating layer 18 cuts off to protect the first conducting wire 12, the inner insulating layer 14 and the second conducting wire 16 within the coaxial cable 10 from an external environment.

[0137] One or a plurality of penetration holes 20 can be configured to be penetrated in a longitudinal direction within the inner insulating layer 14. Each of the penetration holes 20 is filled up with air to play a role in preventing electric wave interference between the first and second conducting wires 12 and 16.

[0138] In particular, the electric wave interference between the first and second conducting wires 12 and 16 is primarily prevented by the inner insulating layer 14 and secondarily prevented by the penetration holes 20.

[0139] As mentioned in the foregoing description, the grounding is completed by connecting the second conducting wire 16 to the grounding part. In the following description of a grounding method, a case of a communication terminal is used as a grounding part without providing a separate grounding part within the communication terminal. However, a separate grounding part can also be used as needed.

[0140] FIG. 5 is a diagram of one example of an interior of a communication terminal according to one embodiment of the present invention, in which the second body 100B of the communication terminal shown in FIG. 2 or FIG. 3 is shown.

[0141] In the following description, a case is indicated by '100X' instead of being discriminated into a front case and a rear case. This is not to limit a position of a grounding part. Thus the case 100X can represent the first and/or second case.

[0142] In order to ground a communication terminal using the case 100X of the terminal as a grounding part, the second conducting wire 16 is grounded to a portion of an inner face of the case.

[0143] In order to ground the second conducting wire 16 to the portion of the inner face of the case, at least one recessed portion 22 (FIG. 4) is formed to the coaxial cable 10. If necessary, a plurality of recessed portions 22 can be formed. In particular, a portion of the outer insulating layer 18 is removed to form the recessed portion 22 in a manner that the second conducting wire 16 is externally exposed via the removed portion. So, the portion exposing the second conducting wire 16 through the removed portion of the outer insulating layer 18 is also referred to as the recessed portion 22.

[0144] When the coaxial cable 10 is fixed within the case 100X, a fixing portion 52 provided to an inner face of the case 100X is fitted into the recessed portion 22 to adhere closely thereto.

[0145] Thus, the second conducting wire 16 exposed via the recessed portion 22 comes into contact with the fixing portion 52 to enable the whole case to function as the grounding part.

[0146] The case 100X can be formed of one of various materials. To perform a grounding function in a manner of being connected to the coaxial cable provided to the communication terminal according to the present invention, the case 100X is preferably formed of a metal based material.

[0147] According to one example, the fixing portion 52 is configured to be projected from the inner face of the case 100X. The fixing portion 52 is projected inward from the case 100X to enable the coaxial cable 10 to be fixed to the case 100X. The fixing portion 52 can be configured in various shapes and/or sizes for enabling the coaxial cable 10 to be fixed thereto.