**[0148]** The fixing portion **52** can be integrally formed with the case **100**X. The fixing portion **52** is configured to come into contact with the second conducting wire **16** of the coaxial cable **10**, whereby the whole case **100**X can play a role as the grounding part.

**[0149]** Electronic parts are provided within the case **100**X to operate the communication terminal.

**[0150]** First of all, the wireless communication unit **110** is provided to one side within the case **100**X. The wireless communication unit **110** plays a role in receiving electric signals, e.g., signal that are transmitted by an external base station or a satellite.

**[0151]** The first connecting portion **35** is provided to one side of the wireless communication unit **110**. The first connecting portion **35** plays a role in electrically connecting the coaxial cable **10** and the wireless communication unit **110** together.

**[0152]** Preferably, the first connecting portion **35** is configured to electrically communicate with the first conducting wire **12** of the coaxial cable **10**.

**[0153]** The PCB part **28** is provided within the case **100**X. The PCB part **28** provides a place where the parts for various operations of the communication terminal can be loaded. And, the PCB part **28** plays a role in electrically connecting the respective parts together.

**[0154]** The second connecting portion **45** is provided to one side of the PCB part **28**. The second connecting portion **45** plays a role in electrically connecting the coaxial cable **10** and the PCB part **28** together.

**[0155]** In the above-explained method, if the case **100**X is configured metallic, it can be used as a grounding part. Yet, if the case **100**X is not formed of metal, it is unable to play a role as a grounding part. In this case, a separate grounding part is provided within the communication terminal.

**[0156]** FIG. **6** is a perspective diagram of one example of a coaxial cable assembly provided to a communication terminal according to one embodiment of the present invention. The coaxial cable assembly shown in FIG. **6** includes a coaxial cable, a grounding part, and the like. FIG. **7** is a diagram of one example of an interior of a communication terminal provided with the coaxial cable assembly shown in FIG. **6** according to one embodiment of the present invention. The aforesaid descriptions of the conducting wires and insulating layers are applicable to the following description in common.

**[0157]** A first connecting end portion **36** can be provided to each of both ends of the first conducting wire **12**. A wire L is electrically connected to one end of the first connecting end portion **36**. The first connecting end portion **36** plays a role in enabling an electric signal, which is carried from the wire L by the first conducting wire **12**, to be delivered to another wire N disposed at the other first connecting end portion **36**.

**[0158]** The first connecting wire **12** plays a role in carrying an electric signal. In particular, the first conducting wire **12** can be configured to carry a signal such as an RF signal.

**[0159]** The inner insulating layer **14** plays a role in insulating the first conducting wire **12** from the second conducting wire **16** which is explained as follows.

**[0160]** The second conducting wire **16** plays a role in carrying an electric signal. Yet, since the second conducting wire **16** is able to carry a signal different from the electric signal carried by the first conducting wire **16**, it is able to reduce the number of cables needed within the communication terminal to provide the necessary electrical connections.

**[0161]** For example, in the electric signals carried by the coaxial cable provided to the communication terminal according to the present invention, if an electric signal carried by the first conducting wire **12** is an RF signal, the other electric signal carried by the second conducting wire **16** can be power or the like. Preferably, different types of electrical signals are carried respectively by the first and second conducting wires **12** and **16** and are processed by different components. Further, the different types of electrical signals can be carried simultaneously or one at a time respectively by the first and second conducting wires **12** and **16**. In another example, the same electrical signal can be carried simultaneously by both the first and second conducting wires **12** and **16**.

**[0162]** A circuit part **50** is provided to one end of the second conducting wire **16**. For instance, the circuit parts **50** are provided respectively to both ends of the second conducting wires **16**. The circuit part **50** enables the second conducting wire **16** to prevent the first conducting wire **12** from being affected by external electric waves while a different electric signal flows through the second conducting wire **16**.

**[0163]** A second connecting end portion **42** is provided to the circuit part **50**. For instance, the second connecting end portions **42** are respectively provided to the circuit parts **50** at both ends of the second connecting wire **16**. A separate wire M for carrying an electric signal flowing via the second connecting wire **16** can be provided to one end of the second connecting end portion **42**.

**[0164]** A grounding part **44** is provided to the circuit part **50**. The grounding part **44** is connected to the second connecting end portion **42**, thereby enabling the second connecting wire **16** to play a role in cutting off external electric waves and the like from the first connecting wire **12**.

**[0165]** A capacitor **46** is provided to the circuit part **50**. The capacitor **46** is provided between the second connecting end portion **42** and the ground part **44**. And, the capacitor **46** enables the second connecting wire **16** to stably play a role as a connecting wire for carrying one electric signal and a shielding layer role in cutting off external electric waves and the like from the first connecting wire **12**.

**[0166]** In particular, if the capacitor **46** is set to have a prescribed value suitable for a frequency of an RF signal, the second connecting wire **16** is grounded by carrying an electric signal in radio frequency view point from the first conducting wire **12**.

**[0167]** For instance, if a frequency of an RF signal is 800 MHz, the capacitor **46** can be set to a value within a range between 100 pF and 1 nF.

**[0168]** Hence, the second conducting wire **16** is able to play a role as a shielding part preventing the first conducting wire **12** from being affected by external electric waves and the like. Of course, the second connecting wire **16** is cable to carry an electric signal while playing a role as the shielding part.

**[0169]** FIG. **7** is a diagram of one example of an interior of a communication terminal provided with the coaxial cable assembly shown in FIG. **6** according to one embodiment of the present invention.

**[0170]** Referring to FIG. **7**, the first connecting portion **35** is provided to the wireless communication unit **110** within the communication terminal. The first connecting portion **35** is configured to communicate with the first conducting wire **12** electrically and enables an electric signal received from the wireless communication unit **110** to be transferred to the PCB part **28** and the like via the first connecting wire **12**.