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(54) **ELECTRO-DYNAMIC EXCITER**

ELEKTRODYNAMISCHER INERTIAL-SCHWINGUNGSERREGER

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The invention relates to an electro-dynamic exciter e.g. for use in activating a resonant panel-form radiator loudspeaker of the kind described in co-pending International patent application published under WO97/09842 dated 2 September 1996.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] More particularly, the present invention is an electro-dynamic inertial vibration exciter, e.g. of the general kind described in International patent application published under WO97/09859 dated 2 September 1996 which describes an inertial vibration exciter comprising a motor coil assembly having a coil rigidly fixed to a tubular coil former, a magnet assembly disposed concentrically with respect to the motor coil assembly and forming an inertial mass, and resilient means supporting the magnet assembly for axial movement relative to the motor coil assembly, and wherein the tubular member is adapted to be rigidly mounted directly to a member to be vibrated, e.g. a resonant panel loudspeaker, by adhesive means. Another electro-dynamic inertial vibration exciter is known from US patent US 3 801 943.

[0003] The present invention relates to the efficient construction of exciters and to manufacturing techniques for producing such exciters.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0004] An electro-dynamic inertial vibration exciter according to the invention is disclosed in claim 1.

[0005] The coupling member and the magnet assembly are adapted to interfit one with the other, and means may be provided on the coupling member and on the magnet assembly for fixing the coupling member and magnet assembly together. The fixing means may comprise latch means. The carrier and the suspension member may be integral. The coupling member and the suspension member may be integral. The suspension may be resilient. The suspension may be formed as a diaphragm. Alternatively the suspension may comprise a set of resilient arms. The coupling member and the carrier may be annular and the arms may be connected between the coupling member and the carrier to extend circumferentially.

[0006] The carrier may have a face adapted for contact with the resonant member and arranged to be fixed thereon, e.g. by adhesive means or by fastening devices. The carrier may be formed integrally with a flange arranged to be fixed to the resonant member. The flange may be disc-like and arranged to support the exciter in a cavity in the resonant member by an edge portion of the flange. The disc may be arranged to close the cavity.

[0007] An end of the coil former member may be located and mounted in a recess in the carrier. The coil may be mounted on the outer face of the coil former member.

[0008] The magnet assembly may comprise opposed generally disc-like pole pieces sandwiching a magnet, the periphery of one of which pole pieces being disposed within and adjacent to the motor coil assembly, and the periphery of the other of which pole pieces being formed with an upstanding flange arranged to lie adjacent to and to surround the motor coil assembly. The flange may be adapted to interfit with the coupling member. A lip may be formed on the flange, which lip is shaped to interfit with the coupling member, and fixing means on the coupling member may be adapted to engage the lip. A dust seal may be arranged to close the annular coil carrier.

[0009] The means suspending the magnet assembly for axial movement relative to the motor coil assembly may comprise a pair of axially spaced suspension parts or components to facilitate the axial guidance of the voice coil with respect to the motor coil assembly. The suspension parts may be of any desired form, e.g. they may comprise respective sets of resilient arms. The respective outer ends of the resilient arms in each suspension part may be coupled together by posts, the lower ends of which form feet adapted for contact with the resonant member. The inner ends of the arms may carry respective annular coupling members adapted to carry the magnet assembly.

[0010] From another aspect the invention is a loudspeaker comprising an inertial vibration exciter as described above.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0011] The invention is diagrammatically illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional side view of a first embodiment of inertial electro-dynamic vibration exciter in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is an exploded cross-sectional side view of the embodiment of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional side view of a detail of the embodiment of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a plan view of a suspension component in the embodiment of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a plan view similar to that of Figure 4 of a modified form of suspension component for use in the embodiment of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a plan view similar to that of Figure 4 of a further modified form of suspension component for use in an exciter of the kind shown in Figure 1;

Figure 7 illustrates an embodiment of inertial electro-dynamic vibration exciter adapted to be embedded within a resonant member to be excited;

Figure 8 is a plan view of a suspension component

generally similar to that of Figure 4 for the exciter of Figure 7;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a modified form of suspension component for an exciter of the kind shown generally in Figure 1;

Figure 10 is a cross-section side view of the suspension component of Figure 9, taken on the line Y-Y of Figure 11, and

Figure 11 is a cross-sectional plan view taken on the line X-X of Figure 10.

BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0012] Figures 1 to 4 disclose a first embodiment of electro-dynamic inertial vibration exciter (1) of the general kind described in International patent application WO97/09859 for example for exciting bending wave vibration in a resonant member (2) e.g. a panel-form member of the general kind described in International patent application WO97/09842, to form a loudspeaker.

[0013] Thus the exciter (1) comprises a motor coil assembly (3,4) and a magnet assembly (5,6,7) forming an inertial mass adapted to move relative to the motor coil assembly (3,4), the exciter being adapted to be fixed in any convenient fashion to the resonant member (2) to be excited to impart bending wave energy to the resonant member (2) when an electrical signal is applied thereto.

[0014] The motor coil assembly (3,4) comprises a voice coil (3), e.g. of wire, wound on a tubular coil former (4) which is supported at its lower end (17), as seen in Figure 1, in an annular groove (18) in an annular coil carrier (9) which forms a foot by which the motor coil assembly is secured e.g. by means of an adhesive or the like, to a face of the resonant panel (2). Alternatively the coil carrier could be secured to the resonant member (2) by fixing means, e.g. fasteners. Such fasteners may be releasable. Thus a bayonet connector may be provided, one part of which is fixed to the resonant member and the other part of which is formed integrally with the exciter. The coil former (4) may be secured in the groove (18) by means of an adhesive.

[0015] The motor coil assembly (3,4) is surrounded by an annular coupling member (12) which is connected to the motor coil assembly carrier (9) by a resilient annular suspension diaphragm (11) e.g. of rubber-like material which is formed with a concentric annular corrugation (19) to facilitate axial movement of the coupling member relative to the carrier. The carrier (9) and the coupling member (12) may be of hard plastics and may be co-moulded together with the resilient diaphragm (11) to form an integrated suspension component or assembly. The interior of the annular carrier (9) is closed by a disc (10) e.g. of foamed plastics, to form a dust seal closing the interior of the exciter.

[0016] The magnet assembly (5,6,7) comprises a disc-like magnet (5) sandwiched between opposed pole pieces (6,7), the one (7) of which is disc-like and is coextensive with the magnet (5), and the other (6) of which is cup-like and is formed with a downturned flange (8) surrounding the magnet (5) and pole piece (7) to form an annular gap (20) for receiving the voice coil (3). The free end of the flange (8) is formed as an outwardly extending lip (22) which is formed with an annular recess (21) at its outer end to define a socket into which the coupling member (12) can be snugly received in the manner of a spigot and socket joint firmly to hold the magnet assembly and the motor coil assembly together. Snap-action clips (13) on the coupling member (12) engage the lip (22) to prevent disengagement.

[0017] The coupling member (12) is formed with a pair of terminal flanges (14) carrying electrical terminals (15) (see Figure 3) which are electrically connected to the voice coil (3) via coil wires or tails (16), whereby the coil can be connected to a signal source and energised thereby.

[0018] Figure 5 illustrates a modified form of suspension component or assembly for an exciter as described in Figures 1 to 4 in which the resilient diaphragm (11) of Figure 4 is replaced by a relatively stiff diaphragm (23) of textiles fabric impregnated with a plastics material, e. g. epoxy resin. The diaphragm (23) is formed integrally with the coupling member (12) and the coil carrier (9), e.g. by injection moulding the members (9) and (12) into the diaphragm.

[0019] Figure 6 illustrates an alternative form of suspension component or assembly for an exciter as described in Figures 1 to 4 in which the coil carrier (9), the coupling member (12) and a resilient suspension (28) between the two are formed integrally by an annular member (24) of springy plastics material by moulding the annular member with circumferential slots (25) extending part-way round the annular member to divide the member into an outer part (26), which forms the coupling member (12), an inner part (27) which forms the coil support (9), the inner and outer parts being separated and connected by a resilient suspension formed by an array of three arms (28) defined by the slots (25), which arms extend circumferentially of the member (24) and the outer ends (29) of which are coupled to the outer part (26) and the inner ends (30) of which arms are coupled to the inner part (27). Thus the suspension operates by flexure of the resilient arms.

[0020] Figures 7 and 8 disclose an arrangement in which an exciter (1) as described above is embedded in a cavity (31) in a resonant panel-form member (2). In this case the carrier (9) is formed integrally with an outwardly extending disc-like flange (32) by which the exciter is mounted in a cavity surrounding recess (33) in a face (34) of the member (2) and whereby the cavity is closed.

[0021] In Figures 9 to 11 there is disclosed an exciter of the general kind described in Figures 1 to 3, employing a modified form of the suspension component or assembly of Figure 6. In this case however, the suspension component consists of two axially spaced sets of the re-

silient arms (28), further to enhance the guidance of the magnet assembly (5,6,7) relatively to the motor coil assembly (34). It should be noted that Figure 9 shows the magnet assembly exploded away from the suspension component, although only the pole piece (6) is visible. Also the suspension component is shown partly broken away at its right hand side, in the interests of clarity.

[0022] The suspension component or assembly comprises a single plastics moulding forming the carrier (9) the coupling member (12) and the respective sets of resilient arms (28). The coupling member (12) comprises upper and lower parts as described more fully below.

[0023] At its base, the suspension component comprises an annular carrier (9) formed with an annular groove (18) for receiving and locating the end (17) of a coil former (4). An array of connecting bars (35) extend outwardly from the carrier and their outer ends connect to feet (36) which are adapted to rest against the resilient member (2) (not shown). The feet (36) support the outer ends (29) of a lower set of the resilient arms (28).

[0024] The inner ends (30) of the lower set of resilient arms carry a lower annular coupling member (12) having an upstanding flange (37) adapted snugly to receive and support the lower end of the flange (8) of the pole piece (6) of a magnet assembly of the general kind shown in Figures 1 and 2.

[0025] The feet (36) support upwardly extending posts (38) which support an upper suspension member consisting of an upper set of resilient arms (28) carrying an upper annular coupling member (12) adapted snugly to embrace the flange (8) of the pole piece (6). The upper suspension member is arranged such that the upper ends of the support posts carry the outer ends of the set of arms (28), the inner ends of the arms carrying the upper annular coupling member. The upper annular coupling member may comprise fasteners (not shown) which engage the pole piece (6) with snap action to prevent accidental disengagement. Alternatively the pole piece and the suspension may be fixed together by adhesive means.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0026] The invention thus provides convenient ways of manufacturing inertial vibration exciters, including integrated suspension assemblies formed as plastics mouldings or co-mouldings.

Claims

1. An electro-dynamic inertial vibration exciter (1) for exciting a member (2) having capability to sustain and propagate input vibrational energy comprising a motor coil assembly (3,4) having a coil (3) rigidly fixed to a tubular coil former member (4), a magnet assembly (5,6,7) disposed concentrically with respect to the motor coil assembly, means (11) suspending the magnet assembly for axial movement relative to the motor coil assembly, and a carrier (9) supporting the motor coil assembly (3,4) and adapted for connection to the member (2) to be excited, **characterised by** a coupling member (12) adapted to interfit with the magnet assembly (5,6,7), and in that the suspension means (11,23,24) is connected between the carrier (9) and the coupling member (12).

2. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the carrier (9) is directly connected to the coil former member (4).

3. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised by** means (13) on the coupling member and on the magnet assembly for fixing the coupling member and magnet assembly together.

4. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 3, wherein the fixing means comprises latch means (13).

5. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, wherein the carrier (9) and the suspension means (11,23,24) are integral.

6. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the coupling member (12) and the suspension means (11,23,24) are integral.

7. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the suspension (11,23,24) is resilient.

8. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 7, **characterised in that** the suspension (11,23) is formed as a diaphragm.

9. An inertial vibration exciter according to any one of claims 1 to 7, **characterised in that** the suspension (24) comprises a set of resilient arms (28).

10. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 9, when dependent on claim 4, **characterised in that** the coupling member (12) and the carrier (9) are annular and **in that** the arms (28) are connected between the coupling member (12) and the carrier (9) to extend circumferentially.

11. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 10, **characterised by** a dust seal (10) closing the annular carrier (9).

12. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the carrier (9) has a face adapted for contact with the member (2).

13. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** an axial end (17) of the coil former member (4) is located and mounted in a recess (18) in the carrier (9).

14. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the coil (3) is mounted on the outer face of the coil former member (4).

15. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the magnet assembly (5,6,7) comprises opposed generally disc-like pole pieces (6,7) sandwiching a magnet (5), the periphery of one (7) of which pole pieces is disposed within and adjacent to the motor coil assembly (3,4), and the periphery of the other (6) of which pole pieces is formed with a downturned flange (8) arranged to lie adjacent to and to surround the motor coil assembly (3,4) to form a coil receiving gap (20).

16. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 15, **characterised in that** the flange (8) is adapted to interfit with the coupling member (12).

17. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 10, **characterised by** a lip (22) on the flange (8), which lip is shaped to interfit with the coupling member (12), and by fixing means (13) on the coupling member and is adapted to engage the lip (22).

18. An inertial vibration exciter according to any preceding claim, **characterised in that** the suspension (24) comprises an axially spaced pair of suspension components (28) which are formed integrally one with the other.

19. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 18, **characterised in that** the axially spaced pair of suspension components (28) are moulded integrally with the coil carrier (9) and with a coupling member (12) for engaging and supporting the magnet assembly.

20. An inertial vibration exciter according to claim 19, **characterised in that** the suspension components (28) comprise respective sets of resilient arms (28) each of which is associated with a respective coupling member (12).

21. A loudspeaker comprising an inertial vibration exciter as claimed in any preceding claim.

Patentansprüche

1. Elektrodynamischer Inertialschwingungsanreger (1) zur Anregung eines Elements (2), das die Fähigkeit hat, eine Eingangsschwingungsenergie aufrechtzuerhalten und zu verbreiten, mit einer Motorspulenanordnung (3, 4), die eine starr an einem rohrförmigen Spulenwickelelement (4) befestigte Spule (3) umfasst, einer bezüglich der Motorspulenanordnung konzentrisch angeordneten Magnetanordnung (5, 6, 7), einer Einrichtung (11), die die Magnetanordnung für eine axiale Bewegung relativ zu der Motorspulenanordnung aufgehängt hält, und einem Träger (9), der die Motorspulenanordnung (3, 4) abstützt und zur Verbindung mit dem anzuregenden Element (2) eingerichtet ist,
gekennzeichnet durch ein Verbindungselement (12), das dazu eingerichtet ist, mit der Magnetanordnung (5, 6, 7) zusammenzupassen, und **dadurch**, dass die Aufhängungseinrichtung (11, 23, 24) zwischen dem Träger (9) und dem Verbindungselement (9) verbunden ist.

2. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Träger (9) unmittelbar mit dem Spulenwicklungselement (4) verbunden ist.

3. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 1 oder 2,
gekennzeichnet durch eine Einrichtung (13) an dem Verbindungselement und an der Magnetanordnung, um das Verbindungselement und die Magnetanordnung aneinander zu befestigen.

4. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 3, bei dem die Befestigungseinrichtung eine Verriegelungseinrichtung (13) umfasst.

5. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, bei dem der Träger (9) und die Aufhängungseinrichtung (11, 23, 24) integriert ausgebildet sind.

6. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass das Verbindungselement (12) und die Aufhängungseinrichtung (11, 23, 24) integriert ausgebildet sind.

7. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Aufhängung (11, 23, 24) elastisch ist.

8. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 7,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Aufhängung (11, 23) als Membran ausgebildet ist.

9. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 7,

dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Aufhängung (24) einen Satz elastischer Arme (28) umfasst.

10. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach den Ansprüchen 4 und 9,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass das Verbindungselement (12) und der Träger (9) ringförmig ausgebildet sind und dass die Arme (28) zwischen dem Verbindungselement (12) und dem Träger (9) verbunden sind, um sich in Umfangsrichtung zu erstrecken.

11. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 10, **gekennzeichnet durch** eine Staubabdichtung (10), die den ringförmigen Träger (9) verschließt.

12. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der Träger (9) eine zum Kontakt mit dem Element (2) eingerichtete Fläche aufweist.

13. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass ein axiales Ende (17) des Spulenwicklungselements (4) in einer Ausnehmung (18) in dem Träger (9) angeordnet und befestigt ist.

14. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Spule (3) an der Außenfläche des Spulenwicklungselements (4) angebracht ist.

15. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Magnetanordnung (5, 6, 7) einander gegenüberliegende, allgemein scheibenartige Polstücke (6, 7) umfasst, die einen Magneten (5) zwischen sich aufnehmen, wobei der Rand eines Polstücks (7) innerhalb und benachbart zu der Motorspulenanordnung (3, 4) angeordnet ist, und der Rand des anderen Polstücks (6) mit einem nach unten gerichteten Flansch (8) ausgebildet ist, der so angeordnet ist, dass er benachbart zu der Motorspulenanordnung (3, 4) liegt und diese umgibt, um einen Spulenaufnahmespalt (20) zu bilden.

16. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 15, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Flansch (8) dazu eingerichtet ist, mit dem Verbindungselement (12) zusammenzupassen.

17. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 10, **gekennzeichnet durch** eine Lippe (22) an dem Flansch (8), wobei die Lippe so geformt ist, dass sie mit dem Verbindungselement (12) zusammenpasst, und **durch** eine Befestigungseinrichtung (13) an dem Verbindungselement, das dazu eingerichtet ist, mit der Lippe (22) zusammenzuwirken.

18. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Aufhängung (24) ein in axialer Richtung beabstandetes Paar von Aufhängungskomponenten (28) umfasst, die integriert miteinander ausgebildet sind.

19. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 18,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass das in axialer Richtung beabstandete Paar von Aufhängungskomponenten (28) integriert mit dem Spulenträger (9) und mit einem Verbindungselement (12) geformt ist, um mit der Magnetanordnung zusammenzuwirken und diese abzustützen.

20. Inertialschwingungsanreger nach Anspruch 19,
dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Aufhängungskomponenten (28) jeweilige Sätze von elastischen Armen (28) umfassen, von denen jeder einem entsprechenden Verbindungselement (12) zugeordnet ist.

21. Lautsprecher mit einem Inertialschwingungsanreger nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche.

Revendications

1. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel électrodynamique (1) pour exciter un organe (2) ayant la capacité d'entretenir et de faire propager de l'énergie vibratoire d'entrée, comprenant un assemblage de bobine de moteur (3, 4) ayant une bobine (3) fixée de façon rigide à une structure de mandrin de bobine tubulaire (4), un assemblage d'aimant (5, 6, 7) disposé de façon concentrique par rapport à l'assemblage de bobine de moteur, un moyen (11) suspendant l'assemblage d'aimant pour permettre un mouvement axial par rapport à l'assemblage de bobine de moteur, et un support (9) supportant l'assemblage de bobine de moteur (3, 4) et adapté pour être accouplé à l'organe (2) à exciter, **caractérisé par** un organe de couplage (12) adapté pour établir un ajustement mutuel avec l'assemblage d'aimant (5, 6, 7), et en ce que le moyen de suspension (11, 23, 24) est connecté entre le support (9) et l'organe de couplage (12).

2. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** le support (9) est directement connecté à la structure de mandrin de bobine (4).

3. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 1 ou 2, **caractérisé par** un moyen (13) sur l'organe de couplage et sur l'assemblage d'aimant, pour fixer ensemble l'organe de couplage et l'assemblage d'aimant.

4. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 3, dans lequel le moyen de fixation comprend un moyen d'encliquetage (13).

5. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel le support (9) et le moyen de suspension (11, 23, 24) sont formés en une seule pièce.

6. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** l'organe de couplage (12) et le moyen de suspension (11, 23, 24) sont formés en une seule pièce.

7. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** la suspension (11, 23, 24) est élastique.

8. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 7, **caractérisé en ce que** la suspension (11, 23) est réalisée sous la forme d'un diaphragme.

9. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, **caractérisé en ce que** la suspension (24) comprend un jeu de branches élastiques (28).

10. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 9, lorsqu'elle dépend de la revendication 4, **caractérisé en ce que** l'organe de couplage (12) et le support (9) sont annulaires, et **en ce que** les branches (28) sont connectées entre l'organe de couplage (12) et le support (9) de façon à s'étendre dans la direction de la circonférence.

11. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 10, **caractérisé par** un obturateur (10) empêchant le passage de la poussière, qui ferme le support annulaire (9).

12. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** le support (9) a une face adaptée pour venir en contact avec l'organe (2).

13. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une extrémité axiale (17) de la structure de mandrin de bobine (4) est située et montée dans une cavité (18) dans le support (9).

14. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** la bobine (3) est montée sur la face extérieure de la structure de mandrin de bobine (4).

15. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** l'assemblage d'aimant (5, 6, 7) comprend des pièces polaires (6, 7) opposées, qui sont de façon générale semblables à des disques, entre lesquelles est intercalé un aimant (5), la périphérie de l'une (7) de ces pièces polaires est disposée à l'intérieur de l'assemblage de bobine de moteur (3, 4), et en position adjacente à celui-ci, et la périphérie de l'autre (6) de ces pièces polaires comporte un rebord (8) tourné vers le bas, disposé de façon à s'étendre en position adjacente à l'assemblage de bobine de moteur (3, 4) et à entourer celui-ci, pour former un espace de réception de bobine (20).

16. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 15, **caractérisé en ce que** le rebord (8) est adapté pour établir un ajustement mutuel avec l'organe de couplage (12).

17. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 10, **caractérisé par** une lèvre (22) sur le rebord (8), cette lèvre ayant une forme établissant un ajustement mutuel avec l'organe de couplage (12), et par un moyen de fixation (13) sur l'organe de couplage, qui est adapté pour venir en contact avec la lèvre (22).

18. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** la suspension (24) comprend une paire de composants de suspension (28), espacés en direction axiale, qui sont formés en une seule pièce l'un avec l'autre.

19. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 18, **caractérisé en ce que** la paire de composants de suspension (28) espacés en direction axiale sont moulés en une seule pièce avec le support de bobine (9) et avec un organe de couplage (12) pour venir en contact avec l'assemblage d'aimant et supporter celui-ci.

20. Un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon la revendication 19, **caractérisé en ce que** les composants de suspension (28) comprennent des jeux respectifs de branches élastiques (28), chacun d'eux étant associé à un organe de couplage (12) respectif.

21. Un haut-parleur comprenant un excitateur de vibrations inertiel selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes.

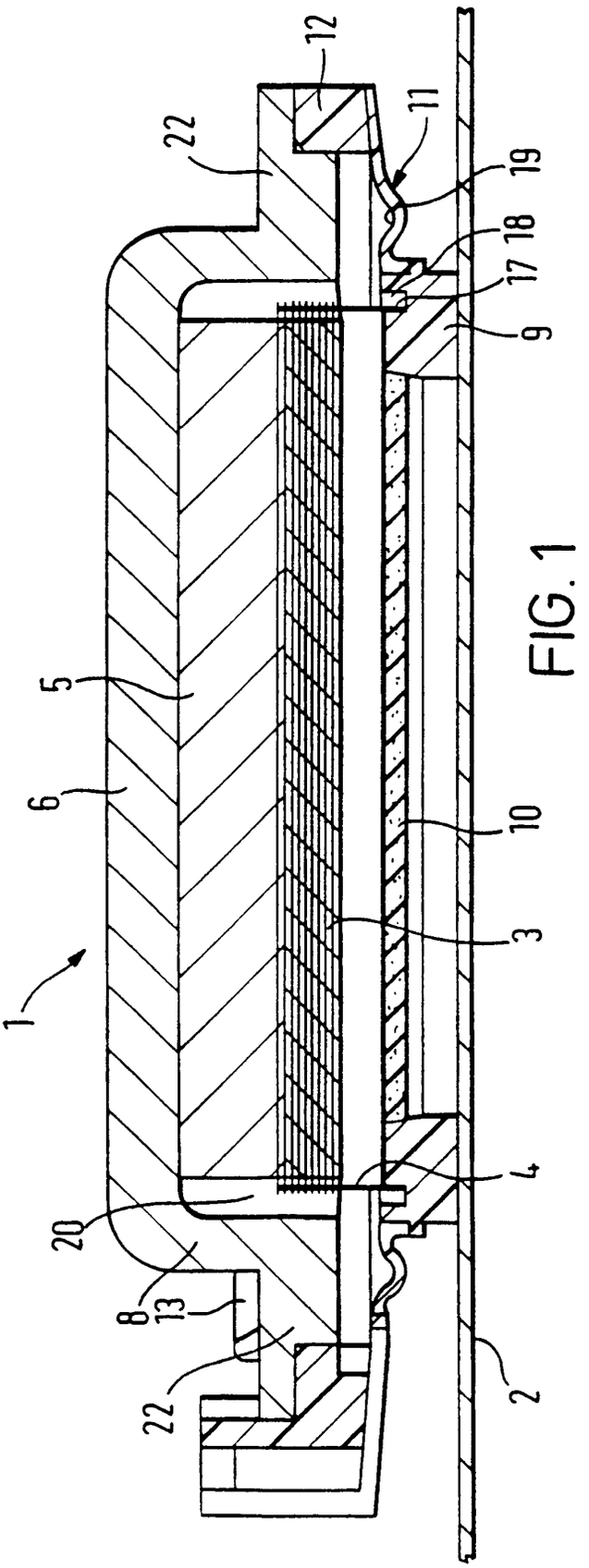


FIG. 1

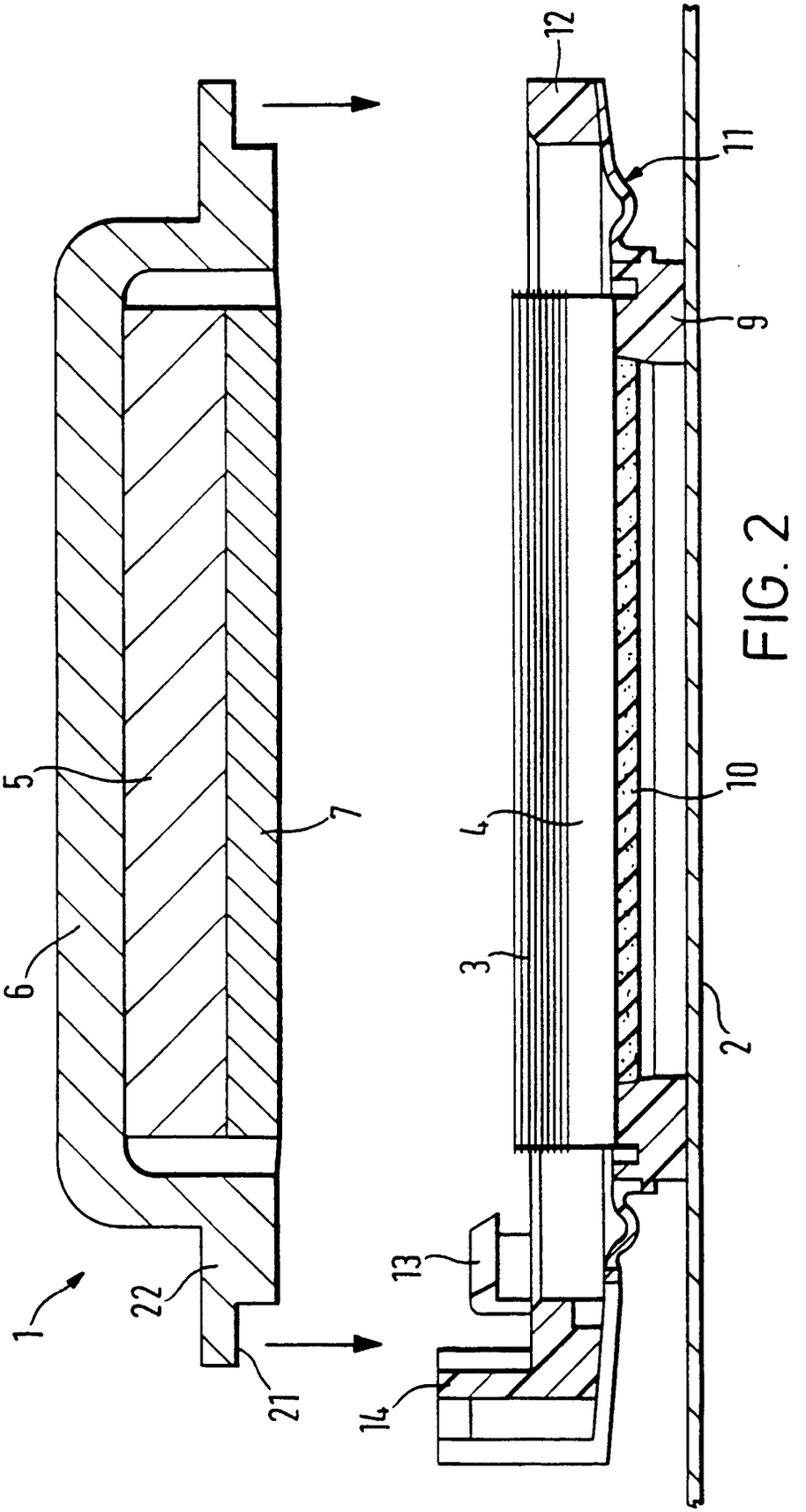


FIG. 2

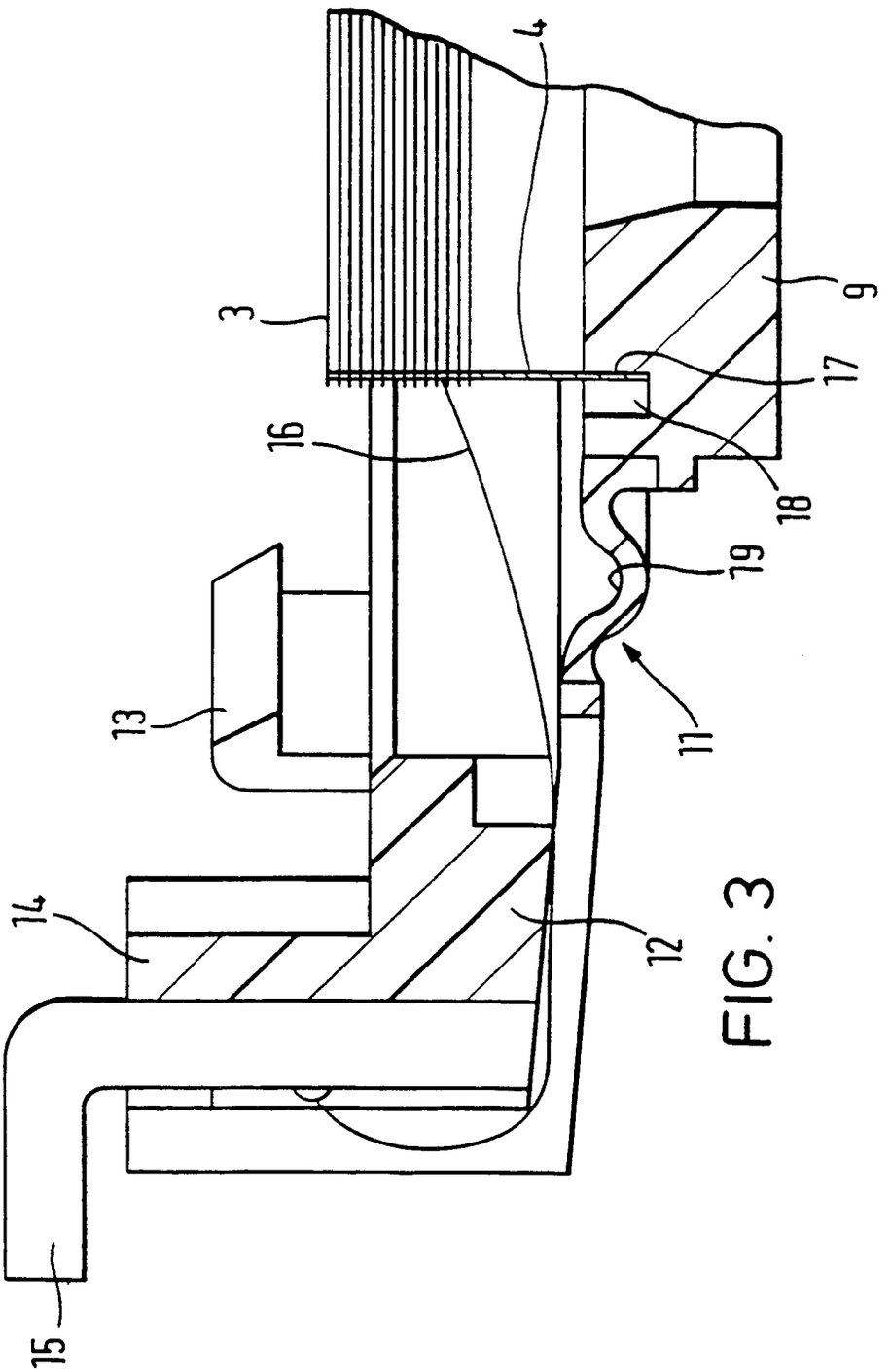


FIG. 3

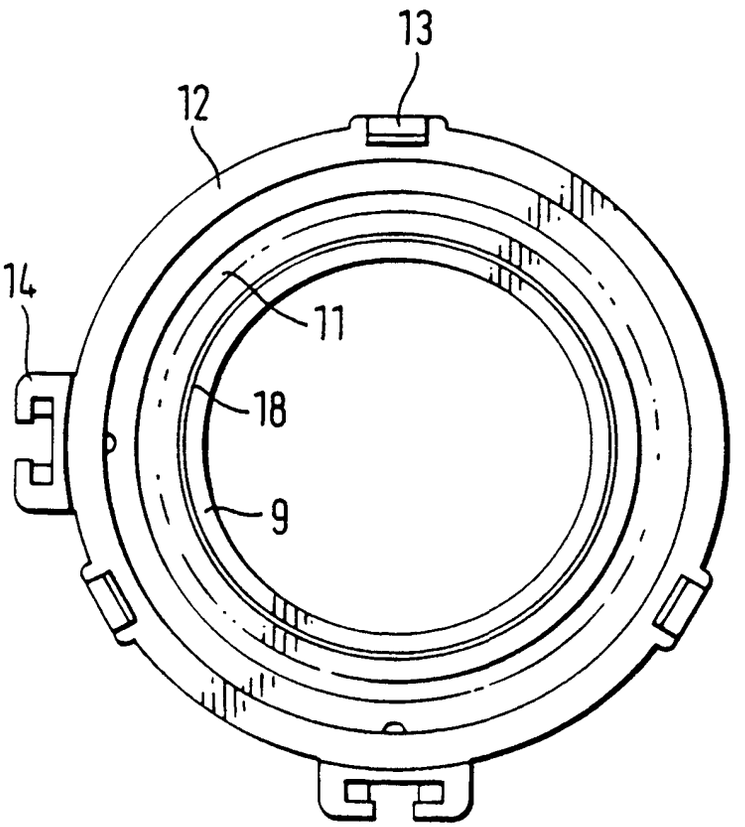


FIG. 4

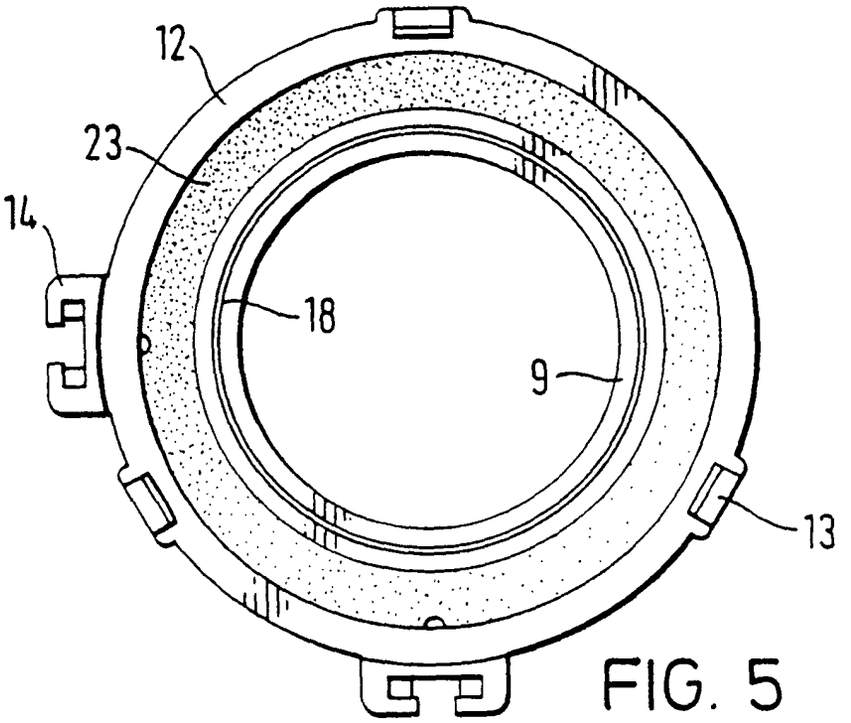


FIG. 5

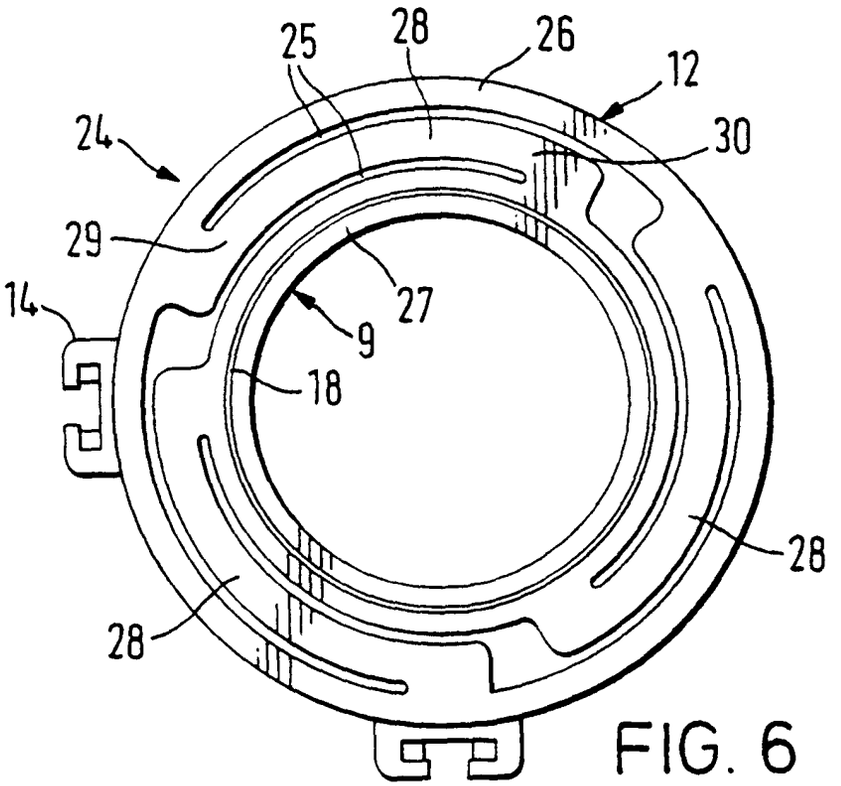


FIG. 6

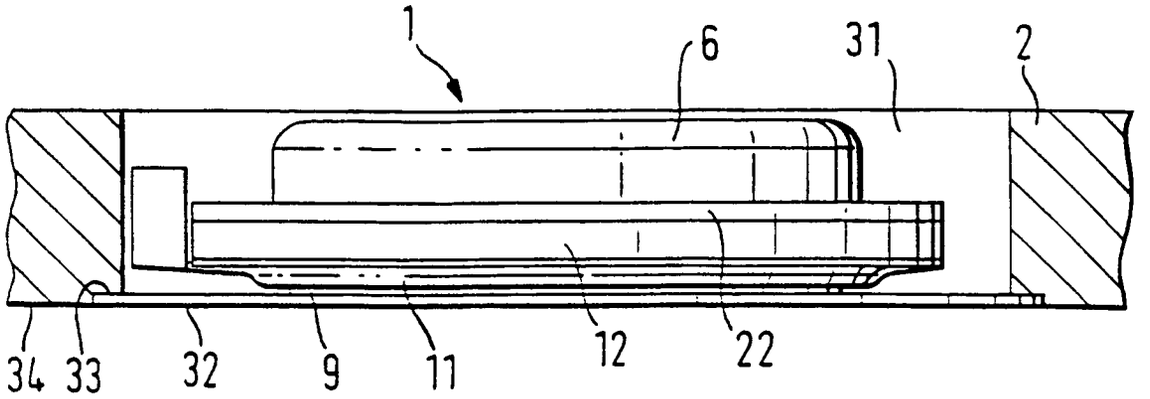


FIG. 7

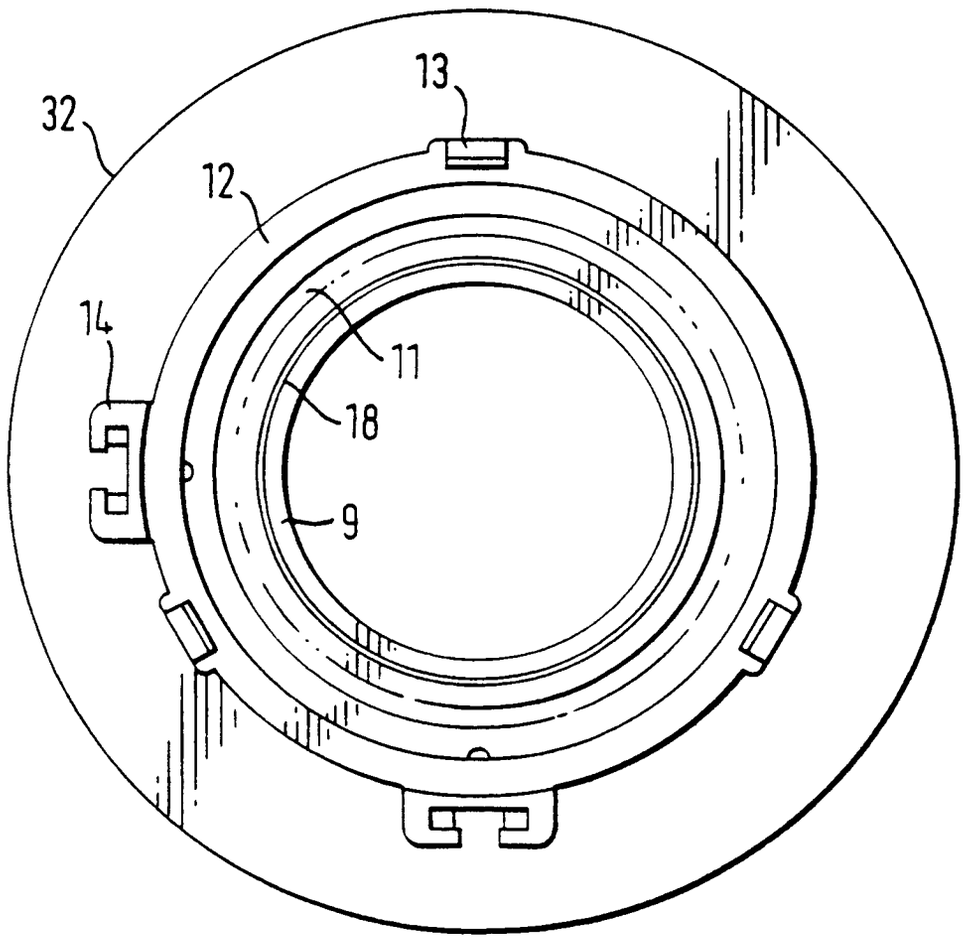


FIG. 8

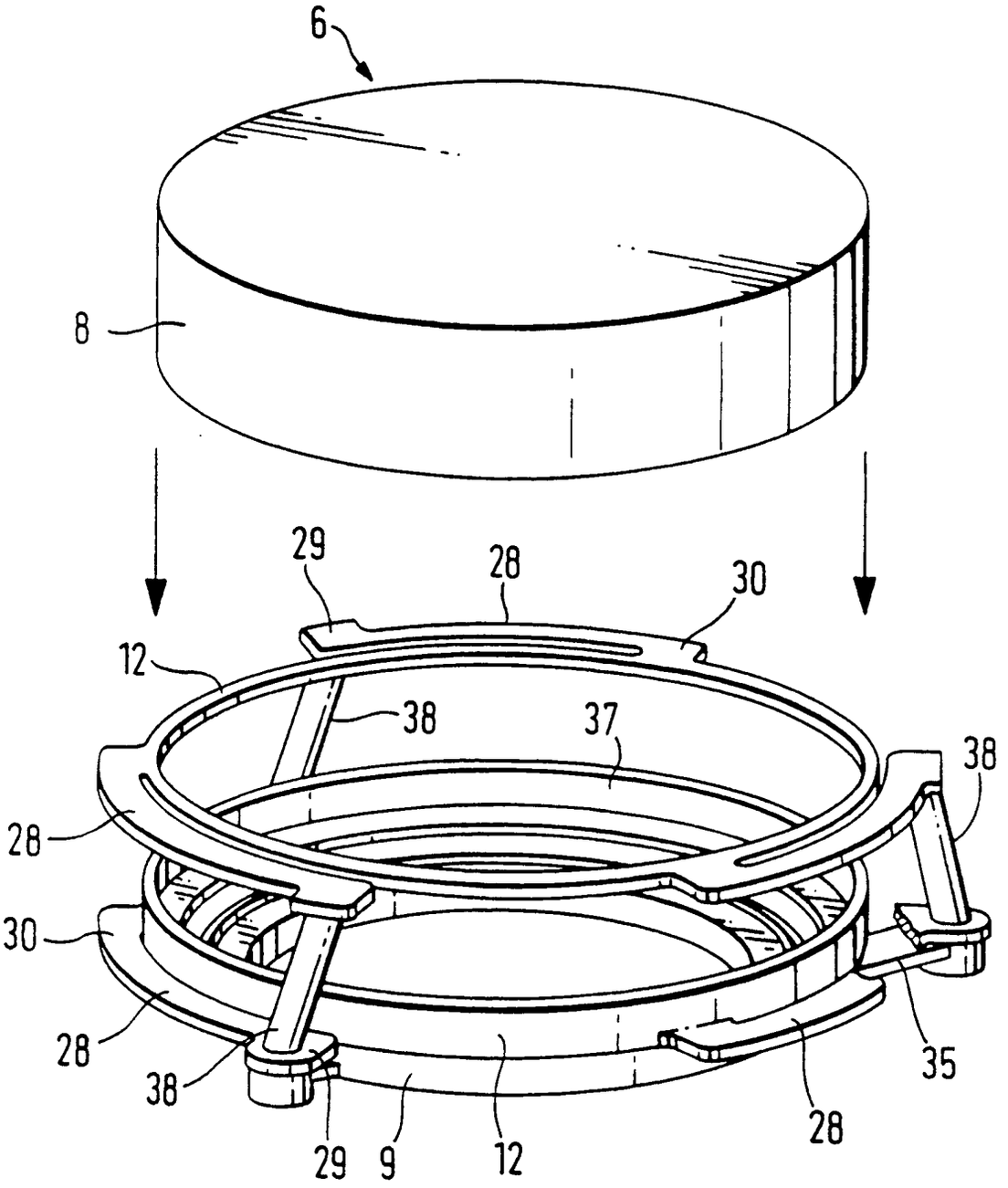


FIG. 9

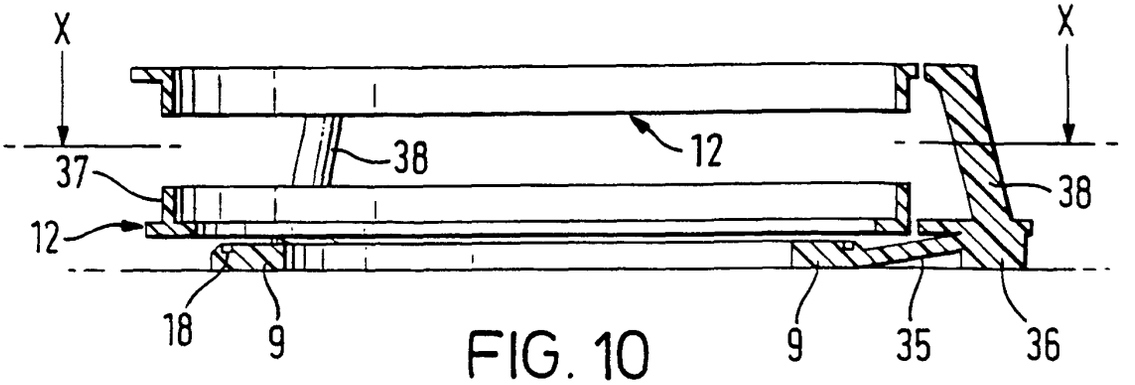


FIG. 10

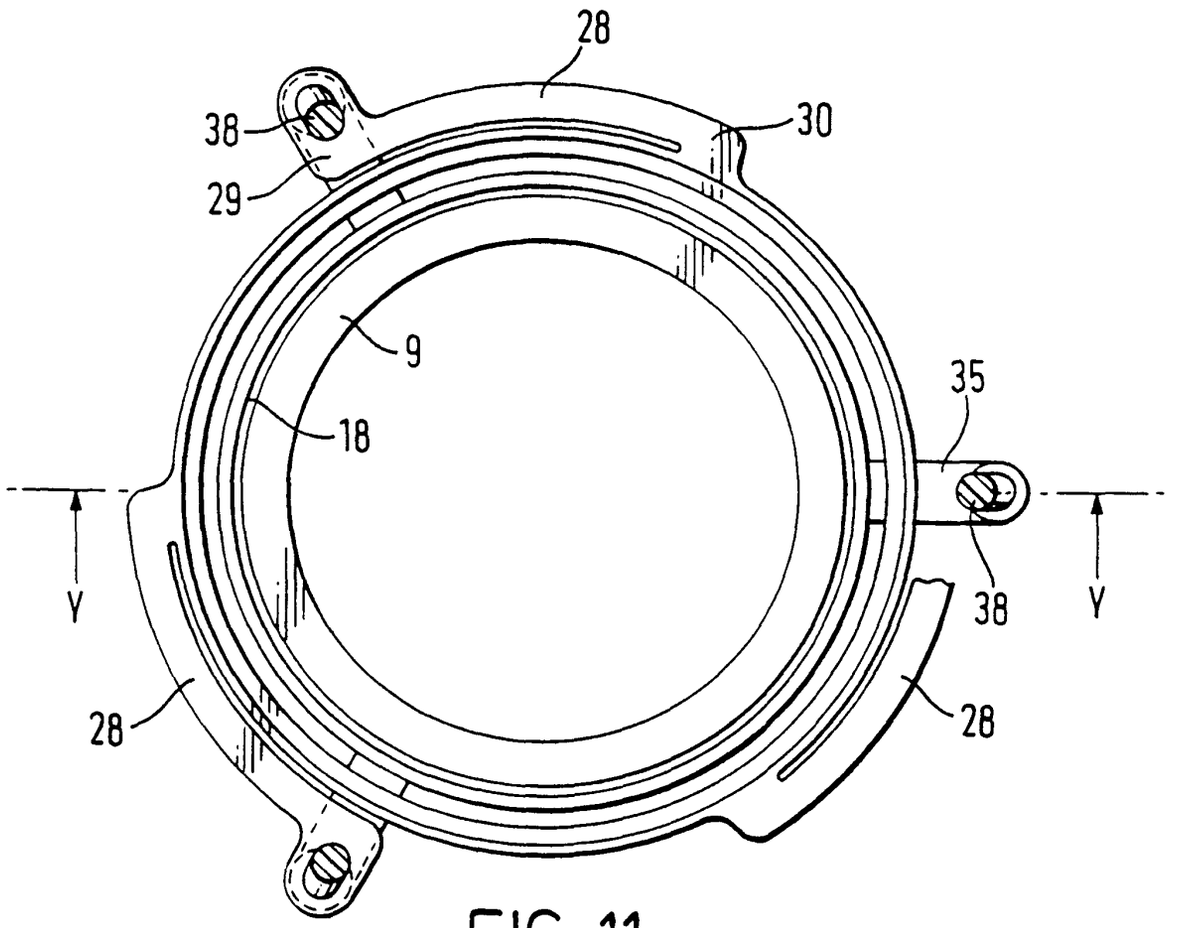


FIG. 11