

1

3,515,822

QUICK RELEASE SPRING LATCH FOR HEARING AID CASING

Martinus Marinus van der Pas, Emmasingel, Eindhoven,
Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to U.S.
Philips Corporation, New York, N.Y., a corporation of
Delaware

Filed July 6, 1966, Ser. No. 563,208

Claims priority, application Netherlands, July 6, 1965,
6508636

Int. Cl. H04r 25/00

U.S. Cl. 179—179

3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A hearing aid casing having two complementary shaped
enveloping lids for containing therebetween the compo-
nent parts of the hearing aid. The lids are held together in
a closed position by a wire spring within the casing which
can be released from without through an aperture formed
in the bottom by the lids.

The invention relates to a casing, more particularly for
a hearing aid, consisting of a frame and at least one lid,
one edge of which is provided with a tag hooked into the
frame, while the opposite edge is secured to the frame
by means of a bolt member. This structure has the advan-
tage that the lids—generally two—can be entirely smooth
on the outer side, which permits of carrying the appar-
atus beneath the clothes or in a pocket thereof.

Hearing aid casings of the prior art usually have bolt
members for joining the two lids of the casing. These bolt
members are slidably journaled on the frame and are
tightened by means of screws. A disadvantage of this
arrangement is that the screws frequently loosen as while
the case is being carried in a pocket or other place beneath
the clothes.

The construction in accordance with this invention does
away with the conventional bolt member fastening means
and in its place uses a wire spring which clamps the two
lids in a closed position. An object therefore of this in-
vention is to provide a simplified construction for a hearing
aid casing.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accom-
panying drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view taken on a plane parallel
to the large surfaces of the flat casing, while

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line
II—II of FIG. 1.

The drawing shows the metal casing of a hearing aid
to be carried at or beneath the clothes (a so-called pocket
device). The casing has a metal frame consisting of a
substantially strip-shaped part 1 to one end of which—in
the drawing to the lower end—a base part 3 is secured
which extends at right angles to the longitudinal direction
of the strip 1. The strip-shaped frame part 1 supports a
preferably insulating chassis plate 5 on which are mounted
a plurality of component parts of the hearing aid—which
are not shown for the sake of clarity. The casing of the
device further consists of two preferably identical adjoining
lids 7 and 9 the first of which will be described more fully
hereinafter. Instead of consisting of a frame and two lids,
as shown, the casing could also consist of a frame which
at the same time constitutes one half of the casing and one
lid fitting thereto.

The slightly box-shaped lid 7 is at one of its edges—in
this case at the upper edge—provided with a securing tag
11 which is hooked together with a corresponding tag on
the other lid 9 into a fitting slot 15 formed in a rectangu-
larly bent portion 13 of the frame part 1. The opposite—in
this case the lower—edge of the lid 7 is secured to the

2

frame part 3 by means of a wire spring 17 substantially
extending along the said lower edge. At least one of the
ends of the wire spring 17 yields freely and is located
under a spring pressure parallel to the lid 7 and directed
towards the said lower edge between a tag 19 formed on
this lower edge and a tag 21 extending in opposite direc-
tion formed on the frame part 3. As shown in the figures,
the tag 19 is bent over towards the inner side of the lid 7,
while the tag 21 has two extended portions each located
on either side of the tag 19, completely engages the inner
surface of the lid and consists of a portion of the down-
wardly protruding or locking edge of the box-shaped frame
part 3. The wire spring 17, at its resilient free end, is
clamped between the tags 19 and 21, tag 19 being directed
obliquely towards the centre of the box, as shown in FIG.
2. The downwardly directed spring pressure pushes the
comparatively stiff wire spring 17 into the wedge-shaped
space (see FIG. 2) between the tags 19 and 21, which
results in the lid being drawn tightly and in a rattle-free
manner against the edge of tag 21 of the frame part.

The wire spring 17 is preferably U-shaped and its two
respective limbs serve for securing the two lids 7 and 9.
The base portion 23 of the U-shaped wire spring is secured
to the lower side of the frame part 3, for example, by
means of a few tags 25 cut out of this frame part; as
shown in FIG. 1, each of the limbs of the wire spring has
a kink and each limb engages in the kink point in a direc-
tion opposite the said spring pressure the lower side of the
frame part 3.

The wire spring is accessible through an aperture 27
provided in the lower edges of the two lids 7 and 9; in nor-
mal operation, this aperture is closed, for example, by a
pivotal lower lid locked by means of a catch (which is
not shown for the sake of clarity). If the lid 7 should be
detached, as after opening the casing, the freely yielding
end of the said wire spring 17 is lifted against the spring
pressure out of the said wedge-shaped space between the
tags 19 and 21 and placed on the other side of the tag
19. The tag 19 can now pass unhindered through the
recess between the tag portions 21 and subsequently the
tag 11 formed on the upper edge of the lid can be hooked
out of the slot 15 without the use of further means. The
lid 7 is secured in that, after this lid has been put in place,
the freely yielding end of the wire spring 17 is again placed
between the tags 19 and 21.

It is apparent from the foregoing that the structure
described consists of relatively few component parts
which are simple in construction, and owing to the pres-
sure exerted by the spring, the lids cannot be detached
unintentionally.

In a modification of the embodiment described in
which the wire spring is U-shaped, the spring consists
of two separate substantially straight wires. The spring
wire associated, for example, with the lid 7 may be se-
cured either to one of the tag portions 21 or to an
additional tag to be formed beside the tag 19 on the
lower edge of the lid 7. In this alternative embodiment,
the tag 19 is parallel to the lid 7 and the space between
the tags 19 and 21 is shaped into the form of a wedge
in that the tag 21 or at least its parts adjacent the tag
19 are slightly bent inwards. In the position shown in
FIG. 2, however, the bolt spring 17 can be more readily
lifted and then closed again.

The lid 7 can be detached most easily if the tag 21,
as shown in FIG. 1, consists of two extended portions
each located in a direction on either side of tag 19 which
allow the lip to pass freely between them. The aperture
of passage may alternatively be slightly shifted, pro-
vided that the structure is such that, after the spring
has been detached, the lid can be displaced through a
corresponding distance.

A modified construction is feasible having only one

3

tag 21 also fall within the scope of the invention, which tag may also be directed upwards instead of downwards; however, a stronger spring 17 is then generally required, since this spring is supported only on one side of the tag 19.

What is claimed is:

1. A spring latch locking arrangement for a hearing aid casing comprising a frame member for supporting the component parts of the hearing aid, two substantially parallel lid members enveloping the frame member, said lid members having upper and lower edges and removably engageable along their upper edges to the frame member, tag members formed from inwardly directed portions of the lower edges of each of the lid members, said tag members being positioned for contacting with openings formed on either side of the frame member by extended portions of said member, a wire spring attached to the frame member having resilient legs engageable between the extended portions of the frame member and the tag members to urge the respective lid members together and to prevent their separa-

4

tion by blocking the opening formed by the extended portions of the frame.

2. A spring latch locking arrangement for a hearing aid casing as claimed in claim 1 wherein the lower edges of the lid members define an aperture therebetween for providing access to the wire spring for engagement or disengagement of the resilient legs.

3. A spring latch locking arrangement for a hearing aid casing as claimed in claim 1 wherein the wire spring has a U shape, with each of the legs of the U having a kink which engages the frame member to bias the ends of the legs toward the tag members.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Re. 23,203 3/1950 Posen 179—107

KATHLEEN H. CLAFFY, Primary Examiner

T. W. BROWN, Assistant Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,515,822 Dated June 2, 1970

Inventor(s) MARTINUS MARINUS VAN DER PAS

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent are hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 1, line 18, "air" should be --aid--

Column 3, line 1, delete "also fall within the scope of the
invention"

SIGNED AND
SEALED
SEP 22 1970

(SEAL)

Attest:

Edward M. Fletcher, Jr.
Attesting Officer

WILLIAM E. SCHUYLER, JR.
Commissioner of Patents