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(54) Title: STANDS FOR SPEAKERS WHICH HAVE AN ABSORPTION SYSTEM FOR THE VIBRATIONS INDUCED BY THE SPEAKERS OR BY ENVIRONMENTAL INTERFERENCES

(57) Abstract: At present, the acoustic speakers (speakers for hi-fi system) usually have small/medium sizes, and for listening are usually placed on shelves or on a suitable stands. The stands can be compared to pedestals, which besides supporting the speakers, they have the task to absorb or discharge on the ground the vibrations induced by the speakers or by environmental interferences; in this model, the speaker is placed on a supporting plate. The weight of the speaker and the mass of the support are of great importance for reducing the vibrations. The system proposes to minimize as much as possible the coming up of the vibrations, to fit best the speakers to the stands and to facilitate the overpass of the remaining vibrations to the floor. In this system conceived, the knock out of the vibrations occur by applying a vertical force on the speaker, which in opposition to what happens with the traditional stands, it's placed within two plates; the upper and lowers plates are attached with each other with four adjustable tie-rods. As traction increases, the pressure on the speakers will also increase. This system can produce the compression of the wood fibers that compose the speakers. We can compare this phenomenon to the weight applied on the speaker itself; this weight not only makes the speaker more heavy making it suitable for lowering down the vibrations, but it also imakes the speaker bound at its support; in this way the vibrations can be better discharged. The side of the plates which are in contact with the speakers have a layer made of an energy absorbing material. The rest of the system is composed from a abutment, one base and steel ends turned towards the pavement.

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TITLE

Stands for speakers which have an absorption system for the vibrations induced by the speakers or by environmental interferences.

BACKGROUND ART

At present time, the acoustic speakers (speakers for Hi-Fi systems) usually have small/medium sizes, and for listening are usually placed on shelves or on suitable stands. The stands can be compared to pedestals, which besides supporting the speakers, they have the task to absorb or discharge on the ground the vibrations induced by the speakers or by environmental interferences; in this model, the speaker is placed on a supporting plate. The weight of the speaker and the mass of the stand are of great importance for reducing the vibrations. The system proposes to minimize as much as possible the coming up of the vibrations, to fit best the speakers to the stands and to facilitate the overpass of the remaining vibrations to the floor.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

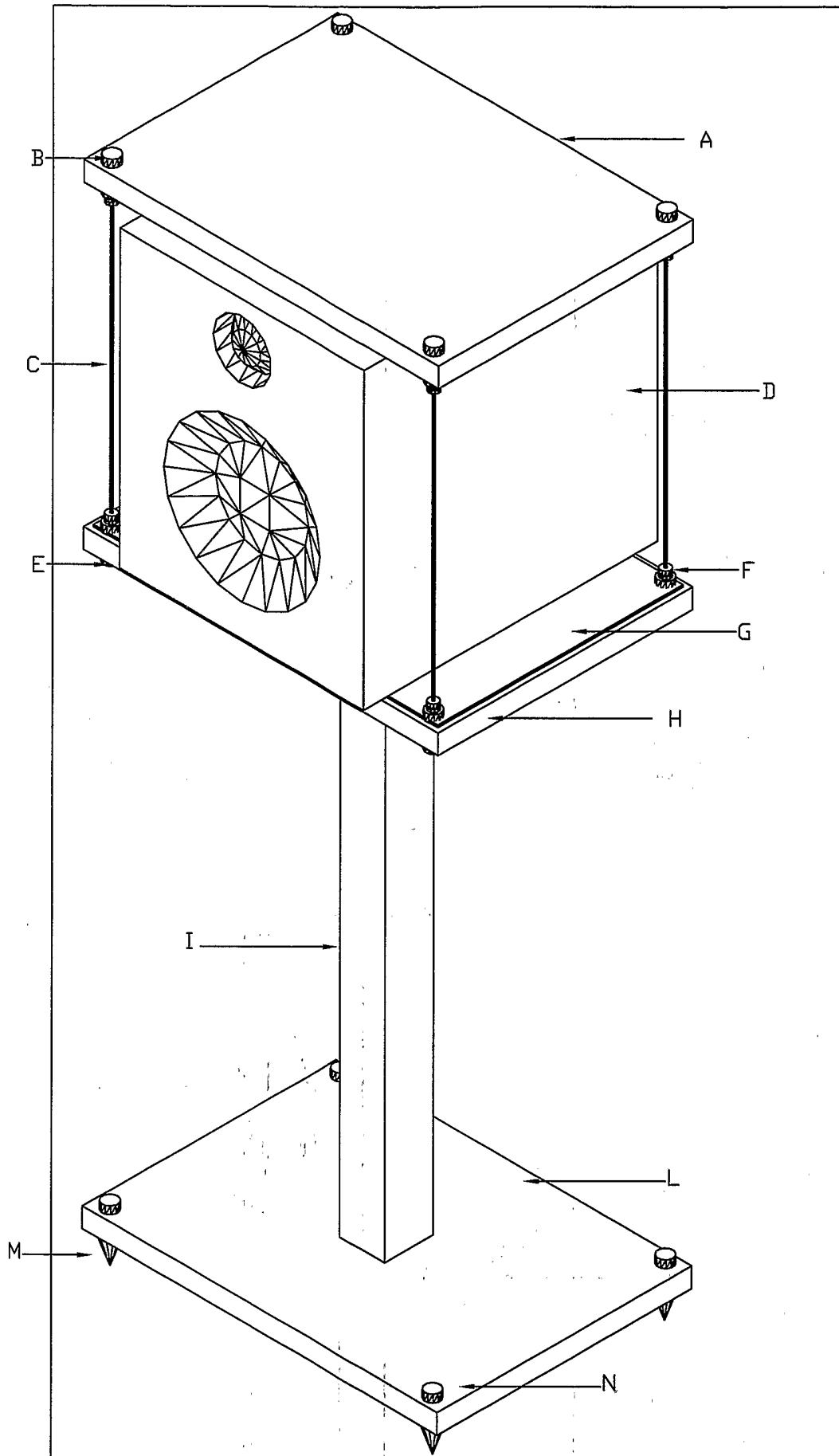
In this system conceived, the knock out of the vibrations occur by applying a vertical force on the speaker, which in opposition to what happens with the traditional stands, it's placed within two plates (see drawing 1); the upper (see drawing 1, point A) and lower (see drawing 1, point H) plates are attached with each other with four adjustable tie-rods (see drawing 1, points B and E; drawing 2, point D). The plates are made of a tough metal which will also be resistant to

bends. The tie-rods are made of small steel cables or of threaded rods on the extreme sides, and are passed through suitable holes of the plates and locked with nuts (see drawing 1, point F; drawing 2, point D).

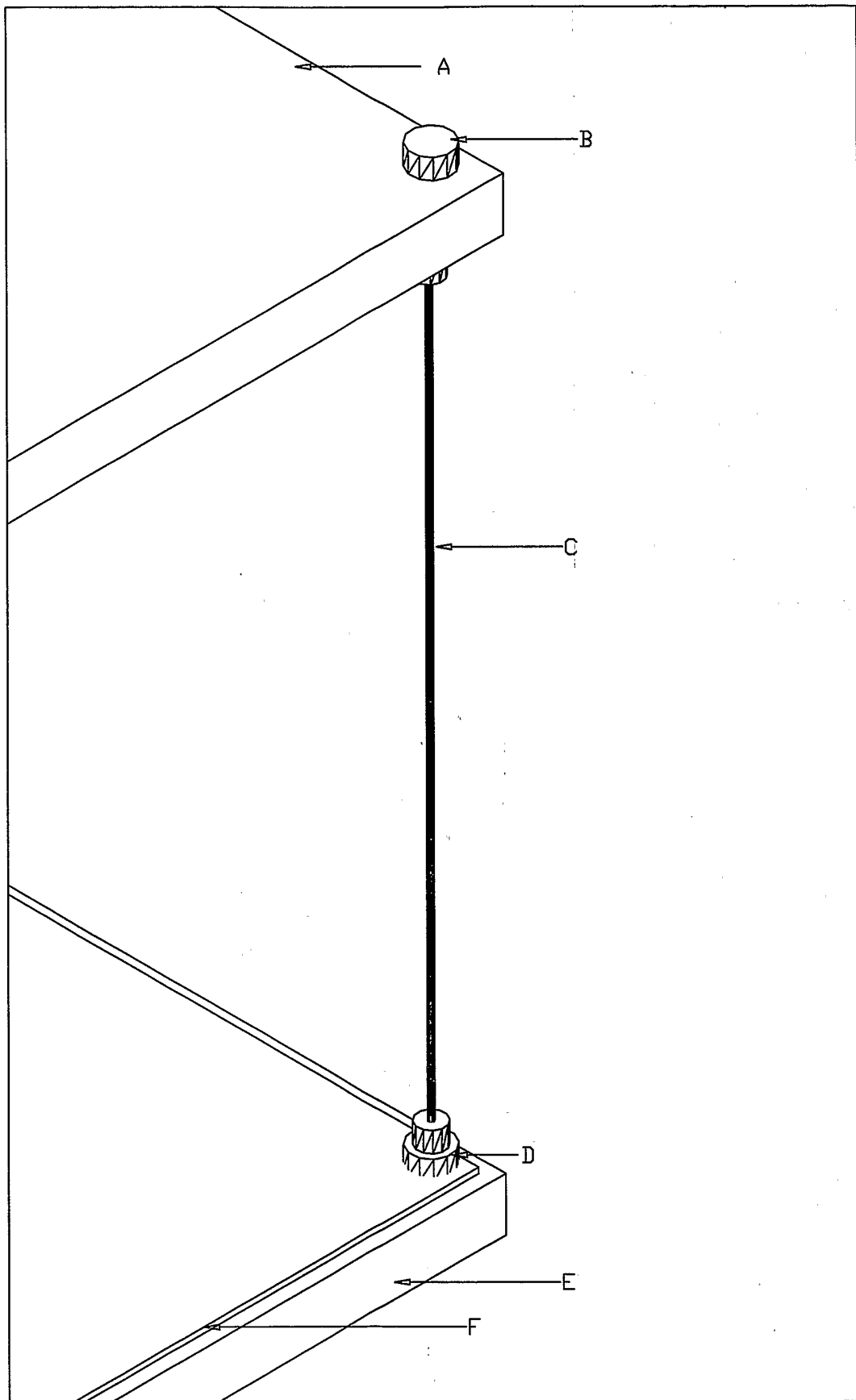
Rotating the nuts, one can cause the loosening or the traction of the tie-rods, the rods should be made of steel cables in order to modify the length which adjusts with the speaker's size. The tie rods can be cut by the final user in a precise way, so they can be tied at the head wire, and be threaded by the screw block. As traction increases, the pressure on the speakers will also increase. This system can produce the compression of the wood fibers that compose the speakers. We can compare this phenomenon to the weight applied on the speaker itself; this weight not only makes the speaker more heavy making it suitable for lowering down the vibrations, but it also makes the speaker bound to its support; in this way the vibrations can be better discharged. The side of the plates which are in contact with the speakers have a layer made of an energy absorbing material (see drawing 1, point G; drawing 2, point F). The stand's base is connected to the lower plate (see drawing 1, point L) with an abutment (see drawing 1, point I) and it has to be enough heavy and wide to guarantee the stability of the entire structure; instead of regular spikes, the base can have steel and adjustable ends (see drawing 1, point M) to improve the discharging of the last vibrations to the ground.

CLAIMS

- 1) I claim the invention of the related system to reduce, to abrogate and discharge on ground the vibrations produced by the speaker.
- 2) I claim the invention of the system which fixes bests the speaker to its base.
- 3) I claim the invention of the above system to realize the stands for the speakers.
- 4) I claim the invention of the stands for speakers fixed by a gripping system realized by plates attached with adjustable tie-rods.
- 5) I claim the invention of an innovative method to hold a speaker with a stand realized for this specific purpose.
- 6) I claim the invention of an innovative stands for speakers.



Drawing 1



Drawing 2