

Description

The field of the present invention relates to deflection yoke assemblies, and more particularly to such assemblies including adjustable screws or bolts about the front face or bezel of the deflection yoke lining for adjusting the alignment of the deflection yoke to its associated cathode ray tube (CRT).

The importance of providing a deflection yoke assembly with mechanisms for permitting the yoke assembly to be adjusted relative to its orientation to an associated CRT upon which it is mounted is well known in the art. For example, U.K. Patent n° 1,586,100, entitled "Mounting and Adjusting a Deflection-Coil Holder for a Colour Picture Tube" teaches the use of a mounting member 3 rigidly connected to the conical portion at the back of a cathode ray tube 1. A deflection coil holder 2 is adjustably connected to the mounting member via holes through a mounting flange of the deflection coil holder 2, through which expandable dowels 6 are inserted to screw into sleeves 4 of the mounting member 3. The dowels 6, which apparently number at least 3, permit the deflection coil holder 2 to be adjusted relative to the CRT, for obtaining optimum convergence of the electron beams of a color CRT, for example, to optimize the picture quality.

Brunn et al., US 4,285,013, entitled "Mounting Assembly for a Deflection Yoke", teaches the use of a ring-like member about the front portion of a deflection yoke assembly as a supporting part at the expanding end of the deflection yoke. The ring is freely moveable on the cone of the CRT, and mounted on the deflection yoke for providing axial adjustment thereof, whereafter the assembly is locked in position on the CRT. In one embodiment, the ring is fixed to the deflection yoke via a plurality of screws about the circumference of the ring. In another embodiment, cantilever clamps are included between the cone of the CRT and the mounting ring, which cantilevers are adjustable within a range for axially adjusting the deflection assembly relative to the longitudinal axis of the CRT, whereafter screws between the cantilever member and the ring of the deflection yoke are tightened. In another embodiment, springs are positioned between the ring and the deflection yoke for forcing the ring forward against the cone of the CRT, whereby the ring is free to move axially relative to the deflection yoke and CRT, and also to swivel into a desired alignment, whereafter the assembly is locked into position.

The German patent DE 3010262, entitled "Method for the Aligning and Fastening of a Deflection Coil Arrangement", teaches as shown in Figure 1 hereof, the mounting of a deflection coil 2 upon a color cathode ray tube or CRT 1, with three adjustable fastening sites 3. As shown in Figure 2, hereof, the mounting portion 5 of a deflection coil includes a threaded in-

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sert 7, which is inserted into a hole through a circumferential hole in the forward portion of the mounting portion 5 of the deflection coil. A hollow bolt 6 is screwed through the threaded insert 7, causing the threaded insert 7 to expand and become wedged in the opening of the mounting portion 5. The hollow bolt 6 at the mounting sites 3 are adjustably screwed against the outside of the tube wall 4 for axially aligning the deflection coil on the CRT 1. After aligning the deflection coil 2 to the CRT, an adhesive 9 is injected through the hollow bolts to fill the area between the tube wall 4 and the inner space of a collar 8 used to contain the adhesive. Upon setting, the adhesive locks the bolt into position, for retaining the alignment of the deflection coil 2 to the CRT 1. Note that only a small portion of the front of the hollow bolt 6 makes contact with the tube wall 4. Also note that reliance of retaining the threaded inserts 7 in the holes through the front bezel of the mounting portion 5 of the deflection coil may cause assembly problems, whereby the threaded inserts 7 prior to such wedging upon receiving a hollow bolt 6, may tend to move out of the hole or partially out of the hole of the bezel. Also, if these inserts 7 are cylindrical, they may spin when the hollow bolts 6 are first screwed into the inserts 7, making assembly difficult.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved deflection yoke assembly.

Another object of the invention is to provide simplification of the fabrication and assembly of an improved yoke assembly.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simplified design for a deflection yoke assembly for facilitating the mounting of hollow threaded bolts to the assembly.

With the problems in the prior art in mind, these and other objects of the invention are provided in a deflection yoke assembly including a mounting ring or bezel having four inclined semicircular or split tubular-like mounting studs or bosses arranged about the circumference of the mounting ring, for receiving in each inclined mounting stud a threaded sleeve having securing and indexing means about its outer wall, for permitting alignment via mating with indexing means on an associated stud, and ultrasonic bonding of the sleeve to its associated inclined mounting stud. Hollow threaded bolts are screwed into each one of the threaded mounting sleeves. The frontmost portion of the hollow bolts include contact head means for contacting the surface of the cone of the associated CRT at substantially a 90° angle, with substantially the entire portion of the contact head means contacting the cone. The back end or opposite end of the hollow bolt includes slots for receiving a tool for permitting the bolt to be adjustably turned in and out of its associated threaded sleeve for axially adjusting the deflection yoke to the CRT.

In accordance with the present invention there is

provided in a deflection yoke assembly for a cathode ray tube (CRT), the combination comprising a truncated cone-shaped liner for mounting over the rear diverging walls and neck of said CRT, a plurality of substantially semicircular tubular-like studs mounted spaced apart about the outside circumference of a ring-like front bezel of said liner and a plurality of internally threaded cylindrical like sleeves adapted for being rigidly mounted partially within and upon associated ones of said plurality of studs.

The present invention also provides a truncated cone shaped liner for a deflection yoke assembly of cathode ray tube (CRT), comprising, a front bezel formed via a band-like ring having a width parallel to the central longitudinal axis of said liner, a plurality of generally semicircular tubular or channel-like studs mounted spaced apart about the outside width of said front bezel, each stud being inclined at an angle predetermined for causing the central axis thereof to intercept an outside wall of the cone of an associated CRT at approximately 90°, said plurality of studs each including a longitudinal keyway through the center of an inside face, and at least two spaced apart notches along each of opposing top edges, a plurality of internally threaded hollow cylindrical-like sleeves each having at least two pairs of standoffs on opposing sides for index mating in the notches along the top edges of an associated mounting stud, said plurality of sleeves each further including about their outside walls, opposing longitudinal ribs lying in a plane perpendicular to the plane intercepting said standoffs, said ribs being parallel to the longitudinal axis of their associated sleeve, with either one of said ribs serving as a key to mate with said keyway of an associated stud; said plurality of sleeves each further including a first band-like collar at one end, and a second band-like collar inward of the opposite end of said sleeve, said first and second collars each projecting away from the outside wall of their associated sleeve, and being spaced apart from one another a distance substantially the same as the length of each one of said plurality of studs, for providing a snug fit therebetween.

Various embodiments of the present invention are described below with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein like items are identified the same reference designation, in which:

Figures 1 and 2 are identical to Figures 1 and 2 including the same reference designations, of German DE 3010262.

Figure 3 is a front pictorial view of a prior art deflection yoke assembly.

Figure 4 is a pictorial side view of the deflection yoke assembly of Figure 3 as mounted on a CRT. Figure 5 is a side pictorial view of a hollow adjusting or alignment bolt used in one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 is a front pictorial view of the hollow ad-

justing bolt of Figure 5.

Figure 7A, 7B and 7C are side, front, and rear elevational views of a deflection yoke assembly of one embodiment of the invention without threaded sleeves secured to their associated inclined mounting studs.

Figure 8 is a side pictorial exploded assembly diagram of a hollow adjusting bolt and threaded sleeve of an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 9 is a side elevation view of the threaded sleeve of Figure 8.

Figure 10A is a plan front elevation view of the threaded sleeve of Figure 9.

Figure 10B is a plan rear elevation view of the threaded sleeve.

Figure 11 is a plan front view of a hollow bolt of another embodiment of the invention.

Figure 12 is a side-elevation view in partial section of the hollow bolt of Figure 11;

Figure 13 is a partial plan rear view of the hollow bolt of Figures 11 and 12.

Figure 14 is a plan front view of a hollow bolt of another embodiment of the invention.

Figure 15 is a side-elevation view in cross section of the hollow bolt of Figure 14.

Figure 16 is a plan rear view of the hollow bolt of Figures 14 and 15.

Figure 17 is a front pictorial view of one embodiment of the invention.

With reference to Figure 3, a prior art deflection yoke assembly 20, includes a forwardmost mounting ring or bezel 22 including four inclined mounting studs 24 substantially equally spaced from one another about the outer circumference of the mounting ring 22, in this example. As will be described in greater detail below, hollow bolts 26 are threadably mounted in the mounting studs 24. The front or forward ends of the bolts 26 each include a contact head 28 for contacting the cone of an associated CRT. Windings 30 of the deflection coil assembly 20 as shown, can be of any desired pattern. The particular wiring pattern shown herein is for purposes of illustration only, and has no relevance to the present invention.

In Figure 4, the prior art deflection yoke assembly 20 is shown mounted on the cone 32 of an associated CRT. Also shown affixed to the deflection yoke or coil assembly 20 are a standoff panel 34, and a wiring terminal ring 36 at the rear portion thereof. A sheath beam bender 38 is also shown, along with the rear-most portion 40 of the CRT. Note that the angle of the inclined mounting sleeves 24 is predetermined to insure that the contact heads 28 of the hollow bolts 26 make contact with a maximum area of the cone 32 of the associated CRT. Since the contact head 28 of a hollow bolt 26 has a face that is at 90° to the longitudinal axis of the associated hollow bolt 26, the angle of the mounting sleeves 24 are such that the longitudinal axis of the hollow bolt 26 is perpendicular to the

point where the axis intersects the wall of the cone 32. In this manner, highly accurate alignment of the deflection yoke 20 to the CRT is provided. Such positioning and alignment of the bolts 26 or similar bolts is retained in the present invention, as described below.

The hollow bolts 26 used in one embodiment of the invention, as shown in Figures 5 and 6, as will be described in greater detail below, include a back end 42 adapted for receiving a tool for turning the bolt 26, and an outwardly flaring saucerlike contact head 44. The front of the contact head 44 includes a cap-like member 46 fabricated from an elastomer such as a plastic material, for contacting the typically glass surface of the cone 32, for example. The hollow bolt 26 is fabricated from a dielectric material, such as a rigid plastic material, for example. U-shaped cutout portions 48 (four are shown in this example) are provided equally spaced about the outer circumferential portion of the contact head 44, as shown. The cutouts 48 permit a spring-like action to be provided by the outer portions of the contact head 44 contacting the cone 32.

It has been recognized that the manufacturing costs and time for the yoke assembly 20 of Figures 3 and 4 could be reduced, if a design change is made to overcome the problems with fabricating the threaded studs 24. To accomplish this improvement, it has been conceived the one piece liner 90 shown in Figures 7A, 7B and 7C. The liner 90 is substantially similar to the liner or bezel 22 of the prior art deflection yoke assembly 20. One major difference, in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, is the provision of inclined semicircular or split tubular-like studs or bosses 92 for receiving a threaded sleeve 50 as shown in Figures 8, 9, 10A, and 10B, the latter being described in detail below. The threaded sleeves 50 are fabricated apart from the liner 22, and when mounted in the semicircular studs or bosses 92, appear as shown in the pictorial of Figure 17. Note that the studs 92 are inclined in a similar manner to the studs 24 of the prior art deflection yoke assembly 20. Other features of the liner 90 for yoke assembly include ribs 94, 96, and 98. The inclined semicircular studs 92 include on each side edge notches or notch-like recesses 100, and a centrally located keyway 102, for indexing with standoffs 54, and one of the keys 51 of sleeves 50, respectively. Note also that the sleeves 50 which include internal threads for receiving a hollow bolt 26 or 52, also include a band-like flange 53 about their front faces, and another band-like flange 55 located slightly inward from their rear faces 57. The front flange 53 and rear flange 55 of a sleeve 50 have their immediately opposing inside facial portions distanced from one another a length that is only slightly greater than the axial length of the semicircular studs 92. In this manner, when a threaded sleeve 50 is pressed into an associated inclined

semicircular mounting sleeve 92, it will be properly aligned with and fit snugly into the stud 92. Ultrasonic welding or appropriate epoxy adhesives may be used to rigidly secure the threaded sleeves 50 to their associated inclined semicircular mounting studs 92.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the liner 90 of the present deflection coil assembly is molded from a dielectric material, such as a plastic material, in one piece with the semicircular mounting studs 92. The liner 90 can be dimensioned for accommodating any size yoke. The adjustment or hollow alignment bolts 26 of Figures 5 and 6 are in one embodiment of the invention screwed into the threaded sleeves 50 affixed to associated mounting studs 92. In an alternative embodiment of the invention, hollow bolts 52 (see Figure 8) are screwed into the threaded sleeves 50. The alternative hollow bolts 52 are described in detail below, as are the hollow bolts 26. The threaded inserts 50, as shown in Figures 9, 10A and 10B, as previously described, include the two pairs of standoffs 54 on immediately opposite sides of the threaded insert 50. Two other pairs of standoffs 56 are located on opposite sides of the top and bottom portions of a threaded insert 50, as shown in Figures 10A and 10B. Note that the standoffs 54 are in a plane that is perpendicular to the planes of the standoffs 56. Female threads 58 are provided within the inserts 50, as shown.

With reference to Figures 11, 12 and 13, the hollow bolts 26 are shown in detail. Note the cap stud 60 at the front portion of the bolt 26, of this embodiment, for receiving the elastic cap 28 (see Figure 3). Also note, in Figure 13, the two pairs of opposing slots 64 for receiving a tool for turning a bolt 26 threaded into an associated mounting stud 24.

In another embodiment of the invention, as shown in detail in Figures 14, 15 and 16, an alternative adjustable or hollow bolt configuration 52 is shown. The bolt 52 is fabricated in one piece from a molded plastic material, for example. The front of the bolt includes a contact head 70 connected by elastic V-springs 72 to the front portion of a bridge segment 74. A circular collar 76 is located immediately behind the bridge segment 74. Threads 78 are provided about a substantial portion of the body of the bolt 52 behind the collar 76. The center of the bolt 52 is hollow cavity 80 that is cylindrical in shape. Two pairs of opposing slots 82, located centrally at the rear of bolt 52, as shown in Figure 16, are for receiving a tool (not shown) for turning bolt 52 into and out of an associated threaded sleeve 50.

Claims

1. Deflection yoke assembly for a cathode ray tube (CRT), a combination comprising a truncated cone-shaped liner (90) for mounting over the rear



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semicircular mounting sleeve 92, it will be properly aligned with and fit snugly into the stud 92. Ultrasonic welding or appropriate epoxy adhesives may be used to rigidly secure the threaded sleeves 50 to their associated inclined semicircular mounting studs 92.

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Claims

1. Deflection yoke assembly for a cathode ray tube (CRT), a combination comprising a truncated cone-shaped liner (90) for mounting over the rear



diverging walls and neck of said CRT, said liner having a ring-like front bezel comprising a plurality of substantially semicircular tubular studs (92) mounted spaced apart about the outside circumference of said bezel, and a plurality of internally threaded cylindrical sleeves (50) each having a form which fits into a corresponding stud and is adapted for being rigidly mounted partially within and upon an associated one of said plurality of studs (92).

2. The combination of Claim 1, further including first and second indexing means upon each one of said plurality of studs (92) and sleeves (50), respectively, for providing positive mating and fixed orientation between associated ones of said plurality of studs and sleeves.

3. The combination of Claim 1, wherein each one of said plurality of studs (92) is inclined at an angle predetermined for causing the central axis thereof to intercept at about 90° an outside wall of the cone of an associated CRT.

4. The combination of claim 2, wherein said first indexing means includes on each of said plurality of studs (92) a longitudinal keyway (102) through the center of an inside face, and at least two spaced apart notches (100) along each of opposing top edges, all for mating with said second indexing means.

5. The combination of Claim 4, wherein said second indexing means includes on each of said plurality of sleeves (50) at least two pairs of standoffs (54) on opposing sides, for mating and indexing with the notches of an associated mounting stud (92), and further includes at least one longitudinal outer rib lying in a plane perpendicular to the plane intercepting said standoffs, said rib serving as a key to mate with said keyway (102) of said associated stud (92).

6. The combination of Claim 4, wherein said second indexing means further includes a first band-like collar (53, 55) at one end of an associated sleeve (50), and a second band-like collar (53, 55) inward of the opposite end of said sleeve (50), said first and second collars each projecting away from the outside wall of their associated sleeve, and being spaced apart a distance substantially the same as the length of each one of said plurality of studs (92), for providing a snug frictional fit therebetween.

7. The combination of Claim 5, wherein said second indexing means further includes a first collar at one end of an associated sleeve (50), and a second

and end-like collar inward of the opposite end of said sleeve (50), said first and second collars each projecting away from the outside wall of their associated sleeve, and being spaced apart a distance substantially the same as the length of each one of said plurality of studs, for providing a snug frictional fit therebetween.

8. The combination of Claim 1, wherein said liner (90) and said plurality of studs (92) are fabricated in one piece.

9. The combination of Claim 8, wherein said liner (90) and said plurality of studs (92) consist of a plastic material.

10. The combination of Claim 1, wherein said plurality of internally or female threaded sleeves (50) are each adapted for receiving an associated hollow bolt (26) for adjustably aligning said yoke assembly with an associated CRT.

Patentansprüche

1. Ablenkjochbaugruppe für eine Kathodenstrahlröhre (CRT) mit einer Kombination aus einem Zwischenstück (90) in Form eines stumpfen Kegels zur Montage über die sich verbreiternden Rückwandungen und den Hals der besagten CRT, wobei das besagte Zwischenstück eine ringartige vordere Abschrägungsfläche mit mehreren im wesentlichen halbkreisförmigen röhrenartigen Ansätzen (92) aufweist, die in bestimmten Abständen um den Außenumfang der besagten Abschrägungsfläche montiert sind, sowie mehrere mit Innengewinde versehene zylinderförmige Hülsen (50), die alle eine Form haben, die in einen dazugehörigen Ansatz paßt und so beschaffen ist, daß sie teilweise innen und an einem der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) starr montiert werden kann.

2. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 1, die des weiteren erste und zweite Ausrichtelemente auf jedem der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) und an den Hülsen (50) aufweist, die das korrekte Zusammenpassen und eine feste Ausrichtung zwischen den jeweils zusammengehörigen Ansätzen und Hülsen gewährleisten.

3. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei jeder der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) in einem Winkel schräg angebracht ist, der so bestimmt worden ist, daß die Mittelachse der Ansätze eine Außenwandung des Kegels einer dazugehörigen CRT in einem Winkel von etwa 90° schneidet.

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4. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 2, bei der die ersten Ausrichtelemente an jedem der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) eine in Längsrichtung verlaufende Keilnut (102) durch den Mittelpunkt einer Innenfläche aufweist sowie mindestens zwei beabstandete Kerben (100) entlang jeder der gegenüberliegenden Oberkanten, die alle zum paßgerechten Ineinanderfügen mit den besagten zweiten Ausrichtelementen dienen.
5. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 4, bei der die besagten zweiten Ausrichtelemente an jeder der besagten mehreren Hülsen (50) mindestens zwei Paar Vorsprungstücke (54) auf gegenüberliegenden Seiten umfassen, die zum Ineinanderfügen und Ausrichten mit den Kerben eines dazugehörigen Montageansatzes (92) dienen und die des weiteren mindestens eine in Längsrichtung verlaufende Außenrippe umfassen, die in einer Ebene liegt, die senkrecht zur Ebene verläuft, die die besagten Vorsprungstücke schneidet. Die besagte Rippe dient als Keil, der in die besagte Keilnut (102) des besagten dazugehörigen Ansatzes (92) paßt.
6. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 4, wobei das besagte zweite Ausrichtelement des weiteren eine erste bandförmige Manschette (53, 55) an einem Ende einer dazugehörigen Hülse (55) umfaßt sowie eine zweite bandförmige Manschette (53, 55) innen am gegenüberliegenden Ende der besagten Hülse (50). Die besagten beiden Manschetten ragen von der Außenwandung ihrer dazugehörigen Hülse ab, und sie weisen zueinander einen Abstand auf, der im wesentlichen der Länge jedes der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) entspricht, so daß eine enge Reibungspassung zwischen ihnen gewährleistet ist.
7. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 5, wobei das besagte zweite Ausrichtmittel des weiteren eine erste Manschette an einem Ende einer dazugehörigen Hülse (50) umfaßt sowie eine zweite bandförmige Manschette innen am gegenüberliegenden Ende der besagten Hülse (50). Die besagten beiden Manschetten ragen von der Außenwandung ihrer dazugehörigen Hülse ab, und sie weisen zueinander einen Abstand auf, der im wesentlichen der Länge jedes der besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) entspricht, so daß eine enge Reibungspassung zwischen ihnen gewährleistet ist.
8. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei das besagte Zwischenstück (90) und die besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) in einem Stück gefertigt sind.

9. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 8, wobei das besagte Zwischenstück (90) und die besagten mehreren Ansätze (92) aus Kunststoff bestehen.

- 5 10. Die Kombination gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei die besagten mehreren Innengewindehülsen (50) jeweils so beschaffen sind, daß sie einen dazugehörigen Hohlbohrer (26) zum paßgerechten Ausrichten der besagten Jochbaugruppe entsprechend einer dazugehörigen CRT aufnehmen können.
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Revendications

- 15 1. Un ensemble de déviateur pour tube cathodique, combinaison comprenant une enveloppe de forme tronconique (90) destinée à être montée sur les parois divergentes arrière et le col du dit tube cathodique, la dite enveloppe comportant un évasement avant annulaire comprenant un certain nombre de goujons tubulaires sensiblement semi-circulaires (92), montés à intervalles sur la circonférence extérieure du dit évasement, et un certain nombre de manchons cylindriques à filetage intérieur (50), chacun d'une forme lui permettant de s'engager sur un goujon correspondant, et adapté pour se monter de façon rigide, en partie dans, et en partie sur celui des dits goujons (92) qui lui est associé.
- 20 2. Combinaison selon la revendication 1, comportant de surcroît un premier et un second dispositif d'orientation sur chacun des dits goujons (92) et manchons (50), respectivement, pour assurer un engagement positif et une orientation fixe entre chacun des goujons et le manchon associé.
- 25 3. Combinaison selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle chacun des dits goujons (92) est incliné à un angle prédéterminé pour que son axe central coupe à environ 90° la paroi extérieure du cône d'un tube cathodique associé.
- 30 4. Combinaison selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle le dit premier dispositif d'orientation comporte, sur chacun des dits goujons (92) une rainure de clavette longitudinale (102) dans le centre d'une face intérieure, et au moins deux encoches espacées (100) le long de chacun des bords supérieurs opposés, le tout destiné à s'engager avec le dit second dispositif d'orientation.
- 35 5. Combinaison selon la revendication 4, dans laquelle le dit second dispositif d'orientation comporte sur chacun des dits manchons (50) au moins deux paires d'ergots (54) sur les côtés opposés, destinées à s'engager et à s'orienter avec
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les encoches d'un goujon de montage associé (92), et comportant en outre au moins une nervure extérieure longitudinale disposée dans un plan perpendiculaire au plan coupant les dits ergots, la dite nervure étant destinée à servir de clavette s'engageant avec la dite rainure de clavette (102) du dit goujon associé (92).

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6. Combinaison selon la revendication 4, dans laquelle le dit second dispositif d'orientation comporte en outre une première collerette en forme de ruban (53, 55) à une extrémité du manchon associé (50), et une deuxième collerette en forme de ruban (53, 55) à l'intérieur du côté opposé du dit manchon (50), les dites première et deuxième collerettes dépassant chacune de la paroi extérieure du manchon associé, et étant espacées l'une de l'autre d'une distance sensiblement égale à la longueur de chacun des dits goujons (92) pour assurer un montage par frottement serré entre eux.

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7. Combinaison selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle le dit second dispositif d'orientation comporte en outre une première collerette à une extrémité d'un manchon associé (50) et une deuxième collerette identique à l'intérieur du côté opposé du dit manchon (50), les dites première et deuxième collerettes dépassant chacune de la paroi extérieure du manchon associé, et étant espacées l'une de l'autre d'une distance sensiblement égale à la longueur de chacun des dits goujons pour assurer un montage par frottement serré entre eux.

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8. Combinaison selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle la dite enveloppe (90) et les dits goujons (92) sont fabriqués en un seul élément.

9. Combinaison selon la revendication 8, dans laquelle la dite enveloppe (90) et les dits goujons (92) sont constitués de matière plastique.

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10. Combinaison selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les dits manchons à filetage intérieur ou femelle (50) sont chacun adaptés pour recevoir un boulon creux associé (26) permettant l'alignement réglable du dit ensemble de déviateur avec le tube cathodique associé.

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