

Description

The invention relates to a system comprising an apparatus and a cassette suitable for cooperation with the apparatus, which cassette comprises a magnetic tape with a coating side and a back, and a housing having two parallel main walls and various transverse walls including one front wall formed with a magnetic-head opening, along which front wall the magnetic tape in the housing extends with its coating side facing the opening, which cassette further comprises a resilient element with two tape guides, which element is situated near the opening at the back of the magnetic tape in the cassette, which tape guides each comprise a guide surface guiding the magnetic tape during cooperation with the apparatus, which apparatus comprises a magnetic-head unit with a head face past which the magnetic tape is moved in its longitudinal direction during cooperation with the cassette, the magnetic tape being in contact with the head face with its coating side.

Such a system is described in the non-prepublished Dutch Patent Application no. 8901592. During cooperation of the apparatus with the cassette the magnetic tape is moved past the magnetic-head unit over the head face in order to read and/or write information from/on the magnetic tape. In magnetic recording it is essential that when signals are read from a magnetic tape the transducing gap of the magnetic-head unit is disposed at the same angle (azimuth angle) relative to the magnetic tape as during recording of this signals. In order to ensure that in operation the magnetic tape is always moved over the head face at the same angle further tape guides have been provided in the apparatus at opposite sides of the head face in the direction of transport. These further tape guides comprise height limiters, which ensure that the magnetic tape always occupies the same position relative to the head face. The further tape guides further comprise control means to keep the magnetic tape in contact with the height limiters. For a comprehensive description of the further tape guides with the height limiters and the control means reference is made to US 4,485,420 and US 4,926,278.

In the described system the tape guides in the cassette have projections which during cooperation with the apparatus are in contact with the magnetic-head unit and keep the tape guides spaced from the magnetic-head unit to prevent the magnetic tape from becoming stuck between the tape guides and the head face. The presence of said projections complicates the construction of the resilient element with the tape guides, which also leads to an increase in the production costs thereof. Since such cassettes are manufactured in large quantities it is important to keep the construction of the cassette as simple as possible.

US 4,564,157, which discloses the preamble of

claim 1, describes a system comprising a cassette and an apparatus, in which the cassette comprises tape supports which keep the magnetic tape stretched along the front side of the cassette while the cassette is outside the apparatus and which are disengaged from the magnetic tape by tape guides in the apparatus while the cassette cooperates with the apparatus. These known tape supports somewhat resemble the tape guides used in accordance with the invention but have an entirely different function and, consequently, a different location in the cassette. The tape supports do not guide the magnetic tape and are in contact with the magnetic tape when the cassette is outside the apparatus, which is not the case with the tape guides of the cassette in accordance with the invention.

The invention provides a system according to the characterizing portion of claim 1. The tape guides in the cassette have a guide surface without projections, which simplifies the construction. The projections are now situated on the magnetic-head unit. Since these units are manufactured in smaller quantities than the cassettes making their construction slightly more complicated will present hardly any problem. Moreover, as parts of the magnetic-head unit are moulded integrally the presence of the projections will not make the production of the magnetic heads more complex and more expensive.

The invention also relates to a cassette suitable for use in the system in accordance with the invention. An embodiment of the cassette in accordance with the invention, in which the resilient element comprises two bridge portions interconnecting the tape guides, and two blade springs each secured to one tape guide, is characterized in that the resilient element is constituted by one sheet member having bent portions constituting the bridge portions and the tape guides. This enables the resilient element with the tape guides to be manufactured in a suitable manner as a simple sheet member, so that the production costs of such an element and hence the production costs of the cassette are low.

The invention further relates to an apparatus suitable for use in the system in accordance with the invention and to a magnetic-head unit suitable for use in the system according to the invention. An embodiment of the magnetic-head unit in accordance with the invention is characterized in that each projection has a flat surface which during cooperation with the cassette is in contact with an end portion of a guide surface of a tape guide. Since the tape guides of the cassette are pressed against flat surfaces during cooperation of the cassette with the apparatus this prevents the tape guides from slipping off the projections and thereby causing the magnetic tape from being stuck between the tape guides and the magnetic-head unit.

The invention will now be described in more de-

tail, by way of example, with reference to the drawings which shown an embodiment of the system in accordance with the invention. In the drawings

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of a cassette and parts of an embodiment of an apparatus belonging to the system in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view of parts of the apparatus and of the cassette near the magnetic-head opening;

Figure 3 is a view of a magnetic-head unit of the apparatus shown partly in Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a view of a resilient element with tape guides of the cassette shown in Figure 1 and of a further resilient element provided with a pressure felt,

Figure 5 is a front view of a part of the cassette shown in Figure 1, without a magnetic tape in the cassette,

Figure 6 is a sectional view of the part of the cassette shown in Figure 5, and

Figure 7 shows a plate member from which the resilient element with the tape guides shown in Figure 4 can be bent.

Fig. 1 shows a cassette 1 and parts of an apparatus 20 cooperating with the cassette, which belong to an embodiment of the system in accordance with the invention. The cassette comprises a housing 2 which accommodates a magnetic tape 3, which has been wound on reels 4 and 5 and which is guided inside the housing by posts 6, 7, 8, 9 and rollers 10, 11. The reels are driven by drive spindles 22, 24 and the magnetic tape is moved by means of a capstan 26. The magnetic tape is pressed against the capstan by a pressure roller 28 arranged on a movable arm 30. For reading and writing information on the magnetic tape the apparatus comprises a magnetic-head unit 32, which is arranged on a movable head support 34. During cooperation of the cassette with the apparatus the magnetic-head unit 32 enters the cassette 2 through a magnetic-head opening 13 in a front wall 12. A resilient element 100 in the cassette is provided with two tape guides 101 and 102 for guiding the magnetic tape at the location of the magnetic-head unit 32.

Fig. 2 illustrates in detail the cooperation between the cassette and the apparatus at the location of the magnetic-head unit. The magnetic-head unit 32 comprises a housing 36 accommodating a magnetic head 38 having a head face 40. The housing comprises two further tape guides 42 and 44 disposed at opposite sides of the head face 40 viewed in the tape-transport direction 46, which is the same as the longitudinal direction of the magnetic tape. Projections 48 and 52, with which the tape guides 101 and 102 are in contact, are situated between the further tape guides 42, 44 and the head face 40. These projections ensure that the magnetic tape 3 cannot become

stuck between the tape guides 101 and 102 of the resilient element 100 and the magnetic-head unit 32 and that between the head-unit and the tape guides a clearance is formed through which the magnetic tape can be guided. Behind the resilient element 100 a further resilient element 110 is provided, which carries a pressure felt 111 which is in contact with the rear 3b of the magnetic tape and which presses the magnetic tape with its coating side 3a against the head face 40 of the magnetic head 38 to improve the head-to-tape contact.

Fig. 3 shows the magnetic-head unit 32 viewed at right angles to the head face 40. The transducing gaps of the magnetic head 38 are situated at the bounding line 56 between the two magnetic-head halves 58, 60. The further tape guides 42, 43, which form part of the housing 36, are situated at opposite sides of the head face 40. The further tape guides comprise further tape-guide surfaces 156, 158, height limiters 160, 62 and control elements 68, 70. The height limiters 160, 62 have limiting surfaces 64, 66 which extend perpendicularly to the further tape-guide surfaces and which are disposed in one plane perpendicular to the bounding line 56 with the transducing gaps. If an edge of the magnetic tape is in contact with the limiting surfaces the angle between the transducing gaps and the tape edge is exactly 90 degrees, which is in compliance with international standards. To keep the tape edge in contact with the limiting surfaces the magnetic tape is pressed against these limiting surfaces by the control elements. For this purpose the control elements comprise control surfaces 72, 74 which are inclined relative to the further tape-guide surfaces 156, 158. If the magnetic tape is guided by the control surfaces 72, 74 near its other edge the inclination of these surfaces results in a force directed towards the height limiters 160, 62 being exerted on the magnetic tape. As a result of this, one edge of the magnetic tape is always in contact with the limiting surfaces 64, 66 and the angle between the transducing gaps and the tape edge is always correct. To achieve this, the distance between the limiting surfaces 64, 66 on the one hand and the lines 76, 78 where the guide surfaces 156, 158 intersect the control surfaces 72, 74 on the other hand should be smaller than or equal to the minimum width of the magnetic tape, which should be within the tolerance limits with which the magnetic tape must comply. The projections 48, 50, 52, 54 are situated between the further tape guides 156, 158 and the magnetic tape 38 and each comprise a flat surface which functions as a stop for the tape guides 101, 102 in the cassette 1.

Fig. 4 shows the resilient element 100 with the tape guides 101 and 102. The tape guides are interconnected by bridge portions 103, 104. An opening 107 is situated between the tape guides and the bridge portions to allow the passage of the pressure

felt 111 arranged on the further resilient element 110. During cooperation of the cassette with the apparatus blade springs 105, 106 and 112, secured both to the tape guides and to the pressure felt, resiliently press the tape guides 101, 102 against the projections 48, 50, 52, 54 and the pressure felt 111 against the back of the magnetic tape 3 at the location of the head face 40. The tape guides 101, 102 then contact the projections only with their end portions 101a, 101b, 102a, 102b. Fig. 5 again shows the resilient element 100 and the further resilient element 110, but now when situated in the cassette 1. For the sake of clarity the cassette is shown without the magnetic tape. The elements 100 and 110 are disposed near the magnetic-head opening 13 in the front wall 12 of the cassette. Viewed from the front wall the further resilient element 110 is situated behind the resilient element 100, and the pressure felt 111 has such dimensions that it extends through the opening 107. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of Fig. 5 and shows clearly that the pressure felt extends through the opening and that the magnetic tape 3 is not in contact with the tape guides 101 and 102 when the cassette 1 is outside the apparatus. At their free ends the blade springs 106 and 112 have bent portions 105a, 106a, 112a and 112b, so that the elements 100 and 110 are enclosed between the posts 6 and 7 and an intermediate wall 14. The resilient element 100 with the tape guides 101 and 102 can be bent from a single sheet member. Fig. 7 shows an example of a sheet member from which the resilient element can be bent. The broken lines are the lines along which portions 101, 102, 103, 105, 105a and 106a must be bent to form the element 100. The arrows indicate the directions in which the portions must be bent. It is evident that this construction enables the resilient element to be manufactured simply.

Claims

1. A system comprising an apparatus (20) and a cassette (1) suitable for cooperation with the apparatus (20), which cassette (1) comprises a magnetic tape (3) with a coating side (3a) and a back (3b), and a housing (2) having two parallel main walls and various transverse walls including one front wall (12) formed with a magnetic-head opening (13), along which front wall (12) the magnetic tape (3) in the housing (2) extends with its coating side (3a) facing the opening (13), which cassette (1) further comprises a resilient element (100) with two tape guides (101, 102), which element (100) is situated near the opening (13) at the back of the magnetic tape (3b) in the cassette (1), and which apparatus (20) comprises a magnetic-head unit (32) with a head face (40) past which the magnetic tape (3) is moved in its longitudinal

direction during cooperation with the cassette (1), the magnetic tape (3) being in contact with the head face (40) with its coating side (3a), characterized in that the tape guides (101, 102) each comprise a guide surface guiding the magnetic tape (3) during cooperation with the apparatus (20) viewed in the longitudinal direction of the magnetic tape (3), the magnetic-head unit (32) comprises two projections at each side (48, 50, 52, 54) of the head face (40), which projections (48, 50, 52, 54) viewed in the width direction of the magnetic tape (3), are spaced at a distance from one another which is at least equal to the width of the magnetic tape (3), end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of the guide surfaces being in contact with the projections (48, 50, 52, 54) during cooperation with the apparatus (20).

2. A cassette (1) suitable for use in the system of claim 1 comprising a magnetic tape (3) with a coating side (3a) and a back (3b), and a housing (2) having two parallel main walls and various transverse walls including one front wall (12) formed with a magnetic-head opening (13), along which front wall (12) the magnetic tape (3) in the housing (2) extends with its coating side (3a) facing the opening (13), which cassette (1) further comprises a resilient element (100) with two tape guides (101, 102), which element (100) is situated near the opening (13) at the back of the magnetic tape (3b) in the cassette (1), the magnetic tape (3) being in contact with a head face (40) of a magnetic head unit (32) with its coating side (3a), characterized in that the tape guides (101, 102) each comprise a guide surface guiding the magnetic tape (3) during cooperation with the apparatus (20) viewed in the longitudinal direction of the magnetic tape (3), end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of the guide surfaces being provided for contacting projections (48, 50, 52, 54) of the magnetic head unit (32) during cooperation with the apparatus (20).
3. A cassette (1) as claimed in Claim 2, in which the resilient element (100) comprises two bridge portions (103, 104) interconnecting the tape guides (101, 102), and two blade springs (105, 106) each secured to one tape guide, characterized in that the resilient element (100) is constituted by one sheet member having bent portions (101, 102, 103, 105, 105a, 106a) constituting the bridge portions and the tape guides (101, 102).
4. An apparatus (20) suitable for use in the system of Claim 1, comprising a magnetic-head unit (32) with a head face (40) past which a magnetic tape (3) is moved in its longitudinal direction during cooperation with a cassette (1), characterized in



felt 111 arranged on the further resilient element 110. During cooperation of the cassette with the apparatus blade springs 105, 106 and 112, secured both to the tape guides and to the pressure felt, resiliently press the tape guides 101, 102 against the projections 48, 50, 52, 54 and the pressure felt 111 against the back of the magnetic tape 3 at the location of the head face 40. The tape guides 101, 102 then contact the projections only with their end portions 101a, 101b, 102a, 102b. Fig. 5 again shows the resilient element 100 and the further resilient element 110, but now when situated in the cassette 1. For the sake of clarity the cassette is shown without the magnetic tape. The elements 100 and 110 are disposed near the magnetic-head opening 13 in the front wall 12 of the cassette. Viewed from the front wall the further resilient element 110 is situated behind the resilient element 100, and the pressure felt 111 has such dimensions that it extends through the opening 107. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of Fig. 5 and shows clearly that the pressure felt extends through the opening and that the magnetic tape 3 is not in contact with the tape guides 101 and 102 when the cassette 1 is outside the apparatus. At their free ends the blade springs 106 and 112 have bent portions 105a, 106a, 112a and 112b, so that the elements 100 and 110 are enclosed between the posts 6 and 7 and an intermediate wall 14. The resilient element 100 with the tape guides 101 and 102 can be bent from a single sheet member. Fig. 7 shows an example of a sheet member from which the resilient element can be bent. The broken lines are the lines along which portions 101, 102, 103, 105, 105a and 106a must be bent to form the element 100. The arrows indicate the directions in which the portions must be bent. It is evident that this construction enables the resilient element to be manufactured simply.

Claims

1. A system comprising an apparatus (20) and a cassette (1) suitable for cooperation with the apparatus (20), which cassette (1) comprises a magnetic tape (3) with a coating side (3a) and a back (3b), and a housing (2) having two parallel main walls and various transverse walls including one front wall (12) formed with a magnetic-head opening (13), along which front wall (12) the magnetic tape (3) in the housing (2) extends with its coating side (3a) facing the opening (13), which cassette (1) further comprises a resilient element (100) with two tape guides (101, 102), which element (100) is situated near the opening (13) at the back of the magnetic tape (3b) in the cassette (1), and which apparatus (20) comprises a magnetic-head unit (32) with a head face (40) past which the magnetic tape (3) is moved in its long-

itudinal direction during cooperation with the cassette (1), the magnetic tape (3) being in contact with the head face (40) with its coating side (3a), characterized in that the tape guides (101, 102) each comprise a guide surface guiding the magnetic tape (3) during cooperation with the apparatus (20) viewed in the longitudinal direction of the magnetic tape (3), the magnetic-head unit (32) comprises two projections at each side (48, 50, 52, 54) of the head face (40), which projections (48, 50, 52, 54) viewed in the width direction of the magnetic tape (3), are spaced at a distance from one another which is at least equal to the width of the magnetic tape (3), end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of the guide surfaces being in contact with the projections (48, 50, 52, 54) during cooperation with the apparatus (20).

2. A cassette (1) suitable for use in the system of claim 1 comprising a magnetic tape (3) with a coating side (3a) and a back (3b), and a housing (2) having two parallel main walls and various transverse walls including one front wall (12) formed with a magnetic-head opening (13), along which front wall (12) the magnetic tape (3) in the housing (2) extends with its coating side (3a) facing the opening (13), which cassette (1) further comprises a resilient element (100) with two tape guides (101, 102), which element (100) is situated near the opening (13) at the back of the magnetic tape (3b) in the cassette (1), the magnetic tape (3) being in contact with a head face (40) of a magnetic head unit (32) with its coating side (3a), characterized in that the tape guides (101, 102) each comprise a guide surface guiding the magnetic tape (3) during cooperation with the apparatus (20) viewed in the longitudinal direction of the magnetic tape (3), end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of the guide surfaces being provided for contacting projections (48, 50, 52, 54) of the magnetic head unit (32) during cooperation with the apparatus (20).
3. A cassette (1) as claimed in Claim 2, in which the resilient element (100) comprises two bridge portions (103, 104) interconnecting the tape guides (101, 102), and two blade springs (105, 106) each secured to one tape guide, characterized in that the resilient element (100) is constituted by one sheet member having bent portions (101, 102, 103, 105, 105a, 106a) constituting the bridge portions and the tape guides (101, 102).
4. An apparatus (20) suitable for use in the system of Claim 1, comprising a magnetic-head unit (32) with a head face (40) past which a magnetic tape (3) is moved in its longitudinal direction during cooperation with a cassette (1), characterized in



that the magnetic-head unit (32) comprises two projections at each side (48, 50, 52, 54) of the head face (40), which projections (48, 50, 52, 54) viewed in the width direction of the magnetic tape (3), are spaced at a distance from one another which is at least equal to the width of the magnetic tape (3) and are adapted to contact end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of guide surfaces on tape guides (101, 102) of the cassette (1).

5. A magnetic-head unit (32) suitable for use in the system of claim 1, past which a magnetic tape (3) is moved in its longitudinal direction during cooperation with a cassette (1), the magnetic tape (3) being in contact with the head face (40), characterized in that the magnetic-head unit (32) comprises two projections at each side (48, 50, 52, 54) of the head face (40), which projections (48, 50, 52, 54) viewed in the width direction of the magnetic tape (3), are spaced at a distance from one another which is at least equal to the width of the magnetic tape (3) and are adapted to contact end portions (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of guide surfaces on tape guides (101, 102) of the cassette (1).
6. A magnetic-head unit (32) as claimed in Claim 5, characterized in that each projection (48, 50, 52, 54) has a flat surface which during cooperation with the cassette is in contact with an end portion (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) of a guide surface of a tape guide (101, 102).

Patentansprüche

1. System mit einem Gerät (20) und einer Kassette (1), geeignet zum Zusammenarbeiten mit dem Gerät (20), wobei die Kassette (1) ein Magnetband (3) mit einer Schichtseite (3a) und einer Rückseite (3b) umfaßt, sowie ein Gehäuse (2) mit zwei parallelen Hauptwänden und mehreren Querwänden, von denen eine eine Vorderwand (12) bildet mit einer Magnetkopfföffnung (13), wobei an dieser Vorderwand (12) entlang das in dem Gehäuse (2) vorhandene Magnetband (3) sich mit der Schichtseite (3a) der Öffnung (13) zugewandt erstreckt und wobei die Kassette (1) weiterhin ein Federelement (100) mit zwei Bandführungselementen (101, 102) umfaßt, wobei dieses Federelement (100) sich in der Nähe der Öffnung (13) auf der Rückseite des Magnetbandes (3b) in der Kassette (1) befindet, wobei das Gerät (20) eine Magnetkopfeinheit (32) umfaßt mit einer Kopffläche (40), an der entlang beim Zusammenarbeiten mit der Kassette (1) das Magnetband (3) in der Längsrichtung transportiert wird, wobei das Magnetband (3) mit der Schichtseite

(3a) die Kopffläche (40) berührt, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Bandführungselemente (101, 102) je eine Führungsfläche aufweisen, die das Magnetband (3) beim Zusammenarbeiten mit dem Gerät (20) in der Längsrichtung des Magnetbandes (3) gesehen führen, wobei die Magnetkopfeinheit (32) auf beiden Seiten (48, 50, 52, 54) der Kopffläche (40) zwei Vorsprünge aufweist, wobei diese Vorsprünge (48, 50, 52, 54) in der Breitenrichtung des Magnetbandes (3) gesehen in einem Abstand voneinander liegen, der wenigstens der Breite des Magnetbandes (3) entspricht, wobei Endteile (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) der Führungsflächen beim Zusammenarbeiten mit dem Gerät (20) die Vorsprünge (48, 50, 52, 54) berühren.

2. Kassette (1), geeignet zum Gebrauch bei dem System nach Anspruch 1 mit einem Magnetband (3) mit einer Schichtseite (3a) und einer Rückseite (3b), sowie mit einem Gehäuse (2) mit zwei parallelen Hauptwänden und mehreren Querwänden, von denen eine eine Vorderwand (12) bildet mit einer Magnetkopfföffnung (13), wobei an dieser Vorderwand (12) entlang das in dem Gehäuse (2) vorhandene Magnetband (3) sich mit der Schichtseite (3a) der Öffnung (13) zugewandt erstreckt, und wobei die Kassette (1) weiterhin ein Federelement (100) mit zwei Bandführungselementen (101, 102) umfaßt, wobei dieses Federelement (100) sich in der Nähe der Öffnung (13) auf der Rückseite des Magnetbandes (3b) in der Kassette (1) befindet, wobei das Magnetband (3) mit seiner Schichtseite (3a) eine Kopffläche (40) der Magnetkopfeinheit (32) berührt, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Bandführungselemente (101, 102) mit je einer Führungsfläche versehen sind, die beim Zusammenarbeiten mit dem Gerät (20) in der Längsrichtung des Magnetbandes (3) gesehen das Magnetband (3) führen, wobei Endteile (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) der Führungsflächen dazu vorgesehen sind, beim Zusammenarbeiten mit dem Gerät (20) Vorsprünge (48, 50, 52, 54) der Magnetkopfeinheit (32) zu berühren.

3. Kassette (1) nach Anspruch 2, wobei das Federelement (100) zwei Brückenteile (103, 104) aufweist, welche die Bandführungselemente (101, 102) miteinander verbinden, sowie zwei Blattfedern (105, 106), die je an einem Bandführungselement angeordnet sind, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Federelement (100) durch ein blattförmiges Element mit abgewinkelten Endteilen (101, 102, 103, 105, 105a, 106a) gebildet ist, welche die Brückenteile und die Bandführungselemente (101, 102) bilden.



4. Gerät (20) geeignet zum Gebrauch bei dem System nach Anspruch 1, mit einer Magnetkopfeinheit (32) mit einer Kopffläche (40), an der beim Zusammenarbeiten mit einer Kassette (1) ein Magnetband (3) in der Längsrichtung des Bandes entlang geführt wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Magnetkopfeinheit (32) zwei Vorsprünge an jeder Seite (48, 50, 52, 54) der Kopffläche (40) aufweist, wobei diese Vorsprünge (48, 50, 52, 54) in der Breitenrichtung des Magnetbandes (3) gesehen, in einem Abstand voneinander liegen, der wenigstens der Breite des Magnetbandes (3) entspricht, und dazu vorgesehen sind, Endteile (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) der Führungsflächen der Bandführungselemente (101, 102) der Kassette (1) zu berühren.

5. Magnetkopfeinheit (32), geeignet zum Gebrauch bei dem System nach Anspruch 1, an der beim Zusammenarbeiten mit einer Kassette (1) ein Magnetband (3) in der Längsrichtung desselben entlang geführt wird, wobei das Magnetband (3) mit der Kopffläche (40) in Berührung ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Magnetkopfeinheit (32) zwei Vorsprünge an jeder Seite (48, 50, 52, 54) der Kopffläche (40) aufweist, wobei diese Vorsprünge (48, 50, 52, 54) in der Breitenrichtung des Magnetbandes (3) gesehen, in einem Abstand voneinander liegen, der wenigstens der Breite des Magnetbandes (3) entspricht, und dazu vorgesehen sind, Endteile (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) der Führungsflächen der Bandführungselemente (101, 102) der Kassette (1) zu berühren.

6. Magnetkopfeinheit (32) nach Anspruch 5, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß jeder Vorsprung (48, 50, 52, 54) eine flache Oberfläche hat, die beim Zusammenarbeiten mit einer Kassette einen Endteil (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) der Führungsfläche eines Bandführungselementes (101, 102) berührt.

Revendications

1. Système comprenant un appareil (20) et une cassette (1) convenant pour coopérer avec l'appareil (20), ladite cassette (1) comprenant une bande magnétique (3) avec un côté à revêtement (3a) et un verso (3b), et un boîtier (2) ayant deux parois principales parallèles et diverses parois transversales, notamment une paroi frontale (12) présentant une ouverture (13) pour la tête magnétique et le long de laquelle la bande magnétique (3) dans le boîtier (2) s'étend avec son côté à revêtement (3a) face à l'ouverture (13), ladite cassette (1) comprenant, en outre, un élément élastique

(100) avec deux guides de bande (101, 102), ledit élément (100) étant situé à proximité de l'ouverture (13) au verso (3b) de la bande magnétique dans la cassette (1), ledit appareil (20) comprenant une unité à tête magnétique (32) comportant une face de tête (40) en regard de laquelle la bande magnétique (3) est déplacée dans sa direction longitudinale au cours de la coopération avec la cassette (1), la bande magnétique (3) étant en contact avec la face de tête (40) par son côté à revêtement (3a), caractérisé en ce que les guides de bande (101, 102) comprennent chacun une surface de guidage guidant la bande magnétique (3) au cours de la coopération avec l'appareil (20), vue dans la direction longitudinale de la bande magnétique (3), l'unité à tête magnétique (32) comprend deux saillies de chaque côté (48, 50, 52, 54) de la face de tête (40), lesdites saillies (48, 50, 52, 54), vues dans le sens de la largeur de la bande magnétique (3), étant espacées l'une de l'autre d'une distance qui est au moins égale à la largeur de la bande magnétique (3), des parties d'extrémité (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) des surfaces de guidage étant en contact avec les saillies (48, 50, 52, 54) au cours de la coopération avec l'appareil (20).

2. Cassette (1) susceptible d'être utilisée dans le système de la revendication 1, comprenant une bande magnétique (3) avec un côté à revêtement (3a) et un verso (3b), et un boîtier (2) comportant deux parois principales parallèles et diverses parois transversales, notamment une paroi frontale (12) présentant une ouverture (13) pour la tête magnétique et le long de laquelle la bande magnétique (3) dans le boîtier (2) s'étend avec son côté à revêtement (3a) face à l'ouverture (13), ladite cassette (1) comprenant, en outre, un élément élastique (100) avec deux guides de bande (101, 102) ledit élément (100) étant situé à proximité de l'ouverture (13) au verso de la bande magnétique (3b) dans la cassette (1), la bande magnétique (3) étant en contact avec une face de tête (40) d'une unité à tête magnétique (32) par son côté à revêtement (3a), caractérisée en ce que les guides de bande (101, 102) comprennent chacun une surface de guidage guidant la bande magnétique (3) au cours de la coopération avec l'appareil (20), vue dans la direction longitudinale de la bande magnétique (3), des parties d'extrémité (101a, 101b, 102a et 102b) des surfaces de guidage étant prévues pour venir en contact avec des saillies (48, 50, 52, 54) de l'unité à tête magnétique (32) au cours de la coopération avec l'appareil (20).

3. Cassette (1) selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle l'élément élastique (100) comprend deux



parties de pontage (103, 104) reliant les guides de bande (101, 102) et deux ressorts à lame (105, 106), chacun fixé à un guide de bande, caractérisée en ce que l'élément élastique (100) est constitué d'un seul élément en feuille comportant des parties coudées par pliage (101, 102, 103, 105, 105a, 106a) constituant les parties de pontage et les guides de bande (101, 102).

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4. Appareil (20) susceptible d'être utilisé dans le système de la revendication 1, comprenant une unité à tête magnétique (32) avec une face de tête (40) en regard de laquelle une bande magnétique (3) est déplacée dans sa direction longitudinale au cours de la coopération avec une cassette (1), caractérisé en ce que l'unité à tête magnétique (32) comprend deux saillies de chaque côté (48, 50, 52, 54) de la face de tête (40), lesdites saillies (48, 50, 52, 54), vues dans la direction de la largeur de la bande magnétique (3), étant espacées l'une de l'autre d'une distance qui est au moins égale à la largeur de la bande magnétique (3) et étant à même de venir en contact avec des parties d'extrémité (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) de surfaces de guidage sur les guides de bande (101, 102) de la cassette (1).
5. Unité à tête magnétique (32) susceptible d'être utilisée dans le système de la revendication 1, en regard de laquelle une bande magnétique (3) est déplacée dans sa direction longitudinale au cours de la coopération avec une cassette (1), la bande magnétique (3) étant en contact avec la face de tête (40), caractérisée en ce que l'unité à tête magnétique (32) comprend deux saillies sur chaque côté (48, 50, 52, 54) de la face de tête (40), lesdites saillies (48, 50, 52, 54), vues dans le sens de la largeur de la bande magnétique (3), étant espacées l'une de l'autre d'une distance qui est au moins égale à la largeur de la bande magnétique (3) et étant à même de venir en contact avec des parties d'extrémité (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) de surfaces de guidage sur les guides de bande (101, 102) de la cassette (1).
6. Unité à tête magnétique (32) selon la revendication 5, caractérisée en ce que chaque saillie (48, 50, 52, 54) présente une surface plane qui, au cours de la coopération avec la cassette, est en contact avec une partie d'extrémité (101a, 101b, 102a, 102b) d'une surface de guidage d'un guide de bande (101, 102).

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