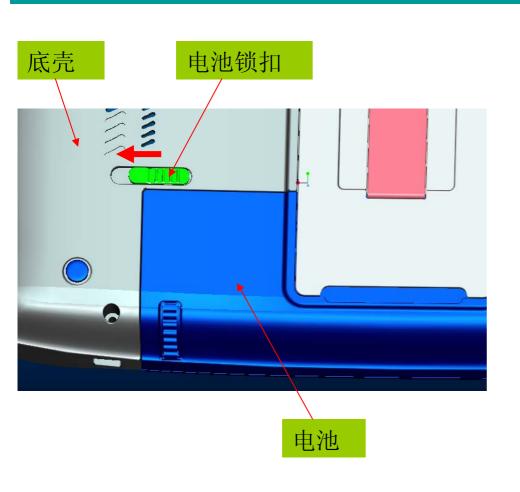
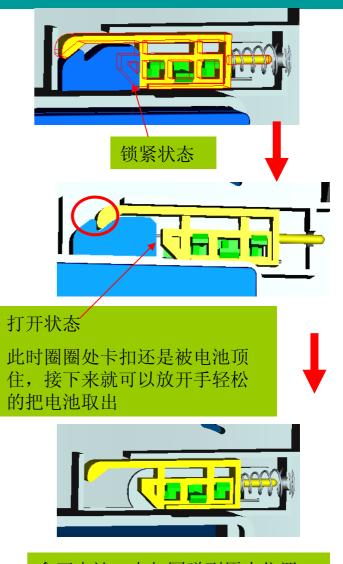
一些设计比较巧妙或比较难的结构设计汇总

LJQ

小电脑电池卡扣设计:

提名理由:滑开电池卡扣时,放手后卡扣不会马上回弹回去,而是拿开电池后再回弹回去,接下来就可以放开手轻松的把电池取出





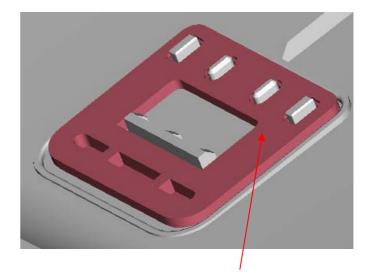
拿开电池,卡扣回弹到原来位置

一个电池锁扣的设计

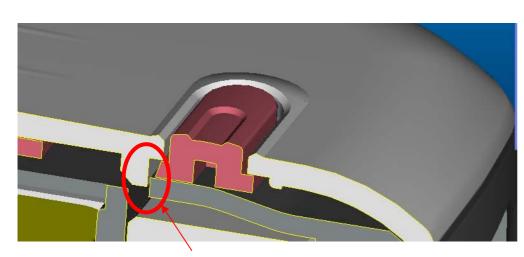
LJQ

提名理由: 简单又能满足外观需求

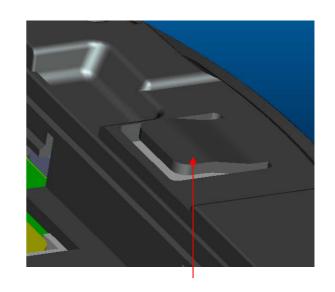




按钮热熔固定在电池盖上



电池盖卡点 往下按时就会脱开,下滑, 手感还真不错



后壳的弹性设计

一款电池盖卡扣的设计

提名理由: 简单可靠, 装配工艺相当好





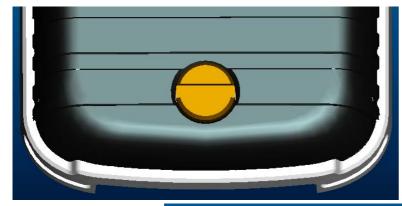


装配相当方便

再来一款电池盖卡扣的设计

常用于防水机中固定外置电池的结构

开启后,锁扣固定在电池上(这一点是这张的要点)



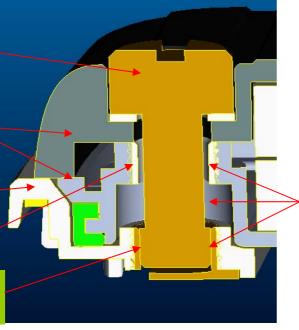
电池锁扣

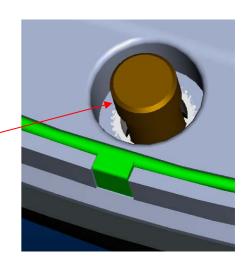
电池上下壳

后壳

电池上螺母

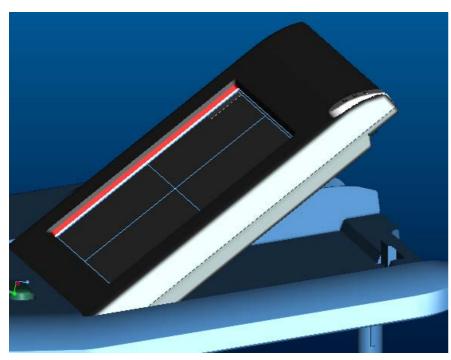
电池固定螺母(热熔 在后壳上)

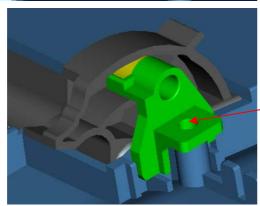


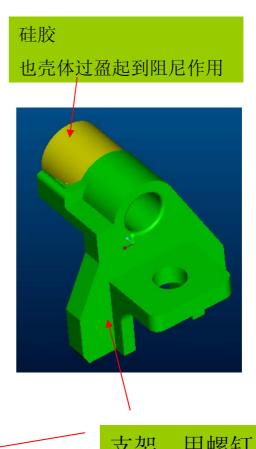


另外一个阻尼设计

说明: 屏转动时, 有一定的阻尼力, 在行程中的每个角度均可停住。





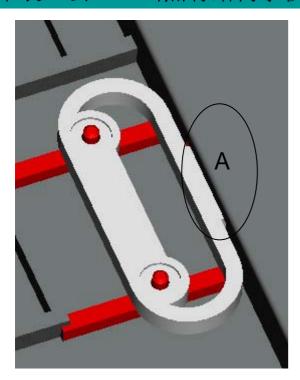


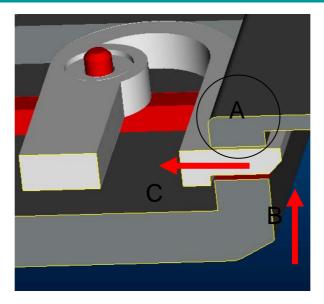
支架,用螺钉固 定在壳体上

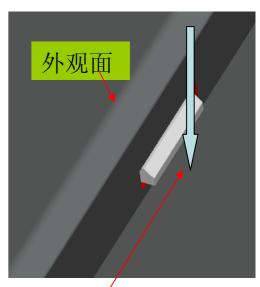
一款卡按键的卡扣设计

相当可靠,弹性好,

设计技巧:卡扣让位孔设计,是走滑块,而一般人先想到就是不作滑块,这样按键就很难装上去。(当然有结构手板验证过)

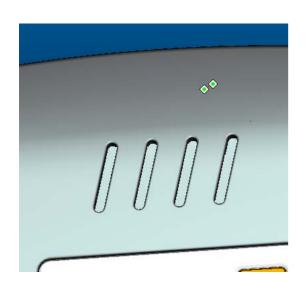




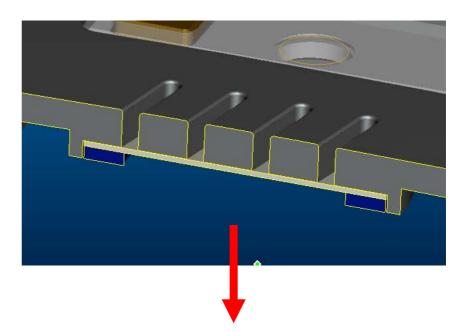


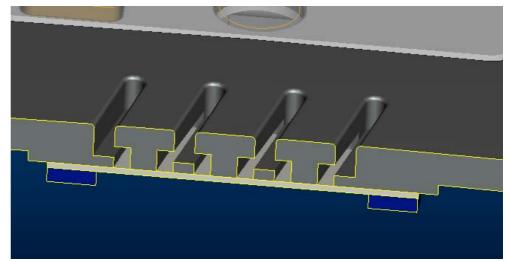
简单的说要拆按键时要用一根薄片去压动卡扣,这样卡扣就脱开,按键可顺利拿出

而如果A处(不是外观面)切掉的话(这样就不用走滑块),则按键就相当难装进去,因为按键装配时(B方向),如果没A面支撑就很难有向C的力,这样就很难把按键卡上.



IPX4的出声孔结构设计:

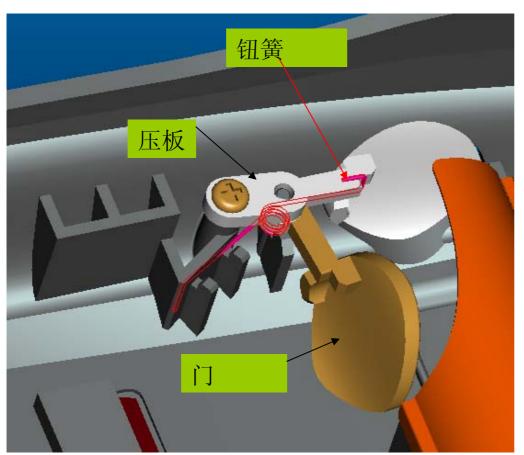




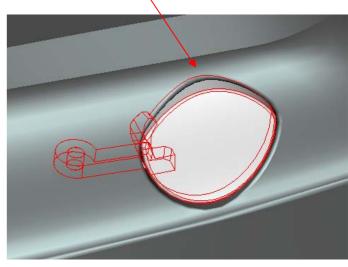
当然这种只能针对IPX4以下要求, 放到水里那就没效果了

LJQ

自动门的结构方式:

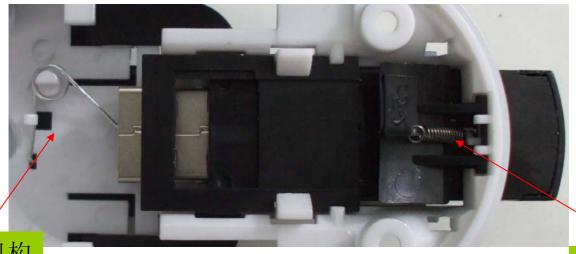


外观



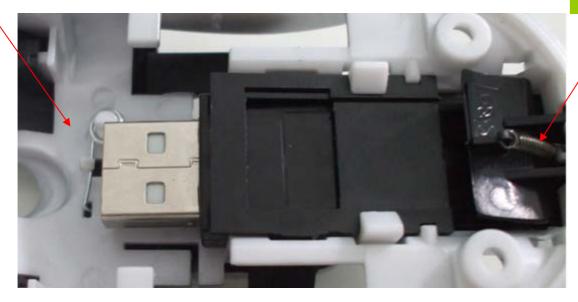
很巧, 很适用

自动门的结构方式再来一个(用在无线鼠标上):



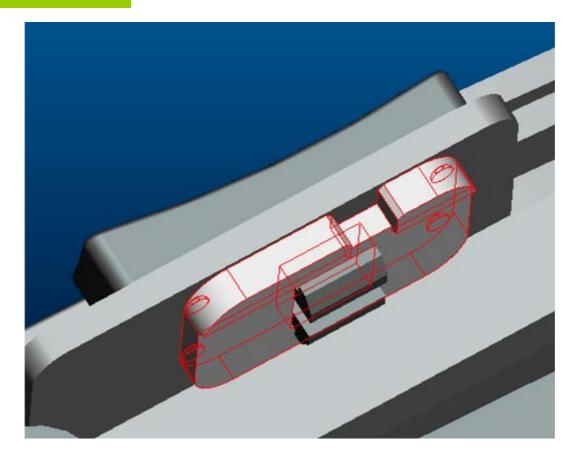
弹出机构





LJQ

拔动键方式:



拔动键,内部最好再拆一件 (POM料)