

[0062] Various parts constituting the disk player are installed in the internal space formed by the lower housing 110 and the upper housing 120.

[0063] The lower housing 110 forms a bottom surface of the base unit 100, and boards (140, 145) (to be described) and a pick-up base 150, or the like, are installed on the upper surface 112.

[0064] A front wall 110a is formed along the front line of the lower housing 110. The front wall 110a is extendedly protruded from an end of the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110, thereby forming a portion of the front side of the base unit 100.

[0065] Side walls 100b are formed at both sides of the lower housing 110. A panel mounting portion 111 for mounting first and second deco panels 160 and 160' is formed long leftward and rightward.

[0066] The side wall 110b is mostly a bit protruded from the upper surface 112, except for both ends thereof. The front end of the side wall 110b is connected to both ends of the front wall 110a.

[0067] A rear wall 110c is formed at both sides of the rear end of the lower housing 110 so as to be connected to both ends of the left and right side walls 110b.

[0068] A cut-out portion 110d is formed between the rear walls 110c. The upper surface 112 where the cut-out portion 110d is formed is concave toward the front wall 110a compared to the portions where the rear walls 110c are formed.

[0069] A hinge rib 113 is protrusively formed to support a hinge shaft 223 (to be described) adjacent to one rear wall 110c of the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110. A support rib 113' is formed along the cut-out portion 110d adjacent to the rear wall 110c at the opposite side of the hinge rib 113. The support rib 113' supports a support plate 314 (to be described).

[0070] A reinforcing rib 114 is formed long from one side of the front end of the upper surface 112, to the central portion and to close to the support rib 113'. The reinforcing rib 114 is formed protruded with a certain height from the upper surface 112, so as to reinforce strength of the lower housing 110 with a certain area.

[0071] As shown in FIG. 17, a pack mounting unit 115 is formed at a lower surface of the lower housing 110, to mount a battery pack (not shown). The pack mounting unit 115 is formed protruded upwardly of the upper surface 112 and concave at the lower surface of the lower housing 110. The pack mounting unit 115 is formed as a through hole into which a hanging portion of the battery pack is inserted.

[0072] A terminal hole 115' for an electric connection with the battery pack is formed penetrating one side of the front end of the lower housing 110, and a power source terminal 147 is exposed through the lower housing 110.

[0073] A plurality of engaging ribs 116 are formed protruded to the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110.

[0074] The engaging rib 116 includes a thread hole 116a penetrating up to the lower surface of the lower housing 110.

[0075] The boards 140 and 145 are mounted and engaged with the engaging rib 116.

[0076] A screw is inserted into the thread hole 116a from the lower surface of the lower housing 110 to engage the boards 140 and 145.

[0077] A guide pin 116' for guiding an installation position of the boards 140 and 145 is formed protruded at the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110.

[0078] A plurality of support pins 118 are formed protruded adjacent to the panel mounting unit 111 of one side wall 110b at the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110.

[0079] The support pins 118 support a second deco panel 160' (to be described).

[0080] A plurality of guide shafts 119 for installation of the pick-up base 150 is formed protruded at one side of the upper surface 112.

[0081] As shown in FIG. 16A, a combination hole 119' is formed at an upper center of the guide shaft 119. The combination hole 119' is a portion into which a combination pin 127 of the upper housing 120 is inserted.

[0082] A vibration damper support 119t is formed in a circular form at a lower end of the guide shaft 119. The vibration damper support 119t supports a lower portion of the vibration damper 156 (to be described).

[0083] As shown in FIGS. 16A and 16C, the vibration damper support 119t makes a concentric circle with the guide shaft 119 with a certain space therebetween and formed protruded from the upper surface 112 of the lower housing 110.

[0084] A plurality of bridges 119b are formed to connect the vibration damper support 119t and the guide shaft 119, and a plurality of extended portions 119e are formed in a radial direction at the circumference of the vibration damper support 119t.

[0085] The guide shaft 119 combined with the combination pin 127 and the vibration damper support 119t have the same structure so that they can suitably support the vibration damper 156 and prevent eccentricity when the lower housing 110 is injection-molded.

[0086] A front wall 120a is formed at the front end of the upper housing 120 forming an upper portion of the base unit 100, so as to be corresponded to the front wall 110a of the lower housing 110. A button, a lever, or the like, for operation of the disk player and a display lamp for displaying an operation state are installed penetrating the front wall 120a.

[0087] A power lever 180 is installed at the left side of the front wall 120a. The power lever 180 performs a function of power-on, power-off or holding to maintain an ON/OFF state according to its position. A power display lamp 181' is installed at the left side of the power lever 180 to inform the user of the power-on state.

[0088] The structure for installation of the power display lamp 181' will now be described with reference to FIGS. 7 and 8.

[0089] FIG. 7 is a view showing the upper housing 120 viewed from the bottom side.

[0090] As shown in FIG. 7, a through hole 120h is formed at one side of the front wall 120a of the upper housing 120.