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P. DELLA PORTA

2,907,451

GETTER CONTAINER

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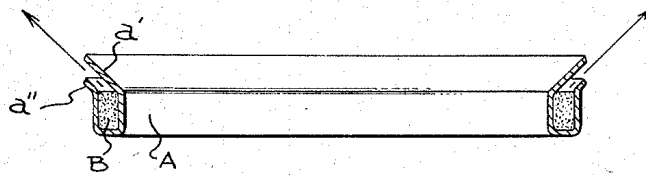


FIG-1

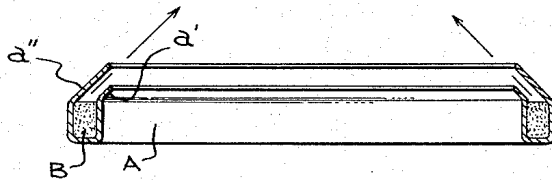


FIG-2

INVENTOR.

PAOLO DELLA PORTA

BY

Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher

ATTORNEYS

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2,907,451

GETTER CONTAINER

Paolo Della Porta, Milan, Italy

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—.4)

This invention refers to an improved container for getter material, of the kind as described and claimed in my U.S. Patent No. 2,824,640. The container according to said patent is consisting of a circular, ovoidal or similarly shaped tube or channel formed with a longitudinal opening or slit for the escape of the getter vapors therefrom.

According to one particular feature of said patent the container is formed with a wing along one side of the slit or opening, or is formed with two wings, which wings have the purpose of directing the vapors issuing from the slit or opening. In the case of one wing along one side of the slit, the major part of the vapors issuing from the slit of the container is directed in a direction which is substantially parallel with the direction of the wing; a minor part of the vapors, is however, reflected by the surface of the wing and this minor part of the vapors is directed in a direction which is quite different from or even opposite to the direction of the above said major part of the vapors. This reflection or deviation of a part of the vapors in a direction which is quite different from the direction of the wing is happening particularly in the case in which the wing is inclined with respect of the natural direction of escape of the vapors from the slit or opening. The inclination of the wing has the purpose of directing the vapors in a direction which is different from the direction of the vertical axis of the container.

For certain uses of the getter containers in cathode-ray-tubes (C.R.T.) for television the deposit of the getter vapors is required to be limited to a certain zone of the tube neck, or is required to be diffused onto the fluorescent screen of the tube. In the one and in the other case, any reflection or deviation of the getter vapors in a direction different from that required should be avoided. This result can be obtained neither with a container having one directional wing, nor with a container having two wings or extended walls, as shown and described in my above said Patent No. 2,824,640.

The above said inclined direction of the getter vapors, with respect of the vertical axis of the container, without reflection or deviation of any part of the vapors in any other direction is obtained with the improved getter container according to the present invention. This container is consisting of a circular, ovoidal or similarly shaped channel having both walls along the upwardly directed opening extended over the part which is filled up with getter material, whereby both said extended wall parts are bent with respect of the wall parts which are filled up with getter material, so as to form a directive channel which is inclined with respect of the vertical axis of the container and which guides the vapors issuing from same in the desired inclined direction in a manner that no reflection or deviation of any part of the vapors in any other direction takes place.

The annexed drawing shows by way of example two embodiments of the improved container according to this invention.

Figure 1 shows a circular getter container, in vertical sectional view, formed by a channel A which is upside open and is filled up with getter material B. The walls of the channel are extended upwardly and the extended parts *a'*, *a''* of the walls are bent outwardly with respect of the vertical axis of the container with a certain angle. In this way, the extended parts *a'*, *a''*, which in the case of the figure are parallel to each other, are forming a directive channel which is directed upwards and diverging from the axis of the container from which the vapors are issuing in the direction of the arrows. No reflection or deviation of any part of the vapors in any other direction takes place. The longer extended part *a'* is that which gives the direction to the vapors; the shorter extended part *a''* has the purpose of avoiding downward reflection of part of the vapors by the surface of part *a'*.

Figure 2 shows a getter container like that shown in Figure 1, with the difference that the extended wall parts *a'*, *a''* of the channel A are bent inwardly with respect of the vertical axis of container with a certain angle, so as to form a directive channel which is directed upwards and convergent to the axis of the container. In this case the extended part *a''* gives the direction to the vapors, whilst the extended part *a'* avoids downward reflection or deviation of part of the vapors by the surface of part *a''*.

Instead of being parallel to each other, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the extended parts *a'*, *a''* can also be convergent or divergent to each other, in order to obtain a major or minor concentrated flow of the vapors.

What I claim is:

1. A container for getter material comprising a channel shaped tube having opposing side walls and a bottom wall connecting the side walls within which a body of getter material is packed, each of said side walls having an upper portion disposed above the getter material, said upper portions of the side walls being in spaced apart, confronting relation and being offset from the side walls and forming a directive channel for the getter vapors, said directive channel being in angular relation with the body of getter material and with the vertical axis of the tube and one of said upper portions being higher than the other and having an undersurface forming a directive baffle for imparting an angular direction from the perpendicular to the getter vapors.

2. A container for getter material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper portions of the side walls are offset inwardly from the side walls.

3. A container for getter material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper portions of the side walls are offset outwardly from the side walls.

4. A container for getter material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper portions of the side walls are disposed parallel to each other.

5. A container for getter materials as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper portions of the side walls are convergent relative to each other.

6. A container for getter materials as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper portions of the side walls are divergent to each other.

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