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Loudspeaker apparatus

Abstract

A loudspeaker apparatus includes a circuit housing configured to accommodate a circuit component or a battery; an ear hook; a housing of an earphone core configured to accommodate the earphone core; and a housing protector at least partially covering a periphery of the circuit housing and the ear hook. A first end of the ear hook is connected to the circuit housing. The earphone core is driven by the circuit component or the battery to vibrate to generate sound. The housing of the earphone core is connected to a second end of the ear hook away from the circuit housing through a hinge component. The hinge component is capable of rotating to change a position of the housing of the earphone core relative to the ear hook.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS (1) This application is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 17/646,483, filed on Dec. 30, 2021, which is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 17/098,342 (issued as U.S. Pat. No. 11,272,292), filed on Nov. 14, 2020, which is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/CN2019/102410, filed on Aug. 24, 2019, which claims priority of Chinese application No. 201910009874.6, filed on Jan. 5, 2019, the contents of each of which are incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD
(1) The present disclosure relates to a loudspeaker apparatus, and particularly to a loudspeaker apparatus with waterproof function.
BACKGROUND
(2) In general, people can hear sound because air transmits vibrations to eardrums through ear canals of external ears, and vibrations formed by the eardrums drive human auditory nerve to perceive sound. At present, earphones are widely used in people's life. For example, users may use earphones to play music and answer calls. Earphones have become an important item in people's daily life. However, ordinary headphones cannot meet user's normal use in some special scenes (for example, swimming, outdoor rainy days, etc.) any more. At present, headphones with waterproof function and capable of adjusting positions to fit human body are more popular with consumers. Therefore, it is necessary to provide a loudspeaker apparatus with a waterproof function and

capable of adjusting positions for fitting the human body.

SUMMARY

(3) An aspect of the present disclosure provides a loudspeaker apparatus. The loudspeaker apparatus may include: a circuit housing, configured to accommodate a circuit component or a battery; an ear hook, wherein a first end of the ear hook is connected to the circuit housing; a housing of an earphone core, configured to accommodate the earphone core, wherein the earphone core is driven by the circuit component or the battery to vibrate to generate sound, the housing of the earphone core is connected to a second end of the ear hook away from the circuit housing through a hinge component, and the hinge component is capable of rotating to change a position of the housing of the earphone core relative to the ear hook so that the housing of the earphone core fits in front of or behind an ear of a user; and a housing protector, wherein the housing protector at least partially covers a periphery of the circuit housing and the ear hook, and the housing protector is made of a waterproof material.

(4) In some embodiments, the housing protector may include a bag-like structure with an open end, so that the circuit housing enters an interior of the housing protector through the open end of the housing protector.

(5) In some embodiments, the open end of the housing protector may be disposed with an annular flange protruding inward, and when the housing protector covers the periphery of the circuit housing, the annular flange may abut an end of the circuit housing away from the ear hook.

(6) In some embodiments, a sealant may be applied to a joint region of the annular flange and the end of the circuit housing away from the ear hook to seal the housing protector and the circuit housing.

(7) In some embodiments, the end of the circuit housing away from the ear hook may include a first annular table surface, and the first annular table surface is snap-connected to the annular flange to position the housing protector.

(8) In some embodiments, the first annular table surface may be disposed with a positioning block extending in a direction away from the ear hook, and the annular flange of the housing protector is disposed with a positioning slot corresponding to the positioning block; wherein the positioning slot is configured to accommodate at least a portion of the positioning block to position the housing protector.

(9) In some embodiments, the circuit housing may include two sub-housings fastened to each other, and the housing protector completely covers a joint seam of the two sub-housings.

(10) In some embodiments, a joint surface of the two sub-housings that are fastened to each other may include a stepped structure that fits into each other.

(11) In some embodiments, the circuit housing may be disposed with a plurality of mounting holes, and an outer surface of the circuit housing may be disposed with a first gum slot; wherein the plurality of mounting holes are located in the first gum slot;

(12) and the loudspeaker apparatus further includes conductive pillars respectively inserted into the plurality of mounting holes, and the housing protector further includes an exposure hole that allows the conductive pillars to be exposed; wherein a sealant is applied in the first gum slot to seal the housing protector and the circuit housing at a periphery of the plurality of mounting holes.

(13) In some embodiments, the loudspeaker apparatus may further include an auxiliary plate, wherein the auxiliary plate includes a plate body, and the plate body is disposed with a hollowed-out area; wherein the plate body is disposed on an inner surface of the circuit housing, the plurality of mounting holes are located inside the hollow-out area, and a second gum slot is formed on a periphery of the conductive pillar; wherein a sealant is applied in the second gum slot to seal the plurality of mounting holes inside the circuit housing.

(14) In some embodiments, the housing of the earphone core may be disposed with a socket hole; wherein the ear hook includes an elastic metal wire and a plug end disposed at one end of the elastic metal wire, wherein the plug end is plugged into the socket hole.

(15) In some embodiments, a stop block may be disposed on an inner sidewall of the socket hole; and the plug end may include: an insertion portion that is at least partially inserted into the socket hole and abuts on an outer surface of the stop block; two elastic hooks that are disposed on a side of the insertion portion facing an interior of the housing of the earphone core, wherein the two elastic hooks are capable of being close to each other under an action of an external thrust and the stop block and being elastically restored to be stuck on an inside surface of the stop block after passing through the stop block, thereby achieving the fixing of the housing of the earphone core and the plug end.
(16) In some embodiments, the insertion portion may be partially inserted into the socket hole, and an exposed portion of the insertion portion may be set as a stair-step shape, thereby forming a second annular table surface spaced from an outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core; and the ear hook further includes a protective sleeve disposed on a periphery of the elastic metal wire and the plug end; wherein the protective sleeve further extends to a side of the second annular table surface facing the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core, and elastically abuts the housing of the earphone core when the housing of the earphone core is fixed with the plug end.
(17) In some embodiments, the protective sleeve may form an annular abutting surface on a side of the second annular table surface facing the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core, and an annular boss located inside the annular abutting surface and protruding from the annular abutting surface; and the housing of the earphone core may include an inclined surface for connecting the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core and the inner sidewall of the socket hole; wherein when the housing of the earphone core is fixedly connected to the plug end, the annular abutting surface and the annular boss abut elastically the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core and the inclined surface, respectively.
(18) In some embodiments, the hinge component may include a hinge, a rod-like component, and a fixing component; the hinge comprising: a hinge base; and a hinge arm, wherein the hinge arm is rotatably connected to the hinge base through a rotation shaft, and when an external force is applied to the hinge arm, the hinge arm is capable of rotating relative to the hinge base to change a position of a loudspeaker component relative to the ear hook.
(19) In some embodiments, an inner surface of the housing of the earphone core may be disposed with a first recessed area, and the housing of the earphone core may be disposed with a keyhole located in the first recessed area and used to connect the inner surface and an outer surface of the housing of the earphone core.
(20) In some embodiments, the loudspeaker apparatus may further include: an elastic bearing seat, the elastic bearing seat including an integrally formed bearing body and a support pillar; wherein the bearing body is disposed in the first recessed area and fixed to a bottom of the first recessed area, and the support pillar is disposed on a side of the bearing body facing an outside of the housing of the earphone core and is exposed from the keyhole; and a key disposed on the exposed part of the support pillar.
(21) In some embodiments, the bearing body may include an annular fixing portion disposed around the key hole and fixed to the bottom of the first recessed area, and an elastic support portion connected to an inner ring surface of the annular fixing portion and protruding in a dome shape toward the outside of the housing of the earphone core; wherein the support pillar is disposed on a top of the elastic support portion.
(22) In some embodiments, the outer surface of the housing of the earphone core may be disposed with a second recessed area; wherein the key hole is further located in the second recessed area, and the key is at least partially sunk in the second recessed area.
(23) In some embodiments, the key may include a key body and a first annular flange and a second annular flange disposed on one side of the key body; wherein the first annular flange is located at a middle region of the key body, and the second annular flange is located at an outer edge of the key body; wherein the support pillar is inserted inside the first annular flange, and an end surface of the

second annular flange away from the key body is sunk in the second recessed area and is spaced a certain distance from a bottom of the second recessed area when the elastic bearing seat is in a normal state.

(24) In some embodiments, the elastic bearing seat may further include a contact head disposed on a side of the bearing body near the inside of the housing of the earphone core and configured to contact a switch of the key.

(25) In some embodiments, the housing of the earphone core may include a main housing and a clapboard component; wherein the clapboard component is located inside the main housing and is connected to the main housing, thereby dividing an internal space of the main housing into a first accommodation space and a second accommodation space; and the housing of the earphone core is further disposed with a socket hole connecting the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core.

(26) In some embodiments, the second accommodation space may be near the socket hole.

(27) In some embodiments, the main housing may include a peripheral sidewall and a bottom sidewall connected to one end surface of the peripheral sidewall.

(28) In some embodiments, the clapboard component may include a side clapboard whose two ends are connected to the peripheral sidewall, and a bottom clapboard which is spaced from the bottom sidewall and connected to the peripheral sidewall and the side clapboard, respectively; wherein the bottom clapboard is disposed with a trace hole, and the side clapboard is disposed with a trace slot at a top edge away from the bottom sidewall.

(29) In some embodiments, the circuit housing may include: an accommodation body disposed with a cavity having at least one opening; and a cover body disposed on the at least one opening and configured to seal the cavity; wherein the cover body includes a hard support and a soft cover layer integrally injection-molded on a surface of the hard support, the support is used for physically connection with the accommodation body, and the cover layer is used to seal the cavity after the support is connected with the accommodation body.

(30) In some embodiments, a shape of a side of the support facing the accommodation body may be matched with the opening so that the support is fastened to the opening, and the cover layer covers an outer surface of the support away from the accommodation body.

(31) In some embodiments, the support may include an insertion portion and a covering portion; wherein the covering portion covers the opening, and the insertion portion is disposed on one side of the covering portion and extends into the cavity along an inner wall of the cavity to fix the covering portion on the opening.

(32) In some embodiments, the accommodation body may include an opening edge for defining the opening, and the covering portion may be pressed on an inner region of the opening edge near the opening; wherein the cover layer covers an outer surface of the covering portion away from the accommodation body and is pressed on an outer region of a periphery of the inner region of the opening edge so as to achieve the seal between the cover layer and the opening edge.

(33) In some embodiments, in a fastened state, a contact end surface of the covering portion and the opening edge and a contact end surface of the cover layer and the opening edge are flush with each other; or the cover layer further extends between the covering portion and the opening edge and the covering portion is pressed on the inner region of the opening edge.

(34) In some embodiments, the cavity of the accommodation body may be disposed with a circuit component, and the circuit component may be disposed with a switch; wherein the support is disposed with a switch hole corresponding to the switch, the cover layer covers the switch hole, and a pressing portion is disposed at a position corresponding to the switch hole; wherein the pressing portion extends toward an inside of the cavity through the switch hole, and when the corresponding position of the cover layer is pressed, the pressing portion presses the switch on the circuit component, thereby triggering the circuit component to execute a preset function.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) The present disclosure is further described in terms of exemplary embodiments. These exemplary embodiments are described in detail combining the drawings. These examples are not limiting, in these examples, the same number indicates the same structure, where:

(2) FIG. **1** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary process for generating sound in human ears by a loudspeaker apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(3) FIG. **2** is a structural schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(4) FIG. **3** is a structural schematic diagram illustrating parts of an ear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(5) FIG. **4** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part A in FIG. **3** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(6) FIG. **5** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(7) FIG. **6** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part B in FIG. **5** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(8) FIG. **7** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial structural cross-sectional view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(9) FIG. **8** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part C in FIG. **7** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(10) FIG. **9** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a circuit housing and an ear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(11) FIG. **10** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part E in FIG. **2** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(12) FIG. **11** is a schematic diagram illustrating a sectional view of a circuit housing of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(13) FIG. **12** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part F in FIG. **11** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(14) FIG. **13** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial structural exploded view of a circuit housing and a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(15) FIG. **14** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial structural cross-sectional view of a circuit housing and a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(16) FIG. **15** is a partial structural schematic diagram illustrating a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(17) FIG. **16** is a partial structural diagram illustrating a housing of an earphone core of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(18) FIG. **17** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partially enlarged view of part D in FIG. **16** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(19) FIG. **18** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a housing of an earphone core of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(20) FIG. **19** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial exploded view of a housing of an earphone core according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(21) FIG. **20** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a housing of an earphone core according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;

(22) FIG. **21** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part E in FIG. **20**

according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(23) FIG. **22** is a schematic structural diagram illustrating a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(24) FIG. **23** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(25) FIG. **24** is a schematic structural diagram illustrating a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(26) FIG. **25** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(27) FIG. **26** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded structural view of an electronic component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(28) FIG. **27** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an electronic component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(29) FIG. **28** is a schematic diagram illustrating an enlarged view of part A in FIG. **27** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(30) FIG. **29** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under an assembled state along A-A axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(31) FIG. **30** is a schematic diagram illustrating an enlarged view of part B in FIG. **29** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(32) FIG. **31** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an electronic component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(33) FIG. **32** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under a combined state along B-B axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure;
(34) FIG. **33** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under a combined state along C-C axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure; and
(35) FIG. **34** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary process for transmitting sound through air conduction according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(36) In order to illustrate the technical solutions related to the embodiments of the present disclosure, brief introduction of the drawings referred to in the description of the embodiments is provided below. Obviously, drawings described below are only some examples or embodiments of the present disclosure. Those having ordinary skills in the art, without further creative efforts, may apply the present disclosure to other similar scenarios according to these drawings. It should be understood that the purposes of these illustrated embodiments are only provided to those skilled in the art to practice the application, and not intended to limit the scope of the present disclosure. Unless obviously obtained from the context or the context illustrates otherwise, the same numeral in the drawings refers to the same structure or operation.
(37) As used in the disclosure and the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” include plural referents unless the content clearly dictates otherwise. In general, the terms “comprise” and “include” merely prompt to include steps and elements that have been clearly identified, and these steps and elements do not constitute an exclusive listing. The methods or devices may also include other steps or elements. The term “based on” is “based at least in part on.” The term “one embodiment” means “at least one embodiment”; the term “another embodiment” means “at least one other embodiment”. Related definitions of other terms will be given in the description below. In the following, without loss of generality, in describing sound conduction related technologies in the present disclosure, descriptions of “player”, “loudspeaker apparatus”, “speaker apparatus”, or “loudspeaker” will be used. This description is just one form of

sound conduction application. For those of ordinary skill in the art, “player”, “playing apparatus”, “loudspeaker apparatus”, “speaking apparatus” or “hearing aid” may also be replaced by other similar words. In fact, the various implementations in the present disclosure may be easily applied to other non-loudspeaker hearing devices. For example, for professionals in the field, after understanding the basic principles of loudspeaker apparatus, they may make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the loudspeaker apparatus without departing from this principle. In particular, the ambient sound pickup and processing function is added to the loudspeaker apparatus, so that the loudspeaker apparatus implements the function of a hearing aid. For example, in the case of bone conduction loudspeaker apparatus, a microphone such as a microphone that can pick up the sound of the user/wearer's surroundings is added, and the processed sound (or generated electrical signal) is transmitted to the bone conduction loudspeaker apparatus under a certain algorithm. The bone conduction loudspeaker apparatus may be modified to include a function of picking up ambient sounds, and after a certain signal processing, the sound is transmitted to the user/wearer through the bone conduction loudspeaker apparatus, thereby realizing a bone conductive hearing aid. As an example, the algorithm herein may include a noise cancellation algorithm, an automatic gain control algorithm, an acoustic feedback suppression algorithm, a wide dynamic range compression algorithm, an active environment recognition algorithm, an active noise reduction algorithm, a directional processing algorithm, a tinnitus processing algorithm, a multi-channel wide dynamic range compression algorithm, an active howling suppression algorithm, a volume control algorithm, or the like, or any combination thereof.

(38) FIG. **1** is a flowchart illustrating an exemplary process for generating sound in human ears by a loudspeaker apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The loudspeaker apparatus may use its built-in loudspeaker to transmit sound to a hearing system of a human through bone conduction or air conduction, thereby the human may hear a sound. As shown in FIG. **1**, the process for generating sound in the human ear by the loudspeaker apparatus may mainly include the following steps:

(39) In step **101**, the loudspeaker apparatus may obtain or generate signals including sound information. In some embodiments, the sound information may include a video file or an audio file having a specific data format, data or files that may be eventually converted into sound in a specific way, or the like, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the signals including the sound information may be obtained from a storage unit of the loudspeaker apparatus, or may be obtained from an information generation system, a storage, or a transmission system other than the loudspeaker apparatus. The signals herein may be not limited to electrical signals. For example, the signals may include other forms, such as optical signals, magnetic signals, mechanical signals, or the like, or any combination thereof. In principle, as long as the signals includes information that the loudspeaker apparatus may be used to generate sound, the signals may be considered as sound signals. In some embodiments, the sound signals may be not obtained from a single signal source, but from a plurality of signal sources. The signal sources may be related to each other or may not be related to each other. In some embodiments, the means of transmitting or generating the sound signals may be a wired connection or a wireless connect, real-time or time-delayed. For example, the loudspeaker apparatus may receive electric signals including the sound information through wired or wireless means, and may also directly obtain data from a storage medium to generate the sound signals. Taking a bone conduction loudspeaker as an example, a component with a sound collection function may be added into the bone conduction loudspeaker. By picking up sound in the environment, the component with the sound collection function may convert mechanical vibrations of the sound into electrical signals. The electrical signals may be processed by an amplifier to obtain electrical signals that meet specific requirements. The wired connection may include a metal cable, an optical cable, or a metal and optical hybrid cable, or the like, or any combination thereof. For example, the wired connection may include a coaxial cable, a communication cable, a flexible

cable, a spiral cable, a non-metallic sheathed cable, a metal sheathed cable, a multi-core cable, a twisted pair cable, a ribbon cable, a shielded cable, a telecommunication cable, a twisted pair cable, a parallel twisted pair conductor, a twisted pair, or the like, or any combination thereof. The examples described above are only for illustration purposes, medium of the wired connection may also include other types, such as other electrical or optical signal transmission carriers.

(40) A storage device/storage unit herein may be a storage on a storage system. For example, the storage device/storage unit may include a Direct Attached Storage, a Network Attached Storage, a Storage Area Network, or the like, or any combination thereof. The storage device/storage unit may include a solid-state storage device (e.g., a solid state disk, a hybrid hard disk, etc.), a mechanical hard disk, a USB flash memory, a memory stick, a memory card (e.g., a CF card, a SD card, etc.), other drivers (e.g., CD, DVD, HD DVD, Blu-ray, etc.), a random access memory (RAM), a read-only memory (ROM), or the like, or any combination thereof. The RAM may include a dekatron, a selectron, a delay line memory, Williams tubes, a dynamic random access memory (DRAM), a static random access memory (SRAM), a thyristor random access memory (T-RAM), a zero capacitor random access memory (Z-RAM), or the like, or any combination thereof. The ROM may include a bubble memory, a twistor memory, a film memory, a plated wire memory, a magnetic-core memory, a drum memory, a CD-ROM, hard disks, tapes, a non-volatile random access memory (NVRAM), a phase-change memory, a magneto-resistive random access memory, a ferroelectric random access memory, a non-volatile SRAM, a flash memory, an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory, an erasable programmable read-only memory, a programmable read-only memory, a mask ROM, a floating gate random access memory, a Nano random access memory, a racetrack memory, a resistive random access memory, a programmable metallization unit, or the like, or any combination thereof. The storage device/storage unit described above is only for illustration purposes.

(41) In step **102**, the loudspeaker apparatus may convert the signals including the sound information into vibrations and generate sound. The vibrations may be generated by energy conversion. For example, the loudspeaker apparatus may use a specific transduction apparatus to convert the signals into mechanical vibrations. The conversion process may include a coexistence and conversions of a plurality of different types of energies. For example, electrical signals may be directly converted into mechanical vibrations through a transduction apparatus. The transduction apparatus may generate sound. As another example, the sound information may be included in optical signals. A specific transduction apparatus may convert the optical signals into vibration signals. Other types of coexisted and converted energies may include thermal energy, magnetic field energy, or the like, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the energy conversion means of the energy conversion apparatus may include a moving coil type, an electrostatic type, a piezoelectric type, a moving iron type, a pneumatic type, an electromagnetic type, or the like, or any combination thereof. A frequency response range and sound quality of the loudspeaker apparatus may be affected by the different energy conversion means and performances of physical components of the transduction apparatus. For example, in a dynamic coil type of transduction apparatus, a wound cylindrical coil may be connected to a vibration plate, and the wound cylindrical coil driven by a signal current may drive the vibration plate to generate sound in a magnetic field. A stretching and shrinking, a deformation of folds, a size, shape and a fixing way of a material of the vibration plate, and a magnetic density of a permanent magnet, etc., may have a great impact on the sound quality of the loudspeaker apparatus.

(42) The term “sound quality” used herein may be understood to reflect a quality of sound that a sound device generates. The term “sound quality” may refer to a fidelity of an audio after being processed and transmitted. In a sound device, the sound quality usually may include several aspects. For example, the sound quality may include an intensity and an amplitude of an audio, a frequency of the audio, an overtone or harmonic components of the audio, or the like, or any combination thereof. When assessing the sound quality of the audio device, there are not only

measurement and evaluation criteria for objectively evaluating the sound quality, but also algorithms for evaluating attributes of the sound quality by combining different elements of the sound and subjective feelings. Therefore, the generation, transmission and reception of the sound may affect the sound quality of the sound.

(43) In step **103**, the sound may be transmitted through a transmission system. In some embodiments, the transmission system may refer to a substance that may transmit the vibration signals including the sound information. For example, the transmission system may include skulls, bone labyrinths, inner ear lymph fluid, and spiral organs of humans and/or animals that have hearing systems. As another example, the transmission system may include a medium that may transmit sound. For example, the medium may include air, liquid, or the like, or any combination thereof. For illustration purposes, a bone conduction loudspeaker may directly transmit sound waves (vibration signals) transformed from electrical signals to an auditory center through bones. In addition, the sound waves may be transmitted to the auditory center through air conduction. Details for illustrating the air conduction may be found elsewhere in the present disclosure.

(44) In step **104**, the sound information may be transmitted to a sensing terminal. In some embodiments, the sound information may be transmitted to the sensing terminal through the transmission system. In a working scenario, the loudspeaker apparatus may pick up or generate signals including sound information, convert the sound information into sound vibrations through a transduction apparatus, and transmit sound to the sensing terminal through the transmission system. A human may finally hear the sound. In some embodiments, the subjects of the sensing terminal, the hearing system, sensory organs, etc., may be humans or animals that have hearing systems. It should be noted that the following description of the use of loudspeaker apparatus by humans does not constitute a limitation on the use of loudspeaker apparatus. Similar descriptions may be also applied to other animals.

(45) The above descriptions of general processes of the loudspeaker apparatus is only a concrete example, and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of the loudspeaker apparatus, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the loudspeaker apparatus without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above.

(46) The loudspeaker apparatus may include a headphone, a MP3 player, a hearing aid, or the like, or any combination thereof. The MP3 player may be taken as an example to describe the loudspeaker apparatus in detail.

(47) FIG. **2** is a structural schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(48) As shown in FIG. **2**, the MP3 player may include an ear hook **10**, a housing **20** of an earphone core **50**, a circuit housing **30**, a rear hook **40**, the earphone core **50**, a control circuit **60**, and a battery **70**. The housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the circuit housing **30** may respectively be disposed at both ends of the ear hook **10**, and a rear hook **40** may further be disposed at an end of the circuit housing **30** away from the ear hook **10**. The count of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be two, which are respectively configured to accommodate the earphone core **50**. The count of the circuit housing **30** may be two, which are respectively configured to accommodate the control circuit **60** and the battery **70**. The two ends of the rear hook **40** may respectively be connected to a corresponding circuit housing **30**.

(49) FIG. **3** is a structural schematic diagram illustrating parts of an ear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **4** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part A in FIG. **3** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(50) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **3**, and FIG. **4**, the ear hook **10** may include an elastic metal wire **11**, a wire **12**, a fixed sleeve **13**, a plug end **14** and a plug end **15**. The plug end **14** and the plug end **15**

may be disposed at two ends of the elastic metal wire **11**. The ear hook **10** may further include a protective sleeve **16** and a housing protector **17** integrally formed with the protective sleeve **16**.

(51) The protective sleeve **16** may be injection-molded on the periphery of the elastic metal wire **11**, the wire **12**, the fixed sleeve **13**, the plug end **14** and the plug end **15**. The protective sleeve **16** may be fixedly connected to the elastic metal wire **11**, the wire **12**, the fixed sleeve **13**, the plug end **14** and the plug end **15**, respectively. The protective sleeve **16** does not need to be injection-molded separately and then sheathed on the periphery of the elastic metal wire **11**, the plug end **14** and the plug end **15**, thereby simplifying the manufacturing and assembly process, and making the fixing of the protective sleeve **16** reliable and stable.

(52) In some embodiments, the plug end **14** and the plug end **15** may respectively be disposed with a first trace channel **141** and a second trace channel **151**. The first trace channel **141** may include a first trace slot **1411** and a first trace hole **1412** connected to the first trace slot **1411**. The wire **12** at the plug end **14** may extend along the first trace slot **1411** and the first trace hole **1412**, and may be exposed on the outer end surface of the plug end **14** to further connect with other structures. Accordingly, the second trace channel **151** may include a second trace slot **1511** and a second trace hole **1512** connected to the second trace slot **1511**. The wire **12** at the plug end **15** may extend along the second trace slot **1511** and the second trace hole **1512**, and may be exposed on the outer end surface of the plug end **15** to further connect with other structures. An end of the wire **12** of the ear hook **10** located outside the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may pass through the second trace channel **151** to further connect to external circuits of the control circuit **60**, the battery **70**, etc. included in the circuit housing **30** outside the earphone core **20**. The other end of the wire **12** may be exposed along the first trace channel **141** to the outer end surface of the plug end **14**. The wire **12** may enter the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** through the socket hole **22** with the insertion portion **142**.

(53) Referring to FIG. **2**, in some embodiments, when the protective sleeve **16** is formed, the housing protector **17** disposed on the side near the plug end **15** may integrally be formed with the protective sleeve **16** at the same time. The housing protector **17** may be integrated with the protective sleeve **16** into a whole. The circuit housing **30** may be connected to one end of the ear hook **10** by being fixed to the plug end **15**, and the housing protector **17** may further cover the periphery of the circuit housing **30** by sheathing. The protective sleeve **16** and the housing protector **17** may be made of a soft material with a certain elasticity. For example, the material may include a soft silicone, a rubber, etc.

(54) In some embodiments, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be configured to accommodate the earphone core **50** and be fixed to the plug end **14**. A count of the earphone core **50** and a count of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be two, corresponding to the left ear and right ear of the user, respectively. For example, during work, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may fit near the left and right ears of the user, respectively.

(55) Combining FIG. **2** and FIG. **3**, in some embodiments, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be connected with the plug end **14** by inserting, clamping, etc. to fix the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the ear hook **10** together. In some embodiments, the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be separately molded and then further assembled together, instead of directly molding the two together. In this way, the ear hook **10** and housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be shaped using respective molds separately rather than using a same large size mold to integrate the two. The size of the mold may be reduced, thereby reducing the processing difficulty of the mold and the molding difficulty. In addition, since the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** are processed by different molds, during the manufacturing process, when the shape or structure of one of the ear hook **10** or the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** needs to be adjusted, it is only necessary to adjust the mold corresponding to the structure rather than adjusting the mold of another structure. The production cost may be reduced. In some embodiments, the ear hook **10** and housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be made by integral

molding according to an application situation.
(56) FIG. **5** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **6** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part B in FIG. **5** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **5** and FIG. **6**, in some embodiments, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be disposed with a socket hole **22** communicating with an outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. An inner wall of the socket hole **22** may be disposed with a stop block **23**. The outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may refer to an end surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** facing the ear hook **10**. The socket hole **22** may be configured to provide an accommodation space for inserting the plug end **14** of the ear hook **10** into a housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The plug of the plug end **14** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be fixed. The stop block **23** may be formed by protruding an inner wall of the socket hole **22** in a direction perpendicular to the inner wall. In some embodiments, the stop block **23** may be a plurality of interval-shaped block-shaped protrusions, or may be a ring-shaped protrusion along the inner wall of socket hole **22**, or the like, or any combination thereof.
(57) Combining FIG. **3** and FIG. **6**, in some embodiments, the plug end **14** may include an insertion portion **142** and two elastic hooks **143**. In some embodiments, the insertion portion **142** may be at least partially inserted into the socket hole **22** and may abut on the outer surface **231** of the stop block **23**. The shape of the outer wall of the insertion portion **142** may match the shape of the inner wall of the socket hole **22**. When the insertion portion **142** is at least partially inserted into the socket hole **22**, the outer wall of the insertion portion **142** may abut the inner wall of the socket hole **22**. In some embodiments, the outer surface **231** of the stop block **23** may refer to a side where the stop block **23** is disposed toward the ear hook **10**. The insertion portion **142** may also include an end surface **1421** facing the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The end surface **1421** may match the outer surface **231** of the stop block **23**. When the insertion portion **142** is at least partially inserted into the socket hole **22**, the end surface **1421** of the insertion portion **142** may be in abutment with the outer surface **231** of the stop block **23**.
(58) Combining FIG. **2** and FIG. **4**, in some embodiments, the two elastic hooks **143** may be arranged side by side and spaced from each other perpendicularly to the insertion direction and symmetrically disposed on the side of the insertion portion **142** facing the inside of the earphone core **20**. Each elastic hook **143** may include a beam portion **1431** and a hook portion **1432**, respectively. The beam portion **1431** may be connected to the side of the insertion portion **142** facing the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The hook portion **1432** may be disposed at an end of the beam portion **1431** away from the insertion portion **142** and may extend perpendicular to the insertion direction. Further, each hook portion **1432** may be disposed with a transition inclined surface **14321** connecting a side surface parallel to the insertion direction and an end surface away from the insertion portion **142**.
(59) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **3**, FIG. **4**, and FIG. **6**, during the installation of the ear hook **10** and housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, the socket **14** may gradually enter into the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** from the socket hole **22**. When reaching the position of the stop block **23**, the two hook portions **1432** of elastic hook **143** may be blocked by the stop block **23**. Under the action of external thrust, the stop block **23** may gradually squeeze the transition inclined surface **14321** of the hook portion **1432**. The two elastic hooks **143** may be elastically deformed and draw close to each other. When the transition inclined surface **14321** passes the stop block **23** and reaches the side of the stop block **23** near the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, the elastic hook **143** may recover elastically due to the loss of the stop block **23**, and may be stuck on the inner side of the stop block **23** facing the inside of housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The stop block **23** card may be placed between the insertion portion **142** and the hook portion **1432** of the plug end **14**. The plug of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the plug end **14** may be fixed.

(60) In some embodiments, after the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** is fixed with the plug end **14**, the insertion portion **142** may be partially inserted into the socket hole **22**. The exposed portion of the insertion portion **142** may be set as a stair-step shape, thereby forming an annular table surface **1422** spaced from the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. It should be noted that the exposed portion of the insertion portion **142** may refer to the portion of the insertion portion **142** exposed to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, the exposed portion of the insertion portion **142** may refer to the portion exposed to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and close to the outer end surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**.
(61) In some embodiments, the annular table surface **1422** may be opposite to the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The interval between the two may refer to the interval along the insertion direction and the interval perpendicular to the insertion direction. In some embodiments, the protective sleeve **16** may extend to the side of the annular table surface **1422** facing the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The protective sleeve **16** may fill the space between the annular table surface **1422** and the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** when the socket hole **22** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** is fixed with the plug end **14**. The protective sleeve **16** may flexibly abut with housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, which makes it difficult for external liquids to enter into the interior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** from the joint between the plug end **14** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, thereby achieving the seal between the socket **14** and the socket hole **22**. The earphone core **50** inside the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, etc., may be protected. The waterproof effect of the MP3 player may be improved.
(62) FIG. **7** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial structural cross-sectional view of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **8** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part C in FIG. **7** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **7** and FIG. **8**, in some embodiments, the protective sleeve **16** may form an annular abutting surface **161** on the side of the annular table surface **1422** facing the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The annular abutting surface **161** may be an end face of the protective sleeve **16** facing the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** side.
(63) In some embodiments, the protective sleeve **16** may further include an annular boss **162** located inside the annular abutting surface **161** and protruding from the annular abutting surface **161**. In some embodiments, the annular boss **162** may be formed on a side of the annular abutting surface **161** facing the plug end **14**, and may be protruded from the annular abutting surface **161** in a direction toward the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, the annular boss **162** may also be directly formed on the periphery of the annular table surface **1422** and cover the annular table surface **1422**.
(64) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **6** and FIG. **8**, in some embodiments, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may include an inclined surface **24** for connecting an outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and an inner sidewall of the socket hole **22**. The inclined surface **24** for connecting may be a transition surface between the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the inner sidewall of the socket hole **22**. The inclined surface **24**, the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, and the inner wall of the socket hole **22** may not be on the same plane. The inclined surface **24** may be a flat surface, or may be a curved surface according to actual application situations, or other shapes, or the like, or any combination thereof.
(65) In some embodiments, when the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the plug end **14** are plugged and fixed, the annular abutting surface **161** and the annular boss **162** may elastically abut against the outer end surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the inclined surface **24**, respectively. It should be noted that since the outer end surface **21** and the inclined surface **24** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** are not on the same plane, the elastic abutment between the

protective sleeve **16** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be not on the same plane, which makes it difficult for external liquids to enter into the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** from between the protective sleeve **16** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The external liquids may be difficult to enter into the earphone core **50**. The waterproof effect of the MP3 player may be improved to protect the internal function structure, thereby extending the service life of the MP3 player.

(66) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **4**, and FIG. **6**, in some embodiments, the insertion portion **142** may form an annular groove **1423** on a side of the annular table surface **1422** facing the outer end surface **21** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** adjacent to the annular table surface **1422**. The annular boss **162** may be formed in the annular groove **1423**. In some embodiments, the annular groove **1423** may be formed on a side of the annular table surface **1422** facing the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, the annular table surface **1422** may be a sidewall surface of the annular groove **1423** facing a side of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The annular boss **162** may be formed in the annular groove **1423** along the sidewall surface.

(67) FIG. **9** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial exploded view of a circuit housing and an ear hook in an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **10** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a partial structure of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(68) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **3**, FIG. **9** and FIG. **10**, in some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may be fixed to the plug end **15**, so that the circuit housing **30** may be fixed at the end of the ear hook **10** away from the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. When the user wears the MP3 player, the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the battery **70** and the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the control circuit **60** may correspond to the left and right sides of the user. The circuit housing **30** that accommodates the battery **70** and the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the control circuit **60** may have different connection manners with the corresponding plug end **15**. In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may be connected to the plug end **15** by inserting, clamping, etc. In some embodiments, the ear hook **10** and the circuit housing **30** may be separately formed separately, and then further assembled together after the molding is completed, instead of directly forming the two integrally. In this way, the ear hook **10** and the circuit housing **30** may be formed separately by using their corresponding molds, rather than using the same larger mold to integrate the two. The size of the forming mold may be reduced to reduce the processing difficulty of the mold and the forming difficulty. In addition, since the ear hook **10** and the circuit housing **30** are processed by different molds, during the manufacturing process, when the shape or structure of one of the ear hook **10** or the circuit housing **30** needs to be adjusted, it is only necessary to adjust the mold corresponding to the structure. It is not necessary to adjust the mold of another structure, thereby reducing production costs.

(69) In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may be disposed with a socket hole **31**. The shape of the inner surface of the socket hole **31** may be matched with the shape of at least a part of the outer surface of the plug end **15**. The plug end **15** may be inserted at least partially into the socket hole **31**. In some embodiments, slots **152** may be disposed on opposite sides of the plug end **15** and perpendicular to the insertion direction of the plug end **15** with respect to the socket hole **31**, respectively. In some embodiments, the two slots **152** may be symmetrical and spaced from each other on the opposite sides of the plug end **15**. The two slots **152** may communicate with the sidewall of the plug end **15** in a vertical direction along the insertion direction.

(70) The circuit housing **30** may be disposed in a flat shape. For example, the cross section of the circuit housing **30** at the second socket hole **31** may be oval, or other shapes capable of forming a flat shape. In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may have two oppositely disposed sidewalls with a larger area as the main sidewall **33**, and the two oppositely disposed sidewalls with a smaller area connecting the two main sidewalls **33** may be auxiliary sidewalls **34**. In some embodiments, a first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30** may be either the main sidewall **33** of

the circuit housing **30** or an auxiliary sidewall **34** of the circuit housing **30**, which may be specifically set according to actual needs. In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30**, the cross-section at socket hole **31** may have other shapes (e.g., a circle), which may be determined according to different application scenarios.

(71) In some embodiments, the MP3 player may further include a fixing component **81**. The fixing component **81** may include two pins **811** disposed in parallel and a connection portion **812** for connecting the pins **811**. In some embodiments, the connection portion **812** may be vertically connected to one end of the two pins **811** facing the same direction, thereby forming a U-shaped fixing component **81**. In some embodiments, the first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30** may be disposed with two through holes **32** through the first sidewall **30***a* corresponding to the positions of the two slots **152**. One end of the two pins **811** away from the connection portion **812** may be inserted into the slot **152** from the outside of the circuit housing **30** through the through hole **32**. The connection portion **812** may be blocked from the outside of the circuit housing **30**, thereby achieving the circuit housing **30** and the plug end **15** are fixed plugged.

(72) In some embodiments, a strip-shaped groove **35** may be formed on the first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30** for connecting two through holes **32**. When the fixing component **81** is used for plugging and fixing, the connection portion **812** may be further partially or completely sunk in the strip-shaped groove **35**. Therefore, the overall MP3 player may be made more unified. The housing protector **17** sheathed on the periphery of the circuit housing **30** may be not formed with a groove corresponding to the connection portion **812**, thereby simplifying the mold of the housing protector **17**. The space occupied by the MP3 player as a whole may be reduced.

(73) In some embodiments, after the connection portion **812** is partially or completely sunk in the strip-shaped groove **35**, glue may be further applied in the strip-shaped groove **35**. In this way, the fixing component **81** may be fixed on the circuit housing **30** The connection between the plug end **15** and the socket hole **31** may be more stable. After the connection portion **812** is sunk in the strip-shaped groove **35**, the strip-shaped groove **35** is further filled by sizing so as to be consistent with the first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30**. After installing the housing protector **17**, a connection between the strip-shaped groove **35** and the surrounding structure may be smooth and coherent.

(74) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **3**, and FIG. **9**, in some embodiments, the second sidewall **30***b* of the circuit housing **30** opposite to the first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30** may further be disposed with a through hole **36** opposite to the through hole **32**. The pin **811** may further be inserted into the through hole **36** through the slot **152**. In some embodiments, the first sidewall **30***a* of the circuit housing **30** and the second sidewall **30***b* of the circuit housing **30** may each be the main sidewall **33** or the auxiliary sidewall **34** of the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the first sidewall **30***a* and the second sidewall **30***b* of the circuit housing **30** may be two opposite main sidewalls **33** of the circuit housing **30**. The two through holes **32** and two through-holes **36** may respectively be disposed on a larger area sidewall of the circuit housing **30**. A larger interval may be set between the two pins **811** of the fixing component **81** to increase the span of the fixing component **81**, thereby improving the stability of the insertion between the plug end **15** and the socket hole **31**.

(75) In some embodiments, the pin **811** may be inserted into the slot **152** through the through hole **32** and may further be inserted into the through hole **36** through the slot **152**. The pin **811** may completely penetrate and fix the two opposite main sidewalls **33** of the circuit housing **30** and the plug end **15** together. The insertion between the plug end **15** and the circuit housing **30** may be made firmly.

(76) In some embodiments, when the protective sleeve **16** is formed, the housing protector **17** disposed on the side near the plug end **15** may be formed integrally with the protective sleeve **16**. The housing protector **17** may be formed separately from the circuit housing **30**. The shape of the inner wall of the housing protector **17** may match the shape of the outer wall of the circuit housing

30. After the two are separately formed, the housing protector **17** may cover the periphery of the circuit housing **30** by the way of sheathing. In some embodiments, due to the high ambient temperature during the molding of the housing protector **17**, the high temperature environment may cause certain damage to the control circuit **60** or the battery **70** contained in the circuit housing **30**. Therefore, in the molding stage, the circuit housing **30** and the housing protector **17** may be separately molded, and then sheathed together. Damage to the control circuit **60** or the battery **70** caused by the high temperature of the housing protector **17** during molding may be avoided, thereby reducing the adverse effect of the molding on the control circuit **60** or the battery **70**. Further, the housing protector **17** may be a bag-like structure with an open end, so that the circuit housing **30** enters the interior of the housing protector **17** through the open end of the housing protector **17**.

(77) In some embodiments, after the housing protector **17** is formed integrally with the protective sleeve **16**, the housing protector **17** may be removed from the mold by rolling the housing protector **17** from the open end. When performing a visual inspection of the housing protector **17** and a surface treatment (e.g., silk screen), the housing protector **17** may be further sleeved on a preset structure for operation through the opening. After the operation is completed, the housing protector **17** may be further removed from the preset structure by rolling the housing protector **17** from the opening. After the inspection and processing operations are completed, the housing protector **17** may be further sheathed on the periphery of the circuit housing **30** through the opening. In the above operations, protecting protector **17** may be removed by the rolling mean, an inflation mean, or the like, or any combination thereof.

(78) In some embodiments, the open end of the housing protector **17** may be the end of the housing protector **17** facing away from the protective sleeve **16**. The circuit housing **30** may be covered by the housing protector **17** by entering into the inside of the housing protector **17** from the end of the housing protector **17** away from the protective sleeve **16**.

(79) FIG. **11** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part E in FIG. **2** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. Combining FIG. **1** and FIG. **11**, in some embodiments, the open end of the housing protector **17** may be disposed with an annular flange **171** protruding inward. Further, the end of the circuit housing **30** away from the ear hook **10** may be set as a stair-step shape, thereby forming an annular table surface **37**. When the housing protector **17** covers the periphery of the circuit housing **30**, the annular flange **171** may abut on the annular table **37**. In some embodiments, the annular flange **171** may be formed by the inner wall surface of the open end of the housing protector **17** protruding to a certain thickness toward the inside of the housing protector **17** and may include a flange surface **172** facing the ear hook **10**. The ring-shaped table surface **37** may be opposite to the flange surface **172** and may face the direction of the circuit housing **30** facing away from the ear hook **10**. The height of the flange surface **172** of the annular flange **171** may be not greater than the height of the annular table surface **37**, so that when the flange surface **172** of the annular flange **171** is in contact with the annular table surface **37**, the inner wall surface of the housing protector **17** may fully abut against the sidewall surface of the circuit housing **30**. The housing protector **17** may closely cover the periphery of the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, a sealant may be further applied in a joint region on the annular flange **171** and the annular mesa **37**. In some embodiments, when the housing protector **17** is sheathed, the ring-shaped table **37** may be coated with a sealant, thereby sealing the housing protector **17** and the circuit housing **30**.

(80) In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may further be disposed with a positioning block **38**. The positioning block **38** may be disposed on the annular table **37** and may extend along a direction away from the ear hook **10** in the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the positioning block **38** may be disposed on the auxiliary sidewall **34** of the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the thickness of the positioning block **38** protruding on the auxiliary sidewall **34** may be consistent with the height of the annular table surface **37**. The count of positioning

blocks **38** may be one or more than one. In some embodiments, the annular flange **171** of the housing protector **17** may be disposed with a positioning slot **173** corresponding to the positioning block **38**. When the housing protector **17** covers the periphery of the circuit housing **30**, the positioning slot **173** may cover at least a portion of the positioning block **38**. In this way, when the housing protector **17** is sheathed, the housing protector **17** may be positioned according to the positions of the positioning block **38** and the positioning slot **173**. The housing protector **17** may be installed quickly and accurately. In some embodiments, there may be no positioning block.

(81) FIG. **11** is a schematic diagram illustrating a sectional view of a circuit housing in an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **12** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part F in FIG. **11** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(82) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **11**, in some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** may include two sub-housings that are fastened to each other, respectively. The two sub-housings may include a first sub-housing **301** and a second sub-housing **302**. In some embodiments, the two sub-housings may be fastened symmetrically along the center line of the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the two sub-housings may be fastened in other ways according to different application scenario. In some embodiments, the way of fastening the two sub-housings of the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the control circuit **60** may be the same as that of the two sub-housings of the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the battery **70**. In some embodiments, the way of fastening the two sub-housings of the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the control circuit **60** may be the different from that of the two sub-housings of the circuit housing **30** that accommodates the battery **70**.

(83) In some embodiments, the circuit housing **30**, a ring-shaped table **37** may be formed on the first sub-housing **301**, and the two sub-housings may be joined on a side of the ring-shaped table **37** facing the ear hook **10**, so that the housing protector **17** can fully cover the joint seam of the two sub-housings, which can seal the internal space of the circuit housing **30** to improve the waterproof effect of the MP3 player.

(84) In some embodiments, the ring-shaped table **37** of the circuit housing **30** may be jointly formed by two sub-housings. At least part of the two may be combined at the side of the ring-shaped table **37** facing away from the ear hook **10**. At this time, the housing protector **17** may not cover the joint seam of the two sub-housings on the side of the ring-shaped table **37** facing away from the ear hook **10**. In some embodiments, other means may be used to cover the joint seam of the two sub-housings.

(85) Combining FIG. **2** and FIG. **12**, in some embodiments, the joint surfaces of two sub-housings abutting each other may have stair-step shapes that fit each other. In some embodiments, an end surface of the first sub-housing **301** facing the second sub-housing **302** may be a first stepped surface **3011** that has a stair-step shape. The end surface of the second sub-housing **302** facing the first sub-housing **301** may be a second stepped surface **3021** that has a stair-step shape. The shapes and sizes of the first stepped surface **3011** and the second stepped surface **3021** may be the same. The first stepped surface **3011** and the second stepped surface **3021** may fit and abut against each other. The joint surface of the two sub-housings of the circuit housing **30** that connect each other may have stair-step shapes instead of on the same plane. The liquid outside the circuit housing **30** may be blocked from entering the inside of the circuit housing **30** from the periphery of the circuit housing **30**. The waterproof effect of the MP3 player may be improved to protect the control the circuit **60** or the battery **70** inside the circuit housing **30**.

(86) In some embodiments, a mounting hook **3022** facing the first sidewall **30***a* may be disposed on the second stepped surface **3021** of the second sub-housing **302**. Correspondingly, a mounting hook groove **3012** matching the mounting hook **3022** may be disposed inside the first sub-housing **301**. When mounting the first sub-housing **301** and the second sub-housing **302**, the mounting hook **3022** may enter the mounting hook groove **3012** beyond the outer sidewall of the mounting hook

groove **3012** by external thrust. The hook portion of the mounting hook **3022** may hook the inner sidewall of the mounting hook groove **3012**, thereby fastening the first sub-housing **301** and the second sub-housing **302**.

(87) FIG. **13** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a circuit housing and a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **14** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial structural cross-sectional view of a circuit housing and a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **15** is a partial structural schematic diagram illustrating a rear hook of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(88) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **13**, FIG. **14**, in some embodiments, the circuit housing **30** is further disposed with a plug end **3***a* at an end remote from the ear hook **10**. The rear hook **40** may include an elastic metal wire **41** and plug ends **42** disposed at both ends of the elastic metal wire **41**. The plug end **3***a* and the plug end **42** may be fixed to each other.

(89) In some embodiments, the MP3 player may include two earphone core **50** on both the left side and the right side. The corresponding housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, the ear hook **10**, and the circuit housing **30** may also be two on both the left side and the right side. The housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, the ear hook **10**, and the circuit housing **30** may connect by inserting and fixing the rear hook **40** with two the circuit housings **30**. The rear hook **40** may be hung on back of the user's head when worn by the user. The plug end **42** may be formed at both ends of the elastic metal wire **41** by injection-molding. In some embodiments, the plug end **42** may be made of plastic.

(90) In some embodiments, the plug end **42** may be disposed with a socket hole **421**. The socket end **3***a* may be at least partially inserted into the socket hole **421**. In some embodiments, the socket end **3***a* may be specifically disposed on a side of the ring-shaped table **37** facing away from the ear hook **10**. The insertion way between the plug end **3***a* and the socket hole **421** and the insertion way between the plug end **15** and the socket hole **31** may be the same or different.

(91) In some embodiments, slots **3***a***1** may be disposed on opposite sides of the plug end **3***a*. The slots **3***a***1** may be perpendicular to the insertion direction of the plug end **3***a* with respect to the socket hole **421**. The two slots **3***a***1** may be spaced and symmetrically disposed on both sides of the plug end **3***a*. In some embodiments, the two slots **3***a***1** may connect with the corresponding sidewall of the plug end **3***a* along a direction perpendicular to the insertion direction.

(92) In some embodiments, the first sidewall **422** of the plug end **42** may be disposed with a through hole **423** corresponding to the positions of the two slots **3***a***1**. The plug end **42** may include a sidewall for defining a surrounding of the socket hole **421**. The first sidewall **422** of the plug end **42** may be a sidewall that the plug end **42** may intersect with the extending direction of the slot **3***a***1** when the plug end **3***a* is plugged and fixed.

(93) The MP3 player may further include a fixing component **88**. The fixing component **88** may include two pins **881** and a connection portion **882** for connecting the pins **881**. In some embodiments, two pins **881** may be arranged in parallel, and the connection portion **882** may be vertically connected to the same side of the two pins **881** to form a U-shaped fixing component **88** having a shape similar to the fixing component **81**. It should be noted that the fixing component **88** may be similar in shape to the fixing component **81**. In some embodies, the specific dimensional parameters of the fixing component **88** and the fixing component **81** may be different based on different surrounding structures. In some embodiments, the length of the pin **881** may be greater than the length of the pin **811**. In some embodiments, the length of the connection portion **812** may be less than the length of the connection portion **882**. In some embodiments, the pin **881** may be inserted into the slot **3***a***1** from the outside of the plug end **42** through the through hole **423**. The connection portion **882** may be blocked to the outside of the plug end **3***a*, thereby realizing the plug fixing of the plug end **42** and the plug end **3***a*.

(94) In some embodiments, the fixing component **88** of the MP3 player may include two pins **881** arranged in parallel and a connection portion **882** for connecting the pins **881**. The fixing

component **88** may fix the plug end **3***a* and the plug end **42** over a certain span. The fixing between the circuit housing **30** and the rear hook **40** may be more stable and reliable. In some embodiments, the fixing component **88** may have a simple structure and may be easy to insert and remove. The insertion between the plug end **3***a* and the plug end **42** may be detachable, and the assembly of the MP3 player may be convenient. In some embodiments, the second sidewall **424** opposite to the first sidewall **422** of the plug end **42** may further be disposed with a through hole **425** opposite to the through hole **423**. The pin **881** may further be inserted into the through hole **425** through the slot **3***a***1**.

(95) In some embodiments, the pin **881** may be inserted into the slot **3***a***1** through the through hole **423**, and may further be inserted into the through hole **425** through the slot **3***a***1**. The pin **881** may completely penetrate and connect with the two opposite sidewalls of the plug end **42** of the rear hook **40** and the plug end **3***a*. The insertion between the circuit housing **30** and the rear hook **40** may be firm.

(96) In some embodiments, the plug end **3***a* may be divided into a first plug section **3***a***2** and a second plug section **3***a***3** along the insertion direction of the plug end **3***a* relative to the socket hole **421**. The plug end **3***a* may be disposed on the side of the end of the circuit housing **30** near the auxiliary sidewall **34**. The auxiliary sidewall **34** may be another auxiliary sidewall **34** opposite to the auxiliary sidewall **34** where the positioning block **38** is located.

(97) In some embodiments, the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** may have a stair-step shape along the insertion direction of the plug end **3***a* relative to the socket hole **421** on the side close to the positioning block **38**. In a cross-sectional direction perpendicular to the insertion direction, the cross-section of the first plug section **3***a***2** may be larger than the cross-section of the second plug section **3***a***3**.

(98) Correspondingly, the socket hole **421** may further be divided into a first hole section **4211** and a second hole section **4212** whose shapes match the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** along the insertion direction of the socket end **3***a* relative to the socket hole **421**. The plug end **3***a* may be inserted into the socket hole **421**. The first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** may be inserted into the first hole section **4211** and the second hole section **4212**, respectively.

(99) In some embodiments, the slot **3***a***1** may be disposed on the first plug section **3***a***2**. In some embodiments, the slot **3***a***1** may be extended along the direction from the plug end **3***a* to the positioning block **38**. The direction in which the two auxiliary sidewalls **34** of the circuit housing **30** may be opposite to each other. The two sidewalls of the first plug section **3***a***2** perpendicular to the main sidewall **33** of the circuit housing **30** may be penetrated. The two sidewalls of the first plug section **3***a***2** parallel to the main sidewall **33** of the circuit housing **30** may be further penetrated in the vertical insertion direction.

(100) The through hole **423** disposed on the plug end **42** may correspond to the side of the slot **3***a***1** facing the positioning block **38**. The through hole **425** may correspond to the side of the slot **3***a***1** away from the positioning block **38**.

(101) In some embodiments, the top sides of the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** may be coplanar with each other. The top side of the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** may refer to the side of the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** facing the top side of the head when the user normally wears the MP3 player. The top side may be a side opposite to the step formed by the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3**.

(102) In some embodiments, the top sides of the first plug section **3***a***2** and the second plug section **3***a***3** may be coplanar and formed a wiring slot **3***a***4** configured to accommodate a wire. The wiring slot **3***a***4** may extend along the insertion direction of the plug end **3***a* and the socket hole **421**. The wiring slot **3***a***4** may be configured to accommodate the wires connecting the control circuit **60** and the battery **70** through the rear hook **40**. In some embodiments, the plug end **3***a* may be inserted into the socket hole **421**. The slot **3***a***1** may be inserted from the side of the first plug section **3***a***2**

facing the positioning block **38**. In some embodiments, the plug end **3***a* may be disposed on a side of the circuit housing **30** facing the rear hook **40** away from the positioning block **38**. Therefore, there may be a certain space on the side of the plug end **3***a* facing the positioning block **38**. When the circuit housing **30** and the rear hook **40** are plugged in, the fixing component **88** may be removed from the bottom side of the first plug section **3***a***2**. The side of the first plug section **3***a***2** facing the positioning block **38** may be inserted into the slot **3***a***1** through the through-hole **423** and then into the through hole **425**, thereby achieving the fixing of the circuit housing **30** and the rear hook **40**. In this way, the fixing component **88** may be completely hidden in the internal space formed by the circuit housing **30** and the rear hook **40** without being exposed, thereby eliminating the need to occupy additional space.

(103) In some embodiments, the rear hook **40** may further include a second protective sleeve **43** injection-molded on the periphery of the elastic metal wire **41** and the plug end **42** and an end protection cover **44** integrally formed with the second protective sleeve **43**. The material of the second protective sleeve **43** and the end protective cover **44** may be the same as the material of the protective sleeve **16** and the housing protector **17**. The material of the protective sleeve **16** and the housing protector **17** may be made of the soft material with a certain elasticity. For example, the material may include the soft silicone, the rubber, or the like, or any combination thereof.

(104) The end protection cover **44** may be formed at both ends of the elastic metal wire **41**. The end protection cover **44** may be integrally formed with the plug end **42** located at both ends of the elastic metal wire **41** on the periphery of the plug end **42**. It should be noted that the housing protector **17** is only wrapped by the end of the circuit housing **30** facing the ear hook **10** to the annular table **37** of the circuit housing **30**. Therefore, the portion of the annular countertop **37** of the circuit housing **30** facing the rear hook **40** may be exposed from the periphery of the housing protector **17**. In some embodiments, the shape of the inner sidewall formed by the end protection cover **44** and the plug end **42** may match the shape of the exposed end of the circuit housing **30** to cover the periphery of the end of the exposed the circuit housing **30**. The end surface of the end protection cover **44** facing the circuit housing **30** and the end face of the housing protector **17** facing the rear hook **40** may elastically abut, thereby providing the sealing.

(105) It should be noted that the above description of the MP3 player is only for illustration purpose and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of MP3 players, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the MP3 player without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the shape of the socket hole **22** may be a ring shape, and the shape of the socket hole **22** may also be an irregular ring shape (e.g., the inner wall of the socket hole **22** is toothed). All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

(106) In some embodiments, a loudspeaker apparatus may include a headphone, a MP3 player, a hearing aid, or the like, or any combination thereof. Based on the MP3 player as shown in FIG. **2**, in some embodiments, the position of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** in the MP3 player may not be fixed. The housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may fit different parts of the user's cheek (e.g., in front of the ear, behind the ear, etc.). The user can experience different sound quality. Users may adjust the MP3 player according to their own preferences. It is convenient for users with different head sizes. For example, the MP3 player shown in FIG. **2** may be fixed to the human ear by the ear hook **10**, and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be located in front of the ear. In some embodiments, the ear hook **10** may be elastically deformable. The ear hook **10** may be bent to change the fitting position of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** on the human body. In some embodiments, the ear hook **10** may be configured to connect to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, and may be set according to the position of the user. For example, the user may be accustomed to placing the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** behind the ear. The connection

end of the ear hook **10** may be set behind the ear while maintaining the fixed function of the ear hook **10**. Details for the connection way between the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be found elsewhere in the present disclosure. It should be noted that the connection way between ear hook **10** and housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be not limited to the card connection. For example, the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may also be connected by means of a hinge joint. Details for the hinge may be found elsewhere in the present disclosure.

(107) In some embodiments, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may fit on any position of the user's head, for example, the top of the head, forehead, cheeks, horns, auricle, back of auricle, or the like. In some embodiments, the bonding way of the bone conduction headset and the head may be a face fit or a point fit. The bonding surface may be disposed with a gradient structure, which refers to a region where the surface of the contact surface has a high change. The gradient structure may be a convex/concave or stepped structure on the outside of the contact surface (e.g., the side that is in contact with the user), a convex/concave or stepped structure on the inside of the contact surface (e.g., the side facing away from the user), etc.

(108) It should be noted that the above description of housing of the earphone core is only for illustration purposes, and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for a person skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principle of bonding, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementation without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the ear hook may not be limited to the shape in FIG. **2**, the shape of the ear hook may be adjusted according to the fitting position of the housing of the earphone core and the human head. All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

(109) FIG. **16** is a partial structural diagram illustrating a housing of an earphone core of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **17** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of part D in FIG. **16** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **18** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a housing of an earphone core of an MP3 player according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

(110) Combining FIG. **16**, FIG. **17**, and FIG. **18**, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may include a main housing **25** and a clapboard component **26**. The clapboard component **26** may be located inside the main housing **25** connected to the main housing **25**. An internal space **27** of the main housing **25** may be divided into a first accommodation space **271** and a second accommodation space **272** near the socket hole **22** side. In some embodiments, the main housing **25** may include a peripheral sidewall **251** and a bottom sidewall **252** connected to one end surface of the peripheral sidewall **251**. The peripheral sidewall **251** and the bottom sidewall **252** may collectively surround to form the internal space **27** inside the main housing **25**.

(111) In some embodiments, the clapboard component **26** may be located on a side of the main housing **25** near the socket hole **22**. The clapboard component **26** may include a side clapboard **261** and a bottom clapboard **262**. The side clapboard **261** may be disposed along a direction perpendicular to the bottom sidewall **252**. Both ends of the side clapboard **261** may be connected to the peripheral sidewall **251**. The internal space **27** of the main housing **25** may be separated. The bottom clapboard **262** may be arranged parallel to or close to the bottom sidewall **252** and spaced apart, and further connected to the peripheral sidewall **251** and the side clapboard **261**, respectively. The internal space **27** formed by the main housing **25** may be divided into two parts to form the first accommodation space **271** and the second accommodation space **272**. The first accommodation space **271** may be surrounded by a side clapboard **261**, a bottom clapboard **262**, a peripheral sidewall **251** and a bottom sidewall **252** far from the socket hole **22**. The second accommodation space **272** may be surrounded by the bottom clapboard **262** and the side clapboard

261 and the peripheral sidewall **251** near the socket hole **22**. The second accommodation space **272** may be less than the first accommodation space **271**. In some embodiments, the clapboard component **26** may divide the internal space **27** of the main housing **25** by other setting means.
(112) In some embodiments, the clapboard component **26** may further include an inner clapboard **263**. The inner clapboard **263** may separate the second accommodation space **272** into two sub-accommodation spaces **2721**. In some embodiments, the inner clapboard **263** may be disposed perpendicular to the bottom sidewall **252** of the main housing **25**. The inner clapboard **263** may be connected to the side clapboard **261** and the peripheral sidewall **251**, respectively. The inner clapboard **263** may extend to the routing hole **2621**. Thus, while the second accommodation space **272** is divided into two sub-accommodation spaces **2721**, the routing holes **2621** may be further divided into two. The two routing holes **2621** may communicate with the corresponding sub-accommodation spaces **2721**.
(113) In some embodiments, the second accommodation space **272** may be further filled by a sealant. In this way, the lead wires **12** and the lead wires **80** accommodated in the second accommodation space **272** may be further fixed. The adverse effect on the sound quality caused by the lead wire vibration may be reduced. The sound quality of the bone conduction loudspeaker may be improved. The welding point between the lead **12** and the lead **80** may be protected. The sealing of the second accommodation space **272** may be waterproof and dustproof.
(114) It should be noted that the above description of the MP3 player is only for illustration purpose and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of the MP3 players, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the MP3 player without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the second accommodation space **272** may also be larger than or the first accommodation space **271**. As another example, the second accommodation space **272** may be equal to the first accommodation space **271**. All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.
(115) FIG. **19** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial exploded view of a housing of an earphone core according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **19**, in some embodiments, the inner surface of the bottom sidewall **412** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be disposed with a recessed area **4121**. The recessed area **4121** may be disposed with a keyhole **4122** for communicating the inner surface and the outer surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The recessed area **4121** may be formed by the inner surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** facing the outer depression of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, the keyhole **4122** may be disposed in the middle of the recessed area **4121**, or in other parts.
(116) FIG. **20** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of a housing of an earphone core according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **21** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial enlarged view of a part E in FIG. **20** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. Combining FIG. **20** and FIG. **21**, in some embodiments, the MP3 player may further include a key module **4***d*. In some embodiments, the key module **4***d* may include an elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** and a key **4***d***2**. In some embodiments, the elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** may include an integrally formed bearing body **4***d***11** and a support pillar **4***d***12**. The bearing body **4***d***11** may be disposed in the recessed area **4121** and may be fixed to the bottom of the recessed area **4121**. In some embodiments, the bottom of the recessed area **4121** may refer to an inner wall surface of the recessed area **4121** far from the interior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The support pillar **4***d***12** may be disposed on the side of the bearing body **4***d***11** facing the outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and exposed from the keyhole **4122**.
(117) The elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** may be disposed in the recessed area **4121** and fixed to the bottom of the recessed area **4121**. The keyhole **4122** may be covered from the inside of the housing

20 of the earphone core **50** through the bearing body **4***d***11** to separate the inside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** from the outside. The liquid outside the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be difficult to enter into the interior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** through the keyhole **4122**, thereby protecting the internal components of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** from water.

(118) In some embodiments, the elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** may be fixed to the bottom of the recessed area **4121** through the bearing body **4***d***11** in an adhesive manner. In some embodiments, the adhesive body and double-sided tape may be applied between the surface of the bearing body **4***d***11** facing the outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the bottom of the recessed area **4121** to stick the two together.

(119) In some embodiments, the bearing body **4***d***11** may be fixed to the bottom of the recessed area **4121** by injection molding. The surface of the bearing body **4***d***11** facing the outer side of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the bottom of the recessed area **4121** of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may integrally be formed by injection molding (e.g., encapsulation). In some embodiments, the bottom of the recessed area of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** through the elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** may be integrally formed by injection molding. The combination between the two may be stronger to increase the bonding strength between the two and improve the sealing of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The entire key module **4***d* may be made stable and reliable. The waterproof effect of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be further improved.

(120) In some embodiments, the bearing body **4***d***11** may include an annular fixing portion **4***d***111** and an elastic support portion **4***d***112**. The annular fixing portion **4***d***111** may be disposed around the keyhole **4122** and fixedly attached to the bottom of the recessed area **4121**, thereby fixing the elastic bearing seat **4***d***1** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** together.

(121) The elastic support portion **4***d***112** may be connected to the inner ring surface of the annular fixing portion **4***d***111** and faces the exterior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** in a dome-shaped bulge. The top to the bottom may have a certain height in the pressing direction of the key **4***d***2**. The top may be less than the bottom along a dimension perpendicular to the pressing direction. In some embodiments, the support pillar **4***d***12** may be disposed on the top of the elastic support portion **4***d***112**. When the key **4***d***2** is pressed, the top of the elastic support portion **4***d***112** may be pressed to move along a direction close to the bottom thereof, thereby driving the key **4***d***2** to move along the direction of the keyhole **4122** until the switch of the key **431** is triggered.

(122) It should be noted that, because the overall structure of the MP3 player is small and the components are connected more closely, the pressing trip between the key **4***d***2** to the switch of the key **431** may be smaller, thereby weakening the pressing touch of the key **4***d***2**. In some embodiments, since the elastic support portion **4***d***112** is dome-shaped bulge toward the outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, the distance between the key **4***d***2** and the switch of the key **431** inside the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be increased. The press trip of the switch of the key **431** by the key **4***d***2** may be increase, thereby improving the user's feel of pressing the key **4***d***2**.

(123) The bottom of the elastic support portion **4***d***112** may be fixed to the sidewall surface of the keyhole **4122**. The top of the elastic support portion **4***d***112** may be exposed from the keyhole **4122**. The support pillar **4***d***12** disposed at the end of the elastic support portion **4***d***112** facing the outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be completely exposed to the outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, and fixed to the key **4***d***2** outside the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**.

(124) In some embodiments, a recessed area **4123** may be disposed on the outer surface of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. The keyhole **4122** may further be located in the recessed area **4123**. The recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123** may respectively be located at two ends of the keyhole **4122** and penetrate through the keyhole **4122**. In some embodiments, the count of

keys **4*d*2** corresponding to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be one, and may correspond to the recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123**.

(125) In some embodiments, the support pillar **4*d*12** may be supported by the elastic support portion **4*d*112** to the keyhole **4122** facing outside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and located in the recessed area **4123**. Further, the key **4*d*2** may be disposed on the elastic support portion **4*d*112** side of the support pillar **4*d*12**. In some embodiments, by setting the height of the elastic support portion **4*d*112** and the support pillar **4*d*12** along the pressing direction of the key **4*d*2**, the key **4*d*2** may be at least partially sunk in the recessed area **4123** to improve space utilization and reduce the space occupied by the key module **4*d*2**.

(126) In some embodiments, the key **4*d*2** may include a key body **4*d*21**, and an annular flange **4*d*22** and an annular flange **4*d*23**. The annular flange **4*d*22** and the annular flange **4*d*23** may be disposed on one side of the key body **4*d*21**. The annular flange **4*d*22** and the annular flange **4*d*23** may be disposed on the opposite side of the pressing surface of the key body **4*d*21**.

(127) In some embodiments, the annular flange **4*d*22** may be located in the middle region of the key body **4*d*21**. The annular flange **4*d*23** may be located on the outer edge of the key body **4*d*21**. The annular flange **4*d*22** and the annular flange **4*d*23** may be convexly formed in a direction away from the pressing surface of the key body **4*d*21**. A circular cylindrical accommodation space **4*d*24** may be formed by the annular flange **4*d*22**. A circular cylindrical accommodation space **4*d*25** may be formed by the annular flange **4*d*22** and the annular flange **4*d*23**. The heights of the annular flange **4*d*22** and the annular flange **4*d*23** with respect to the key body **4*d*21** may be equal or different. In some embodiments, the height of the annular flange **4*d*22** protruding relative to the key body **4*d*21** may be greater than the height of the annular flange **4*d*23** protruding relative to the key body **4*d*21**.

(128) In some embodiments, the support pillar **4*d*12** may be inserted into the inside of the annular flange **4*d*22**. The support pillar **4*d*12** may be accommodated in the accommodation space **4*d*24**. In some embodiments, the support pillar **4*d*12** may be fixed to the annular flange **4*d*22** by means of bonding, injection-molded, or elastic contact.

(129) In some embodiments, the end face of the annular flange **4*d*23**, which is away from the key body **4*d*21**, may be sunk in the recessed area **4123**. The end face of the annular flange **4*d*23** may be spaced a certain distance from the bottom of the recessed area **4123** when the elastic bearing seat **4*d*1** is in a normal state.

(130) In some embodiments, the bottom of the recessed area **4123** may refer to the inner wall surface of the recessed area **4123** facing the inside of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, when the elastic bearing seat **4*d*1** is in a normal state, by pressing the pressing surface of the key **4*d*2**, the top of the elastic support portion **4*d*112** of the elastic bearing seat **4*d*1** may move along a direction toward the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and trigger the switch of the key **431** before the end face of the annular flange **4*d*23** away from the key body **4*d*21** contacts the bottom of the recessed area **4123**.

(131) In some embodiments, the elastic bearing seat **4*d*1** may further include a contact head **4*d*13** for contacting the switch of the key **431**. The contact head **4*d*13** may be disposed on the bearing body **4*d*11** on the inner side of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**. In some embodiments, the elastic support portion **4*d*112** may be disposed on the top of the middle region of the inner wall surface facing the interior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, and the convex portion may be provided toward the interior of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** relative to the inner wall surface.

(132) It should be noted that the above description of the MP3 player is only for illustration purpose and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of MP3 players, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the MP3 player without departing from this principle, but these modifications and

changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the shapes and/or the sizes of the recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123** may be the same or different according to different application scenarios. As another example, the count of the recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123** may be the same. As still another example, the count of the recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123** may be determined by the count of the keys **4***d***2**. For example, the count of the recessed area **4121** and/or the recessed area **4123** may be one or more. One or a plurality of keyhole **4122** may be disposed in each of the recessed area **4121** and the recessed area **4123** correspondingly. All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

(133) FIG. **22** is a schematic structural diagram illustrating a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **23** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of the hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **22** and FIG. **23**, the hinge component may include a hinge **2530**, which is a structure used to connect two solid bodies and allow relative rotation between them. In some embodiments, the connection between the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may also be performed by means of the hinge joint, and the fitting position of the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** (i.e., loudspeaker component) and the human skin may be adjusted through the hinge component.

(134) Combining FIG. **2**, FIG. **22** and FIG. **23**, the hinge component may be disposed at an end of the ear hook **10** away from the circuit housing **30**. The hinge component may connect with the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** to the end of the ear hook **10** away from the circuit housing **30** through the hinge **2530**. In some embodiments, the hinge component may include a rod-like component **2540** and a fixing component **2550**. In some embodiments, the hinge **2530** may include a hinge base **2531** and a hinge arm **2532**. The hinge arm **2532** may be rotatably connected to the hinge base **2531** through a rotation shaft **2533**. The hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** may be respectively connected to two components that need to be rotationally connected. The two components may be rotationally connected together through the rotation shaft **2533** of the hinge **2530**. For example, the hinge base **2531** may be fixedly connected to the ear hook **10**. As another example, the hinge arm **2532** may be connected to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**.

(135) In some embodiments, the hinge base **2531** of the hinge **2530** may be connected to the rod-like component **2540**. In some embodiments, the rod-like component **2540** may be a partial structure or an overall structure of one of the two members rotationally connected through the hinge **2530**. In some embodiments, the rod-like component **2540** may be a connection structure in which one of the two members requiring rotational connection is connected to the hinge **2530**. When the hinge component is used in an MP3 player, the rod-like component **2540** may be at least a part of the ear hook **10** of the MP3 player. For example, the rod-like component **2540** may be all of the ear hook **10**. As another example, the rod-like component **2540** may be part of the end of the ear hook **10** away from the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the hinge **2530** may be set at the end of the ear hook away from the circuit housing **30** through the part of the ear hook **10**.

(136) In some embodiments, the rod-like component **2540** may be disposed along the length direction with a hinge cavity **2541** communicating with the end surface of the rod-like component **2540**. A sidewall of the rod-like component **2540** may be disposed with a first insertion hole **2542** communicating with the hinge cavity **2541**. The end of the hinge base **2531** away from the hinge arm **2532** may be inserted into the hinge cavity **2541** from the end surface of the rod-like component **2540**, and may be fixed in the hinge cavity **2541** by the fixing component **2550** inserted in the first insertion hole **2542**. In some embodiments, the hinge cavity **2541** may communicate with the ear hook **10** away from the end face of the end of the circuit housing **30**. The hinge base **2531** may be inserted into the hinge cavity **2541**. The hinge **2530** may be connected to the ear hook **10**.

(137) In some embodiments, the first insertion hole **2542** may be formed by the rod-like component **2540** during the molding process, or may be formed on the sidewall of the rod-shaped

member by a mean such as drilling after the molding. In some embodiments, the shape of the first insertion hole **2542** may be circular. In some embodiments, the shape of the first insertion hole **2542** may be other shapes (e.g., a square, a triangle, etc.). The shape of the fixing component **2550** may match the shape of the first insertion hole **2542**. The fixing component **2550** may be inserted into the first insertion hole **2542** from the outside of the rod-like component **2540**. The hinge base **2531** may be fixed in the hinge cavity **2541** by abutting the sidewall of the hinge base **2531**. In some embodiments, the hinge base **2531** may be fixed in the hinge cavity **2541** by penetrating and inserting into the outer wall of the hinge base **2531**. In some embodiments, a matching thread may be disposed on the inner wall of the first insertion hole **2542** and the outer wall of the fixing component **2550** The fixing component **2550** may be connected to the first insertion hole **2542** by screwing to further fix the hinge base **2531** in the hinge cavity **2541**. In some embodiments, the first insertion hole **2542** and the fixing component **2550** may be connected by an interference fit.

(138) In some embodiments, the hinge arm **2532** may be connected with other components. After connecting with the hinge arm **2532**, the component may be further able to rotate around the rotation shaft **2533** by being mounted in the hinge cavity **2541** of the rod-like component **2540** with the hinge base **2531** or other components connected with the rod-like component **2540**. For example, when the hinge component is used in the MP3 player, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be connected to the end of the hinge arm **2532** away from the hinge base **2531**. The housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be connected to the end of the ear hook **10** away from the circuit housing **30** through the hinge **2530**.

(139) In some embodiments, the rod-like component **2540** may be disposed with the hinge cavity **2541** connected to an end surface of the rod-like component **2540**. The hinge **2530** may accommodate the hinge seat **252531** in the hinge cavity **41**, and further penetrate the fixing component **2550** through the sidewall of the rod-like component **2540** through the first insertion hole **2542**, thereby fixing the hinge base **2531** accommodated in the hinge cavity **2541** in the hinge cavity **2541**. The hinge **2530** may be detached from the rod-like component **2540** to facilitate replacement of the hinge **2530** or the rod-like component **2540**. In some embodiments, the hinge **2530** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** of the MP3 player may be detachable relative to the ear hook **10**, thereby facilitating replacement when the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** or the ear hook **10** is damaged.

(140) In some embodiments, the hinge base **2531** may be disposed with a second insertion hole **25311** corresponding to the first insertion hole **2542**. The fixing component **2550** may be further inserted into the second insertion hole **25311**. In some embodiments, the shape of the second insertion hole **25311** may match the shape of the fixing component **2550**. The fixing component **2550** may be inserted into the second insertion hole **25311** to fix the hinge seat **2531** after passing through the first insertion hole **2542**. The shaking of the hinge base **2531** in the hinge cavity **2541** may be reduced, and the hinge **2530** may be fixed more firmly. In some embodiments, the inner wall of the second insertion hole **25311** may be disposed with matching threads on the outer wall corresponding to the fixing component **2550**. The fixing component **2550** and the hinge base **2531** may be screwed together. In some embodiments, the inner wall of the second insertion hole **25311** and the outer sidewall at the corresponding contact positions of the fixing component **2550** may be smooth surfaces. The fixing component **2550** and the second insertion hole **25311** may be in interference fit. In some embodiments, the second insertion hole **25311** may be disposed through both sides of the hinge base **2531**. The fixing component **2550** may further penetrate the entire hinge base **2531**. The hinge base **2531** may be firmly fixed in the hinge cavity **2541**.

(141) In some embodiments, the cross-sectional shape of the hinge base **2531** may match the cross-sectional shape of the hinge cavity **2541** in a cross section perpendicular to the length direction of the rod-like component **2540**. A seal may be formed between the hinge base **2531** and the rod-like component **2540** after insertion. In some embodiments, the cross-sectional shape of the hinge base **2531** and the cross-sectional shape of the hinge cavity **2541** may be any shapes, as long as the

hinge base **2531** may be inserted into the hinge cavity **2541** from the end of the rod-like component **2540** away from the hinge arm **2532**. In some embodiments, the first insertion hole **2542** may be disposed on the sidewall of the hinge cavity **2541**, and penetrate the sidewall of the hinge cavity **2541** and communicates with the hinge cavity **2541**.

(142) In some embodiments, the cross-sectional shape of the hinge base **2531** and the cross-sectional shape of the hinge cavity **2541** may be both rectangular. The first insertion hole **2542** may be perpendicular to one side of the rectangle. In some embodiments, the corners of the outer wall of the hinge base **2531** or the corners of the inner wall of the hinge cavity **2541** may be rounded. The contact between the hinge base **2531** and the hinge cavity **2541** may be smooth. The hinge base **31** may be smoothly inserted into the hinge cavity **2541**.

(143) In some embodiments, the hinge component may include a connection line provided outside the hinge **2530**. In some embodiments, the connection line may be a connection line having an electrical connection function and/or a mechanical connection function. The hinge component may be configured to connect the end of housing **20** of the earphone core **50** and the ear hook **10** away from the circuit housing **30**. The control circuit or the like related to the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** may be disposed in the ear hook **10** or the circuit housing **30**. The connecting wire **2560** may electrically connect a housing **20** of the earphone core **50** with a control circuit in the ear hook **10** or the circuit housing **30**. In some embodiments, the connecting wire **2560** may be located at one side of the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532**. The hinge **2530** may be disposed in the same accommodation space.

(144) In some embodiments, the hinge base **2531** may include a first end surface. The hinge arm **2532** may have a second end surface opposite to the first end surface. It is easily understood that there is a certain gap between the first end surface and the second end surface, so that the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** may be relatively rotated around the rotation shaft **2533**. In some embodiments, during the relative rotation of the hinge arm **2532** and the hinge base **2531**, the relative position between the first end surface and the second end surface changes accordingly, so that the gap between the two becomes larger or smaller.

(145) In some embodiments, the gap between the first end surface and the second end surface may be always larger than or less than the diameter of the connecting wire **2560**. The connecting wire **2560** located outside the hinge **2530** may not be caught in the gap between the first end surface and the second end surface during the relative rotation of the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532**, thereby reducing the damage of the connecting wire **2560** by the hinge. In some embodiments, the ratio of the gap between the first end surface and the second end surface to the diameter of the connection line during the relative rotation of the hinge arm **2532** and the hinge base **2531** may always be greater than 1.5 (e.g. greater than 1.5, 1.7, 1.9, 2.0, etc.) or less than 0.8 (e.g., less than 0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2, etc.).

(146) FIG. **24** is a schematic structural diagram illustrating a hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **25** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of the hinge component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **24** and FIG. **25**, in some embodiments, the hinge component may further include a protective sleeve **700**. The protective sleeve **700** may be sleeved on the periphery of the hinge **2530** and may be bent along with the hinge **2530**. In some embodiments, the protective sleeve **700** may include a plurality of annular ridge portions **71** spaced apart along the length direction of the protective sleeve **700** and an annular connection portion **72** provided between the annular ridge portions **71**. The protective sleeve **700** may be used to connect two adjacent annular ridge portions. In some embodiments, the tube wall thickness of the annular ridge portion **71** may be greater than the tube wall thickness of the annular connection portion **72**. The length direction of the protective sleeve **700** may be consistent with the length direction of the hinge **2530**. The protection sleeve **70** may be specifically disposed along the length direction of the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532**. The protective sleeve **700** may be made of the soft material. For example, the material may

include the soft silicone, the rubber, or the like, or any combination thereof.
(147) In some embodiments, the annular ridge portion **71** may be formed by protruding outwardly from the outer sidewall of the protective sleeve **700**. The shape of the inner sidewall of the protective sleeve **700** corresponding to the annular ridge portion **71** may be not limited herein. For example, the surface of inner wall may be smooth. As another example, a recess on the inner wall may be disposed at a position corresponding to the annular ridge portion **71**. The annular connection portion **72** may be configured to connect adjacent annular ridge portions **71**, specifically connected to the edge region of the annular ridge portion **71** near the inside of the protective sleeve **700**. A side of the outer wall of the protective sleeve **700** may be disposed in a recess with respect to the annular ridge portion **71**.
(148) When the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** of the hinge **2530** are relatively rotated around the rotation shaft **2533**, the angle between the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** may change. The protective sleeve **700** may be bent. In some embodiments, when the protective sleeve **700** is bent with the hinge **2530**, the annular ridge **71** and the annular connection portion **72** located in the outer region of the bent shape formed by the protective sleeve **700** may be in a stretched state. The annular ridge **71** and annular connection portion **72** located in the inner region of the bent shape may be in a squeezed state.
(149) The tube wall thicknesses of the annular ridge portion **71** and the annular connection portion **72** may refer to the thickness between the inner and outer walls of the protective sleeve **700** corresponding to the annular ridge portion **71** and the annular connection portion **72**, respectively. In some embodiments, the thickness of the pipe wall of the annular ridge portion **71** may be greater than the thickness of the pipe wall of the annular connection portion **72**. The annular ridge portion **71** may be harder than the annular connection portion **72**. Therefore, when the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state, the protective sleeve **700** on the outer side of the bent shape may be in a stretched state. The annular ridge portion **71** may provide a certain strength support for the protective sleeve **700**. When the protective sleeve **700** region on the inner side in the bent state is squeezed, the annular ridge portion **71** may withstand a certain pressing force, thereby protecting the protective sleeve **700** and improving the stability of the protective sleeve **700**. The life of the protective sleeve **700** may be extended.
(150) In some embodiments, the shape of the protective sleeve **700** may be consistent with the state of the hinge **2530**. In some embodiments, two sides of the protective sleeve **700** along the length direction and rotated around the rotation axis may be stretched or squeezed. In some embodiments, the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** of the hinge **2530** may only rotate around the rotation shaft **2533** within a range of less than or equal to 180°. The protective sleeve **700** may only be bent toward one side, then one side of the two sides of the protective sleeve **700** in the length direction may be squeezed. The other side may be stretched. At this time, according to the different forces on both sides of the protective sleeve **700**, the two sides of the protective sleeve **700** under different forces may have different structures.
(151) In some embodiments, the width of the annular ridge portion **71** along the length direction of the protective sleeve **700** when the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state toward the outside of the bent shape formed by the protective sleeve **700** may be greater than the width in the longitudinal direction of the protective sleeve **700** toward the inside of the bent shape. Increasing the width of the annular ridge **71** in the length direction of the protective sleeve **700** may further increase the strength of the protective sleeve. In some embodiments, the angle of the initial angle between the hinge base **2531** and the hinge arm **2532** may be less than 180°. If the annular ridges **71** of the protective sleeve **700** are evenly arranged, the protective sleeve **700** will be squeezed in the original state. In some embodiments, the width of the annular ridge **71** corresponding to the outer region side of the bent shape in the bent state is larger, thereby enlarging the length of the side protective sleeve **700**. The strength of the protective sleeve **700** may be improved. The extent of the stretching side may be reduced when the protective sleeve **700** is bent. At the same time, the width of the

annular ridge portion **71** along the longitudinal direction of the protective sleeve **700** may be smaller when the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state toward the inner region side of the bent shape, which can increase the space of the extruded annular connection portion **72** in the length direction of the protective sleeve **700** and alleviate the extrusion of the extrusion side.

(152) In some embodiments, the width of the annular ridge portion **71** may gradually decrease from the side of the outer region toward the bent shape to the side of the inner region toward the bent shape. When the protective sleeve **700** is in the bent state, the width toward the outer region side of the bent shape formed by the protective sleeve **700** may be greater than the width toward the inner region side of the bent shape. The annular ridge portion **71** may be disposed around the periphery of the protective sleeve **700**. In the length direction of the protective sleeve **700**, one side corresponds to the stretched side, and the other side corresponds to the squeezed side. In some embodiments, the width of the annular ridge portion **71** may gradually decrease from the side of the outer region facing the bent shape to the side of the inner region facing the bent shape, thereby making the width more uniform. The stability of the protective sleeve **700** may be improved.

(153) In some embodiments, when the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state, the annular ridge portion **71** may be disposed with a groove **711** on an inner circumferential surface of the protective sleeve **700** inside the protective sleeve **700** on the outer region side of the bent shape formed by the protective sleeve **700**. The groove **711** may be disposed along a length direction perpendicular to the protective sleeve **700**. The corresponding annular ridge portion **71** may be appropriately extended when the protective sleeve **700** is stretched in the length direction. When the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state, the protective sleeve **700** on the outer side of the bent shape formed by the protective sleeve **700** may be in a stretched state. A groove **711** may be disposed on the inner ring surface inside the protective sleeve **700** corresponding to the corresponding annular ridge portion **71**, so that when the side protective sleeve is stretched, the annular ridge portion **71** corresponding to the groove **711** may be appropriately extended to bear a partial stretch, thus reducing the tensile force experienced by the side protective sleeve, thereby protecting the protective sleeve **700**.

(154) It should be noted that when the protective sleeve **700** is in a bent state, the annular ridge portion **71** on the side facing the inner region of the bent shape may not be disposed with a groove **711** on the inner sidewall of the corresponding protective sleeve **700**. In some embodiments, the width of the groove **711** along the length of the protective sleeve **700** gradually decreases from the side of the outer region facing the bent shape to the side of the inner region facing the bent shape, so that no groove **711** is disposed on the inner sidewall of the protective sleeve **700** corresponding to the annular ridge portion **71** facing the inner region side of the bent shape.

(155) In some embodiments, when the hinge component is applied to an MP3 player (shown in FIG. **2**) of the loudspeaker apparatus of the present disclosure, the protective sleeve **700** may be connected to the ear hook **10** and the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** which are respectively disposed on both sides in the longitudinal direction of the protective sleeve **700**. In some embodiments, the protective sleeve **700** may also be other structures in the MP3 player. For example, the protective cover of some components may be integrally formed, so that the MP3 player may be more closed and integrated.

(156) It should be noted that the hinge component in the present disclosure embodiment may not only be used in the MP3 player of the loudspeaker apparatus, but may also be used in other apparatuses, such as glasses, the headphone, and the hearing aid. In some embodiments, the hinge component may also include the rod-like component **2540**, the fixing component **2550**, the connecting wire **2560**, the protective sleeve **700**, etc., or other components related to the hinge **2530**. The hinge component may realize the corresponding functions of the other components.

(157) It should be noted that the above description of the MP3 player is only for illustration purpose and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of the MP3 player, is possible to

make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the MP3 player without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the count of the annular ridges **71** and the annular connection portions **72** may be not limited to those shown in the figure, and the count may be determined according to different application scenarios. As another example, the count of the annular ridges **71** and the annular connection portions **72** may be determined based on the length of the protective sleeve **700**, the width of the annular ridge portion **71** and the annular connection portion **72** in the longitudinal direction of the protective sleeve **700**. All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

(158) FIG. **26** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded structural view of an electronic component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **27** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an electronic component according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. **28** is a schematic diagram illustrating an enlarged view of part A in FIG. **27** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The electronic components in the present disclosure may be applied to electronic devices. The electronic devices may be any electronic device that needs to seal the internal structure, such as the earphone, the MP3 player, the hearing aid, a mobile phone, a tablet computer, or glasses with circuit components and electronic devices, or the like, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the electronic component may include the circuit housing **30** in FIG. **2** and its internal circuits. The electronic components may also be called the circuit housing **30**.

(159) Combining FIG. **26**, FIG. **27**, and FIG. **28**, in some embodiments, the electronic component (i.e., the circuit housing **30**) may include an accommodation body **110** and a cover body **120**. The accommodation body **110** may be disposed with a cavity **111** having at least one opening **112**. The cover body **120** may be covered on the opening **112** of the cavity **111**, and may be used to seal the cavity **111**.

(160) In some embodiments, the accommodation body **110** may be at least part of the electronic devices. The accommodation body **110** may be a structure for holding. For example, the accommodation body **110** may be a circuit board, a battery, and electronic components in an electronic device. As another example, the accommodation body **110** may be the whole of the ear hook of the MP3 player or a part of the ear hook of the MP3 player. In some embodiments, the accommodation body **110** may be disposed with the cavity **111** having the opening **112** for containing the circuit board, battery, and electronic components.

(161) The shape of the cover body **120** may at least partially match the shape of the opening **112**. The cover body **120** may be placed on the opening **112** to seal the cavity **111**. The material of the cover body **120** may be different from or partially the same as the material of the accommodation body **110**. In some embodiments, the cover body **120** may include a hard support **121** and a soft cover layer **122**. The support **121** may be used for physical connection with the accommodation body **110**. The soft cover layer **122** may be integrally injection-molded on the surface of the support **121** to provide a seal for the cavity **111** after the support **121** is connected to the accommodation body **110**.

(162) In some embodiments, the material of the support **121** may be a hard plastic. The material of the soft cover layer **122** may be the soft silicone or the rubber. The shape of the side of the support **121** facing the accommodation body **110** may match the shape of the opening **112**. The support **121** may be fixed to the opening **112** of the cavity **111** by means of inserting, buckling, etc. The support **121** may be physically connected with the accommodation body **110**. The hard support **121** may be easily to form a gap at the physical connection of the accommodation body **11** and reduces the sealing of the cavity **111**. In some embodiments, the soft cover layer **122** may be integrally injection-molded and formed on the outer surface of the support **121** away from the accommodation body **110**. The soft cover layer **122** may further cover the connection between the support **121** and the accommodation body **11**, thereby achieving the seal of the cavity **111**.

(163) In some embodiments, the cover body **120** may include the hard support **121** and the soft cover layer **122** integrally injection-molded on the surface of the hard support **121**. The support **121** may be physically connected to the accommodation body **110**. The soft cover layer **122** may further provide a seal for the cavity **111** after the support **121** is connected to the accommodation body **11**. The soft cover layer **122** may be more conducive to fit the gap between the support **121** and the accommodation body **110**. The sealing performance of the electronic component and the waterproof effect of the electronic component may be improved. At the same time, the support **121** and the soft cover layer **122** may be integrally injection-molded. The assembly process of electronic components may be simplified.
(164) In some embodiments, the support **121** may include an insertion portion **1211** and a covering portion **1212**. The covering portion **1212** may be covered on the opening **112**. The insertion portion **1211** may be disposed on one side of the covering portion **1212** and may extend into the cavity **111** along the inner wall of the cavity **111** to fix the covering portion **1212** on the opening **112**.
(165) In some embodiments, the insertion portion **1211** may not be inserted through the inner wall of the cavity **111**. For example, the inside of the cavity **111** may further be disposed with a plug portion that matches the shape of the insertion portion **1211** of the support **121**. The insertion portion **1211** may be engaged with the plug portion, and the plug portion may be fixed inside the cavity **111**. For example, the shape of the insertion portion **1211** may be a cylinder. The plug portion may be a cylindrical ring that can surround the cylindrical plug portion. The inner diameter of the plug portion of the cylindrical ring may be appropriately less than the outer diameter of the plug portion of the cylindrical body. When the insertion portion **1211** is inserted into the plug portion, the interference fit with the plug portion may cause the support **121** to be stably connected to the cavity **111**. In some embodiments, other insertion ways may also be used, as long as the insertion portion **1211** may be inserted into the cavity **111** and fixed to the cavity **111**.
(166) The covering portion **1212** may be disposed on a side of the insertion portion **1211** facing away from the cavity **111**, and may cover the opening **112** after the insertion portion **1211** is inserted into the cavity **111**. The covering portion **1212** may be a complete structure, or may be further disposed with some holes according to needs, so as to achieve a certain function.
(167) FIG. **32** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under an assembled state along A-A axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **32**, in some embodiments, the accommodation body **110** may include an opening edge **113** for defining the opening **112**. The covering portion **1212** may be pressed against the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** near the opening **112**. The soft cover layer **122** may cover the outer surface of the covering portion **1212** away from the accommodation body **110** and may be pressed on the outer region **1132** where is the periphery of the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113**, thereby achieving a seal between the opening edge **113**.
(168) The inner region **1131** and the outer region **1132** of the opening edge **113** both belong to the opening edge **113**, rather than other regions out of the opening edge **113**. The inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** may be a region of the opening edge **113** close to the opening **112**. The outer region **1132** of the opening edge **113** may be a region of the opening edge **113** far from the opening **112**.
(169) In some embodiments, the covering portion **1212** of the support **121** may be pressed against the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** near the opening **112**. The covering portion **1212** may initially seal the opening edge **113**. Since the accommodation body **110** and the support **121** are both hard materials, the connection between the accommodation body **110** and the support **121** and the further covering of the covering portion **1212** cannot achieve a good sealing effect. The covering portion **1212** may be pressed against the opening edge **113**. The end away from the opening **112** may be easy to generate a gap between the opening edge **113** and the gap and further penetrates through the cavity **111**, thereby reducing the sealability.
(170) In some embodiments, the soft cover layer **122** may cover the outer surface of the covering

portion **1212** away from the accommodation body **110**, and may further be pressed on the outer region **1132** on the periphery of the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113**. The gap generated between the covering portion **1212** and the opening edge **113** of the support **121** may be further covered. Because the soft cover layer **122** is a soft material, the sealing effect of the electronic component may be improved and the electronic component may be waterproof.

(171) FIG. **30** is a schematic diagram illustrating an enlarged view of part B in FIG. **29** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **33**, in some embodiments, when the cover body **120** is fastened, the periphery of the covering portion **1212** may cover the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** and may be in contact with the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113**. The soft cover layer **122** may be disposed on a side of the covering portion **1212** away from the accommodation body **110**. The covering portion **1212** of the inner region **1131** located inside the opening edge **113** may be sandwiched between the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** and the soft cover layer **122**. The soft cover layer **122** may further extend along a direction in which the covering portion **1212** is away from the opening **112** and in a direction toward the opening edge **113** until it contacts the outer region **1132** of the opening edge **113**. The contact end surface of the covering portion **1212** and the opening edge **113** and the contact end surface of the soft cover layer **122** and the opening edge **113** may be arranged flush with each other. An "opening edge **113**-covering portion **1212**-covering layer **122**" structure may be formed on the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113**.

(172) FIG. **31** is a schematic diagram illustrating a partial cross-sectional view of an electronic component in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **31**, in some embodiments, after the soft cover layer **122** extends to the outer region **1132** of the opening edge **113** and contact with the outer region **1132**, the region between the covering portion **1212** and the opening edge **113** may further be extended to the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113**. The inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** may be between the covering portion **1212** and the covering portion **1212** and may be pressed on the inner region **1131** of the opening edge **113** to form a structure of "opening edge **113**-covering layer **122**-covering portion **1212**-covering layer **122**". In some embodiments, the soft cover layer **122** may further extend between the support **121** and the opening edge **113** on the basis of the covering portion **1212** of the rigid support **121**, thereby further improving the seal between the cavity **111** and the cover body **120**, and further improving the waterproof effect of the electronic components.

(173) Combining FIG. **26** to FIG. **29**, the electronic component may further include a circuit component **130** disposed in the cavity **111**. The circuit component **130** may be disposed with a switch **1311**. In some embodiments, the circuit component **130** may include a first circuit board **131** disposed on an outer side of the first circuit board **131** facing the opening **112** of the cavity **111**. In some embodiments, the circuit components may correspond to the control circuits in FIG. **2**.

(174) Correspondingly, the support **121** may be disposed with a switch hole **1213** corresponding to the switch **1311**. The soft cover layer **122** may further cover the switch hole **1213**. A pressing portion **1221** may be disposed at a position corresponding to the switch hole **1213**. The pressing portion **1221** may extend toward the inside of the cavity **111** through the switch hole **1213**. When the corresponding position of the soft cover layer **122** is pressed, the pressing portion **1221** may press the switch **1311** on the circuit component **130**, thereby triggering the circuit component **13** to execute a preset function.

(175) The pressing portion **1221** disposed on the soft cover layer **122** may be formed by protruding the side of the soft cover layer **122** toward the support **121** toward the switch hole **1213** and the switch **1311**. The shape of the pressing portion **1221** may match the switch hole **1213**. When the corresponding position of the soft cover layer **122** is pressed, the pressing portion **1221** may pass through the switch hole **1213** to reach the corresponding switch **1311** on the first circuit board **131**. At the same time, the length of the pressing portion **1221** in the direction toward the switch **1311** may be determined so that the switch **1311** is not pressed when the position corresponding to the

soft cover layer **122** is not pressed, and the corresponding switch **1311** may be pressed when pressed.

(176) In some embodiments, a position on the soft cover layer **122** corresponding to the pressing portion **1221** may further be protruded toward a side facing away from the support **121** to form a convex pressing portion **1222**. The user can clear the position of the switch **1311** may be clear for the user. By pressing the corresponding pressing portion **1222**, the starting circuit component **130** may be triggered to implement the corresponding functions.

(177) FIG. **32** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under an assembled state along B-B axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. **32**, the electronic component may include a first microphone element **1312**. In some embodiments, the first microphone element **1312** may also be disposed on the first circuit board **131** of the circuit assembly **13** to be accommodated in the cavity **111**. For example, the first microphone element **1312** may be disposed on the first circuit board **131** at a distance from the switch **1311**. The first microphone element **1312** may be used to receive a sound signal from the outside of the electronic component, and convert the sound signal into an electrical signal for analysis and processing.

(178) In some embodiments, a microphone hole **1214** corresponding to the first microphone element **1312** may be disposed on the support **121**. A first sounding hole **1223** corresponding to the microphone hole **1214** may be disposed on the soft cover layer **122**. A first sound blocking component **1224** may be disposed at a position corresponding to the microphone hole **1214**. The first sound blocking component **1224** may extend toward the inside of the cavity **111** through the microphone hole **1214** and define a sounding channel **12241**. One end of the sounding channel **12241** may connect with the first sounding hole **1223** on the soft cover layer **122**, and the first microphone element **1312** may be inserted into the sounding channel **12241** from the other end of the sounding channel **12241**.

(179) In some embodiments, when the electronic component further includes the switch **1311**, the switch hole **1213** and the microphone hole **1214** may be disposed on the support **121** at intervals.

(180) In some embodiments, the first sounding hole **1223** may be disposed through the soft cover layer **122** and may correspond to the position of the first microphone element **1312**. The first sounding hole **1223** may correspond to the microphone hole **1214** on the support **121**, and may further connect with the first microphone element **1312** with the outside of the electronic component. The sound outside the electronic component may be received by the first microphone element **1312** through the first sounding hole **1223** and the microphone hole **1214**.

(181) The shape of the first sounding hole **1223** may be any shape, as long as it can input sound from the outside of the electronic component. In some embodiments, the first sounding hole **1223** may be a circular hole having a relatively small size, and may be disposed in a region of the soft cover layer **122** corresponding to the microphone hole **1214**. The small first sounding hole **1223** may reduce the connection between the first microphone element **1312** in the electronic component and the outside of the electronic component, thereby improving the sealing of the electronic component.

(182) In some embodiments, the first sound blocking component **1224** may extend from the periphery of the first sounding hole **1223** through the microphone **12212** through the soft cover layer **122** to the inside of the cavity **111** to the periphery of the first microphone element **1312**. A sounding channel **12241** from the first sounding hole **1223** to the first microphone element **1312** may be formed. The sound signal of the electronic component entering into the sound guide hole may directly reach the first microphone element **1312** through the sounding channel **12241**.

(183) In some embodiments, the shape of the sounding channel **12241** in a cross section perpendicular to the length direction may be the same as or different from the shape of the microphone hole **1214** or the first microphone element **1312**. In some embodiments, the cross-sectional shapes of the microphone hole **1214** and the first microphone element **1312** in a direction

perpendicular to the support **121** toward the cavity **111** may be square. The size of the microphone hole **1214** may be slightly larger than the periphery size of the sounding channel **12241**. The internal size of the sounding channel **12241** may not be less than the periphery size of the first microphone element **1312**. The sounding channel **12241** may pass through the first sounding hole **1223** to reach the first microphone element **1312** and be wrapped around the periphery of the first microphone element **1312**.

(184) Through the way, the soft cover layer **122** of the electronic component may be disposed with a first sounding hole **1223** and a sounding channel **12241** surrounded by the periphery of the first sounding hole **1223** through the microphone hole **1214** to reach the first microphone element **1312** and wrapped around the periphery of the first microphone element **1312**. The sounding channel **12241** may be disposed so that the sound signal entering through the first sounding hole **1223** can reach the first microphone element **1312** through the first sounding hole **1223** and be received by the first microphone element **1312**. The leakage of sound signals in the propagation process may be reduced, thereby improving the efficiency of receiving electronic signals by electronic components.

(185) In some embodiments, the electronic component may also include a waterproof mesh cloth **140** disposed in the sounding channel **12241**. The waterproof mesh cloth **140** may be held against the side of the soft cover layer **122** facing the microphone element by the first microphone element **1312** and cover the first sounding hole **1223**.

(186) In some embodiments, the support **121** in a position close to the first microphone element **1312** in the sounding channel **12241** may be convex to form a convex surface opposite to the first microphone element **1312**. The waterproof mesh **140** may be sandwiched between the first microphone element **1312** and the convex surface, or may be directly bonded to the periphery of the first microphone element **1312**, and the specific setting manner is not limited here.

(187) In addition to the waterproof effect of the first microphone element **1312**, the waterproof mesh fabric **140** may also entrant sound to avoid adversely affecting to the sound receiving effect of the sound receiving area **13121** of the first microphone element **1312**.

(188) In some embodiments, the cover body **120** may be arranged in a strip shape. The main axis of the first sounding hole **1223** and the main axis of the sound receiving area **13121** of the first microphone element **1312** may be spaced from each other in the width direction of the cover body **120**. The main axis of the sound receiving region **13121** of the first microphone element **1312** may refer to the main axis of the sound receiving region **13121** of the first microphone element **1312** in the width direction of the cover body **120**, such as the axis n in FIG. **35**. The main axis of the first sounding hole **1223** may be the axis m in FIG. **35**.

(189) It should be noted that, the first microphone element **1312** may be disposed at a first position of the first circuit board **131**. When the first sounding hole **1223** is provided, the first sounding hole **1223** may be disposed at the second position of the cover body **120** due to the requirements of beauty and convenience. In some embodiments, the first position and the second position may not correspond in the width direction of the cover body **120**, so that the main axis of the first sounding hole **1223** and the main axis of the sound receiving area **13121** of the first microphone element **1312** are spaced from each other in the width direction of the cover body **120**. The sound input through the first sounding hole **1223** may not be able to reach the sound receiving area **13121** of the first microphone element **1312** in a straight line.

(190) In some embodiments, in order to guide the sound signal entered by the first sounding hole **1223** to the first microphone element **1312**, the sounding channel **12241** may be curved.

(191) In some embodiments, the main axis of the first sounding hole **1223** may be disposed in the middle of the cover body **120** in the width direction of the cover body **120**.

(192) In some embodiments, the cover body **120** may be part of the outer shell of the electronic device. In order to meet the overall aesthetic requirements of the electronic device, the first sounding hole **1223** may be disposed in the middle of the width direction of the cover body **120**. The first sounding hole **1223** may be symmetrical and meets people's visual needs.

(193) In some embodiments, the corresponding sounding channel **12241** may have a step shape along the cross section along B-B axis in FIG. **26**. The sound signal introduced by the first sounding hole **1223** may be transmitted to the first microphone element **1312** through the stepped sounding channel **12241** and may be received by the first microphone element **1312**.
(194) FIG. **33** is a schematic diagram illustrating a cross-sectional view of an electronic component under a combined state along C-C axis in FIG. **26** according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. In some embodiments, the electronic component may further include a light emitting element **1313**. The light emitting element **1313** may be disposed on the first circuit board **131** of the circuit component **130** to be accommodated in the cavity **111**. For example, the light emitting element **1313**, the switch **1311**, and the first microphone element **1312** may be disposed on the first circuit board **131** in a certain arrangement.
(195) In some embodiments, the support **121** may be disposed with a light emitting hole **1215** corresponding to the light emitting element **1313**, and the soft cover layer **122** may cover the light emitting hole **1215**. The thickness of the region of the soft cover layer **122** corresponding to the light emitting hole **1215** may allow light generated by the light emitting element **1313** to be transmitted through the soft cover layer **122**.
(196) In some embodiments, the soft cover layer **122** may still transmit the light emitted from the light emitting element **1313** to the outside of the electronic component under a condition that the soft cover layer **122** covers the light emitting hole **1215** by a certain means.
(197) In some embodiments, the thickness of the entire region or a portion of the region corresponding to the light emitting hole **1215** of the soft cover layer **122** may be less than the thickness of the region corresponding to the periphery of the light emitting hole **1215**. The light emitted by the light emitting element **1313** may pass through the light emitting hole **1215** and be transmitted through the soft cover layer **122**. The region of the light emitting hole **1215** covered by the soft cover layer **122** may transmit light according to other means.
(198) In some embodiments, the soft cover layer **122** may further be configured to cover the light emitting hole **1215** corresponding to the light emitting element **1313**. The light emitted by the light emitting element **1313** may be transmitted from the soft cover layer **122** to the outside of the electronic component. Thus, the light emitting element **1313** may be sealed by the soft cover layer **122** without affecting the light-emitting function of the electronic component. The sealing and waterproof performance of the electronic component may be improved.
(199) It should be noted that the above description of the MP3 player is only for illustration purpose and should not be considered as the only feasible implementation solution. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, after understanding the basic principles of MP3 players, it is possible to make various modifications and changes in the form and details of the specific ways and steps of implementing the MP3 player without departing from this principle, but these modifications and changes are still within the scope described above. For example, the count of the openings **112** may be one or more than one. As another example, in some embodiments, the count of the switches **1311** may be one or more than one. When the count of the switches **1311** is more than one, the switches **1311** may be disposed on the first circuit board **131** at intervals. All such variations are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.
(200) In some embodiments, the loudspeaker apparatus (such as an MP3 player) described above may transmit sound to the user through air conduction. When air is used to transmit sound, the loudspeaker apparatus may include one or more sound sources. The sound source may be located at a specific position of the user's head, for example, the top of the head, forehead, cheeks, cheek horns, auricle, back of auricle, etc., without blocking or covering the ear canal. For the purpose of description, FIG. **34** is a schematic diagram illustrating an exemplary process for transmitting sound through air conduction.
(201) As shown in FIG. **34**, a sound source **3410** and a sound source **3420** may generate sound waves with opposite phases (“+” and “−” in the figure may indicate opposite phases). For

simplicity, the sound source herein may refer to the sound output hole on the loudspeaker apparatus. For example, the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420** may be two sound outlets respectively located at a specific position on the loudspeaker apparatus (e.g., the housing **20** of the earphone core **50**, or the circuit housing **30**).

(202) In some embodiments, the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420** may be generated by the same vibration apparatus **3401**. The vibration apparatus **3401** may include a diaphragm (not shown in the figure). When the diaphragm is driven by an electric signal to vibrate, the front side of the diaphragm may drive air to vibrate. The sound source **3410** may be formed at the sound output hole through the sounding channel **3412**. The back of the diaphragm drives air to vibrate, and the sound source **3420** may be formed at the sound output hole through the sounding channel **3422**. The sound conducting channel may refer to a sound propagation route from the diaphragm to the corresponding sound hole. In some embodiments, the sound guiding channel may be a route surrounded by a specific structure (for example, the housing **20** of the earphone core **50** or the circuit housing **30**) on the loudspeaker apparatus. In some embodiments, the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420** may be generated by different vibration apparatuses. The vibration apparatuses may be generated by different diaphragm vibrations, respectively.

(203) Among the sounds generated by the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420**, a part of the sound may be transmitted to the user's ear to form the sound heard by the user. The other part may be transmitted to the environment to form a sound leakage. Considering that the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420** are relatively close to the user's ear, the sound transmitted to the user's ear may be referred to as near-field sound, and the leaked sound transmitted to the environment may be referred to as far-field sound. In some embodiments, the near-field/far-field sounds of different frequencies generated by the loudspeaker apparatus may be related to the distance between the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420**. Generally speaking, the near-field sound generated by loudspeaker apparatus may increase as the distance between the two sound sources increases, and the far-field sound (leakage) generated may increase with increasing frequency.

(204) For sounds with different frequencies, the distance between the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420** may be designed separately. The low-frequency near-field sound (e.g., a sound with a frequency less than 800 Hz) generated by the loudspeaker apparatus may be as large as possible and the high-frequency far-field sound (e.g., a sound with a frequency greater than 2000 Hz) may be as small as possible. In order to achieve the above purpose, the loudspeaker apparatus may include two or more sets of dual sound sources. Each set of dual sound sources may include two sound sources similar to the sound source **3410** and the sound source **3420**, and respectively generates sounds of a specific frequency. In some embodiments, the first set of dual sound sources may be used to generate low frequency sounds, and the second set of dual sound sources may be used to generate high frequency sounds. In order to obtain a large low-frequency near-field sound, the distance between two sound sources in the first set of dual sound sources may be set to a larger value. Because the low-frequency signal has a longer wavelength, a larger distance between the two sound sources may not cause an excessive phase difference in the far field, and therefore may not form excessive leakage in the far field. In order to make the high-frequency far-field sound smaller, the distance between two sound sources in the second set of dual sound sources may be smaller. Because the high-frequency signal has a shorter wavelength, a smaller distance between the two sound sources may avoid the formation of a large phase difference in the far field. The formation of large sound leakage may be avoid. The distance between the second group of dual sound sources may be less than the distance between the first group of dual sound sources.

(205) The beneficial effects that the present disclosure may include: (1) The waterproof effect of the loudspeaker apparatus may be improved by sealing various components; (2) The second accommodation space is filled with the sealant, which may fix the wires therein. The influence of the wire vibration on the sound quality may be reduced, and the sound quality of the loudspeaker

apparatus may be improved. In addition, the sealant may be filled in the second accommodation space to protect the welding points between the wires. The sealed second accommodation space may be waterproof and dustproof; (3) The housing of the earphone core and the ear hook may be connected through a hinge component, and the fitting position of the housing of the earphone core and the human skin may be adjusted; (4) The soft cover layer and the bracket may be sealed to improve the waterproof performance of the electronic components. It should be noted that different embodiments may have different beneficial effects. In different embodiments, the possible beneficial effects may be any one or a combination of the above, and may be any other beneficial effects that may be obtained.

(206) The basic concepts have been described above. Obviously, to those skilled in the art, the disclosure of the invention is merely by way of example, and does not constitute a limitation on the present disclosure. Although not explicitly stated here, those skilled in the art may make various modifications, improvements and amendments to the present disclosure. These alterations, improvements, and modifications are intended to be suggested by this disclosure, and are within the spirit and scope of the exemplary embodiments of this disclosure.

(207) Moreover, certain terminology has been used to describe embodiments of the present disclosure. For example, the terms “one embodiment,” “an embodiment,” and/or “some embodiments” mean that a particular feature, structure or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the present disclosure. Therefore, it is emphasized and should be appreciated that two or more references to “an embodiment” or “one embodiment” or “an alternative embodiment” in various parts of this specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment. In addition, some features, structures, or features in the present disclosure of one or more embodiments may be appropriately combined.

(208) In addition, those skilled in the art may understand that various aspects of the present disclosure may be illustrated and described through several patentable categories or situations, including any new and useful processes, machines, products or combinations of materials or any new and useful improvements to them. Accordingly, all aspects of the present disclosure may be performed entirely by hardware, may be performed entirely by software (including firmware, resident software, microcode, etc.), or may be performed by a combination of hardware and software. The above hardware or software may be called “module”, “unit”, “component” or “system”. In addition, aspects of the present disclosure may appear as a computer product located in one or more computer-readable media, the product including computer-readable program code.

(209) Furthermore, the recited order of processing elements or sequences, or the use of numbers, letters, or other designations therefore, is not intended to limit the claimed processes and methods to any order except as may be specified in the claims. Although the above disclosure discusses through various examples what is currently considered to be a variety of useful embodiments of the disclosure, it is to be understood that such detail is solely for that purpose, and that the appended claims are not limited to the disclosed embodiments, but, on the contrary, are intended to cover modifications and equivalent arrangements that are within the spirit and scope of the disclosed embodiments. For example, although the implementation of various components described above may be embodied in a hardware device, it may also be implemented as a software only solution, e.g., an installation on an existing server or mobile device.

(210) Similarly, it should be appreciated that in the foregoing description of embodiments of the present disclosure, various features are sometimes grouped together in a single embodiment, figure, or description thereof for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure aiding in the understanding of one or more of the various embodiments. However, this disclosure does not mean that the present disclosure object requires more features than the features mentioned in the claims. Rather, claimed subject matter may lie in less than all features of a single foregoing disclosed embodiment.

(211) In some embodiments, the numbers expressing quantities of ingredients, properties, and so forth, used to describe and claim certain embodiments of the application are to be understood as

being modified in some instances by the term “about,” “approximate,” or “substantially” and etc. Unless otherwise stated, “about,” “approximate,” or “substantially” may indicate ±20% variation of the value it describes. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the numerical parameters set forth in the description and attached claims are approximations that may vary depending upon the desired properties sought to be obtained by a particular embodiment. In some embodiments, numerical data should take into account the specified significant digits and use a mean reserved for general digits. Notwithstanding that the numerical ranges and parameters configured to illustrate the broad scope of some embodiments of the present disclosure are approximations, the numerical values in specific examples may be as accurate as possible within a practical scope.

(212) At last, it should be understood that the embodiments described in the present application are merely illustrative of the principles of the embodiments of the present application. Other modifications that may be employed may be within the scope of the application. Thus, by way of example, but not of limitation, alternative configurations of the embodiments of the application may be utilized in accordance with the teachings herein. Accordingly, embodiments of the present application are not limited to the embodiments that are expressly introduced and described herein.

Claims

1. A loudspeaker apparatus, comprising: an ear hook including an elastic metal wire and a plug end disposed at one end of the elastic metal wire; and a housing of an earphone core configured to accommodate the earphone core, the housing of the earphone core and the plug end being fixed plugged; wherein the plug end includes an insertion portion, the housing of the earphone core is disposed with a socket hole communicating with an outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core, the insertion portion is at least partially inserted into the socket hole, the ear hook further includes a protective sleeve disposed on a periphery of the elastic metal wire and the plug end, an end face of the protective sleeve facing the housing of the earphone core side elastically abuts the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core when the housing of the earphone core and the plug end are fixed plugged.

2. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 1, wherein the protective sleeve is injection-molded on the periphery of the elastic metal wire and the plug end.

3. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 1, wherein the insertion portion includes an exposed portion exposed to the housing of the earphone core, and the exposed portion is a stair-step shape.

4. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 3, wherein the protective sleeve is sleeved on the exposed portion.

5. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 3, wherein the protective sleeve is injection-molded and sleeved on the exposed portion.

6. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 1, wherein the insertion portion includes an exposed portion exposed to the housing of the earphone core.

7. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 6, wherein the protective sleeve elastically abuts the housing of the earphone core.

8. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 7, wherein the housing of the earphone core further includes an inclined surface for connecting the outer end surface of the housing of the earphone core and an inner sidewall of the socket hole.

9. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 1, wherein a stop block is disposed on an inner sidewall of the socket hole; and the plug end includes two elastic hooks that are disposed on a side of the insertion portion facing an interior of the housing of the earphone core, wherein the two elastic hooks are capable of being close to each other under an action of an external thrust and the stop block and being elastically restored to be stuck on an inside surface of the stop block after passing through the stop block.

10. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 1, further comprising: a circuit housing configured to

accommodate a circuit component or a battery, the circuit housing being connected to the ear hook.
11. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 10, further comprising: a housing protector, wherein the housing protector at least partially covers a periphery of the circuit housing and the ear hook.
12. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 11, wherein the housing protector includes a bag structure with an open end, so that the circuit housing enters an interior of the housing protector through the open end of the housing protector.
13. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 11, wherein a shape of an inner wall of the housing protector matches a shape of an outer wall of the circuit housing.
14. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 11, wherein the housing protector is made of a waterproof material.
15. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 11, wherein the circuit housing comprises two sub-housings fastened to each other, and the housing protector completely covers a joint seam of the two sub-housings.
16. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 15, wherein a joint surface of the two sub-housings that are fastened to each other comprises a stepped structure that fits into each other.
17. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 11, wherein the circuit housing is disposed with a plurality of mounting holes, an outer surface of the circuit housing is disposed with a first gum slot, the plurality of mounting holes are located in the first gum slot.
18. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 17, further comprising conductive pillars respectively inserted into the plurality of mounting holes, wherein the housing protector further includes an exposure hole that allows the conductive pillars to be exposed, and a sealant is applied in the first gum slot to seal the housing protector and the circuit housing at a periphery of the plurality of mounting holes.
19. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 18, further comprising an auxiliary plate, wherein the auxiliary plate includes a plate body, and the plate body is disposed with a hollowed-out area.
20. The loudspeaker apparatus of claim 19, wherein the plate body is disposed on an inner surface of the circuit housing, the plurality of mounting holes are located inside the hollow-out area, a second gum slot is formed on a periphery of the conductive pillar, and a sealant is applied in the second gum slot to seal the plurality of mounting holes inside the circuit housing.