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**DE-U1- 20 000 418**  
**US-A- 5 769 708**  
**US-B1- 6 280 320**



# DESCRIPTION

## Field of the Disclosure

**[0001]** The subject disclosure generally pertains to air ducts and more specifically to fabric air ducts.

## Background

**[0002]** To distribute supply air throughout a building, fabric air ducts are often preferred over sheet metal ones for various reasons. Fabric ducts can evenly distribute the air, can be less prone to surface condensation, have a nice appearance, are lightweight, and are usually removable for periodic cleaning. Fabric ducts, nonetheless, do have some drawbacks.

**[0003]** Fabric ducts, for instance, can sometimes be difficult to remove and attach to a main supply air duct. In some cases, the point of attachment is at a location with limited accessibility, particularly if the main supply air duct is directly above the fabric duct.

**[0004]** Some fabric ducts have rigid pieces that are unsuitable for cleaning by conventional fabric washing machines (e.g., item 60 of U.S. Patent 6,280,320 and item 24 of published U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0155805). More specifically, U.S. Patent 6,280,320 discloses a flexible air duct for conveying and distributing a source of forced air to a room or other area of a building. The air duct includes a flexible outer casing made of an air permeable fabric that evenly disperses the air into the room. To prevent the fabric from sagging when the source of forced air is periodically turned off, a support frame holds the casing in a generally open tubular shape even when the duct's interior and exterior air pressures are the same.

**[0005]** From DE 85 16 329 U1 a horizontally extending fabric air duct is known. The air duct can be connected at one end to a side surface of an inlet duct with a zipper.

**[0006]** In some applications, it is desirable to have an air duct made of a fabric that is more air permeable in some areas than others. For example, there might be a need for more airflow below the duct than above it. This could be accomplished by joining fabrics of different permeability; however, sewing together different materials does not always work well.

## Summary of the Invention

**[0007]** According to an aspect, the present invention provides an air duct assembly for connection to a vertically extending inlet duct, in accordance with the subject-matter of independent claim 1.

**[0008]** Preferred embodiments of the invention are set forth in the dependent claims.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

**[0009]**

FIG. 1 is a side cross-sectional view of an example air duct assembly comprising at least two pliable sheets.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 3 but showing the air duct in the process of being assembled.

FIG. 5 is a side cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 1 but showing an air duct assembly that includes an airflow modifier.

FIG. 5A is a side cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 3 but showing an air duct assembly that includes a fabric member.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 2 but showing an alternate example not belonging to the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view similar to FIG. 3 but showing the example of FIG. 6.

### **Detailed Description**

**[0010]** Certain examples are shown in the above-identified figures and described in detail below. In describing these examples, like or identical reference numbers are used to identify common or similar elements. The figures are not necessarily to scale and certain features and certain views of the figures may be shown exaggerated in scale or in schematic for clarity and/or conciseness. Additionally, several examples have been described throughout this specification.

**[0011]** FIGS. 1 - 3 show an air duct assembly 10 suspended below a ceiling 12 of a building and connected to a vertically extending inlet air duct 14. A blower 15 forces air 16 through duct 14 and through a horizontally extending air passageway 18 that is between an upper sheet 20 and a lower sheet 22 of duct assembly 10. Outlet openings or the air permeability of at least one of sheets 20 and 22 can disperse the air into various rooms or areas within the building.

**[0012]** Sheets 20 and 22 are each made of a pliable material (e.g., an air permeable or impermeable fabric) that can be removed from its supporting structure for cleaning (e.g., in a washing machine). Sheets 20 and 22 can be made of the same or different materials to provide air duct assembly 10 with certain airflow characteristics or other desirable properties such as appearance, strength, and different or identical air permeability.

**[0013]** Turning now to the example of FIG. 4, to ease the installation and removal of sheets 20 and 22 the sheets 20 and 22 can be supported by two tracks 24, each of which define a first channel 26 and a second channel 28. To support upper sheet 20, a pair of elongate beads 30 on upper sheet 20 can be slid lengthwise into first channel 26. Likewise, a pair of elongate beads 32 on lower sheet 22 can be slid into second channel 28. However, the upper sheet 20 and/or the lower sheet 22 may be supported by any other suitable method. Before completely installing lower sheet 22, however, it may be more convenient to first connect upper sheet 20 to inlet duct 14, otherwise lower sheet 22 may obstruct access to inlet duct 14.

**[0014]** In this example, a first separable joint 34 can be used for connecting inlet duct 14 in fluid communication with an inlet opening 36 defined by upper sheet 20. An arrow 38 represents the step of removably coupling upper sheet 20 to inlet duct 14. In some examples, joint 34 includes a pliable tube 40 that is fastened via a clamp 42 or otherwise attached to inlet duct 14, and a pliable fastener 44 removably connects tube 40 to the perimeter of opening 36. Examples of pliable fastener 44 include, but are not limited to, a zipper or a hook-and-loop fastener such as a VELCRO fastener, wherein VELCRO is a registered trademark of Velcro Industries of Manchester, NH.

**[0015]** After inlet duct 14 is coupled to upper sheet 20, lower sheet 22 can be completely inserted into channel 28, whereby an arrow 46 represents the step of finish coupling lower sheet 22 to upper sheet 20.

**[0016]** Once sheets 20 and 22 are installed, a first pliable end panel 48 (FIG. 1) and a second pliable end panel 50 can be installed to prevent air 16 from blowing freely out the ends of duct assembly 10. Panels 48 and 50 can be permeable or impermeable to air. Panels 48 and 50 can also be completely separate items or they can be an integral extension of upper sheet 20 or lower sheet 22. End panel 48 is an example of a completely separate item fastened to sheets 20 and 22 by way of a zipper 52 and a hook-and-loop fastener 54, respectively. End panel 50 is an integral extension of upper sheet 20, while zipper 52 removably fastens panel 50 to lower sheet 22. However, the panels 48 and/or 50 may be removably coupled to the lower sheet 20 and/or the upper sheet 22 by any suitable method.

**[0017]** Referring to FIG. 5, a separable joint 56 can also provide a convenient location for adding an airflow modifier 58. Examples of airflow modifier 58 include, but are not limited to, a filter, airflow turning vane, noise attenuator, etc. Airflow modifier 58 can be attached using any suitable fastener including, but not limited to, a zipper, hook-and-loop fastener, etc.

**[0018]** According to an example not belonging to the present invention, an air duct assembly

60 of FIGS. 6 and 7 shows an upper sheet 62 supported by a pair of single-channel tracks 64. Upper sheet 62 includes two strips of material 66 with a pliable fastener 68 (e.g., zipper or hook-and-loop) that removably connects to a lower sheet 70. The structure and function of air duct assembly 60 can otherwise be similar to that of duct assembly 10.

**[0019]** The example of FIG. 5A includes a fabric member 80 positioned across the inlet duct 14 to modify airflow and/or air pressure to minimize flutter. To support fabric member 80 and lower sheet 22, a pair of elongate beads 82 are slid into second channel 28. In this example, elongate beads 82 of fabric member 80 and lower sheet 22 are the same. However, fabric member 80 may be supported using any suitable method and tracks 24 may include any number of channels (3, 4, etc.). Additionally, in some examples, additional fabric members 80 may be included (e.g., 2, 3, 4, etc.) that are positioned at a distance from one another.

**[0020]** Fabric member 80 may include a single layer of pliable material (e.g., an air permeable or impermeable fabric) or a plurality of layers of pliable material. The fabric member 80 may include any number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.) of areas (e.g., sections) that may be made of the same or different materials that have similar or different characteristics, such as, for example, strength, and/or air permeability. Additionally, the different areas may be the same or different sizes. In some examples, the fabric member 80 may include areas of varying porosity such as, for example, an area that is a first porosity and an area that is a second porosity.

**[0021]** From the foregoing, it can be seen that fabric air ducts and method of making and/or using the same have been disclosed. In some examples, an air duct assembly includes upper and lower pliable sheets that are joined longitudinally to make it easier to attach the upper sheet to a vertical main supply air duct made of relatively rigid sheet metal.

**[0022]** In some examples, upper and lower pliable sheets are suspended from separate track channels so that the sheets can be installed individually.

**[0023]** According to a further aspect of the invention, an air duct assembly includes separate upper and lower sheets that are sufficiently pliable to machine-wash them individually.

**[0024]** In some examples, a single track member includes two channels to support two individual pliable sheets.

**[0025]** In some examples, an air duct assembly includes upper and lower sheets plus two pliable end panels that are joined to the sheets by way of at least one pliable fastener.

**[0026]** In some examples, an air duct assembly includes upper and lower pliable sheets, wherein one sheet is more air permeable than the other.

**[0027]** In some examples, an air duct assembly comprising two pliable sheets includes a removable airflow modifier that is coupled to a main supply air duct that delivers air to a passageway between the two sheets. Examples of such an airflow modifier includes, but is not

limited to, a filter, airflow-turning vane or noise attenuator.

**[0028]** According to the invention, an air duct assembly includes upper and lower sheets which can be installed by installing the lower sheet after the upper sheet is attached to a main supply air duct.

**[0029]** Furthermore, although certain example methods, apparatus and articles of manufacture have been described herein, the scope of coverage of this patent is not limited thereto. On the contrary, this patent covers all apparatuses falling within the scope of the appended claims.

## **REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

### **Patent documents cited in the description**

- US6280320B **[0004]** **[0004]**
- US20020155805A **[0004]**
- DE8516329U1 **[0005]**

**Patentkrav**

**1.** Luftkanalsamling til tilslutning til en lodret strækkende indgangskanal (14),  
hvilken luftkanalsamling omfatter:

- 5 en øvre plade (20), som omfatter et første bøjeligt materiale, idet den øvre  
plade (20) definerer en indgangsåbning (36) med et første adskilleligt led (34)  
til tilslutning af den øvre plade (20) til den lodret strækkende  
indløbskanal (14) for at anbringe den lodret strækkende indløbskanal (14) i  
fluidforbindelse med den øvre plades (20) indgangsåbning (36),
- 10 en nedre plade (22), som omfatter et andet bøjeligt materiale,  
et andet adskilleligt led (24), som kobler den øvre plade (20) til den nedre  
plade (22), og
- 15 et tredje adskilleligt led (24), som kobler den øvre plade (20) til den nedre  
plade (22), idet det andet adskillelige led (24) og det tredje adskillelige  
led (24) er anbragt med indbyrdes afstand fra hinanden, idet den øvre  
plade (20) og den nedre plade (22) strækker sig derimellem, idet den øvre  
plade (20) og den nedre plade (22) definerer en vandret strækkende  
luftpassage derimellem, når den øvre plade (20) er koblet til den nedre  
plade (22),
- 20 hvor både det andet og tredje adskillelige led (24) indbefatter et spor, som  
definerer en første kanal (26), og en anden kanal (28), hvor den øvre  
plade (20) går i modsvarende indgreb med den første kanal (26), og den nedre  
plade (22) går i modsvarende indgreb med den anden kanal (28).

**2.** Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 1, som yderligere omfatter:

- 25 et første bøjeligt endepanel (48), som strækker sig mellem den øvre  
plade (20) og den nedre plade (22), og

et fjerde adskilleligt led (52, 54), som kobler det første bøjelige endepanel (48) til mindst én af den øvre plade (20) og den nedre plade (22).

**3. Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 2, som yderligere omfatter:**

5 et andet bøjeligt endepanel (50), som strækker sig mellem den øvre plade (20) og den nedre plade (22), hvor indgangsåbningen (36) er mellem det første bøjelige endepanel (48) og det andet bøjelige endepanel (50), og

et femte adskilleligt led (52), som kobler det andet bøjelige endepanel (50) til mindst én af den øvre plade (20) og den nedre plade (22).

10 **4. Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 1, hvor den øvre plade (20) og den nedre plade (22) har forskellige grader af luftgennemtrængelighed.**

**5. Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 1, som endvidere omfatter en luftstrømsmodifikator, som er forbundet med det første adskillelige led (34).**

15 **6. Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 1, som yderligere omfatter et gennemtrængeligt element, der er placeret hen over indgangen for at ændre luftstrøm eller lufttryk med henblik på at minimere svingninger i den nedre plade (22).**

20 **7. Luftkanalsamling ifølge krav 6, hvor det gennemtrængelige element har et første område med en første porøsitet og et andet område med en anden porøsitet.**

# DRAWINGS

FIG. 1

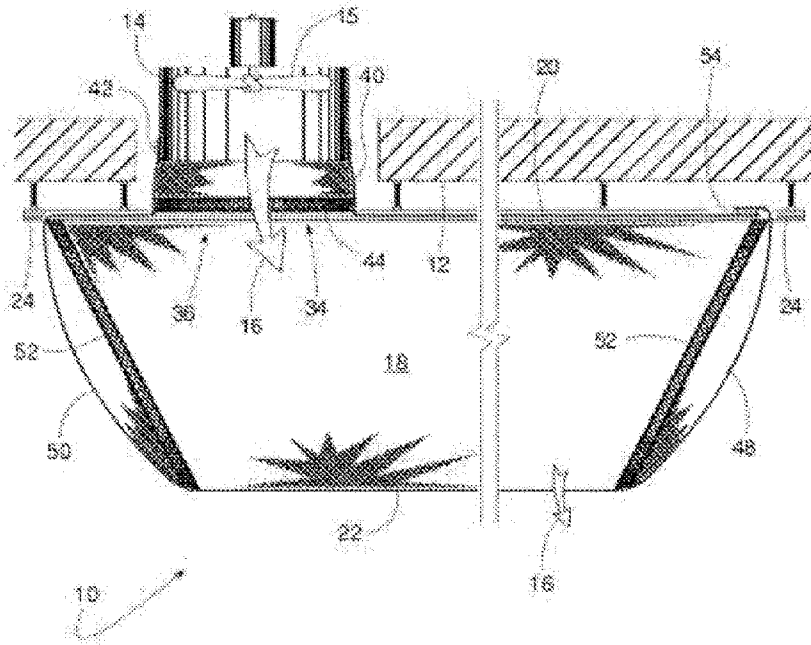


FIG. 2

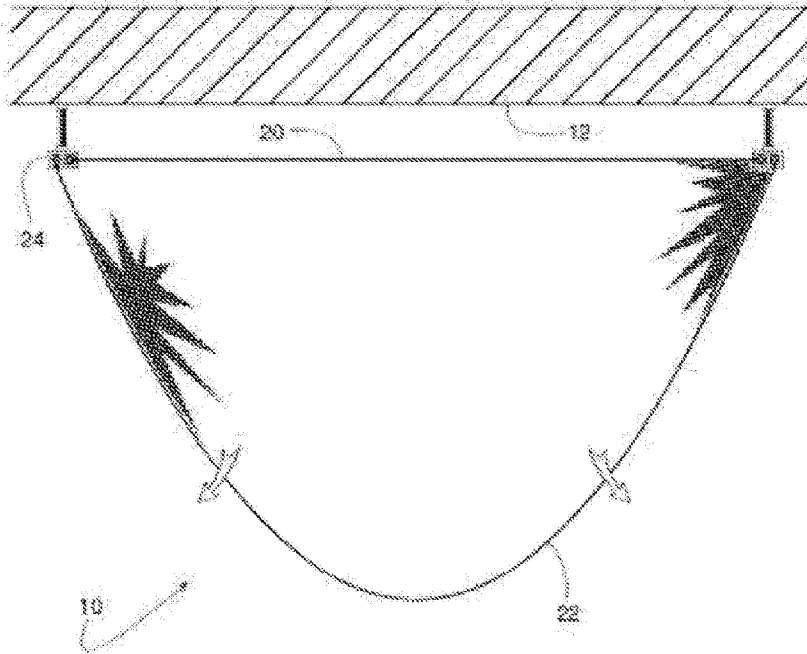


FIG. 3

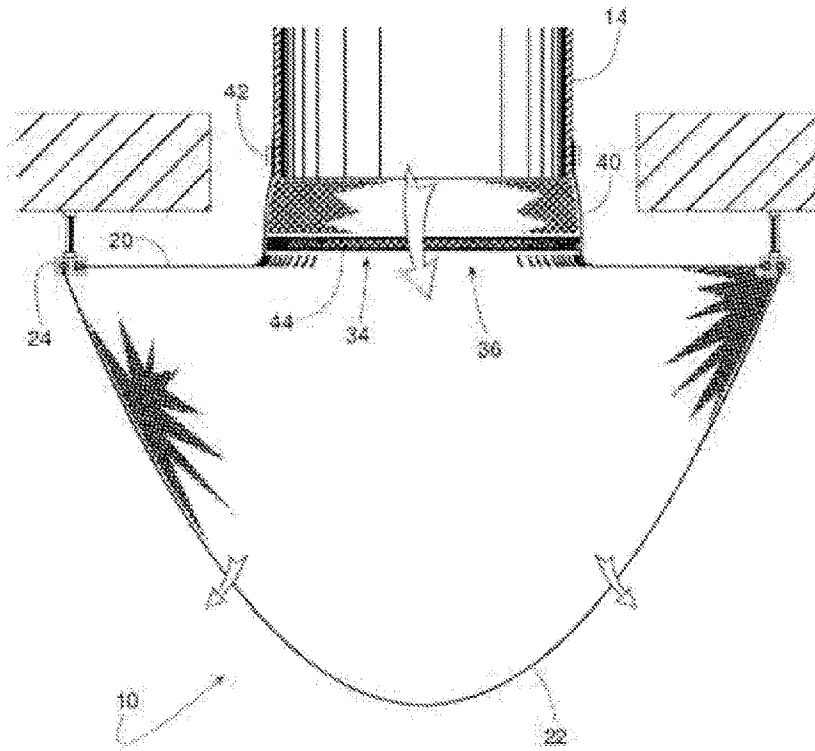


FIG. 4

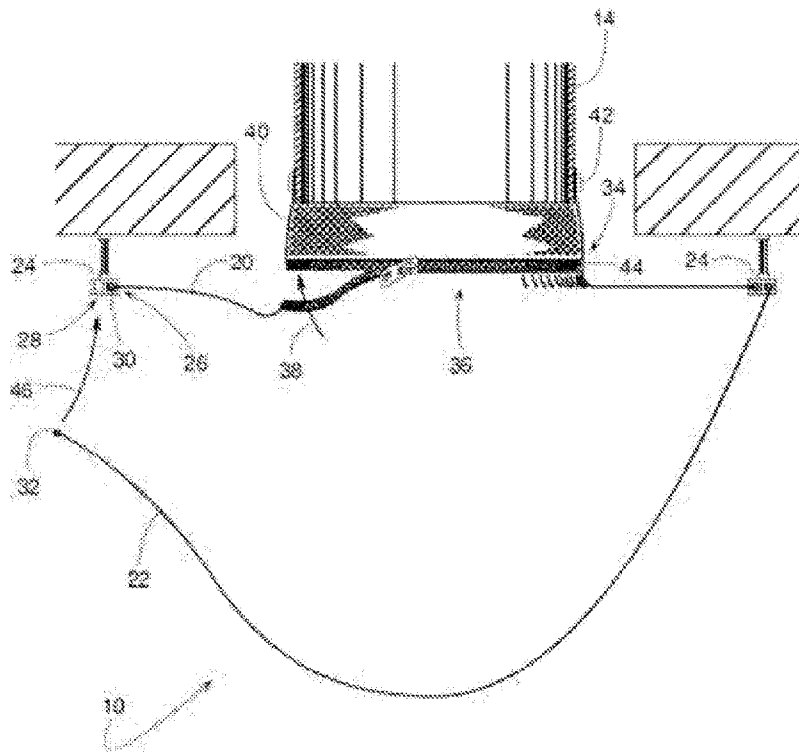


FIG. 5

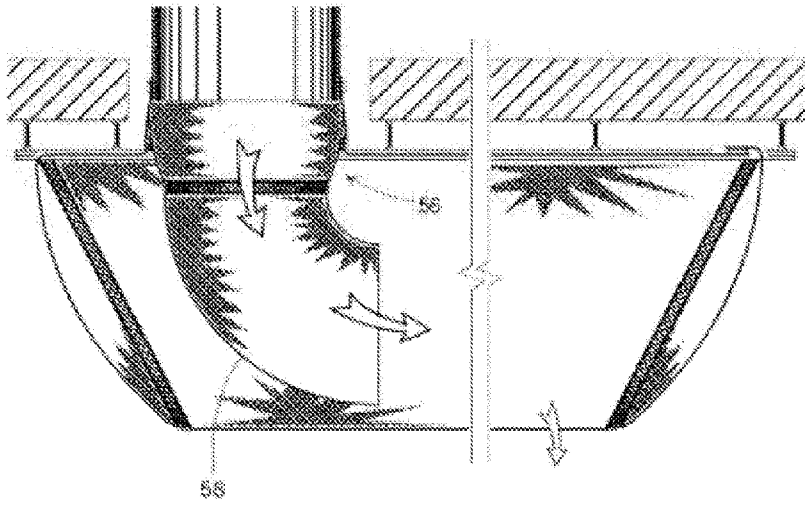


FIG 5A

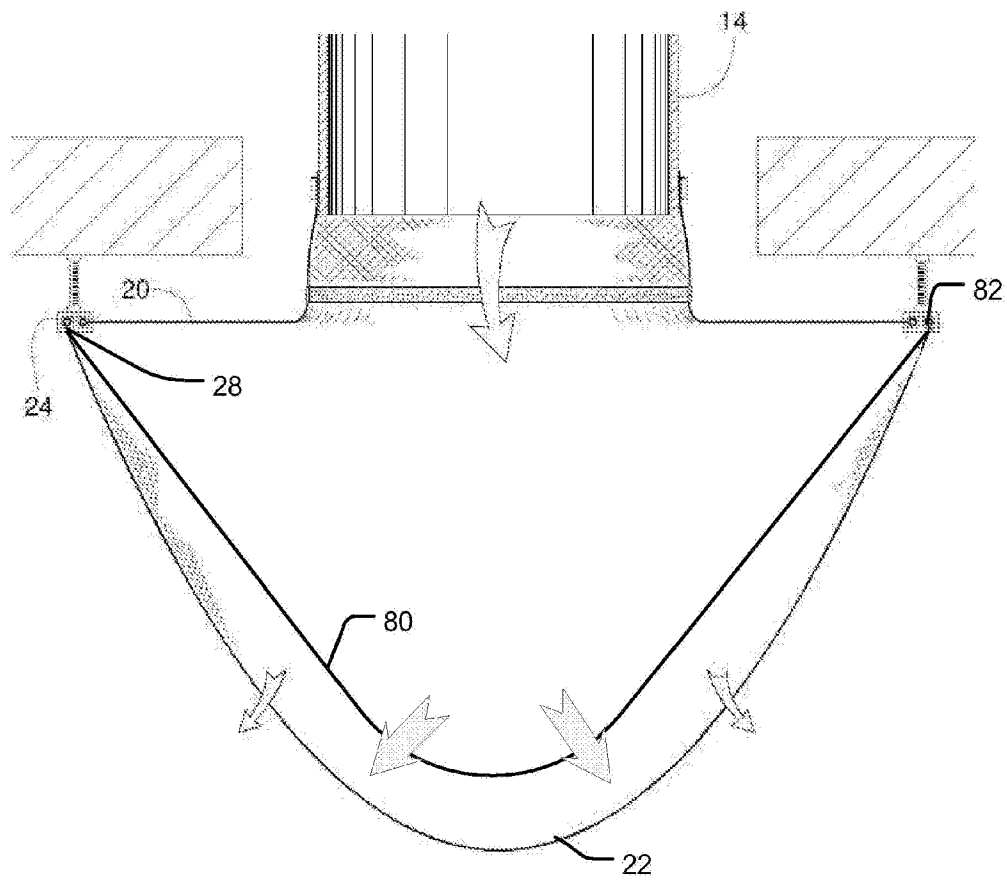


FIG. 6

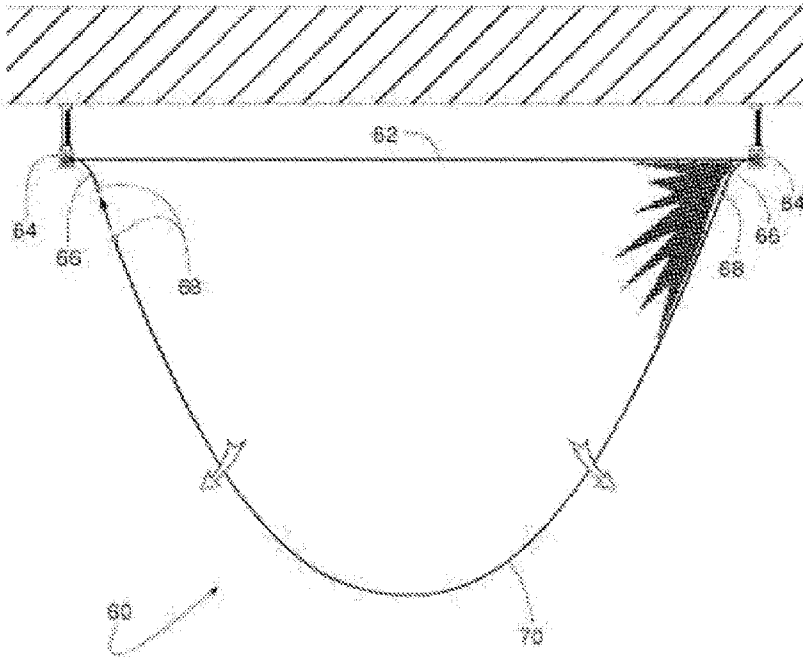


FIG. 7

