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(54) Title: ICE AIR CONDITIONER

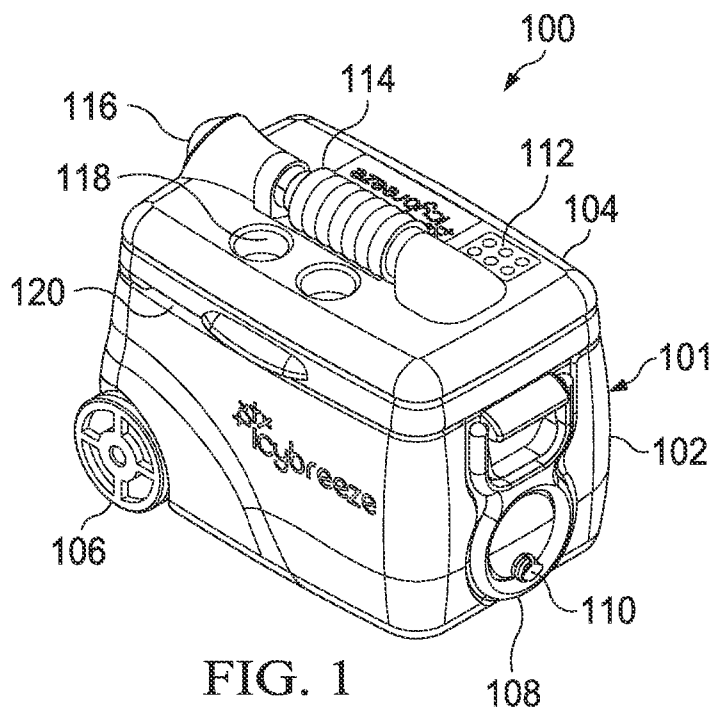


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: A device includes a portable chest, a radiator in the chest, a liquid pump in the chest that moves liquid through the radiator, and a fan for providing an airflow across the radiator. The portable chest stores a quantity of chilled water that is pumped through the radiator by the liquid pump to chill the airflow provided by the fan.

**Declarations under Rule 4.17:**

- *as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))*
- *as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii))*

Published:

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ICE AIR CONDITIONER

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/603,688 entitled "ICE AIR CONDITIONER," filed February 27, 2012, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

5

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This disclosure relates to cooling devices in general and, more specifically, to devices for cooling air by exposure to ice.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Outdoor activities are enjoyed by many already but hot weather can often reduce
10 this enjoyment. Further, genuine dangers may exist to some who become too hot. Unfortunately, many outdoor activities are only available in the summer. Parents, grandparents, and other family members may wish to watch outdoor summer sports or attend the beach with family, for example, but are limited in their ability to do so because of the heat. However, having a way to stay cool outdoors in the heat would be
15 advantageous for comfort and endurance, even if one is otherwise able to safely endure the heat.

What is needed is a system and method for dealing with the above, and related, problems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 The invention of the present disclosure, in one aspect thereof, comprises a device including a portable chest, a radiator in the chest, a liquid pump in the chest that

moves liquid through the radiator, and a fan for providing an airflow across the radiator. The portable chest stores a quantity of liquid that is pumped through the radiator by the liquid pump to chill the airflow provided by the fan.

5 In some embodiments, the portable chest is a portable ice-based cooler. The device may include a remote control that activates the liquid pump and fan. In some embodiments, the device includes a power supply for powering the pump and fan. A user accessible control panel may be provided that has at least controls for turning the liquid pump and fan on and off. The control panel may provide a control for allowing a user to adjust between at least two operating fan speeds.

10 The portable chest of the device may include a lid and an ice reservoir. The lid may be hinged to the ice reservoir, and retains the radiator and fan, while the ice reservoir retains the liquid pump. The lid may define an airflow path for directing air through the radiator and outside the device. The airflow path may include a flexible portion that may be manipulated by a user to at least partially define the airflow path.

15 In some embodiments, the ice reservoir comprises an outer shell and a liner. At least the outer shell may be molded to accept an axle attached to a pair of wheels. The outer shell may provide a tow handle for operation in conjunction with the wheels.

The invention of the present disclosure, in another aspect thereof, comprises a device having an insulated chest for containing a quantity of liquid, a lid for the chest
20 defining an airway and having a radiator in the airway for chilling air and a fan that moves the air through the airway and out of the lid, and a pump in the insulated chest that moves water from the chest, through the radiator, and back to the chest.

In some embodiments, the device further comprises a power supply operatively coupled to the fan and the pump. The device may include a user accessible control panel that allows a user to control at least power to the pump and fan.

5 The lid may be made from an upper shell and a lower shell that connect together to define at least a portion of the airway. A portion of the airway may be flexible and manipulable by a user to change a location where chilled air exits the lid. The upper shell and lower shell may define two air shafts with a user manipulable flexible vent tube therebetween.

The invention of the present disclosure, in another embodiment thereof, 10 comprise a method that includes providing an chest with a liquid reservoir and a lid, defining an air path in the lid, providing a liquid pump inside the ice reservoir, providing a radiator and fan in the lid as part of the air path, pumping chilled water from the insulated chest to the radiator, and moving air through the air path with the fan, through the radiator, and outside the lid.

15 The method may also include providing a battery inside the lid that selectively powers the pump and fan and/or providing a user control for activating the pump and fan.

The invention of the present disclosure, in another aspect thereof, comprises a device with a portable chest defining an airway and a liquid reservoir. The device 20 includes a first radiator in the airway, a second radiator in the liquid reservoir, a fan that move air through the airway, and a pump that moves liquid from the second radiator to the first radiator.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of a portable air conditioner according to aspects of the present disclosure.

Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view of the lid of the portable air
5 conditioner of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an exploded perspective view of the chest of the portable air conditioner of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a schematic diagram of the portable air conditioner of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a schematic diagram of another portable air conditioner according to
10 aspects of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to Figure 1, a perspective view of one embodiment of a portable air conditioner **100** according to aspects of the present disclosure as shown. In the present embodiment, the portable air conditioner **100** has a chest **101** which may
15 comprise a reservoir **102** with a lid **104**. In other embodiments, the chest **101** may have a sliding opening, a clamshell opening, or another configuration. The reservoir **102** and lid **104** may comprise molded plastic or other materials. As the air conditioner **100** is designed to be portable, some embodiments will provide attached wheels **106** and/or a tow handle **108**. In the present embodiment, the handle **108** stows against the reservoir
20 **102** when not in use. The handle **108** hinges outward for lifting a portion of the reservoir **102** and pulling the reservoir **102** on the wheels **106**. A drain **110** may be accessible from outside the reservoir **102**.

The portable air conditioner **100** provides a control panel **112** that is accessible from outside the lid **104**. As will be described in greater detail below, the control panel **112** operates the functions of the portable air conditioner **100**. The portable air conditioner **100** can produce a stream of chilled air via the internal vent **116** or via a flexible vent tube **114**. Air is drawn into the portable air conditioner for cooling through one or more vents **120**, which may be located at the conjunction of the lid **104** and the reservoir **102**. It will be appreciated that the lid **104** can be configured to provide other traditional functions of an ice chest or other outdoor equipment such as molded drink holders **118**.

Referring now to Figure 2, an exploded perspective view of the lid **104** of the portable air conditioner **100** is shown. The lid **104** may comprise an upper shell **202** fitted with a lower shell **204**. The upper shell **202** and lower shell **204** may comprise a molded plastic material and may fit together via fasteners, interference fit, electronic welding, or other means known in the art. As explained herein, one of the major functions of the lid **104** is to retain a significant number of the components associated with the air cooling function of the portable air conditioner **100**. The lid **104** may provide insulation (not shown) between all or portions of the upper shell **202** and lower shell **204**. In other embodiments, the lower shell **204** additionally contains insulation.

The upper shell **202** may provide a recessed compartment **205** for containing a battery **206** or other power supply. In other embodiments, the battery **206** and its compartment **205** could be located elsewhere (e.g., in the reservoir **102**). The battery **206** may be a rechargeable battery based on nickel-cadmium, nickel-metal hydride, lithium or other battery technology. In some embodiments, the battery **206** is a 12 volt

battery with a capacity of 10,000 mAh. Provisions may also be made for an A/C or D/C adapter (not shown) to recharge the battery **206** and/or power the air conditioner **100**. In some embodiments, the compartment **205** may be configured to accept a number of disposable-type batteries such as a lantern battery, D-cells or the like. The
5 compartment **205** may be provided with a cover **208**. A gasket or o-ring **210** may be provided to seal the cover **208** over the battery **206** within the battery compartment **205** to keep water out of the battery compartment **205**.

The control panel **212** may be housed at least partially within the upper shell **202** and/or lower shell **204**. The control panel may be of a design that is at least
10 somewhat weather resistant in order to allow the portable air conditioner **100** to safely be utilized outdoors. In furtherance of weatherproofing the control panel **212** may seal into the upper shell **202** via a gasket **214** or o-ring.

Housed within the lid **104** possibly between the upper shell **202** and lower shell **204** is an electronic fan **216**. In the present embodiment, the fan **216** is a direct current
15 fan. In some embodiments, the fan **216** is a 12-volt fan with a capacity of 226 cubic feet per minute. It may be adapted from a **105** mm PC case fan, sourced from another fan, or it may be custom constructed for use with the air conditioner **100**. In other embodiments an alternating current fan could be utilized if it were properly compatible with the battery **206** and/or control panel **212**. Attached to the lower shell **204** and/or
20 upper shell **202**, in close proximity to the fan **216**, is a radiator **218**. The radiator may be made from aluminum or another material with good thermal conductive properties. As will be explained more fully below, the radiator **218** will be filled with a chilled liquid (e.g., water). The fan **216** will draw air from within the reservoir **102** over the

radiator **218** where the air will be chilled before being exhausted through the lid **104** for cooling purposes. Some embodiments will provide a cover or filter **220** covering or surrounding the radiator **218** to prevent the radiator **218** from becoming dirty or clogged as air travels through it.

5 From Figure 2, it will be appreciated that between the upper shell **202** and lower shell **204** a continuous pathway for air that is drawn in through the cover **220** and radiator **218** by the fan **216** is routed through the lid **104** and the vent **116** or the flexible vent tube **114**. The upper shell **202** provides an air shaft **222** receiving chilled air under pressure from the fan **216** and communicating it to the flexible vent tube **114**. The
10 upper shell **202** also cooperates with the lower shell **204** to define another air shaft **224**. The flexible vent tube **114** may be attached between the air shaft **222** and the air shaft **224** to direct chilled air to and through the vent **116**. However, the flexible vent tube **114** may also be detached by a user from the air shaft **224** while remaining connected to the air shaft **222** in order to direct the chilled air to a location other than the vent **116**.

15 In the illustrated embodiment of Figure 2, the fan **216** and radiator **218** are retained within the lid **104**. However it is understood that, in other embodiments, the fan **216** and radiator **218** could be configured to function in another part of the air conditioner **100** (for example, they could be located in the reservoir **102**).

Referring now to Figure 3, an exploded perspective view of the reservoir **102** of
20 the portable air conditioner **100** is shown. The reservoir **102** functions as an ice water reservoir and may comprise a shell **302** provided with a liner **304**. The shell **302** and liner **304** may be molded plastic or another suitable material. In some embodiments the reservoir **102** is insulated with insulation (not shown) between all or portions of the

shell **302** and liner **304**. The air conditioner **100** is designed to be portable and may provide additional lift handles **306** molded into the shell **302**.

As previously discussed, the portable air conditioner **100** may provide wheels **106** and/or a lift handle **108**. The shell **302** and/or liner **304** may be molded to accept
5 the wheels **106** as an integral part of the air conditioner **100**. In the present embodiment, the wheels **106** are attached to an axle **308** fitted to the shell **302** by bushings **310**. In some embodiments, the wheels **106** may be held in place by caps **312**. In other embodiments, the wheels **106** may be detachable from the reservoir **102** or shell **302** rather than integrated as shown.

10 The drain **110** can be seen here to comprise a number of individual pieces. A drain body **314** is provided and traverses from inside the liner **304** to outside the shell **302**. The drain body **314** may be retained in place by a gasket **315** and nut **317**. A drain plug **318** may be provided for opening and closing the drain **110**.

Situated within the liner **304** near a lower portion thereof is a liquid pump **320**.
15 In some embodiments, the pump **320** is a 12-volt electrically powered impeller based pump. It may have a flow rate of around 3 liters per minute. The pump **320** may be utilized for moving liquid from within the reservoir **102** to the lid **104**, and particularly to the radiator **218**. In some embodiments the portable air conditioner **100** may also function as a beverage cooler or ice chest, which may call for additional structure or
20 organization of components within the reservoir **102**.

The pump **320** may protected and/or held in place by a cover **322**. The cover **322** attaches to the interior of the liner **304**. The pump **320** is situated inside the cover **322** when it is installed. The cover provides a conduit for a chilled liquid line **412** that

attaches to the pump **320** for moving liquid to the radiator **218**. A return line **414** is also provided and traverses all or a part of the length of the cover **322** before exiting. In some embodiments, a length of the return line **414** extends away from the cover **322** in order to exhaust the return liquid some distance away from the pump **320**, which may
5 draw chilled liquid primarily through an opening **352** in the cover **322**. Both the pump **320** and the opening **352** may be near a lower portion of the cover **322** and be situated relatively low in the reservoir **102**. This allows the pump **320** continuous access to chilled liquid in the reservoir **102** even if the liquid level is not high.

As the pump **320** may be powered from a power supply within the lid **104**, it
10 may also be necessary to route a power connection **408** down into the reservoir **102** and to the pump **320**. In the present embodiment, the cover **320** provides a path for the power connection **408**. A small opening **350** may be defined near an upper portion of the cover **320** for passing the power connection **408** down from the lid **102**.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that, particularly where the air
15 conditioner **100** also serves as a beverage cooler or the like, the cover **322** safely stows and routes the pump **320**, liquid **412**, **414** and/or other components lines.

With the major components of the portable air conditioner **100** having been described in various physical, a schematic diagram **400** of the cooling operation is provided in Figure 4. Various components of the portable air conditioner **100** having
20 already been discussed explicitly are laid out once again in the schematic diagram **400**. For example, the control panel **212** is seen attached to the battery **206**. The liner **304** of the reservoir **102** is shown in Figure 4 filled with ice water **402**. The functional location of the flexible vent tube **114** relative to the radiator **218** and the fan **216** can

also be seen in the schematic diagram **400**. In coming air **440** is drawn in by the fan **216** and forced through the radiator **218** and out through the flexible vent tube **114** as chilled air **442**.

In the present embodiment, the control panel **212** provides at least two user selectable functions, including activating the unit and adjusting a speed of the fan **216**. A rotary switch **404** provides at least three positions including an off position and three on positions. In the present embodiment, the fan **216** and pump **320** will be activated at least at a minimum speed anytime the power switch **404** is activated, or moved from the off position. The fan speed may be turned up further by utilizing second and third positions of the switch **404**, which may control a medium and high setting, respectively, for the fan **216**. It is understood that other types of switches may provide similar functionality. For example, a rotary knob, sliding switch, or a series of rocker and/or toggle switches may be utilized.

The control panel **212** may act as a variable switch between the battery **206** and the fan **216** to provide varying amounts of power or current via power leads **410**. In other embodiments, the control panel **212** acts as part of a relay for activating the fan **216**.

In the present embodiment any time the portable air conditioner **100** is activated the control panel **112** will provide power via power leads **408** to the pump **320**. The control panel **212** may function in this regard as a switch between the battery **206** and the pump **320**. However, it may also function as part of a relay circuit. In the present embodiment, the control panel **212** and/or battery **206** will provide a level of power or current to the pump **320** to keep it efficiently operating to continuously provide the

radiator **218** with chilled water via the chilled water path **412**. In some embodiments, the control panel **112** may also control pump speed selectively.

The chilled water path **412** may comprise various conduits, hoses and pathways as are known to one as skilled in the art for being suitable for transporting chilled water.

5 A return water path **414** between the radiator **218** and the liner **304** is also provided. This too may comprise various conduits, hoses and pathways as are known in the art.

It will be appreciated that in operation, a user may fill the portable air conditioner **100** with ice and/or water, which will be maintained in a chilled state by the insulating properties of the reservoir **102**. It is contemplated that many users will also
10 place beverages or other food items within the reservoir **102**. So long as a minimal volume of chilled water is allowed to remain in the reservoir **102**, the water may be pumped by the pump **320** to the radiator **218** where the fan **216** can utilize the same for lowering air temperature. The cooled air will then be directed via the lid **104** to a location desired by a user.

15 The portable air conditioner **100** may be wheeled or carried to a desired location and activated for providing cooling functions. As the portable air conditioner **100** utilizes the cooling capacity of internally stored ice and/or water, it is understood that the cooling function of the portable air conditioner **100** will fall to an unacceptable level over a period of time. However, it is easy for a user to simply add more ice and/or
20 drain some of the existing water via the drain **110**. It is also true that for a typical outing utilizing an ice chest that additional cooling capacity may be had, as it is often the case that ice must be emptied or dumped from a typical ice chest at the end of its use.

To further increase the convenience of the portable air conditioner **100**, a wired remote **430** may be employed instead of, or in addition to, the control panel **112**. This allows a user to control the portable air conditioner **100** without having to be nearby, or without having to fully divert attention away from another task. For example, the
5 portable air conditioner **100** may be controlled from the driver's seat of a vehicle or the pilot's seat of an aircraft. In some embodiments, a wireless remote control **432** may provide similar functionality as a wired remote, but possibly in a more convenient fashion.

Throughout the present disclosure, use of liquids is discussed for use in the air
10 cooling function of the portable air conditioner **100**. In some cases, this liquid will be understood to be water, or ice water. Normally, after a short time in a cooler or ice chest, a certain amount of ice will melt to water, which may be used with the systems of the present disclosure. A small amount of salt may be added to the reservoir **102** to speed this process. It is understood that crushed or block ice could be used. In other
15 cases the ice may be sequestered from the liquids that are allowed to flow. For example, cold packs, ice packs, or even dry ice may be used to chill the liquid used by the radiator **218** and other components for cooling air. In this respect, the cooling liquid does not even have to be water. In cases where food or beverages are not to be stored within the portable air conditioner **100** other efficient liquids could be used, such as
20 ethylene glycol mixtures. However, the present disclosure also provides for a way for the liquid circulating through the radiator **218** to be something more efficient than water, while still allowing the portable air conditioner **100** to function as an ice chest or beverage cooler.

Referring now to Figure 5, a schematic diagram of another portable air conditioner **500** according to aspects of the present disclosure is shown. The portable air conditioner **500** illustrated schematically in Figure 5 may have a similar physical appearance as that shown in Figures 1-3. However, rather than exhausting the return
5 line **414** into the water **402** in the reservoir **102** or liner **304**, it is circulated back into a second radiator **502**. This second radiator **502** will be submerged in the reservoir **102** or chest **101** and exposed to the ice water **402**. Hence the liquid therein will be re-chilled before being pumped by the pump **320** back into the radiator **218** for chilling air once more. With the cooling liquids sequestered from the user accessible liquids (e.g.,
10 the ice water **402**), other liquids that are more efficient than ice water at heat removal may be employed.

* * * *

Thus, the present invention is well adapted to carry out the objectives and attain the ends and advantages mentioned above as well as those inherent therein. While
15 presently preferred embodiments have been described for purposes of this disclosure, numerous changes and modifications will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. Such changes and modifications are encompassed within the spirit of this invention as defined by the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A device comprising:
 - a portable chest;
 - 5 a radiator in the chest;
 - a liquid pump in the chest that moves liquid through the radiator; and
 - a fan for providing an airflow across the radiator;
 - wherein the portable chest stores a quantity of liquid that is pumped through the radiator by the liquid pump to chill the airflow provided by the fan.
- 10 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the portable chest is a portable ice-based cooler.
3. The device of claim 1, further comprising a remote control that activates the liquid pump and fan.
4. The device of claim 1, further comprising a power supply retained in the chest for powering the pump and fan.
- 15 5. The device of claim 4, further comprising a user accessible control panel providing at least controls for turning the liquid pump and fan on and off.
6. The device of claim 5, wherein the control panel further provides a control for allowing a user to adjust between at least two operating fan speeds.

7. The device of claim 1, wherein the portable chest comprises a lid and an ice reservoir.
8. The device of claim 7, wherein the lid is hinged to the ice reservoir and retains the radiator and fan, and the ice reservoir retains the liquid pump.
- 5 9. The device of claim 7, wherein the lid defines an airflow path for directing air through the radiator and outside the device.
10. The device of claim 9, wherein the airflow path comprises a flexible portion that may be manipulated by a user to at least partially define the airflow path.
11. The device of claim 5, wherein the ice reservoir comprises an outer shell and a
10 liner.
12. The device of claim 7, wherein at least the outer shell is molded to accept an axle attached to a pair of wheels.
13. The device of claim 7, wherein the outer shell provides a tow handle for operation in conjunction with the wheels.
- 15 14. A device comprising:
a chest for containing a quantity of liquid;
a lid for the chest defining an airway and having a radiator in the airway for chilling air and a fan that moves the air through the airway and out of the lid; and

a pump in the insulated chest that moves liquid from the chest, through the radiator, and back to the chest.

15. The device of claim 14, further comprising a power supply operatively coupled to the fan and the pump.

5 16. The device of claim 15, further comprising a user accessible control panel that allows a user to control at least power to the pump and fan.

17. The device of claim 14, wherein the lid comprises an upper shell and a lower shell that connect together to define at least a portion of the airway.

18. The device of claim 15, further comprising a flexible portion of airway that is
10 manipulable by a user to change a location where chilled air exits the lid.

19. The device of claim 18, wherein the upper shell and lower shell define two air shafts with a user manipulable flexible vent tube therebetween.

20. A method comprising:
providing an insulated chest with a liquid reservoir and a lid;
15 defining an air path in the lid;
providing a liquid pump inside the ice reservoir;
providing a radiator and fan in the lid as part of the air path;
pumping chilled water from the insulated chest to the radiator; and

moving air through the air path with the fan, through the radiator, and outside the lid.

21. The method of claim 20, further comprising providing a battery inside the lid that selectively powers the pump and fan.

5 22. The method of claim 21, further comprising providing a user control for activating the pump and fan.

23. A device comprising:

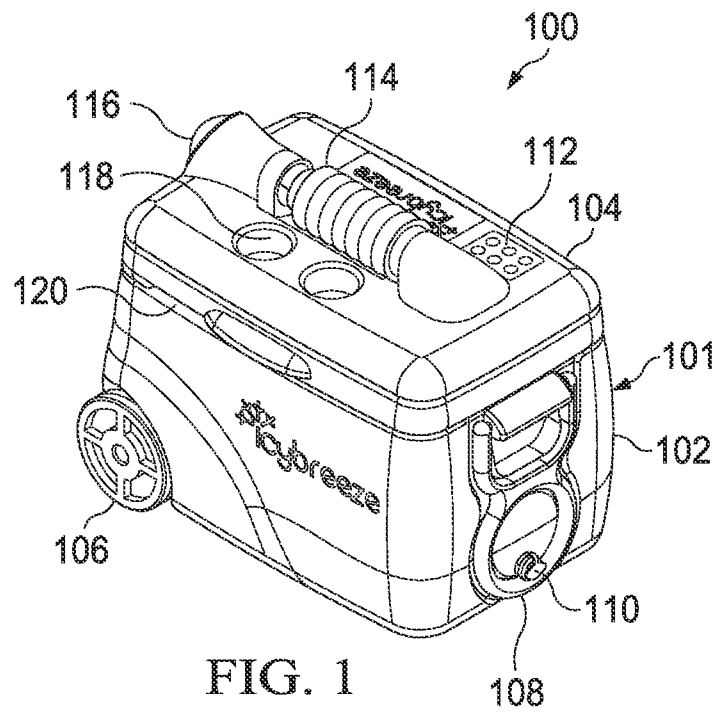
a portable chest defining an airway and a liquid reservoir;

a first radiator in the airway;

10 a second radiator in the liquid reservoir;

a fan that moves air through the airway; and

a pump that moves liquid from the second radiator to the first radiator.



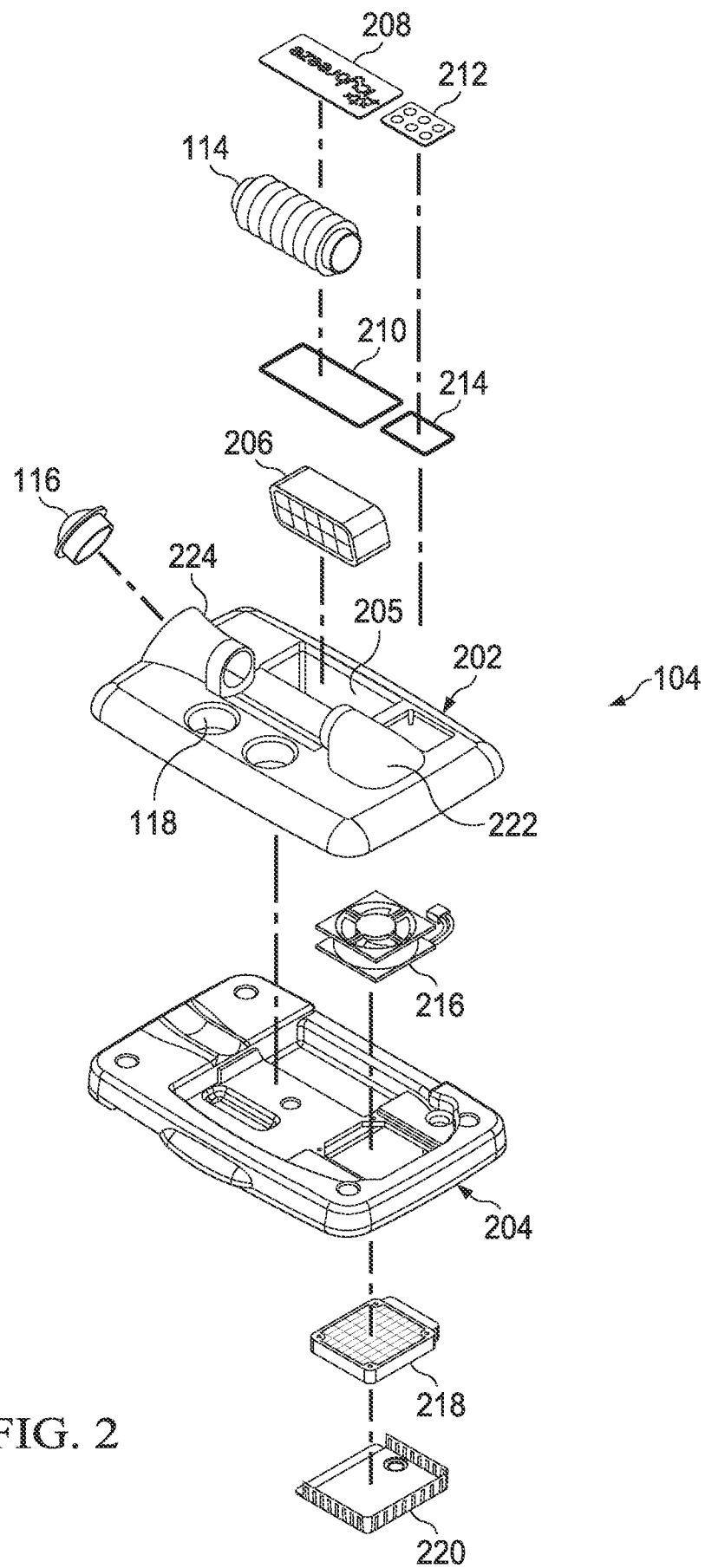
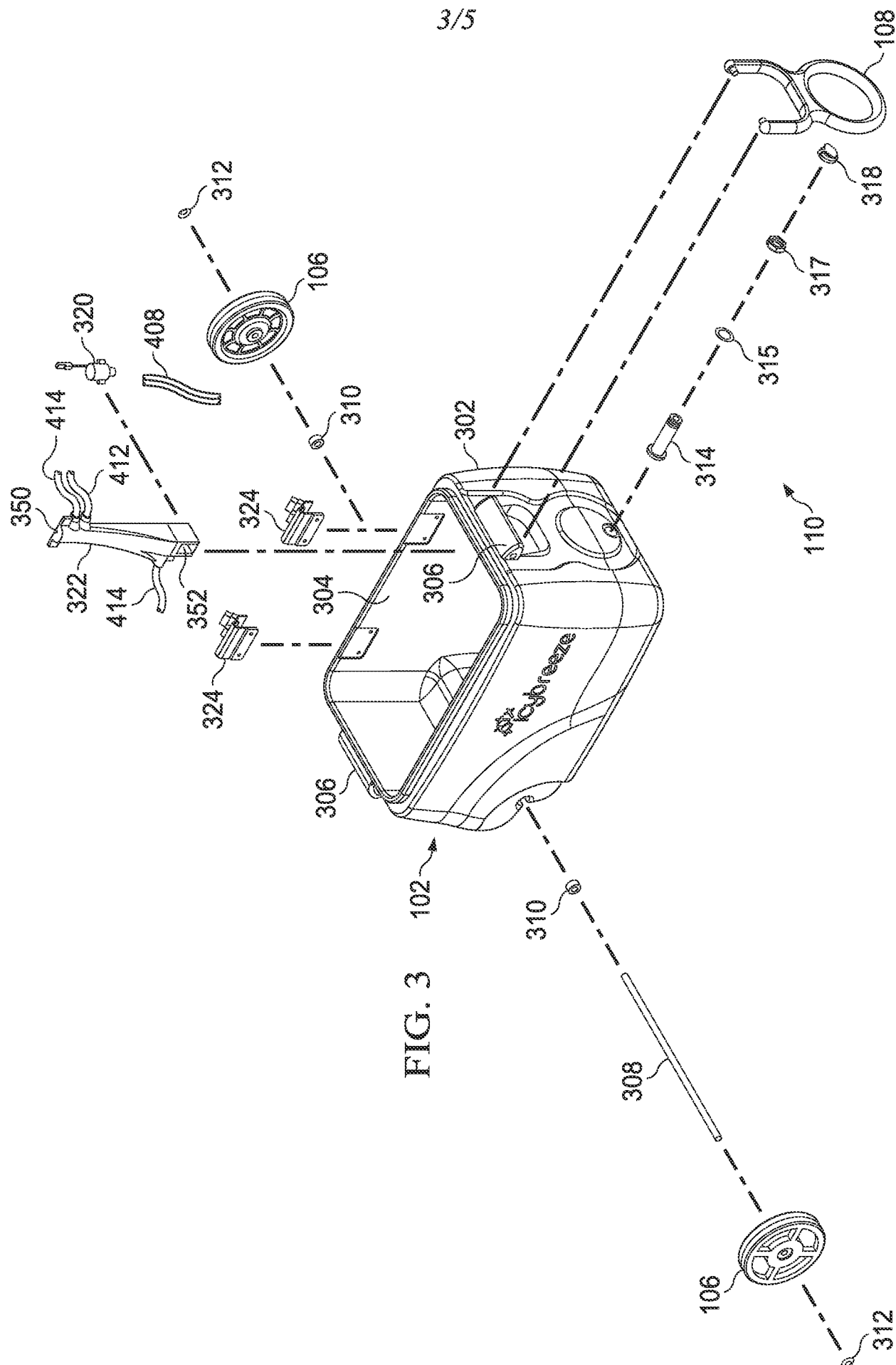


FIG. 2



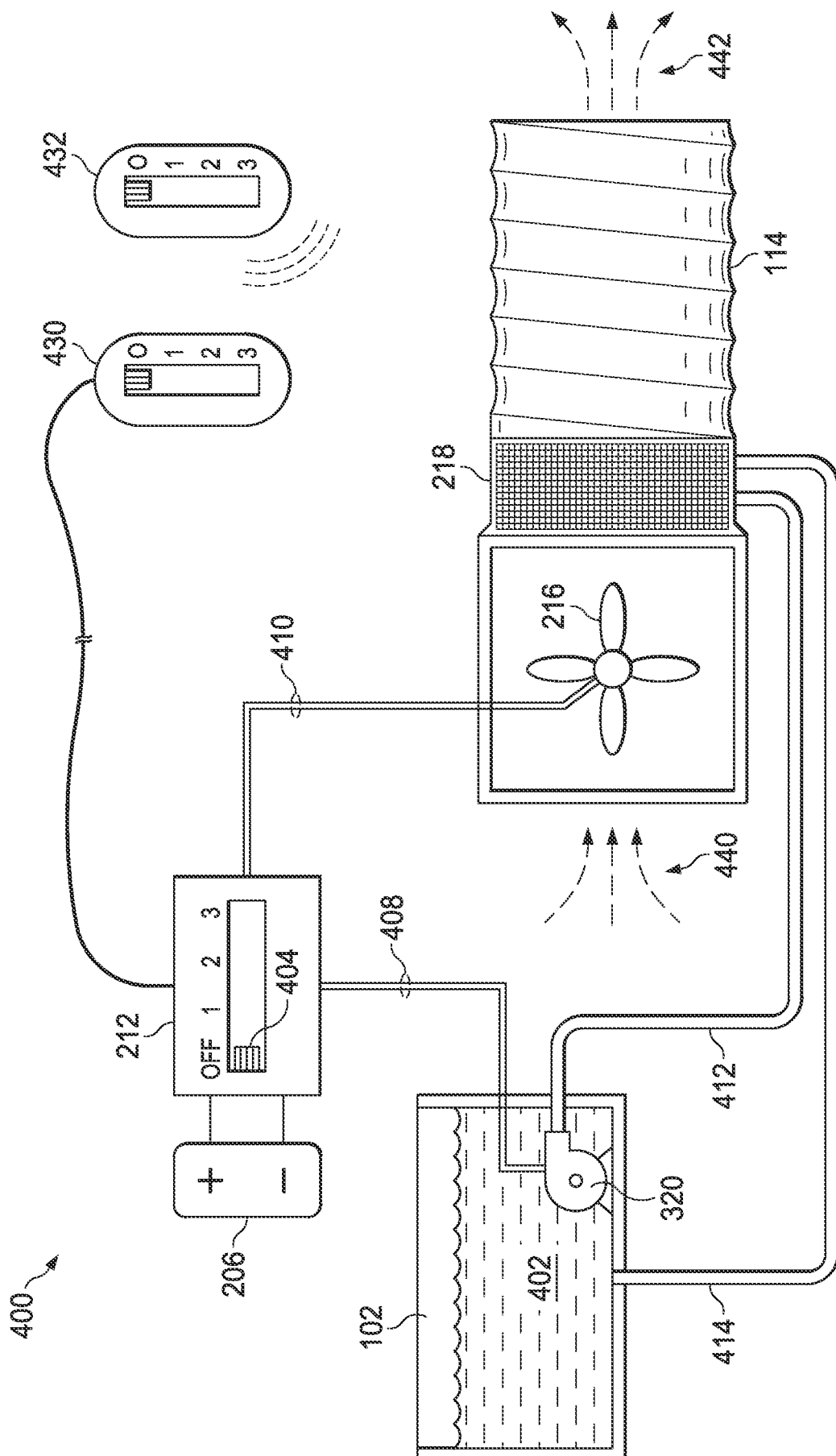


FIG. 4

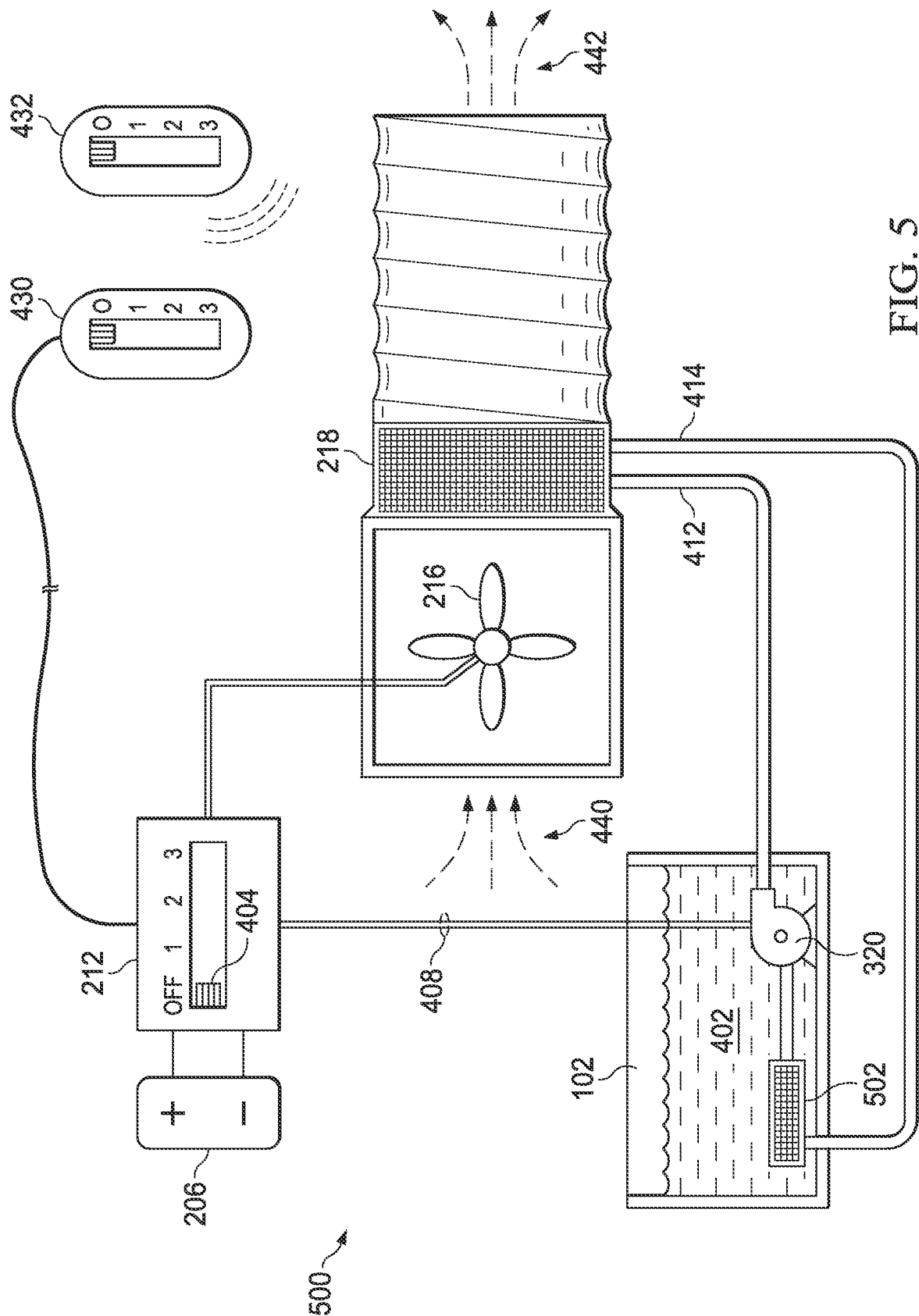


FIG. 5

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**F24F 1/04(2011.01)i, F24F 11/02(2006.01)i**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

F24F 1/04; F24F 5/00; F25D 3/02

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Korean utility models and applications for utility models

Japanese utility models and applications for utility models

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: air conditioner, portable, radiator, pump, and fan

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 7188489 B2 (MARTELLO, RUSSELL A.) 13 March 2007 See column 2, line 17-column 4, line 5 and figures 1-5.	1,2,7-9,11,14-17 ,20
Y		3-6,10,12,13,21-23
A		18,19
Y	US 7246505 B2 (NAVEDO, JOSE ENRIQUE et al.) 24 July 2007 See column 2, line 6-column 5, line 4 and figures 1,2.	3-6,21,22
Y	US 7748235 B1 (FRANKLIN, RICK et al.) 06 July 2010 See column 3, lines 28-35, column 5, lines 12,13, and figures 1,2.	10,12,13
Y	KR 10-2008-0092993 A (SUNGIL CO., LTD.) 17 October 2008 See claim 1 and figure 2.	23
A	US 6568202 B1 (HODGES, SAM) 27 May 2003 See abstract, column 2, line 54-column 3, line 61, and figures 1,2.	1-23



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

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