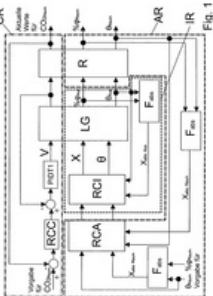
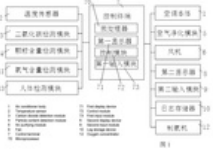
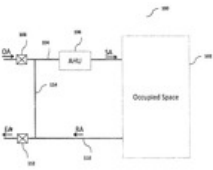


Patent families - 4 results

#	  Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Method and device for regulating the temperature, humidity and carbon dioxide component of the air in rooms	EP2136147	2009-12-23	MUELLER PETER PROF Müller, Peter	100 %
Room air's temperature, humidity and carbon dioxide component regulating method for use in building, involves providing regulator working independent of inner and outer regulators for directly adjusting carbon dioxide component of air The method involves regulating a relative humidity and a temperature of air at an outlet of a ventilation device (LG) by an inner multi-variable regulator (RCI). An outer multi-variable regulator (RCA) is cascadedly arranged at the inner regulator for regulating the relative humidity and the temperature of the air in a room (R). An absolute humidity of the air is calculated from the temperature and the humidity of the air in the room. A regulator (RCC) working independent of the regulators (RCI, RCA) is provided for directly adjusting a carbon dioxide component of the air over the device. An independent claim is also included for a device for regulating temperature, humidity and carbon dioxide component in a room air.					
					
2.	Intelligently adjusted air conditioning system for shopping mall	WO2017/120971	2017-07-20	WU PENG	61 %
An intelligently adjusted air conditioning for a shopping mall, comprising, evenly distributed in the shopping mall, multiple air conditioner bodies (1), multiple temperature sensors (2), multiple carbon dioxide detection modules (3), multiple particle content detection modules (4), multiple air purifying modules (5), multiple fans (6), and a control terminal (7), where the control terminal (7) comprises a microprocessor (70), a first display device (711), a control module (72), and a first input module (73), also comprising multiple second display devices (8), multiple second input modules (9), and a log storage device (10) provided within the shopping mall. By dividing the shopping mall into multiple areas, detecting the air temperature, carbon dioxide content, particle content of the multiple areas, and performing intelligent adjustments, the degree of comfort is increased for customers, and power consumption is reduced.					
					
3.	Method and system for improved-efficiency air-conditioning	WO2011/146478	2011-11-24	ENVERID SYSTEMS ENVELOPE LID SYSTEMS	57 %
Systems and methods for circulating air in an enclosed environment are disclosed. An inlet can be provided to receive an outside air from outside of the enclosed environment and an air handling unit coupled to the inlet to receive the outside air through the inlet and configured to receive a circulated air from the enclosed environment. The air handling unit can be configured to affect a temperature of at least one of the received outside air and the received circulated air. Based on the received outside air and the received circulated air, the air handling unit can be further configured to generate air for supplying to the enclosed environment. The current subject matter system can also include an air circulation system configured to circulate the generated air from the air handling unit to the enclosed environment and back to the air handling unit and a scrubbing system coupled to at least one of the air handling unit and the air circulation system and configured to reduce presence of at least one substance in the air supplied to the enclosed environment.					
					
4.	Single-coil twin-fan variable-air volume (vav) system for energy-efficient conditioning of independent fresh and return air streams	WO03/46446	2003-06-05	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE	49 %
An HVAC system (2) has two variable-air-volume (VAV) systems (6),(8), a first VAV system (6) for moving fresh air and a second VAV system (8) for moving recycled air. Both the fresh air and recycled air are cooled and dehumidified by a single heat-exchanging coil (20). The fresh and recycled air streams travel independently in separate ducts (26),(28) until the air streams reach a remotely located mixing box (38) where the air streams mix and ventilate into a room or zone of a building. The HVAC system uses carbon dioxide (34) and temperature (36) sensors in order to regulate the flow of fresh and recycled air to various mixing boxes throughout the building.					
