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AIR CLEANER AND ITS IONIZING UNIT



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Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to an air cleaner,
5 and more particularly, to an air cleaner so adapted
as to charge dust particles included in air using an
ion shower by discharge and capture the charged dust
particles using the principle of electrostatic
adsorption. Further, it relates to an ionizing unit
10 for such an air cleaner.

Description of the Prior Art

Air cleaners of an electric dust collection type
for charging dust particles included in air and
capturing the charged dust particles by
15 electrostatic adsorption have been known. Such an
air cleaner comprises an ionization section (a
discharge section) for charging the dust particles.
The ionization section comprises an ionization line
and an opposite electrode which serve as discharge
20 electrodes, and the dust particles included in air
passing between the ionization line and the opposite
electrode are charged using an ion shower produced
by discharging the ionization line.

The charged dust particles are captured by being
25 electrostatically adsorbed in the dust collection

section.

In the air cleaner of an electric dust collection type, the ionization section and the dust collection section must be periodically cleaned, and a filter
5 in the dust collection section must be replaced in order to keep the dust collection performance good.

The ionization section and the dust collection section are generally formed as an ionizing unit for convenience of washing or the like so that they are
10 detachable from a main body housing. When the ionizing unit is taken out by opening the main body housing, the ionization line in the ionizing unit is exposed so that it may be erroneously cut. The reason for this is that the ionization line is difficult to
15 see because it is a very thin metal line, so that it is easily touched erroneously with worker's hands or by other parts.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been made in order to
20 solve such a problem and has for its object to provide an air cleaner having a protective structure for protecting an ionization line provided in an ionization section. Further, an object of the present invention is to provide an air cleaner and
25 an ionizing unit which are so improved that an

ionization line is not erroneously cut when an ionization section (an ionizing unit) is taken out.

In an air cleaner comprising a pre-filter for capturing relatively large dirt and dust in air; an
5 ionization section having an ionization line and an opposite electrode for charging dust particles in air; and a dust collection section for capturing the charged dust particles, the invention as set forth in claim 1 is an air cleaner characterized in that
10 the pre-filter is mounted on the ionization section so as to be detachable.

In the construction as set forth in the claim 1, the pre-filter is mounted on the ionization section so as to be detachable. Even in cases such
15 as a case where the main body housing is opened to take out the ionization section, the pre-filter is mounted on the ionization section so that the ionization line is protected by the pre-filter. That is, the ionization line is not exposed, so that a
20 worker cannot uselessly touch the ionization line. When the ionization section is washed, the pre-filter may be detached from the ionization section which has been detached from the main body housing. The ionization line is exposed by detaching the
25 pre-filter. In this case, however, the worker

performs work while paying attention to the ionization line, so that the ionization line may not be erroneously cut.

The invention as set forth in claim 2 is the air cleaner as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that the ionization section and the dust collection section are integrated as one unit, and the pre-filter is mounted on a front surface side of an ionization and dust collection unit thus integrated so as to be detachable.

In the construction as set forth in claim 2, the ionization section and the dust collection section are integrated as one unit, and the pre-filter is mounted on the front surface side of the ionization and dust collection unit thus integrated.

Accordingly, the unit can be simply detached and mounted. Moreover, when the unit is taken out or mounted, the ionization line in the unit is protected by the pre-filter. Accordingly, the ionization line is not directly touched with worker's hands, for example, and is not erroneously cut.

The invention as set forth in claim 3 is the air cleaner as set forth in claim 2, characterized in that the ionization and dust collection unit has a main frame and a sub-frame, the sub-frame being made

attachable and detachable to and from the main frame on the side of a front surface of the main frame, the ionization line is stretched over the sub-frame, and the detachable pre-filter is mounted on a front
5 surface of the sub-frame, and the main frame is provided with the opposite electrode, and can support a filter for capturing the charged dust particles in air by electrostatic adsorption.

When in the construction as set forth in claim
10 3, the ionization and dust collection unit is so constructed as to have the main frame and the sub-frame, and the sub-frame is made detachable from the main frame, the effect of making the washing of the unit easy is produced. That is, the integrated
15 unit may be taken out of the main body housing, and is also easy to mount.

On the other hand, the unit obtained by the integration which has been detached from the main body housing can be decomposed into the main frame
20 and the sub-frame. The ionization line which is protected by the pre-filter is stretched over the sub-frame, and the opposite electrode is provided in the main frame. Accordingly, it is possible to detach the pre-filter from the sub-frame and carefully wash
25 the ionization line. The opposite electrode in the

main frame is, in many cases, very dirty, but it possible to elaborately be washed without paying attention to the ionization line.

The invention as set forth in claim 4 is the air cleaner as set forth in claim 3, characterized in that the main frame has a roll filter accommodation section provided at its one end, and a rear surface of the main frame can support the periphery of the film-shaped filter corresponding to one time of use which is pulled out of a roll filter accommodated in the roll filter accommodation section.

As set forth in claim 4, when the roll filter serving as the dust collection section and the film-shaped filter which has been pulled out of the roll filter are mounted on the rear surface of the main frame, the dust collection section is also integrated. Accordingly, the air cleaner is convenient for handling.

The invention as set forth in claim 5 is directed to an ionizing unit for an air cleaner for charging dust particles included in air and capturing the charged dust particles, characterized by comprising a frame and an ionization line which is stretched over the frame; an opposite electrode provided in the frame so as to be opposite to the ionization line in

a predetermined state; and a pre-filter mounted on a front surface of the frame so as to be detachable.

The invention as set forth in claim 6 is the ionizing unit for the air cleaner as set forth in claim 5, characterized in that a dust collection section for capturing the charged dust particles can be mounted on the frame, and the dust collection section comprises a filter arranged such that the periphery thereof is supported on a rear surface of the frame for capturing the charged dust particles in air by electrostatic adsorption.

The invention as set forth in claim 7 is the ionizing unit for the air cleaner as set forth in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the frame has an accommodation section which can accommodate a roll filter which is a film-shaped filter having such a length that it can be used a plurality of times wound in a roll shape provided at its one end.

In the construction as set forth in claims 5 to 7, the pre-filter is mounted on the front surface of the ionizing unit so as to be detachable. In a state where the pre-filter is mounted, the ionization line in the ionizing unit is protected by the pre-filter. That is, the ionization line is covered with the pre-filter, and is not exposed. Accordingly, the

ionization line is not uselessly touched with worker's hands, for example, and may not be erroneously cut.

At the time of washing, it is possible to pay
5 careful attention to the ionization line by detaching the pre-filter to expose the ionization line. Further, the pre-filter can independently be washed when detached.

The invention as set forth in claim 8 is the
10 ionizing unit for the air cleaner as set forth in any one of claims 5 to 7, characterized in that the frame has a main frame and a sub-frame, the sub-frame being constructed so as to be attachable and detachable to and from the main frame on the side of its front
15 surface, the ionization line and the pre-filter are provided in the sub-frame, and the opposite electrode and the dust collection section are provided in the main frame.

In the construction as set forth in claim 8, the
20 frame is divided into the main frame and the sub-frame, and the sub-frame can be detached from the main frame. Accordingly, the ionization line and the opposite electrode are easier to wash. Further, when they are integrated by being combined, the air
25 cleaner has a structure easy to handle in which the

ionization line is protected by the pre-filter.

As described in the foregoing, according to the present invention, it is possible to provide the air cleaner having a superior structure in which the ionization line is protected by the pre-filter so that it may not be cut and the ionizing unit for the air cleaner.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view showing the overall construction of an air cleaner 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of an ionization and dust collection unit according to the embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a diagram for explaining a locking structure in which a sub-frame 12 is fitted in a main frame 11, to fix a fitted state in the embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view taken along a line A - A shown in Fig. 2 and a cross-sectional end elevation in a state where an ionization and dust collection unit 6 according to the embodiment of the present invention is assembled.

EMBODIMENT

An embodiment of the present invention will be

specifically described while referring to the drawings.

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view showing the overall construction of an air cleaner 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention.

The air cleaner 1 has a main body housing 2 and a front panel 3 which is fitted in a front surface of the main body housing 2. A motor (not shown) and a blast fan which is rotated by the motor are provided in the main body housing 2. Air is drawn from the front panel 3 by the blast fan, is cleaned, and is then blown off from a blow-off grill 4 on an upper surface of the main body housing 2. A display and operation section 5 is provided in a lower part of the front surface of the main body housing 2. The display and operation section 5 comprises an operation section for turning a power supply in the air cleaner 1 on/off and switching an operation mode and a display section for displaying an operating state.

The main body housing 2 accommodates an ionization and dust collection unit 6. The ionization and dust collection unit 6 has a pre-filter 7 attached to its front surface. The pre-filter 7 is for capturing relatively large dirt

and dust. In the ionization and dust collection unit 6, an ionization line and an opposite electrode for charging dust particles included in air passing through the unit, described later, are incorporated.

5 A film-shaped filter 16 for capturing the charged dust particles is mounted on a rear surface of the ionization and dust collection unit 6. The film-shaped filter 16 is pulled out of a roll filter 8.

10 The main body housing 2 further comprises two layers of photocatalyst elements 9 arranged on the front and rear sides and an inverter lamp 10 arranged therebetween in an inner part of the ionization and dust collection unit 6. The photocatalyst element 15 9 is a thin plate-shaped member having a honey-comb structure which passes air drawn from its front surface backward, and supports a photocatalyst such as titanium oxide. The inverter lamp 10 directs light to the photocatalyst element 9, to activate the 20 photocatalyst carried in the element. An odorous constituent in air can be removed by activating the photocatalyst element. Further, the inverter lamp 10 has antibacterial and antiviral effects.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ionization 25 and dust collection unit 6. The ionization and dust

collection unit 6 has a main frame 11 and a sub-frame 12.

The main frame 11 is formed of an insulating material such as resin, and an opening enclosed by the frame comprises an opposite electrode 13. The opposite electrode 13 has nine opposite electrodes 13, arranged parallel to one another, extending in the vertical direction in the present embodiment. Each of the opposite electrodes 13 has a U shape in cross section, and the adjacent opposite electrodes 13 connect with one another by a lot of thin connecting pieces 14 curved in a concave shape. That is, the nine opposite electrodes 13 are formed by sheet metal forming from one metal plate. The adjacent opposite electrodes 13 connect with each other by the thin connecting pieces 14 in order that air passes therebetween.

The sub-frame 12 is also formed of an insulating material such as resin. Eight ionization lines 15 extending in the vertical direction are stretched parallel to one another in an opening enclosed by the frame.

The sub-frame 12 is constructed so as to be attachable and detachable to and from the main frame 11. When the sub-frame 12 is fitted in the main frame

11, the ionization line 15 is arranged between the opposite electrodes 13 to be extended parallel to the opposite electrodes 13. That is, the eight ionization lines 15 and the nine opposite electrodes 13 are parallel and alternately opposite to one another.

Furthermore, the ionization line 15 can be separated from the opposite electrode 13 by detaching the sub-frame 12 from the main frame 11.

10 When the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 are made separable, the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 are easily maintained and specifically, are easy to wash. That is, dirt adheres to the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 as the air cleaner is used. Accordingly, the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 must be periodically washed. In such integrated construction that the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 cannot be separated from each other, there are some problems. For example, the thin ionization line 15 may be cut at the time of washing unless it is paid attention to. Further, the opposite electrode 13 and the connecting piece 14 are difficult to wash upon being interfered with by the ionization line 15.

In the present embodiment, the ionization line 15 and the opposite electrode 13 can be separately washed or cleaned by separating them. Consequently, the ionization line 15 may not be cut at the time of washing the opposite electrode 13. Further, the opposite electrode 13 can be elaborately washed without paying attention to the ionization line 15.

A roll filter accommodation section 17 is integrally formed at a lower end of the main frame 11. The roll filter accommodation section 17 accommodates the roll filter 8 having a film-shaped filter having such a length that it can be used a plurality of times wound in a roll shape, as shown in Fig. 1. The film-shaped filter 16 corresponding to one time of use which is pulled out of the roll filter 8 is supported on a rear surface of the main frame 11. The film-shaped filter 16 is a filter for electrostatic adsorption, which captures charged dust particles by electrostatic adsorption using an ion shower produced by the ionization line 15.

When the opposite electrode 13 is washed, the roll filter 8 and the film-shaped filter 16 which has been pulled out are detached from the main frame 11.

The sub-frame 12 is fitted in the main frame 11 in the following manner. Two engagement holes 18 are

formed on the right and left sides in a lower frame 11D of the main frame 11 (an upper surface of the roll filter accommodation section 17). Two projections 19 which are respectively engaged with the engagement holes 18 are provided in a lower frame 12D of the sub-frame 12. The projection 19 is fitted in the engagement hole 18, and an upper frame 12U of the sub-frame 12 is rotated toward the far side (backward), centered around the lower frame 12D, thereby making it possible to fit the sub-frame 12 in the main frame 11. Two locking members 20 are provided in a protruding manner upward on the right and left sides in the upper frame 12U of the sub-frame 12. On the other hand, two locking members 21 are also provided in a protruding manner forward in an upper frame 11U of the main frame 11.

In a state where the sub-frame 12 is fitted in the main frame 11, as shown in Fig. 3A, the two locking members 20 provided in the upper frame 12U of the sub-frame 12 and the two locking members 21 provided in the upper frame 11U of the main frame 11 are in a state where they are adjacent to each other in an orthogonal direction. The locking members 20 and 21 are respectively provided with small steps 20s and 21s, as shown in Fig. 3B. The steps 20s and 21s

respectively lock the upper frame 11U of the main frame 11 and the upper frame 12U of the sub-frame 12. Accordingly, a state where the sub-frame 12 is fitted in the main frame 11 is held.

5 When the sub-frame 12 is detached from the main frame 11, a force may be applied such that the locking members 20 and 21 are respectively pressed in opposite directions to the steps 20s and 21s to rotate the upper frame 12U of the sub-frame 12 toward this
10 side (forward), as shown in Fig. 3A.

 In the present embodiment, the pre-filter 7 is mounted on the front surface of the sub-frame 12.

 Specifically, referring to Fig. 2, each of a right frame 12R and a left frame 12L of the sub-frame
15 12 has a guide furring 23 for sliding the pre-filter 7 upward and downward formed on its front surface. The guide furring 23 comprises a hook 24 having an L shape in cross section. Both the sides of pre-filter 7 which are slid along the guide furrings
20 23 are respectively prevented from coming off the guide furrings 23 by the hooks 24. Consequently, the pre-filter 7 can be mounted on the front surface of the sub-frame 12 by sliding the pre-filter 7 downward from the top of the sub-frame 12.

25 Fig. 4 is a perspective view taken along a line

A - A and is a cross-sectional end elevation in a state where the ionization and dust collection unit 6 is assembled. A hollow arrow in Fig. 4 indicates the flow of air.

5 When the pre-filter 7 is mounted on the front surface of the sub-frame 12, the pre-filter 7 protects the ionization line 15. The ionization line 15 is difficult to see because it is a significantly thin line. Accordingly, the ionization line 15 may
10 be touched with worker's hands in cases such as a case where the ionization and dust collection unit 6 is detached from the main body housing 2 which is not preferable because a worker may hurt his hands or cut the ionization line 15. Conventionally, the
15 pre-filter 7 is attached to a rear surface of the front panel 3 (see Fig. 1). When the front panel 3 is detached, therefore, the front surface of the ionization and dust collection unit 6 appears so that the ionization line 15 is exposed. In cases such as
20 a case where the ionization and dust collection unit 6 is detached, therefore, there are some problems. For example, the ionization line 15 may be cut without being noticed.

 In the present embodiment, the pre-filter 7 is
25 mounted on the sub-frame 12 and the pre-filter 7

protects the ionization line 15, as shown in Fig. 4. When the ionization and dust collection unit 6 is detached from the main body housing 2, therefore, the ionization line 15 which is protected by the
5 pre-filter 7 may not be erroneously cut, for example.

In the above-mentioned embodiment, description was made of an example in which the ionization and dust collection unit 6 is integrated, and the frame is constituted by the main frame 11 and the sub-frame
10 12.

However, the present invention may be directed to an air cleaner in which an ionization section and a dust collection section are separately provided, in which a pre-filter is mounted on a front surface
15 of the ionization section so as to be detachable.

The present invention may be so constructed that an ionization section is constituted by a single frame which cannot be separated into a main frame and a sub-frame, and the single frame comprises an
20 ionization line and an opposite electrode. Further, the present invention may be so constructed that a dust collection unit is incorporated into such an ionization section.

In short, the present invention is directed to
25 an air cleaner comprising an ionization section so

constructed that an ionization line is protected by mounting a pre-filter, and an ionizing unit for the air cleaner.

Although description was made of such
5 construction that the pre-filter 7 is attached and detached to and from the front surface of the sub-frame 12 by being slid, the present invention may be directed to such constructions that the pre-filter 7 is screwed, for example, to the front surface of
10 the sub-frame 12, attached thereto on the side of its front surface by a hook or the like, or attached thereto by another mounting method.

The present invention is not limited to the above-mentioned embodiment, and various
15 modifications are possible within the range of the claims.

This application claims priority benefits under the convention on the basis of Japanese Patent Application NO. 11-260720 filed with the Japanese
20 Patent Office on September 14, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

CLAIMS

1. In an air cleaner comprising:

a pre-filter (7) for capturing relatively large dirt and dust in air;

5 an ionization section having an ionization line (15) and an opposite electrode (13) for charging dust particles in air; and

a dust collection section (16) for capturing the charged dust particles,

10 said pre-filter (7) is mounted on said ionization section so as to be detachable.

2. The air cleaner according to claim 1, wherein

said ionization section and the dust collection section are integrated as one unit, and the
15 pre-filter (7) is mounted on a front surface of an ionization and dust collection unit (6) obtained by the integration so as to be detachable.

3. The air cleaner according to claim 2, wherein

said ionization and dust collection unit (6) has
20 a main frame (11) and a sub-frame (12), the sub-frame (12) being made attachable and detachable to and from the main frame (11) on the side of a front surface of the main frame (11),

the ionization line (15) is stretched over the
25 sub-frame (12), and the detachable pre-filter (7) is

mounted on a front surface of the sub-frame (12), and
the main frame (11) is provided with the opposite
electrode (13), and can support a filter for
capturing the charged dust particles in air by
5 electrostatic adsorption.

4. The air cleaner according to claim 3, wherein
the main frame (11) has a roll filter
accommodation section (17) provided at its one end,
and a rear surface of the main frame (11) can support
10 a periphery of the film-shaped filter (16)
corresponding to one time of use which is pulled out
of a roll filter (8) accommodated in the roll filter
accommodation section (17).

5. An ionizing unit for an air cleaner for
15 charging dust particles included in air and capturing
the charged dust particles, comprising

a frame (11, 12);

an ionization line (15) which is stretched over
the frame;

20 an opposite electrode (13) provided in the frame
so as to be opposite to the ionization line (15) in
a predetermined state; and

a pre-filter (7) mounted on a front surface of
the frame (11, 12) so as to be detachable.

25 6. The ionizing unit for the air cleaner

according to claim 5, wherein

a dust collection section for capturing the charged dust particles can be mounted on said frame, and

5 the dust collection section comprises a filter (16) arranged such that the periphery thereof is supported on a rear surface of the frame for capturing the charged dust particles in air by electrostatic adsorption.

10 7. The ionizing unit for the air cleaner according to claim 5 or 6, wherein

said frame has an accommodation section (17) which can accommodate a roll filter (8) having a film-shaped filter having such a length that it can
15 be used a plurality of times wound therein in a roll shape provided at its one end.

8. The ionizing unit for the air cleaner according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein

said frame has a main frame (11) and a sub-frame
20 (12), the sub-frame (12) being constructed so as to be attachable and detachable to and from the main frame (11) on the side of its front surface, and

said ionization line (15) and the pre-filter (7) are provided in the sub-frame (12), and said opposite
25 electrode (13) and the dust collection section (16)

are provided in the main frame (11).