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(54) **VARIABILITY CONTROL OF VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSORS**

(75) Inventors: **David H. Herder**, Plymouth, MI (US); **Mirza-Qadir Mahmood Baig**, Inkster, MI (US); **Joseph Allen Hackenberg**, Three Rivers, MI (US)

(73) Assignee: **Visteon Global Technologies, Inc.**, Dearborn, MI (US)

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(51) **Int. Cl.**[7] **F01B 3/00**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **92/12.2**; 92/71
(58) **Field of Search** 92/12.2, 71; 417/222.1, 417/222.2

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Primary Examiner—Edward K. Look
Assistant Examiner—Michael Leslie
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Improvements for variable capacity compressors are provided utilizing a multitude of springs in varying arrangements between the plate and rotor within the compressors. The advantages may include increased spring constant, increased variability control, and increased packaging efficiency. Methods of constructing variable capacity compressors utilizing a multitude of springs in varying arrangements between the plate and rotor are also provided.

16 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets

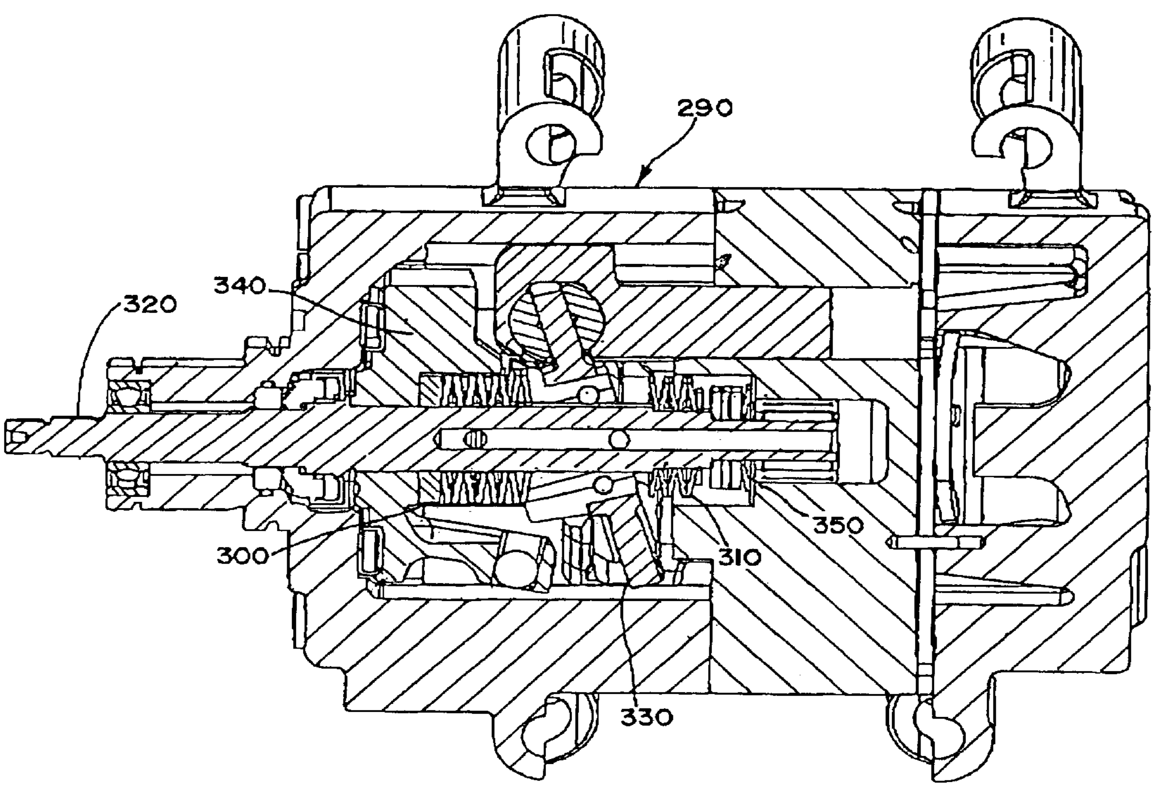


FIG. 1

PRIOR ART

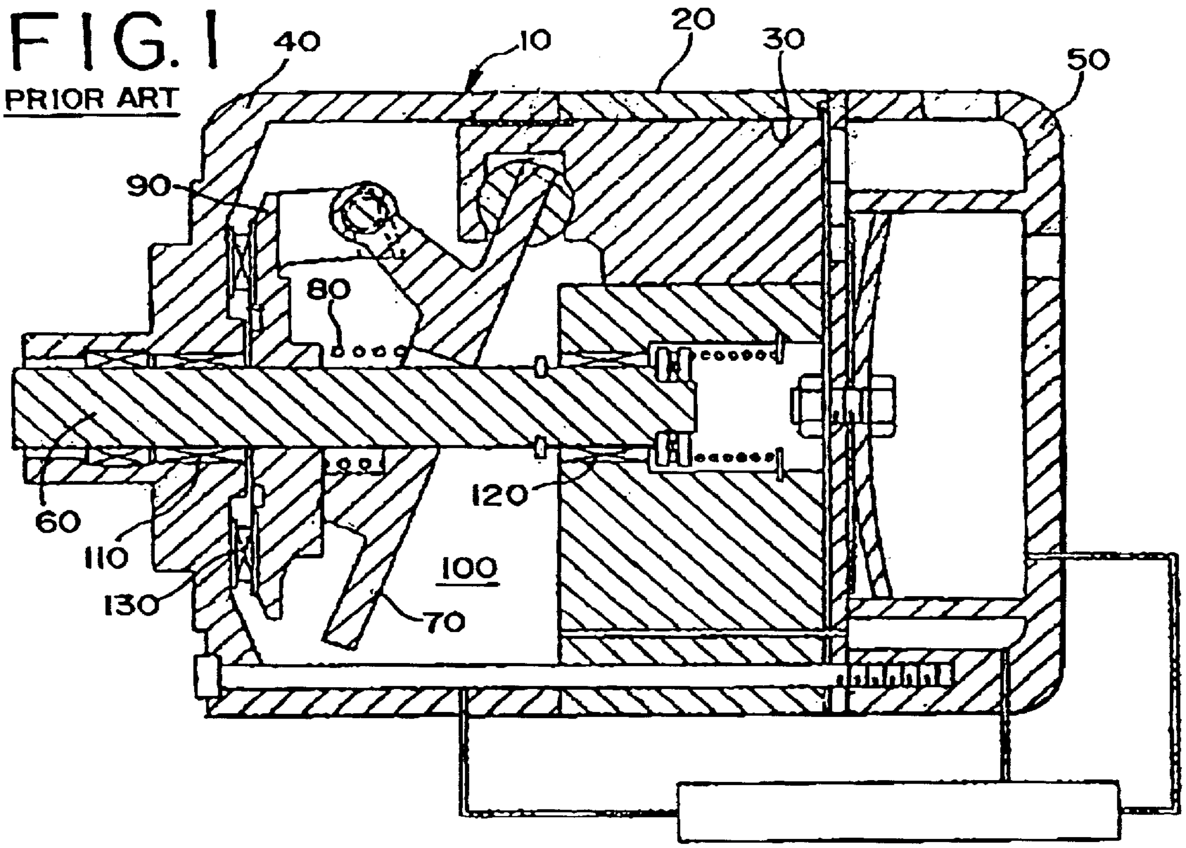


FIG. 2

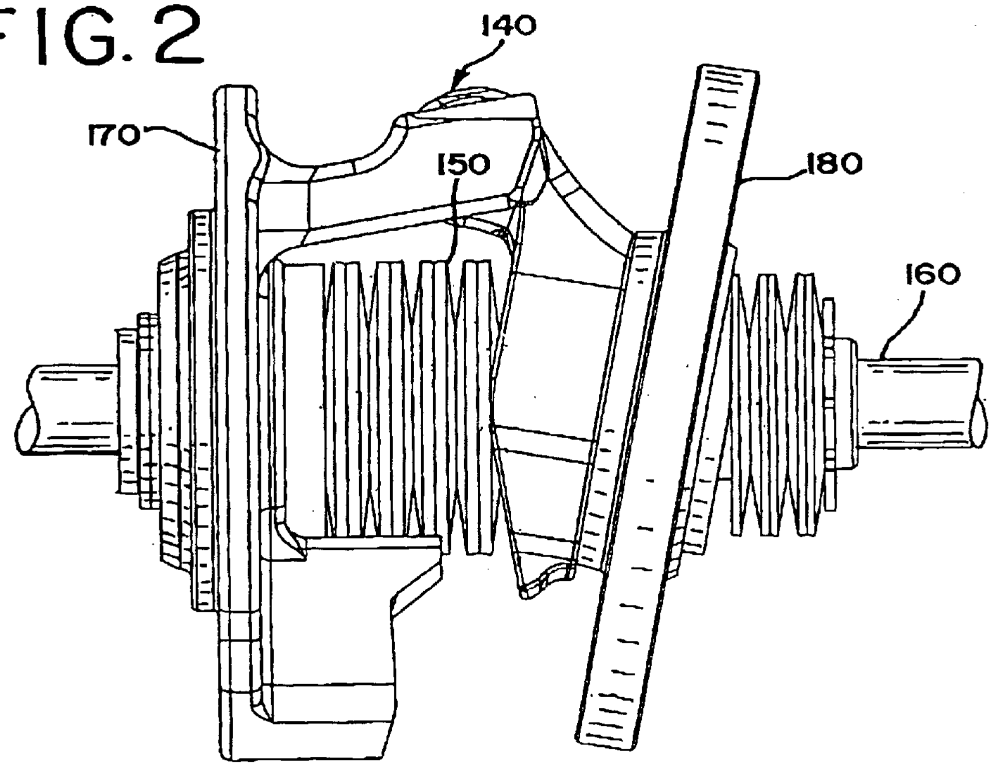


FIG. 3

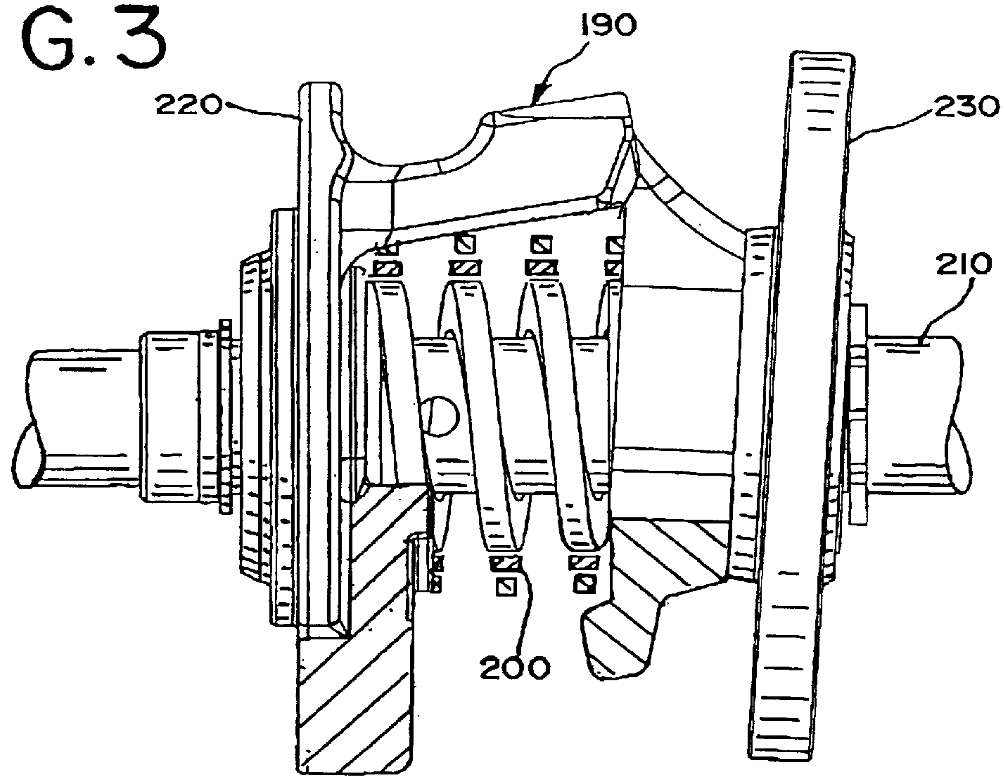
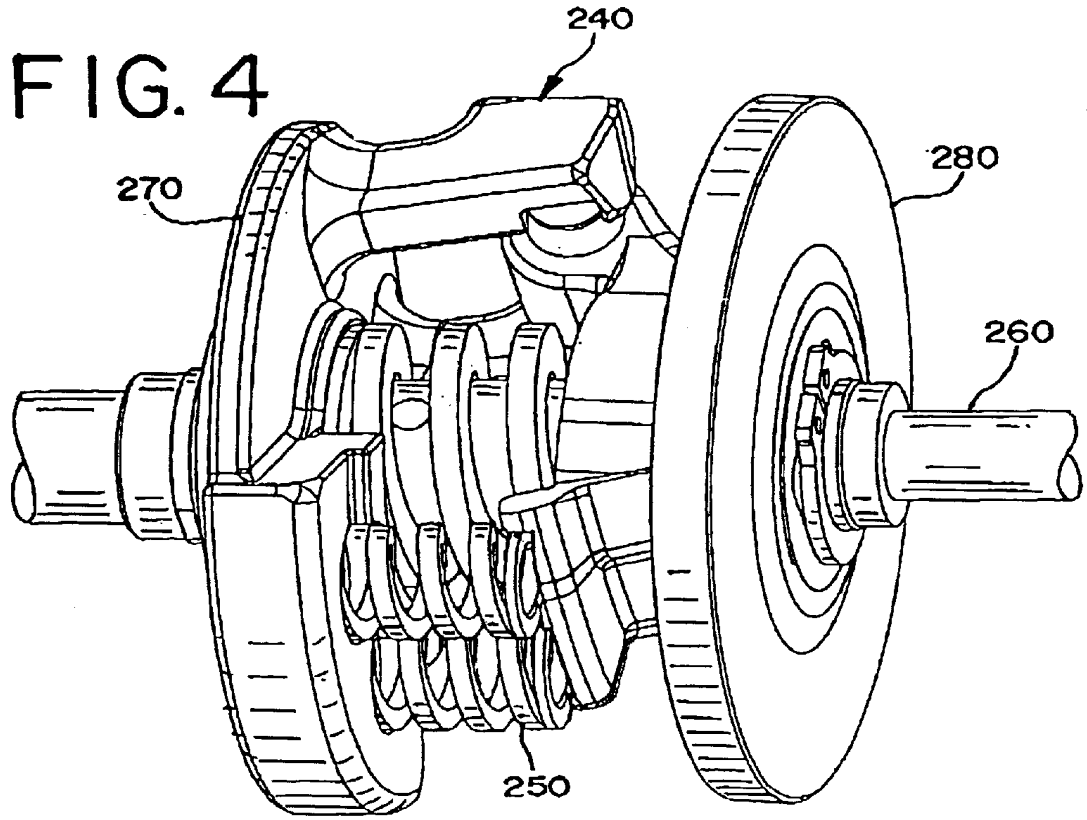


FIG. 4



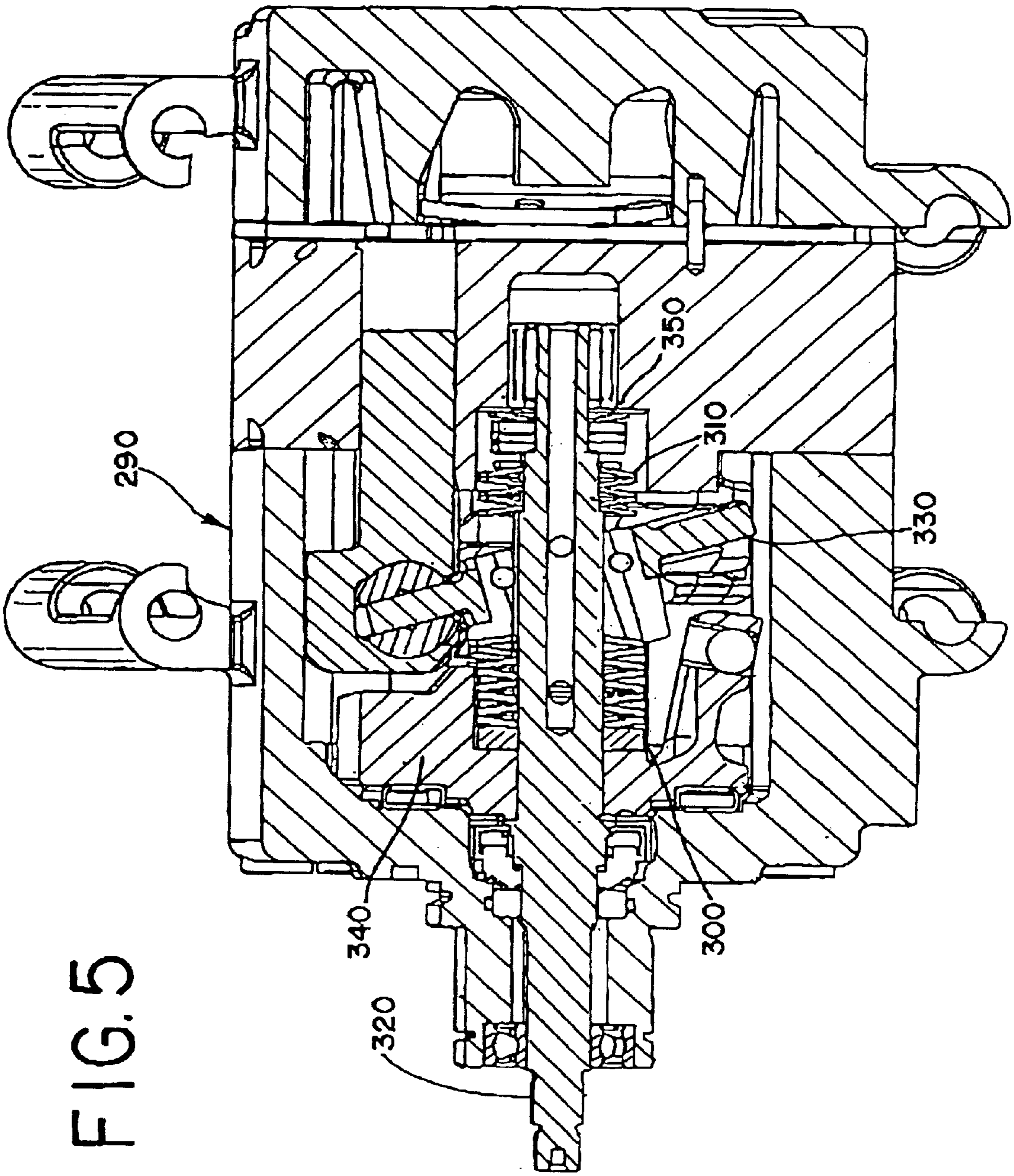


FIG. 5

FIG.6

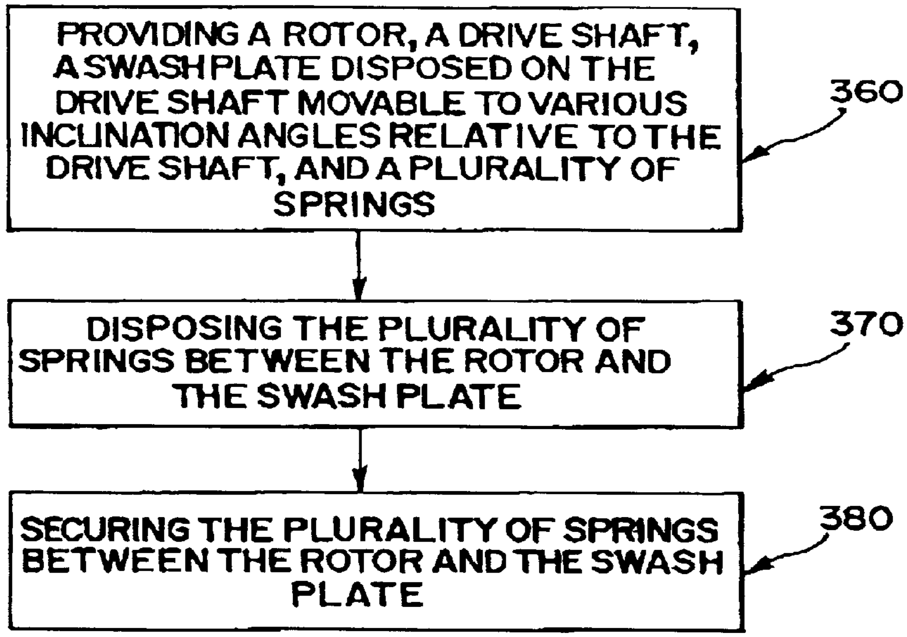
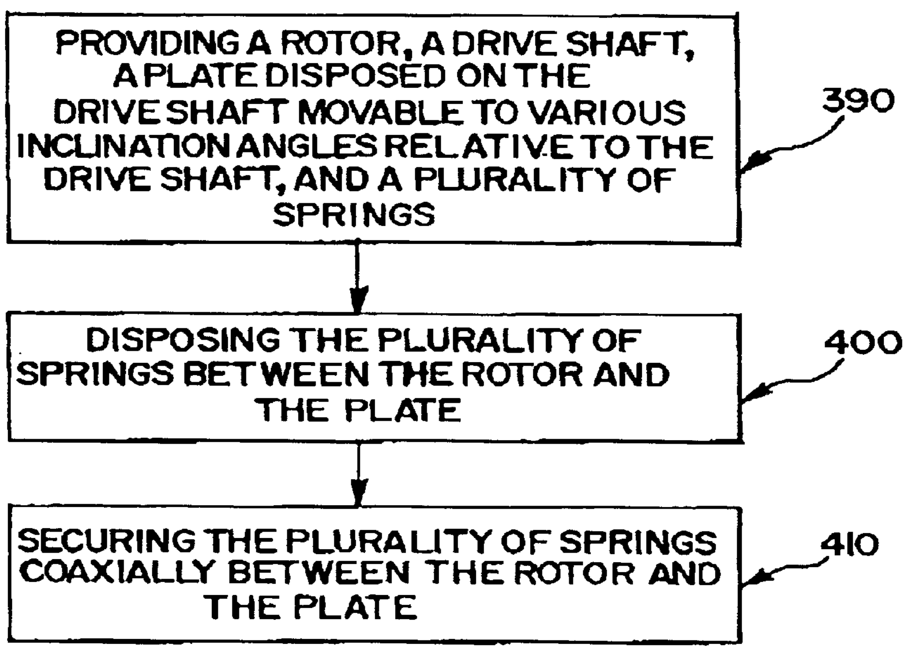

PROVIDING A ROTOR, A DRIVE SHAFT, A SWASH PLATE DISPOSED ON THE DRIVE SHAFT MOVABLE TO VARIOUS INCLINATION ANGLES RELATIVE TO THE DRIVE SHAFT, AND A PLURALITY OF SPRINGS
360
DISPOSING THE PLURALITY OF SPRINGS BETWEEN THE ROTOR AND THE SWASH PLATE
370
SECURING THE PLURALITY OF SPRINGS BETWEEN THE ROTOR AND THE SWASH PLATE
380

FIG.7


PROVIDING A ROTOR, A DRIVE SHAFT, A PLATE DISPOSED ON THE DRIVE SHAFT MOVABLE TO VARIOUS INCLINATION ANGLES RELATIVE TO THE DRIVE SHAFT, AND A PLURALITY OF SPRINGS
390
DISPOSING THE PLURALITY OF SPRINGS BETWEEN THE ROTOR AND THE PLATE
400
SECURING THE PLURALITY OF SPRINGS COAXIALLY BETWEEN THE ROTOR AND THE PLATE
410

VARIABILITY CONTROL OF VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT COMPRESSORS

BACKGROUND

This invention relates generally to the utilization of a spring in variable capacity compressors.

Conventional variable capacity compressors utilize two devices, a control valve and a single coil spring to control the capacity of the compressor. When pressures are high, a stiffer spring rate is required. To achieve the higher spring rate, a single coil spring is typically made larger, which in turn increases the size of the required compressor.

The use of a single spring to help control the capacity of compressors has several disadvantages including low spring constant, less variability control, and low packaging efficiency.

SUMMARY

It is in general an object of the invention to utilize a multitude of springs in variable capacity compressors.

In one aspect, an improved variable capacity swash plate type compressor includes a rotor, a drive shaft, and a swash plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft. The improvement comprises a plurality of springs disposed between the rotor and the swash plate.

In another aspect, an improved variable capacity compressor includes a rotor, a drive shaft, and a plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft. The improvement comprises a plurality of springs, disposed between the rotor and the plate, arranged coaxially.

In an additional aspect, a method of constructing a variable capacity swash plate type compressor is provided. A rotor, a drive shaft, a swash plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft, and a plurality of springs are provided. The plurality of springs is disposed between the rotor and the swash plate. The plurality of springs is secured between the rotor and the swash plate.

In another aspect, a method of constructing a variable capacity compressor is detailed. A rotor, a drive shaft, a plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft, and a plurality of springs is provided. The plurality of springs is disposed between the rotor and the plate coaxially. The plurality of springs is secured coaxially between the rotor and the plate.

Using a plurality of springs may increase the spring constant, increase variability control, and increase packaging efficiency.

The present invention, together with further objects and advantages, will be best understood by reference to the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of one embodiment of a variable capacity swash plate type compressor.

FIG. **2** is a partial longitudinal view of one embodiment of a belleville washer coaxial stacked arrangement in a variable capacity swash plate type compressor.

FIG. **3** is a partial longitudinal view of one embodiment of a nested spring arrangement in a variable capacity swash plate type compressor.

FIG. **4** is a partial longitudinal view of one embodiment of a spring arrangement, wherein the springs are arranged at a distance from the shaft, in a variable capacity swash plate type compressor.

FIG. **5** is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of one embodiment of a variable capacity swash plate type compressor utilizing two sets of a plurality of springs.

FIG. **6** is a flow chart showing one embodiment of a method of constructing a variable capacity swash plate compressor.

FIG. **7** is a flow chart showing one embodiment of a method of constructing a variable capacity compressor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A description of the inner workings of a variable capacity swash plate type compressor is provided in U.S. Pat. No. 6,139,283 to Ahn, entitled "variable capacity swash plate type compressor", the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. Using a plurality of springs is not limited to swash plate type compressors, and is applicable to other types of plate compressors including slant plate compressors and other types of plate compressors.

FIG. **1** shows a longitudinal cross-sectional view of a variable capacity swash plate type compressor **10** utilizing a single spring **80**. The variable capacity swash plate type compressor **10** includes a cylinder block **20** provided with a plurality of cylinder bores **30**, a front housing **40**, a rear housing **50**, a drive shaft **60**, a swash plate **70**, a single spring **80**, and a rotor **90**. Both front and rear ends of the cylinder block **20** are sealed closed by the front housing **40** and rear housing **50**. The cylinder block **20** and the front housing **40** define an air-tight crank chamber **100**. The drive shaft **60** is centrally arranged to extend through the front housing **40** to the cylinder block **20** and rotatably supported by radial bearings **110** and **120**.

The rotor **90** is fixedly mounted on the drive shaft **60** within the crank chamber **100** and supported by a thrust bearing **130** seated on an inner end of the front housing **40**. The swash plate **70** is supported on the drive shaft **60**. A spherical sleeve, or hub, can be mounted between the drive shaft **60** and the swash plate **70**. In this embodiment, the swash plate **70** is rotatably supported on an outer surface of the hub. The swash plate **70** and the rotor **90** both rotate with the drive shaft **60**. During rotation, the swash plate **70** moves to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft **60** in response to changing pressure within the crank chamber **100**. The spring **80** is disposed between the rotor **90** and the swash plate **70** coaxially around the drive shaft **60** to apply force towards the swash plate **70** when compressed.

FIG. **2** shows a portion **140** of a variable capacity compressor utilizing a plurality of springs, as opposed to a single spring, in a variable capacity compressor. The portion **140** includes a stacked arrangement of belleville washers **150**, also referred to as "disc springs", arranged coaxially around a drive shaft **160**. In this embodiment, belleville washers are utilized, but other types of springs may also be used. The coaxial arrangement may consist of springs having the same diameter aligned with each other, and may consist of springs having various diameters in varying alignments. The coaxial arrangement does not have to be arranged around a drive shaft and may be arranged in altering arrangements outside of the drive shaft. The belleville washers **150** are disposed between a rotor **170** and a plate **180**. The term "plate" includes swash plates, slant plates, wobble plates, and other types of plate systems used in compressors. The plate **180** is disposed on the drive shaft **160** and is movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft **160**. As the drive shaft **160** rotates, the rotor **170** and plate **180** also rotate. The belleville washers **150** apply force towards the plate **180** when compressed.

The belleville washers **150** may be organized in the same orientation relative to each other (i.e., in a parallel arrangement), in opposite orientations relative to each other (i.e., in a series arrangement), or in varying orientations relative to each other (i.e., a combination parallel and series arrangement). The orientation of the arrangement determines the amount of force applied when compressed. Stacking in a parallel arrangement yields higher spring constants. Stacking in a series arrangement yields lower spring constants. Stacking in a parallel and series arrangement provides even greater flexibility in the range of spring constants. The diameters, thickness, and height of the belleville washers **150** may also be varied to achieve a wide variety of spring constants. Alternatively, the belleville washers **150** comprise the same sized springs. The stacked arrangement of belleville washers **150** allows for a variety of spring constant, improved variability control, and packaging efficiency.

FIG. **3** shows another portion **190** of a variable capacity compressor utilizing a plurality of springs, as opposed to a single spring. This portion **190** includes a nested arrangement of coil springs **200** arranged coaxially around a drive shaft **210**. The nested arrangement may include springs of varying diameters wherein each nested spring is nested within another spring having a larger diameter. The nested arrangement may also be varied to include springs of equal or varying diameters wherein only some springs are nested within another spring having a larger diameter. The nested arrangement does not have to be arranged around a drive shaft and may be arranged in altering arrangements outside of the drive shaft. In this embodiment, coil springs are utilized, but other types of springs may also be used. The coil springs **200** are disposed between a rotor **220** and a plate **230**. The plate **230** is disposed on the drive shaft **210** and is movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft **210**. As the drive shaft **210** rotates, the rotor **220** and plate **230** also rotate. The nested arrangement of coil springs **200** applies force towards the plate **230** when compressed. The nested arrangement of coil springs **200** may allow for an increased spring constant, improved variability control, and packaging efficiency.

Disclosed in FIG. **4** shows yet another portion **240** of a variable capacity compressor utilizing a plurality of springs, as opposed to a single spring. This portion **240** includes a plurality of coil springs **250** arranged around a drive shaft **260**, at a distance from the drive shaft **260**. The distance the coil springs **250** are arranged around the drive shaft **260**, may be equal distances or varying distances. In this embodiment, coil springs are utilized, but other types of springs may also be used. The coil springs **250** are disposed between a rotor **270** and a swash plate **280**. The swash plate **280** is disposed on the drive shaft **260** and is movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft **260**. As the drive shaft **260** rotates, the rotor **270** and swash plate **280** also rotate. The coil springs **250** apply force towards the swash plate **280** when compressed. The arrangement of coil springs **250** at a distance from the shaft **260** may allow for an increased spring constant, improved variability control, and packaging efficiency.

FIG. **5** shows another portion **290** of a variable capacity compressor utilizing a plurality of springs, as opposed to a single spring. This portion **290** includes the use of two sets of belleville washers **300** and **310**, arranged in stacked arrangement coaxially to the drive shaft **320**, both above **300** and below **310** the plate **330**. Although two sets of belleville washers **300**, **310** are used in this embodiment, any number of sets may be used. In this embodiment, belleville washers are utilized, but other types of springs may also be used. The set of belleville washers **300** above the plate **330** is disposed between the plate **330** and the rotor **340**. The set of belleville washers **310** below the plate **330** is disposed between the plate **330** and the lower housing **350**. The plate **330** is disposed on the drive shaft **320** and is movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft **320**. As the drive shaft **320** rotates, the rotor **340** and plate **330** also rotate. The sets of belleville washers **300** and **310** apply force towards the plate **330** when compressed.

FIG. **6** shows a method of constructing a variable capacity swash plate type compressor. A rotor, a drive shaft, a swash plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft, and a plurality of springs are provided in act **360**. The plurality of springs is disposed between the rotor and the swash plate in act **370**. In act **380**, the plurality of springs is secured between the rotor and the swash plate. The springs, which may be a variety of different springs including coil springs or belleville washers, may be disposed to apply force towards the swash plate when compressed. The springs may be secured in a coaxially stacked arrangement around the shaft, arranged in the same or varying orientation relative to each other, arranged coaxially around the drive shaft in nested arrangement, arranged at varying or equal distances from the drive shaft, or arranged alternatively. Additionally, the springs may be secured by using springs dimensioned to be fitted onto a component of the compressor, or by other methods of attachment.

FIG. **7** shows another method of constructing a variable capacity compressor. A rotor, a drive shaft, a plate disposed on the drive shaft movable to various inclination angles relative to the drive shaft, and a plurality of springs are provided in act **390**. The plurality of springs is disposed between the rotor and the plate in act **400**. In act **410**, the springs are secured coaxially between the rotor and the plate. The plurality of springs may be secured coaxially around the shaft in stacked arrangement. The plurality of springs may also be secured coaxially around the shaft in nested arrangement, or in alternative arrangements. The springs, which may be a variety of different springs including coil springs or belleville washers, may be disposed to apply force towards the swash plate when compressed. The springs may be secured in the same or varying orientation relative to each other. Again, the springs may be secured by using springs dimensioned to be fitted onto a component of the compressor, or by other methods of attachment.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that changes may be made in form and detail without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. As such, it is intended that the foregoing detailed description be regarded as illustrative rather than limiting and that the appended claims, including all equivalents thereof, are intended to define the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. In a variable capacity swash plate type compressor including a rotor, a drive shaft, and a swash plate disposed on said drive shaft, said swash plate movable to various inclination angles relative to said drive shaft, the improvement comprising:

a plurality of springs disposed between said rotor and said swash plate.

2. The compressor of claim **1** wherein said springs are arranged at a distance from said shaft.

3. The compressor of claim **2** wherein said springs are arranged at equal distances from said shaft.

4. The compressor of claim **1** wherein said springs are coil springs.

5. In a variable capacity compressor including a rotor, a drive shaft, and a plate disposed on said drive shaft, said plate movable to various inclination angles relative to said drive shaft, the improvement comprising:

a plurality of springs disposed between said rotor and said plate, wherein said springs are arranged coaxially.

6. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are belleville washers.

7. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are coil springs.

8. The compressor of claim **5** further comprising a second plurality of springs disposed against a second side of said plate.

9. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are arranged in the same orientation relative to each other.

10. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are arranged in varying orientations relative to each other.

11. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are arranged coaxially around said shaft in stacked arrangement.

12. The compressor of claim **5** wherein said springs are arranged coaxially around said shaft in nested arrangement.

13. A method of constructing a variable capacity swash plate type compressor comprising:

providing a rotor, a drive shaft, a swash plate disposed on said drive shaft, said swash plate movable to various inclination angles relative to said drive shaft, and a plurality of springs;

disposing said plurality of springs between said rotor and said swash plate; and

securing said plurality of springs between said rotor and said swash plate.

14. A method of constructing a variable capacity compressor comprising:

providing a rotor, a drive shaft, a plate disposed on said drive shaft, said plate movable to various inclination angles relative to said drive shaft, and a plurality of springs;

disposing said plurality of springs between said rotor and said plate, wherein said springs are arranged coaxially; and

securing said plurality of springs coaxially between said rotor and said plate.

15. The invention of claim **14** wherein securing comprises securing the plurality of springs coaxially around said shaft in stacked arrangement.

16. The invention of claim **14** wherein securing comprises securing the plurality of springs coaxially around said shaft in nested arrangement.

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