



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
04.06.2008 Bulletin 2008/23

(51) Int Cl.:
F01P 7/10 (2006.01) F02B 61/02 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **06024889.5**

(22) Date of filing: **01.12.2006**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
Designated Extension States:
AL BA HR MK RS

(72) Inventors:
• **Tu, Shih-Wang**
Zuoying District
Kaohsiung (TW)
• **Kung, Wen-Chin**
Sanmin District
Kaohsiung (TW)

(71) Applicant: **Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd.**
Kaohsiung (TW)

(74) Representative: **Hauck Patent- und Rechtsanwälte**
Postfach 11 31 53
20431 Hamburg (DE)

(54) **Air-guiding device for a motorcycle**

(57) An air-guiding device for a motorcycle mounted in a front cap (3) of a motorcycle which has an air inlet (4) defined in the front cap (3) and has a heat sink (10) mounted in the front cap (3) and in the lateral of the air inlets (4). A fan (20) mounted on a side of the heat sink (10). A cap (30) mounted in the rear side of the heat sink

(10) and having an air outlet (31) defined in a lower end thereof and an opening (32) defined in a front end thereof to cover the heat sink (10). Hence, with the assistance of the fan (20), the temperature in the front cap (3) can be lowered and the heat air can flow out of the air outlet (31) to avoid the damage of the meter.

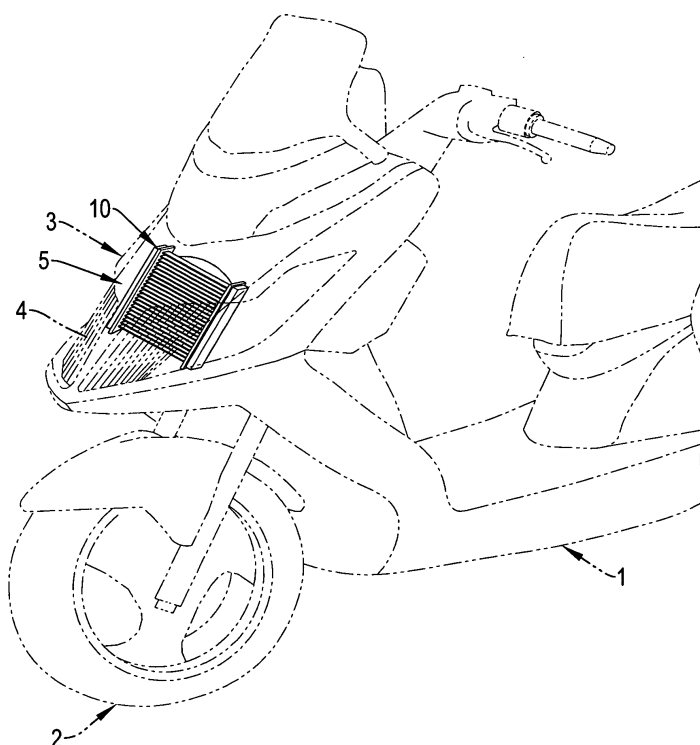


FIG.1

Description

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to an air-guiding device of a motorcycle, and more particularly to an air-guiding device with a function of heat sink.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] A first conventional air-guiding device of a motorcycle has a front cap, an air outlet defined in a front side of the front cap, two air outlets respectively defined in two rear sides of the front cap. A heat sink and a fan are respectively mounted inside the front cap. When the outer air flows into the front cap through the air inlet, the high temperature of the engine can be lowered by the outer air through the fan and the heat sink.

[0003] However, because the first conventional air-guiding device cannot be guided the air out of the air outlets easily, the air with high temperature will rise in the front cap to damage the meter and the headlight of the front cap.

[0004] A second conventional air-guiding device of a motorcycle comprises a frame, a water tank mounted in a front end of the frame, an upper fairing mounted on the water tank, a lower fairing mounted under the water tank, and a lower plane mounted on a rear end of the water tank to form an air outlet. An air-guiding cap is connected to the upper fairing and the lower plate so that the outer air flows in through the water tank to be guided to the lower fairing and the lower plate to flow out through the air outlet.

[0005] However, the second conventional air-guiding device of the motorcycle has many parts for inconvenient assembly and with a high cost.

[0006] Therefore, the invention provides an air-guiding device for a motorcycle to mitigate or obviate the aforementioned problems.

[0007] The main objective of the present invention is to provide an air-guiding device for a motorcycle with a function of heat sink.

[0008] Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

IN THE DRAWINGS

[0009]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first preferred embodiment of an air-guiding device for a motorcycle in accordance with the present invention in a motorcycle;

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the air-guiding device for a motorcycle in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the air-guiding device for a

motorcycle in Fig. 1 in a motorcycle; and

Fig. 4 is a side view of a second preferred embodiment of an air-guiding device for a motorcycle in accordance with the present invention in a motorcycle.

[0010] With reference to Fig. 1, a motorcycle has a front wheel (2), a front cap (3) mounted on the front wheel (2), multiple air inlets (4) defined in the front cap (3).

[0011] With further reference to Figs. 2 and 3, a first preferred embodiment of an air-guiding device for a motorcycle (5) has a heat sink (10) mounted in the front cap (3) and in the lateral of the air inlets (4), a fan (20) and a cap (30).

[0012] The heat sink (10) has two water tanks (11) mounted in two sides of the heat sink (10), and multiple evenly-spaced fins (12) mounted between the water tanks (11). The heat sink (10) is connected to a water circulation system of the motorcycle and thereby hot water flows into the water tanks (11) and the fins (12) increase the heat radiating areas.

[0013] The fan (20) is mounted in a rear side of the heat sink (10) and faces the fins (12).

[0014] The cap (30) is mounted in the rear side of the heat sink (10) and has an air outlet (31) defined in a lower end of the cap (30) and an opening (32) defined in a front end of the cap (30) to cover an upper end of the heat sink (10). The width of the cap (30) is equal to that of the fins (12). The cap (30) can be fixed to the heat sink (10) or the fan (20) or the heat sink (10).

[0015] With reference to Fig. 4, a second preferred embodiment of an air-guiding device of a motorcycle is similar to the first preferred embodiment except that a cover (40) is mounted in a front end of the heat sink (10) and insert into the air inlet (4) so that the air flowing through the front cap (3) can be guided to the heat sink (10).

[0016] With reference to Fig. 3, the heat sink (10) is connected to a water circulation system of the motorcycle and thereby hot water flows into the water tanks (11). Additionally, the outer air flows through the air inlets (4) into the heat sink (10). With the assistance of the fan (20), the temperature in the front cap (3) can be lowered and the hot air can flow out of the air outlet (31) to avoid the damage of the meter or the headlight.

[0017] It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only. Changes may be made in details, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

Claims

1. An air-guiding device for a motorcycle comprising:

- a heat sink (10);
a fan (20) mounted on a side of the heat sink (10); and
a cap (30) mounted in a rear side of the heat sink (10) and having an air outlet (31) defined in a lower end of the cap (30) and an opening (32) defined in a front end of the cap (30) to cover an upper end of the heat sink (10). 5
2. The air-guiding device for a motorcycle as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fan (20) is mounted in a front side of the heat sink (10). 10
3. The air-guiding device for a motorcycle as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fan (20) is mounted in the rear side of the heat sink (10) between the heat sink (10) and the cap (30). 15
4. The air-guiding device for a motorcycle as claimed in 1, wherein 20
the heat sink (10) has two water tanks (11) mounted in two sides of the heat sink (10), and multiple evenly-spaced fins (12) mounted between the water tanks (11); and
the fan (20) faces the fin (12). 25
5. The air-guiding device for a motorcycle as claimed in 1, wherein a width of the cap (30) is equal to a width of each fin (12). 30
6. The air-guiding device for a motorcycle as claimed in 1 further comprising a cover (40) mounted in the front side of the heat sink (10). 35

40

45

50

55

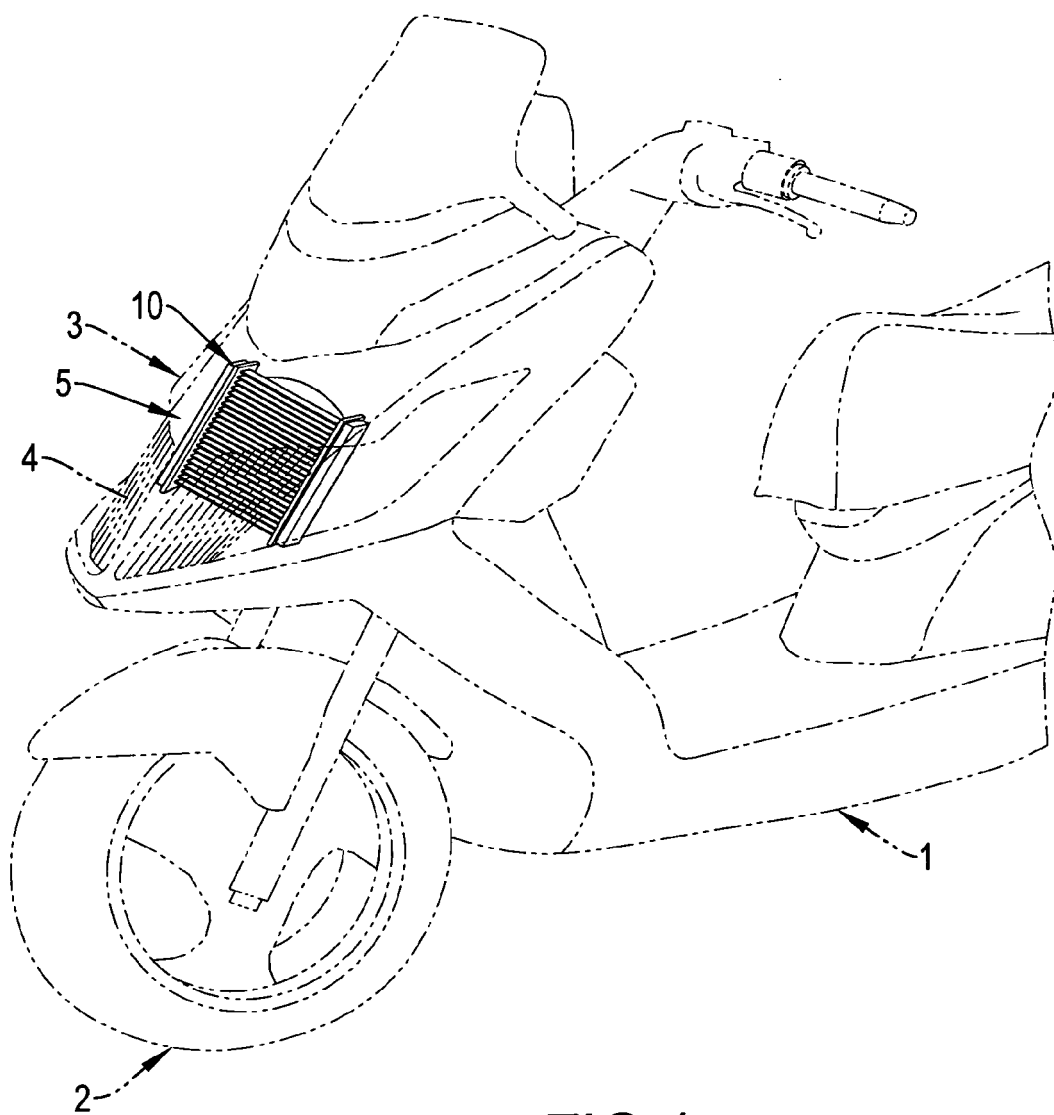


FIG.1

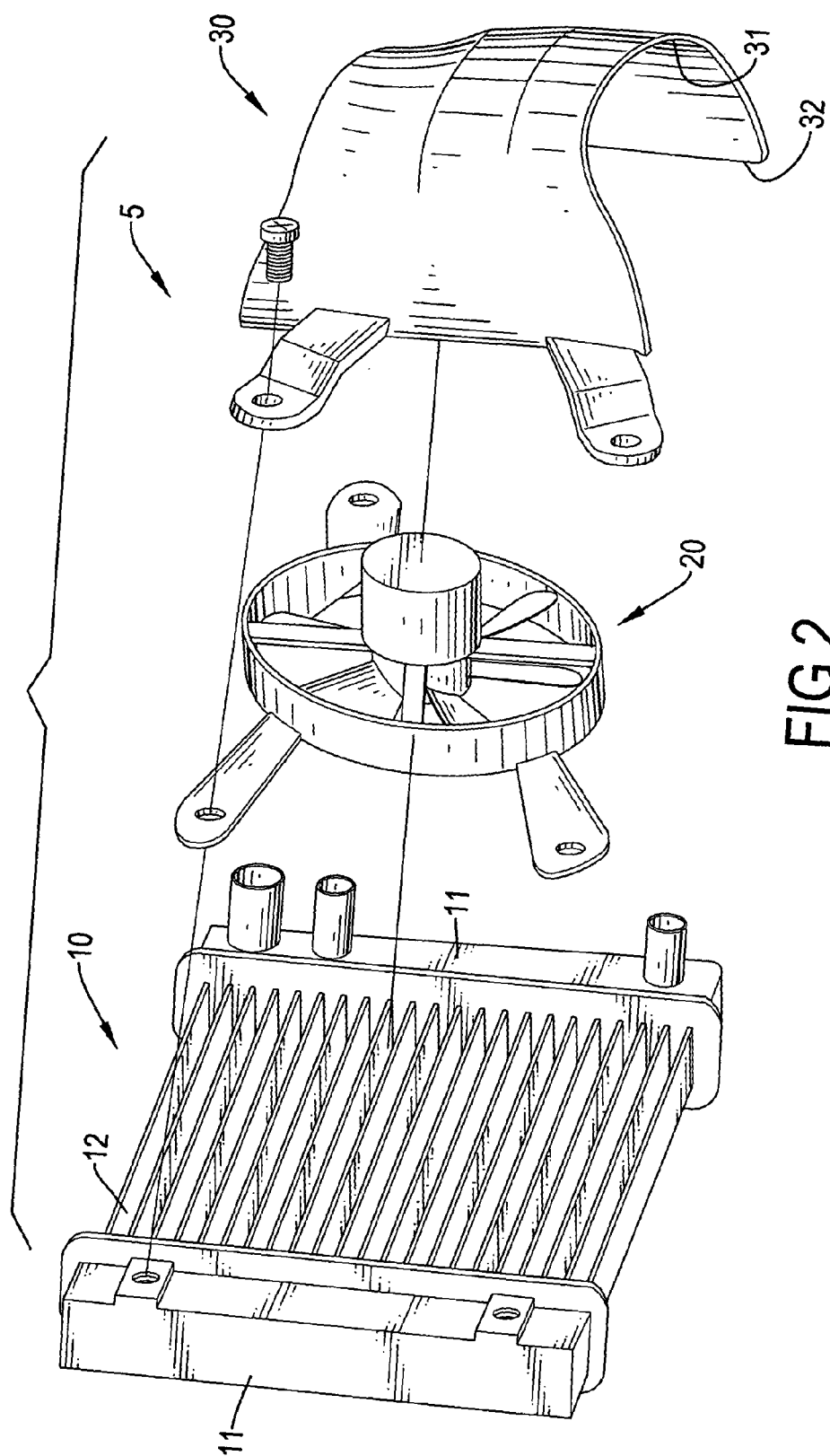


FIG. 2

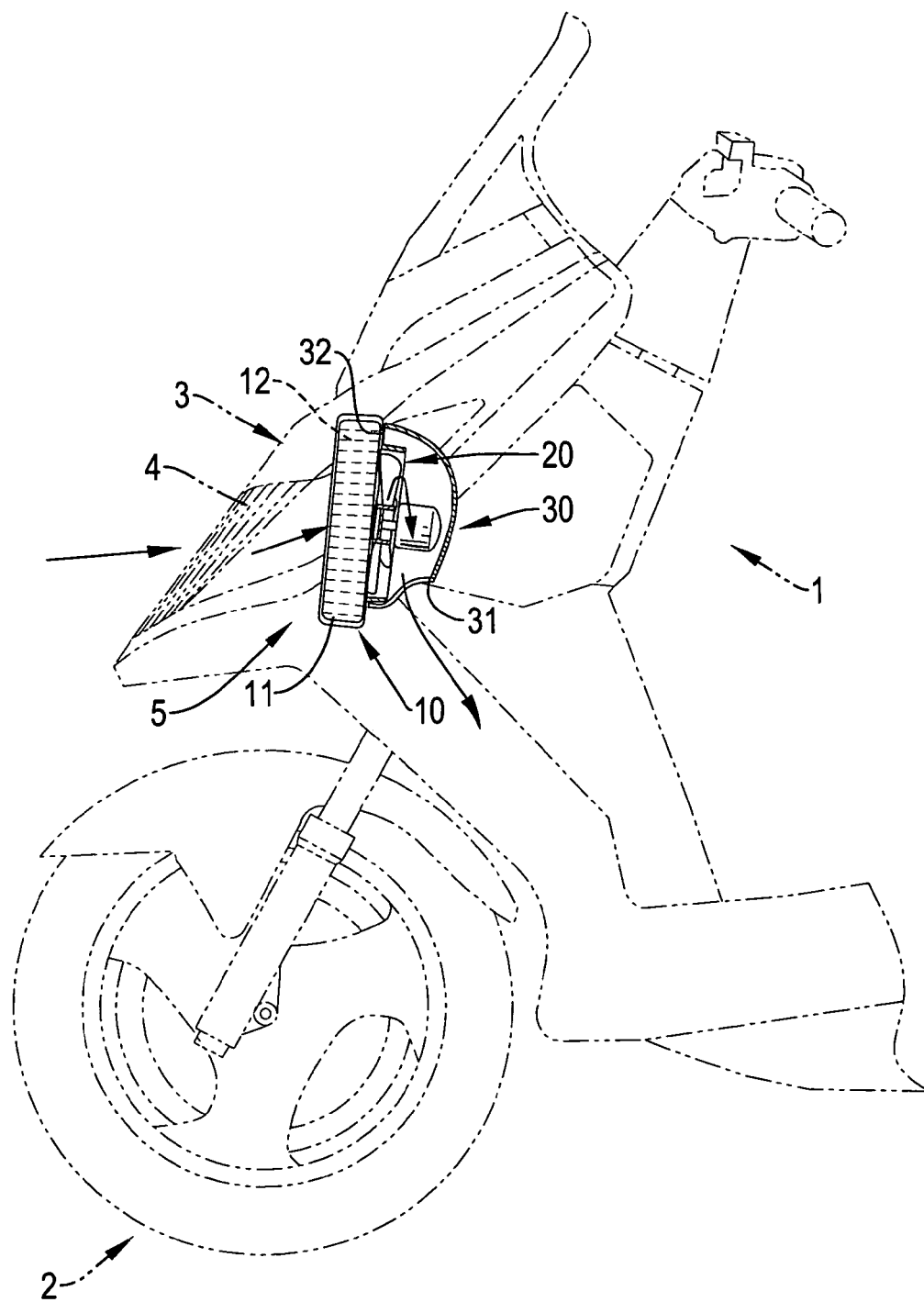


FIG.3

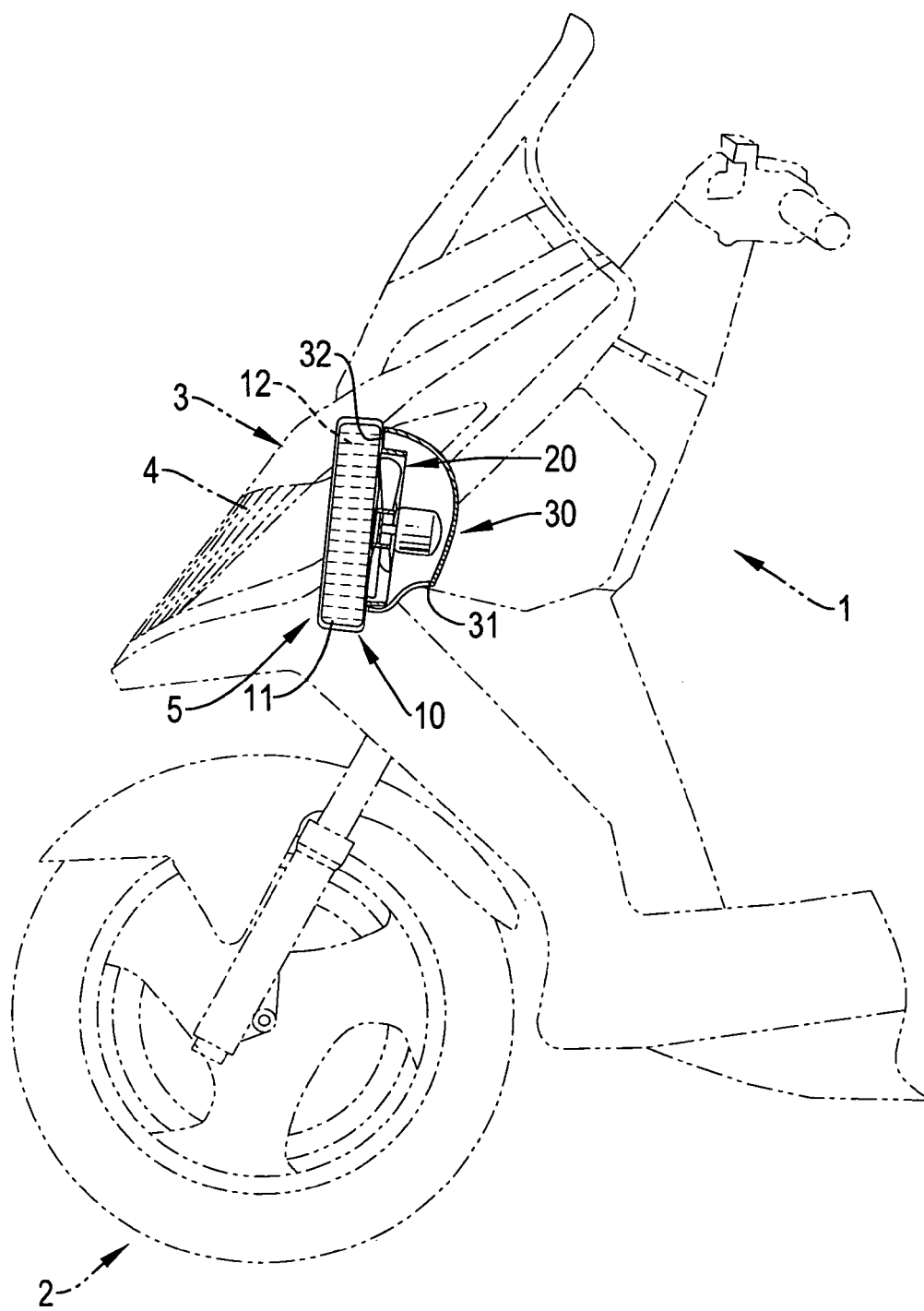


FIG.4



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 06 02 4889

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	JP 59 224415 A (NIPPON DENSO CO) 17 December 1984 (1984-12-17)	1,3	INV. F01P7/10 F02B61/02
Y	* abstract; figures * -----	2,4-6	
Y	JP 2002 173072 A (HONDA MOTOR CO LTD) 18 June 2002 (2002-06-18)	2,6	
	* abstract; figures * -----		
Y	JP 11 050844 A (HONDA MOTOR CO LTD) 23 February 1999 (1999-02-23)	4,5	
	* abstract; figure 4 * -----		
A	JP 05 185976 A (YAMAHA MOTOR CO LTD) 27 July 1993 (1993-07-27)	1,3,6	
	* abstract; figures * -----		
A	JP 59 118529 A (SUZUKI MOTOR CO) 9 July 1984 (1984-07-09)	1	
	* abstract; figures * -----		
A	JP 2006 044334 A (TOKYO R & D KK) 16 February 2006 (2006-02-16)	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
	* abstract; figures * -----		F02B F01P B60K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 7 May 2007	Examiner Grunfeld, Michael
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

2
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 06 02 4889

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

07-05-2007

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
JP 59224415	A	17-12-1984	NONE
JP 2002173072	A	18-06-2002	CN 1357472 A 10-07-2002 ES 2222058 A1 16-01-2005 JP 3791897 B2 28-06-2006 TW 576814 B 21-02-2004
JP 11050844	A	23-02-1999	CN 1207492 A 10-02-1999 ID 20682 A 11-02-1999
JP 5185976	A	27-07-1993	JP 1939460 C 09-06-1995 JP 6069797 B 07-09-1994
JP 59118529	A	09-07-1984	JP 1598239 C 28-01-1991 JP 2020474 B 09-05-1990
JP 2006044334	A	16-02-2006	NONE