Challenged Claims for IPR2024-01452 (USPN 7,724,521)[1]

[1.0] 1. A cooling unit for an enclosure housing electronics, the cooling unit comprising:

[1.1] a fan shroud having at least one electrical fan; and

[1.2] a Venturi chamber having [a] a first inlet for receiving a heated airflow from a heatsink, [b] a second inlet for receiving an airflow from a surrounding environment, and [c] an outlet coupled to the fan shroud, the fan drawing air from the Venturi chamber via the outlet when the fan is on;

[1.3] wherein the Venturi chamber comprises a wall for directing the airflow air from the surrounding environment in from the second inlet and across the heated airflow from the heatsink in a manner to as to draw the heated airflow through the heatsink using a Venturi effect, when the fan is on.

2. The cooling unit of claim 1, wherein the fan shroud is offset from the Venturi chamber such that when the fan is not on, the fan shroud does not obstruct a natural circulation airflow entering the first inlet and exiting the second inlet of the Venturi chamber.

3. The cooling unit of claim 1, wherein the at least one electrical fan includes a primary fan and a backup fan that becomes operational upon a failure of the primary fan.

4. The cooling unit of claim 1, wherein the Venturi chamber first inlet encircles one or more convective openings of the heatsink.

5. The cooling unit of claim 1, wherein the airflow from the surrounding environment is cooler than the heated airflow.

[14.0] 14. A method for cooling a sealed environment of an enclosure for housing electronics, the method comprising:

[14.1] directing heat generated by one or more electronic devices housed within a sealed environment of an enclosure to a heatsink thermally coupled to an external environment;

[14.2] drawing a first airflow across one or more convective openings of the heatsink, wherein the first airflow does not flow into the one or more convective openings of the heatsink;

[14.3] drawing a second airflow of heated air from the one or more convective openings using a Venturi effect created by drawing the first airflow.

[15.0] The method of claim 14

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[1] The claim limitations are numbered as they are in the petition filed in IPR2024-01454, except brackets [a]-[c] have been added to limitation 1.2.

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[15.1] wherein drawing the first airflow further comprises drawing the first airflow into a Venturi chamber;
[15.2] wherein drawing the second airflow further comprises drawing the second airflow into the Venturi chamber;

[15.3] the method further comprising operating a fan to pull the first airflow and the second airflow out of the Venturi chamber.

16. The method of claim 14, further comprising operating a fan to draw the first airflow and the second airflow.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the fan is located offset with respect to the Venturi chamber to not impede a natural circulation of airflow through the Venturi chamber when the fan is not in operation.

18. The method of claim 15, further comprising operating the fan when a temperature exceeds a predetermined threshold.

[19.0] A method for cooling a sealed environment of an enclosure for housing electronics, the method comprising:
[19.1] directing heat generated by one or more electronic devices housed within a sealed environment of an enclosure to a heatsink thermally coupled to an external environment;
[19.2] when a temperature exceeds a first predetermined threshold, operating a fan to draw a first airflow across one or more convective openings of the heatsink and a second airflow of heated air from the one or more convective openings of the heatsink using a Venturi effect created by drawing the first airflow, wherein the first airflow does not flow into the one or more convective openings of heatsink;
[19.3] when the temperature does not exceed a second predetermined threshold, allowing a natural circulation airflow to flow from the one or more convective openings of the heatsink by not operating the fan.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the fan is located such as to not impede the natural circulation airflow when the fan is not in operation.

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