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(54) **REMOTE VEHICLE STARTING SYSTEM PROVIDING A TACTILE INDICATION RELATING TO REMOTE STARTING AND ASSOCIATED METHODS**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **340/540**; 340/541; 340/539.11; 340/5.6; 340/10.3; 340/426.23; 340/426.16; 701/101; 701/102; 701/113; 307/10.3

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 340/540, 340/541, 539.11, 5.6, 10.3, 426.23, 426.16; 701/101, 102, 113

See application file for complete search history.

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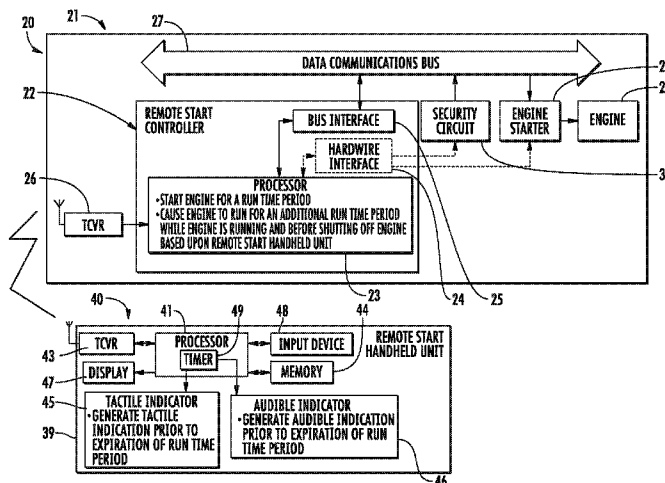
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle includes a remote start handheld unit. A remote start controller may be positioned at the vehicle for starting the engine based upon the remote start handheld unit and causing the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the vehicle engine. The remote start controller is resettable based upon the remote start handheld unit to cause the engine to run for an additional run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine. The remote start handheld unit includes a tactile indicator for providing a tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period to permit a user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

21 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



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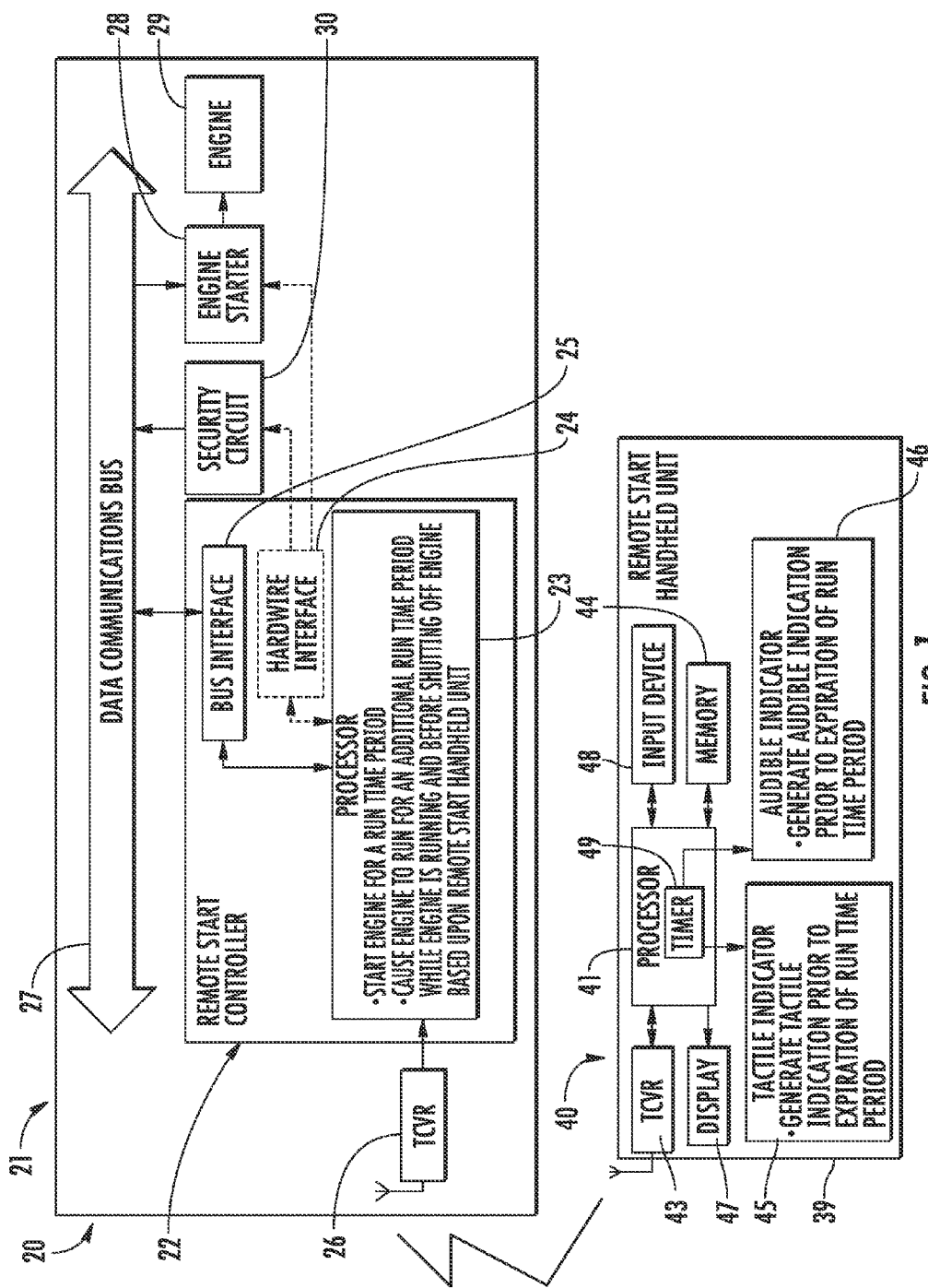


FIG. 1

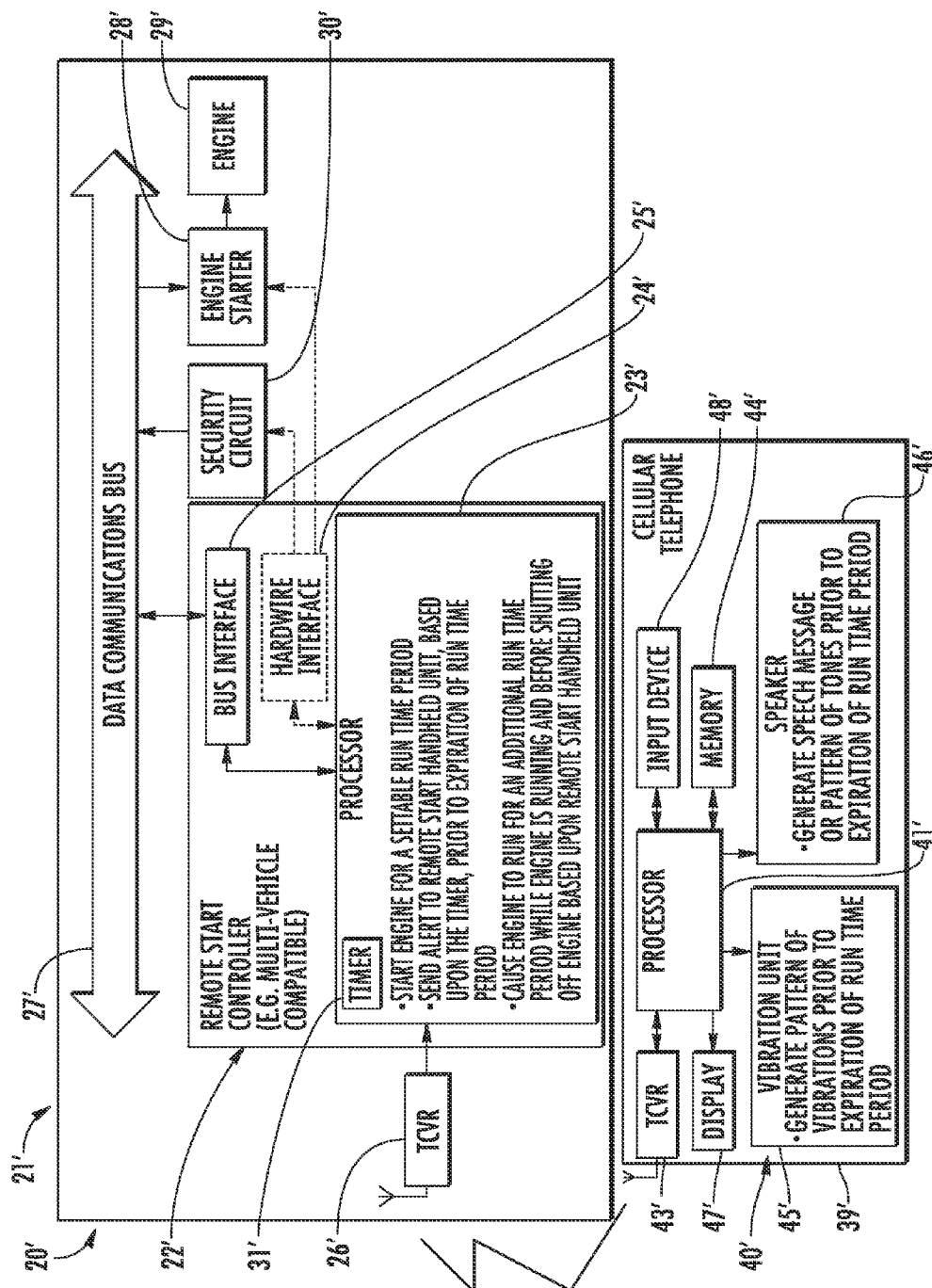


FIG. 2

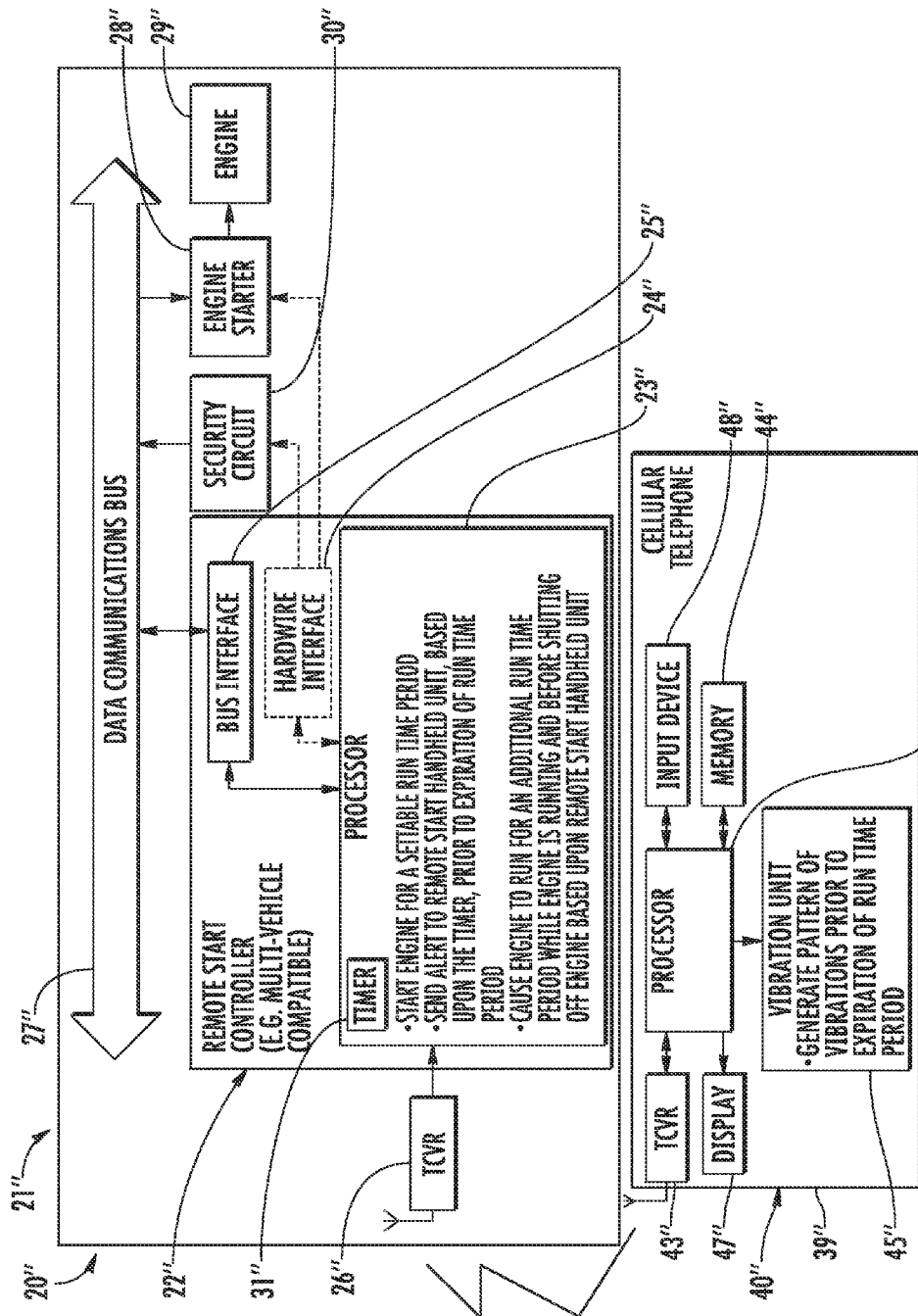
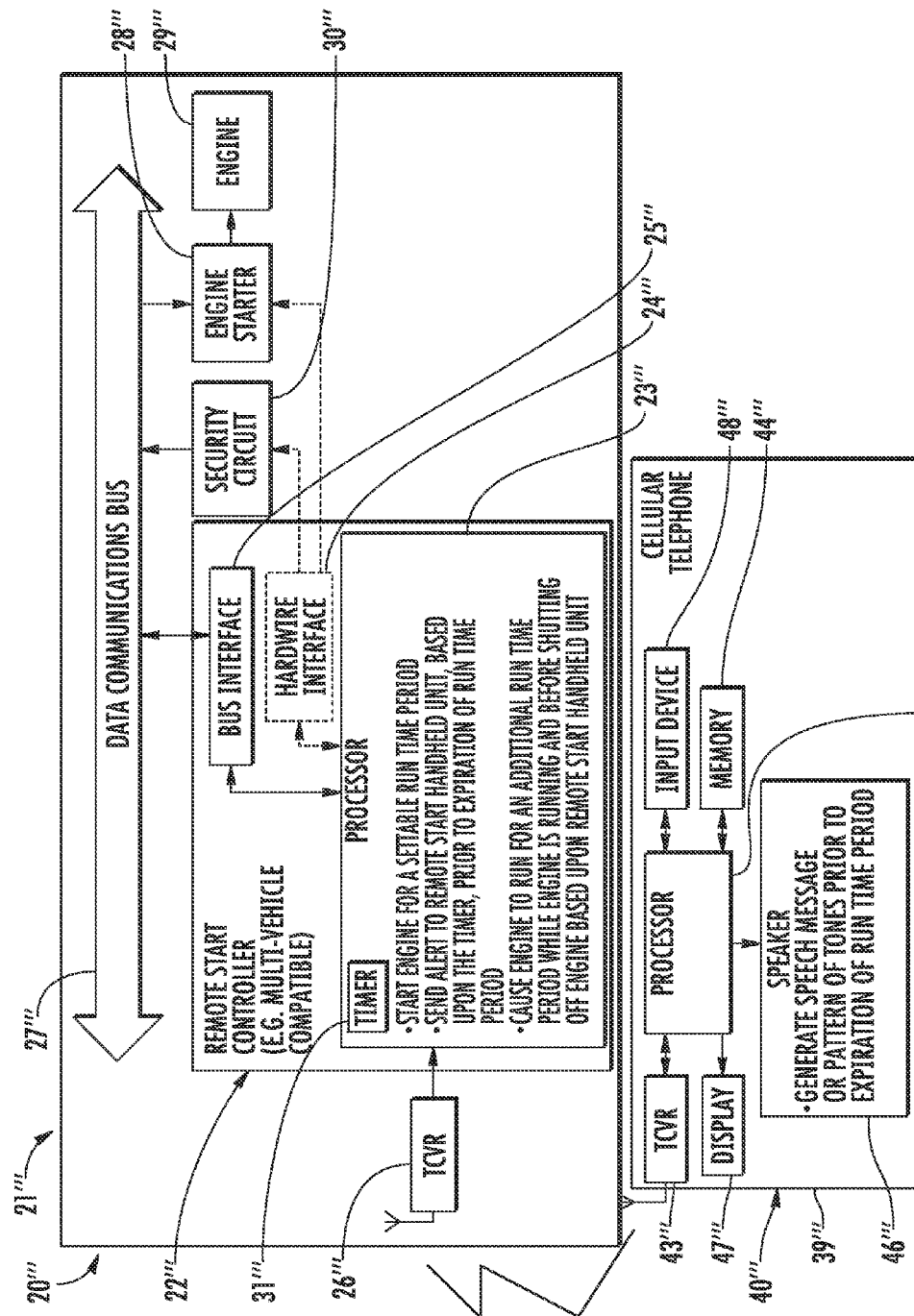


FIG. 3



49E

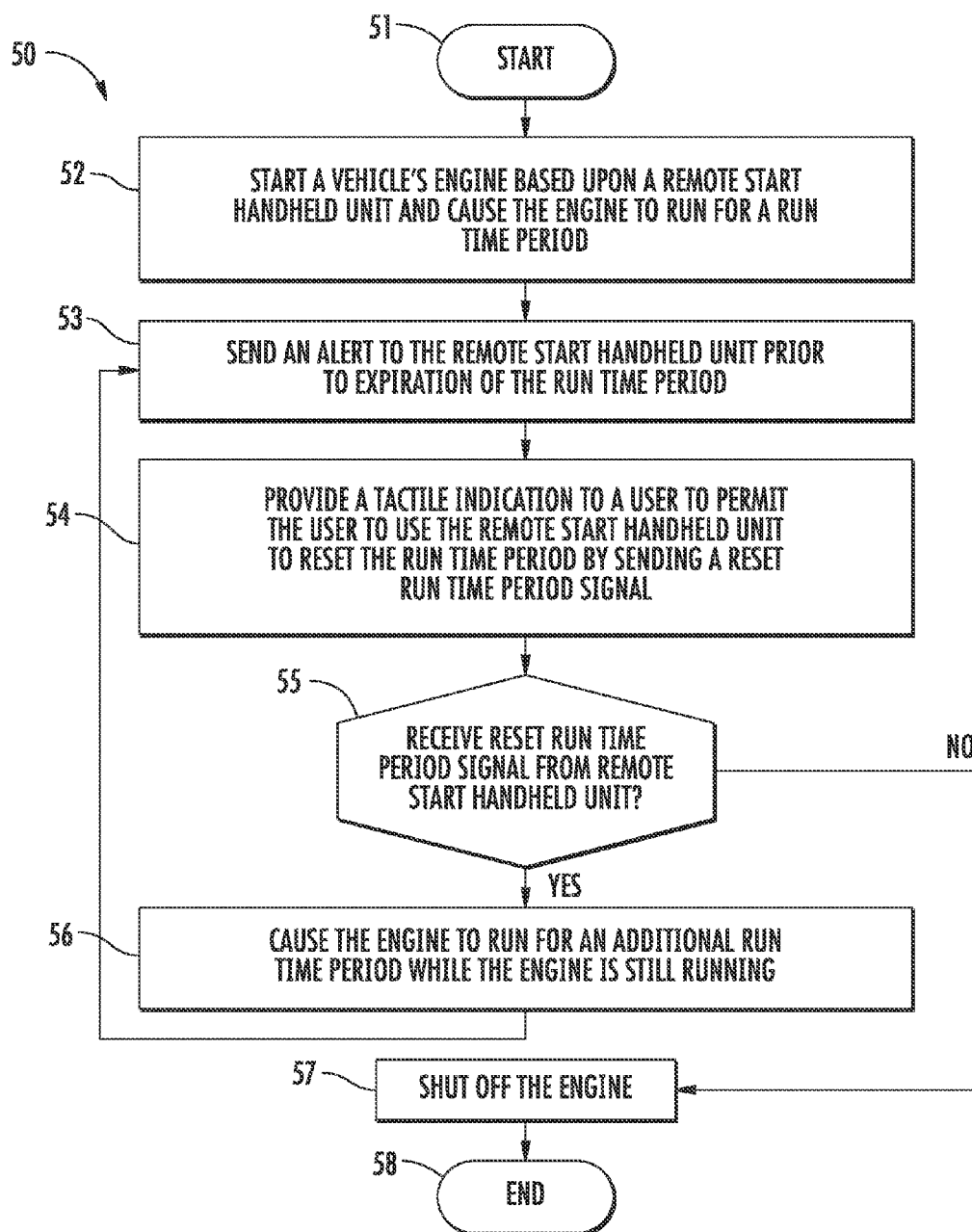


FIG. 5

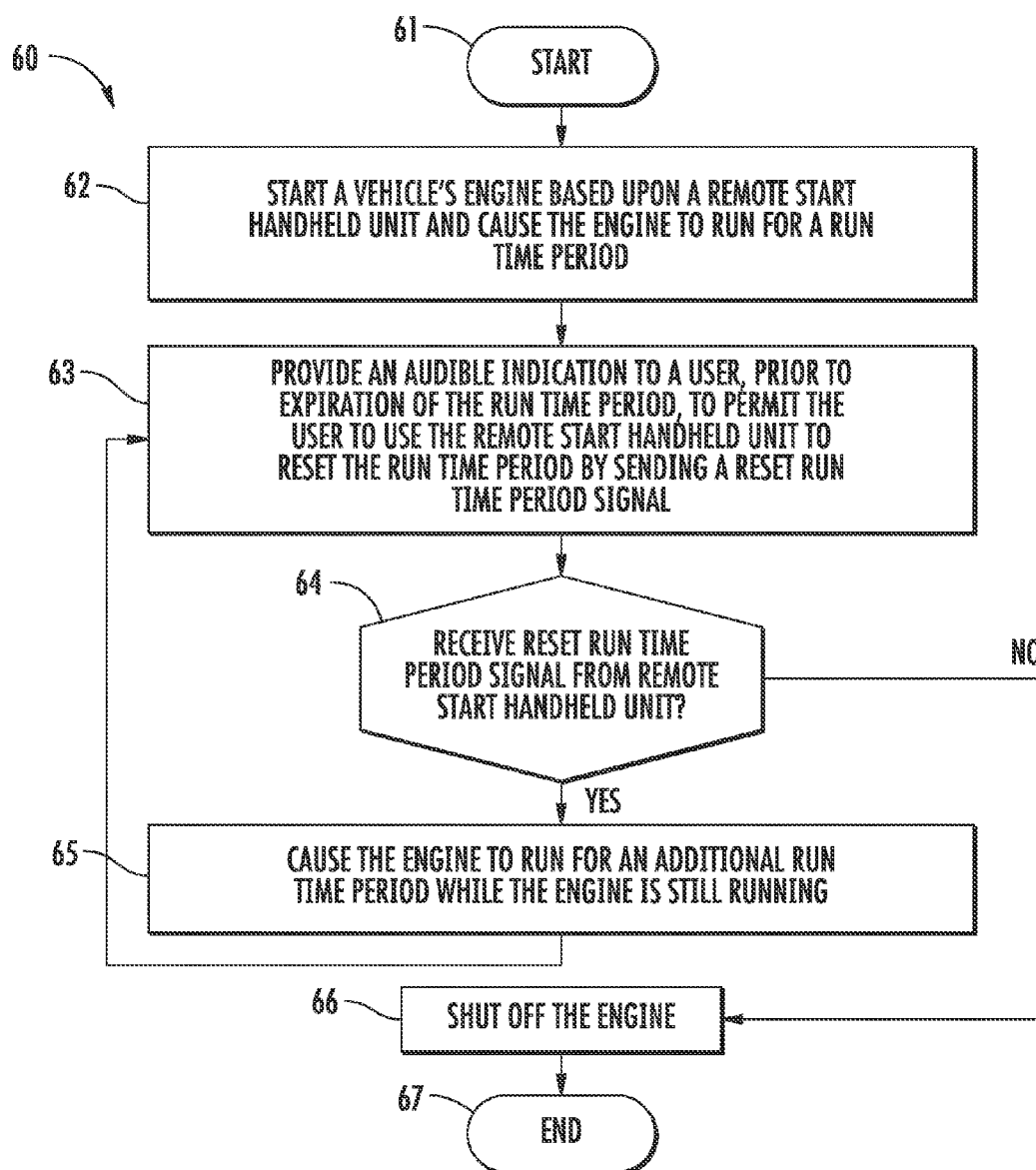


FIG. 6

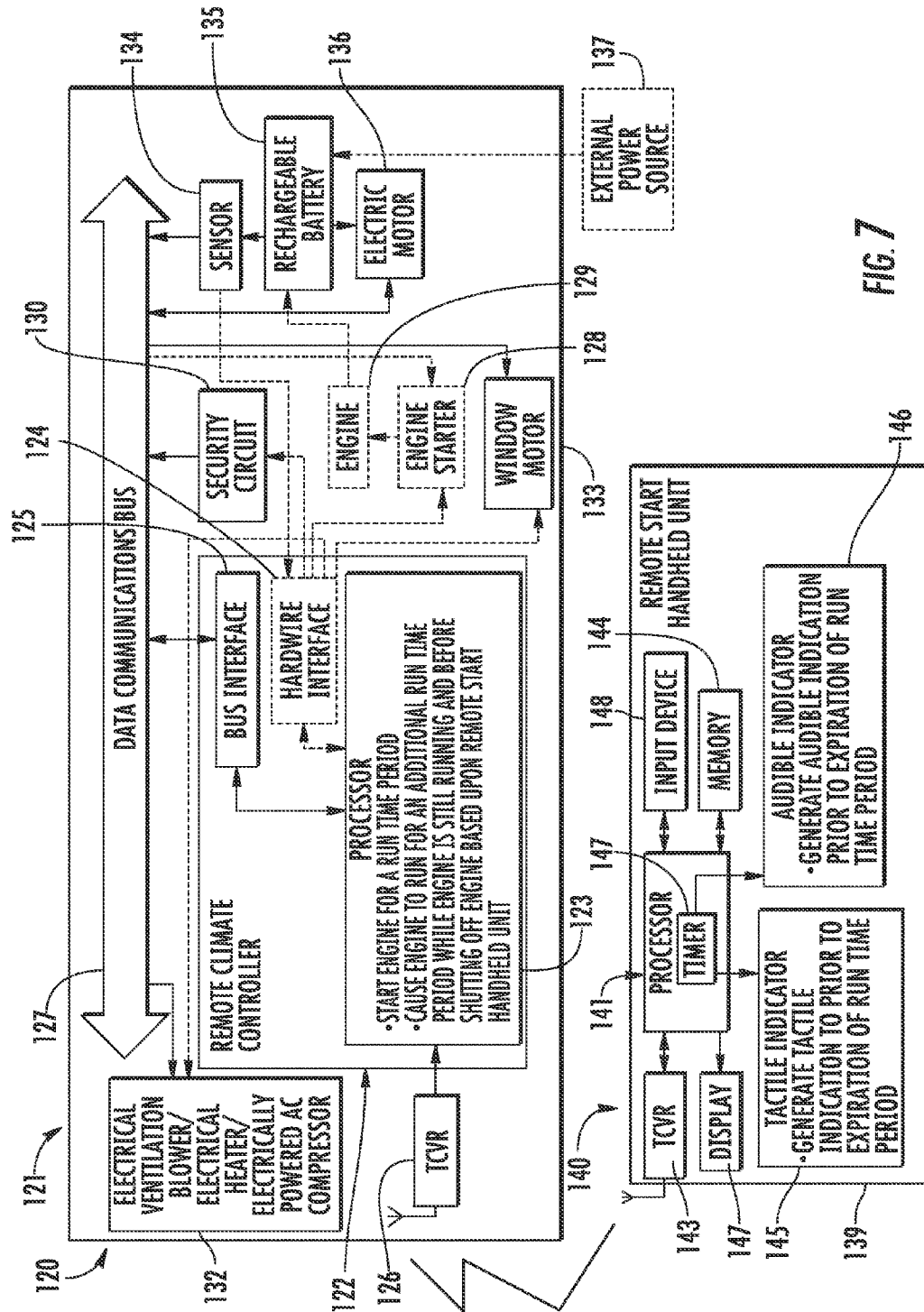
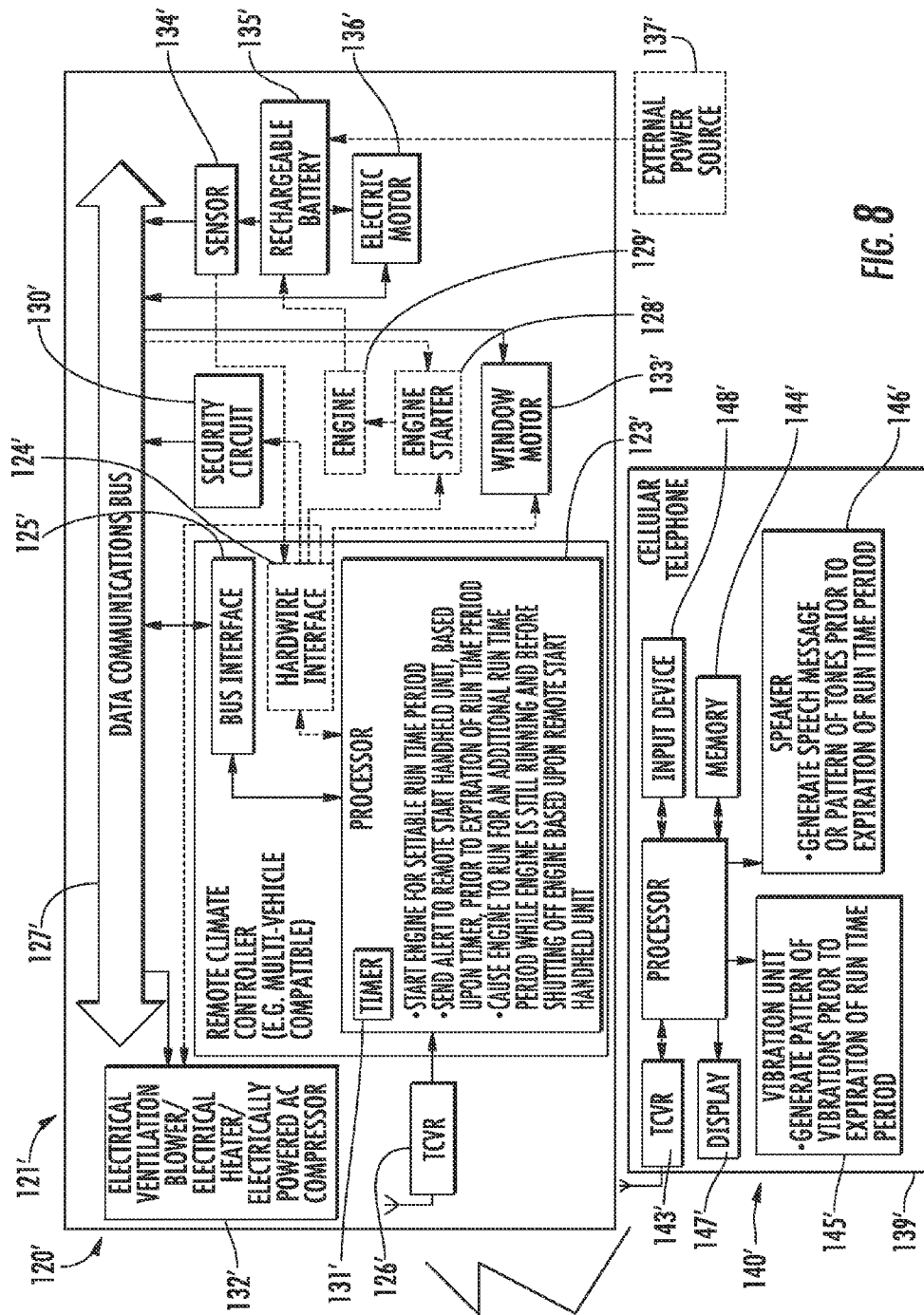
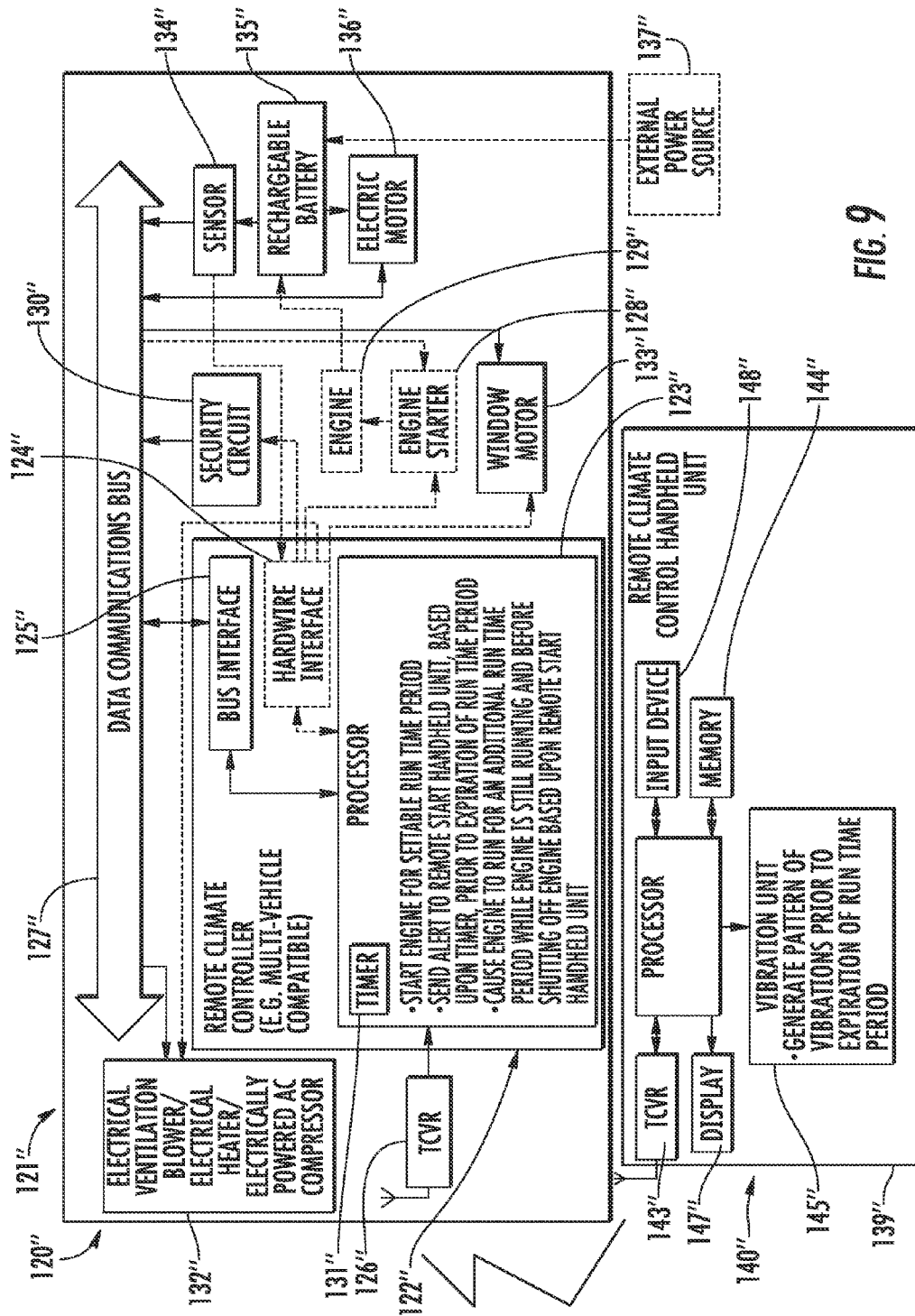


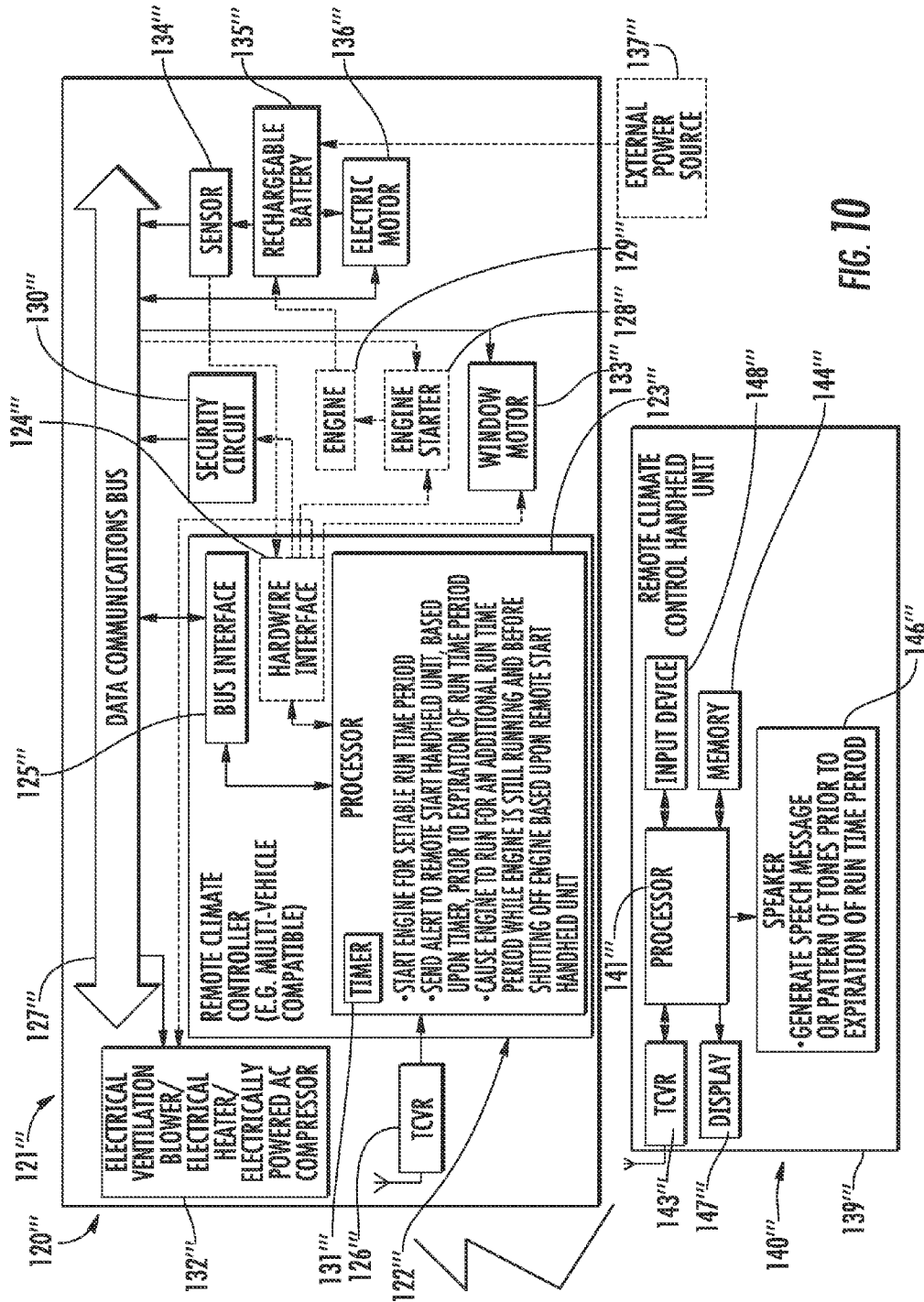
FIG. 7



893



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9
33000000
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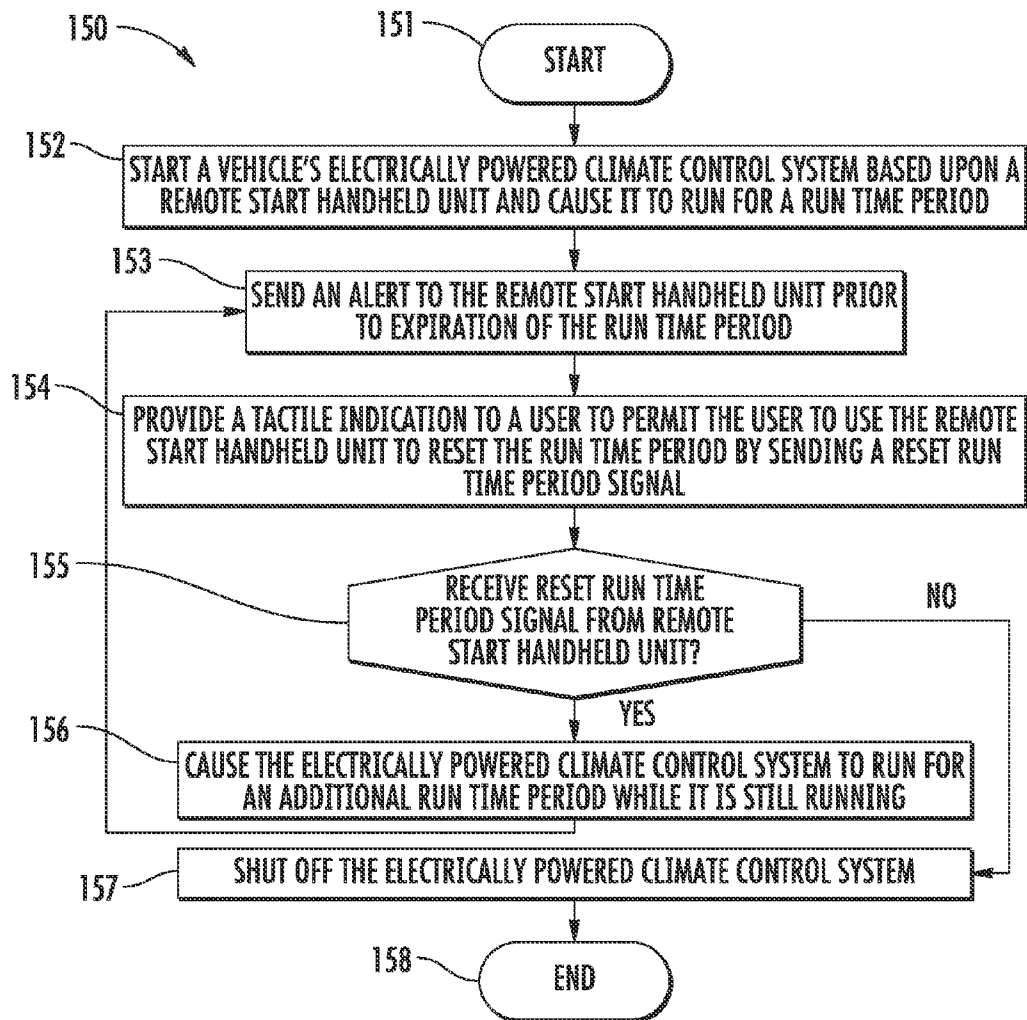


FIG. 11

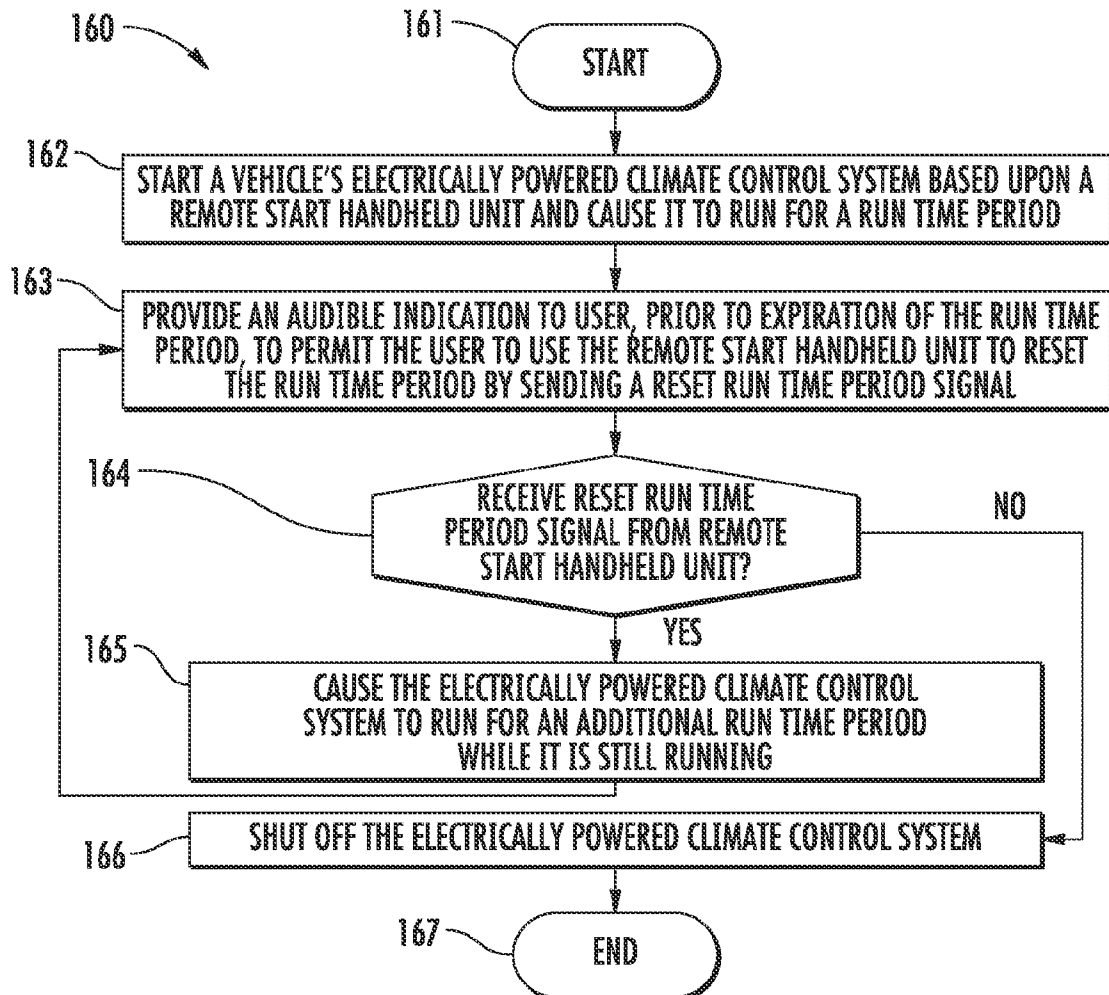


FIG. 12

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REMOTE VEHICLE STARTING SYSTEM PROVIDING A TACTILE INDICATION RELATING TO REMOTE STARTING AND ASSOCIATED METHODS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of remote vehicle control, and, more particularly, to a remote vehicle control system such as to start an engine and related methods.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The passenger compartment of a vehicle parked outside during a cold day may become very cold, with temperatures reaching that of the ambient air outside the vehicle. Likewise, the passenger compartment of a vehicle parked outside during a hot day may become very hot, very quickly, with temperatures that greatly exceed that of the ambient air outside the vehicle.

Some drivers start a vehicle, activate the vehicle's climate control system, then leave the vehicle until the climate control system begins to heat or cool the vehicle. However, this requires the driver to leave the comfort of the indoors, momentarily enter the vehicle, start the engine and operate the climate control system, and leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running.

To avoid this, remote starting systems have been developed which allow a driver to start a vehicle's engine without entering the vehicle. Typical remote starting systems, such as that disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,828,901 to Birchfield et al., include a remote start controller positioned at a vehicle that causes an engine starter to start an engine based upon a remote start handheld unit, such as a key fob.

More advanced remote starting systems, such as the Excalibur AL-2000-EDP, produced and sold by Omega Research & Development (Douglasville, Ga.) have been developed. The user's manual to this system explains that its remote start controller, after having remotely started a vehicle's engine, shuts the engine off after a run time period. By limiting the duration the engine may run when remotely started, the drawbacks of less advanced remote starting systems are alleviated.

Systems such as the Excalibur AL-2000-EDP provide the user with a visual indication of the remaining run time period, and that the run time period has expired and that the engine is shut off, thereby allowing the user to once again remotely start the engine for another run time period if desired.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing background, it is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a remote starting system for a vehicle with greater user convenience.

This and other objects, features, and advantages in accordance with the present invention are provided by a remote starting system that provides an indication for a user before the engine has been shut off. The remote starting system may comprise a remote start handheld unit including a housing and a processor carried thereby. In addition, there may be a remote start controller to be positioned at the vehicle for starting the engine based upon the remote start handheld unit, and causing the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the vehicle engine.

The remote start controller may also be resettable based upon the remote start handheld unit to cause the engine to run for an additional run time period while the engine is still

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running and before shutting off the engine. Furthermore, the remote start handheld unit may also include a tactile indicator cooperating with the processor for providing the tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period. This permits a user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period, while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

This remote starting system provides additional convenience and addresses various drawbacks of the prior art. Having to restart the engine when the user desires the engine to run for another run time period, as per the prior art, may not be desirable for a variety of reasons. A significant percentage of engine wear occurs at startup, and this remote starting system helps reduce engine wear due to unnecessary starting and restarting. Moreover, the remote starting system may help to reduce the amount of pollutants produced by the engine since it will not be started, stopped, then restarted unnecessarily.

During this starting, stopping, and restarting of the engine as per the prior art, a vehicle's climate control system may immediately cease to function when the engine is shut off, thereby allowing the passenger compartment of the vehicle to heat up or cool down contrary to the user's desire. The remote starting system of the present invention addresses this drawback as well.

In some applications, the tactile indicator may comprise a vibration unit. In some embodiments, the tactile indication may be a pattern of vibrations.

The processor may implement a timing function to operate the tactile indicator. Additionally or alternatively, the remote start controller may implement a timing function to send an alert to the remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period, and the processor of the remote start handheld unit may provide the tactile indication based upon the alert.

The remote start controller may have a settable run time period. The vehicle may further comprise a data communications bus extending throughout the vehicle, and the remote start controller may cause an engine start signal to be generated on the data communications bus for starting the engine, for example. Also, the remote start controller may cause an engine stop signal to be generated on the data communications bus for shutting off the engine.

The remote start handheld unit may further comprise a display carried by the housing and cooperating with the processor for providing a visual indication to the user prior to expiration of the run time period. The remote start handheld unit may comprise a cellular telephone. In some embodiments, the remote start controller may comprise a multi-vehicle compatible remote start controller.

A method aspect is directed to a method of using a remote starting system in a vehicle. The method may include starting an engine of the vehicle, using a remote start controller at the vehicle, based upon a remote start handheld unit to cause the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the engine. The method may also include generating a tactile indication, using a tactile indicator of the remote start handheld unit, to a user prior to expiration of the run time period. This permits a user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period and cause the engine to run for an additional run time period, while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

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FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a further embodiment of a remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a schematic block diagram of yet another embodiment of a remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a schematic block diagram of still another embodiment of a remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart of a method of operating a remote starting system in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart of another method of operating a remote starting system in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a schematic block diagram of a remote climate control system for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a schematic block diagram of a further embodiment of a remote climate control system for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a schematic block diagram of yet another embodiment of a remote climate control system for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a schematic block diagram of a further embodiment of a remote climate control system for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 11 is a flowchart of a method of operating a remote climate control system in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 12 is a flowchart of another method of operating a remote climate control system in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention will now be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which preferred embodiments of the invention are shown. This invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art. Like numbers refer to like elements throughout, and prime and multiple prime notation are used to indicate similar elements in alternative embodiments.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a remote starting system 20 for an engine 29 of a vehicle 21 is now described. The engine 29 may be an internal combustion engine that burns gasoline, diesel, ethanol, or other fuels, for example. The vehicle 21 also includes an engine starter 28 for starting the engine 29. In addition, the vehicle 21 includes a security circuit 30 connected to the engine starter 28 to selectively disable the operation thereof and therefore the operation of the engine 29. Indeed, in some applications, the security circuit 30 may selectively disable operation of a plurality of, or all of, the devices and functions of the vehicle 21.

The vehicle 21 has a data communications bus 27 extending throughout. The data communications bus 27 may extend through the engine compartment, the passenger compartment, and/or the trunk of the vehicle 21. The security circuit 30 and the engine starter 28 are each coupled to the data communications bus 27 for communication thereover. Those of skill in the art will understand that the security circuit 30 and/or the engine starter 28 need not be on the data communications bus 27. Indeed, one of, or both of the security circuit

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30 and the engine starter 29 may be on the data communications bus 27. Furthermore, each of the security circuit 30 and the engine starter 29 may communicate unidirectionally via the data communications bus 27, or may communicate bidirectionally via the data bus. Each of the security circuit 30 and the engine starter 29 need not communicate in the same manner via the data communications bus 27. For example, the security circuit 30 may communicate bidirectionally while the engine starter 28 communicates unidirectionally.

It should be understood that there may be intervening circuitry, such as a body control module, engine control module, or powertrain control module, for example, between the data communications bus 27, the security circuit 30, and/or the engine starter 29.

The remote starting system 20 illustratively includes a remote start handheld unit 40 comprising a housing 29. The housing carries a processor 41 coupled to a transceiver 43, a memory 44, a vibration unit 45, a speaker 46, a display 47, and an input device 48. Further details of the functions of these components will be given below.

The remote starting system 20 also includes a transceiver 26 to be positioned at the vehicle 21. In addition, the remote starting system 20 includes a remote start controller 22 to be positioned at the vehicle 21 for starting the engine 29 based upon the remote start handheld unit 40, thereby causing the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the engine 29. To start the engine 29, the remote start controller 40 causes an engine start signal to be generated on the data communications bus 27 for operating the engine starter 28, which then starts the engine. It should be understood that the remote start controller 22 itself may not generate the engine start signal on the data communications bus 27, but instead may cause an intervening component to generate the engine start signal on the data communications bus. Of course, in some applications, the remote start controller 22 may instead be coupled to the engine starter 28 via the hardwire interface 24, and may operate the engine starter to start the engine 29 via the hardwire interface instead of via the data bus.

The communications from the remote start handheld unit 40 to the transceiver 26 at the vehicle 21 is typically a direct radio frequency link. In other words, there are no intervening communications links. However, in other embodiments, the remote start handheld unit 40 may indirectly communicate with the transceiver 26 via other communications infrastructure, such as a satellite, the public switched telephone network (PSTN), and/or over the World Wide Web or Internet, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

The remote start handheld unit 40 may be a common remote transmitter. By common remote transmitter, it is meant that the remote start handheld unit 40 may operate a plurality of vehicles 21. Such a feature may be desirable to a driver who owns multiple vehicles 21 or to a rental car company, for example.

The remote start controller 22 may be a multi-vehicle compatible remote start controller that cooperates with the transceiver 26. Those of skill in the art will understand that the transceiver 26 and the remote start controller 22 may be associated together in a same housing. In fact the transceiver 26 and the remote start controller 22 may each be embodied on a same printed circuit board or even in a same integrated circuit. The remote start controller 22 illustratively bypasses the security circuit 30 to enable operation of the engine starter 28 to thereby start the engine 29.

The remote start controller 22 is coupled to the data communications bus 27 extending within the vehicle 21, via the bus interface 25, for communication thereover with the security circuit 30 and engine starter 28. Those skilled in the art

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will appreciate that there may be intervening components between the bus interface 25 and the data communications bus 27, such as a body control module, engine control module, or powertrain control module. Of course, in some embodiments, the remote start controller 22 may communicate with the security circuit 30 and/or engine starter 28 via a hardwired connection at the hardwire interface 24. In some embodiments, the vehicle 21 may not have a data bus 27.

The run time period is resettable based upon the remote start handheld unit 40 to cause the engine 29 to run for an additional run time period, or other time period, while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine. That is, the transceiver 43 of the remote start handheld unit 40 may be operated by a user to transmit a signal to the remote start controller 22 instructing it to reset or extend the run time period. This advantageously allows a user to keep the engine 29 running for a greater period of time than the run time period without the engine being stopped.

If the run time period expires before being reset, the remote start controller 22 stops the engine. To stop the engine, the remote start controller 22 may cause an engine stop signal to be generated on the data communications bus 27. It should be understood that the remote start controller 22 itself may not generate the engine stop signal on the data communications bus 27, but instead may cause an intervening component to generate the engine stop signal on the data communications bus. Of course, in hardwired embodiments, the engine may also be shut down.

The vibration unit 45 of the remote start handheld unit 40 cooperates with the processor 41 for providing a tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period. Additionally or alternatively, the speaker 46 may provide an audible indication to the user prior to the expiration of the run time period. This permits the user to use the remote start handheld unit 40 to reset the run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine, for example by entering a command into the input device 48.

The display 47 of the remote start handheld unit 40 may cooperate with the processor 41 for providing a visual indication to the user prior to expiration of the run time period. The visual indication may be a countdown until the expiration of the run time period, for example.

The processor 41 of the remote start handheld unit 39 includes a timer 49 executing a timing function to operate the vibration unit 45, and/or the speaker 46. The pattern of vibrations may be settable based upon input received via the input device 48. Of course, the speech message or pattern of tones may also be settable based upon input received via the input device 48.

With reference to FIG. 2, an alternative embodiment of the remote start controller 22' is now described. In this embodiment, the remote start handheld unit 40' comprises a cellular telephone. In addition, the run time period is settable, for example based upon the cellular telephone 40'. The run time period may also be settable based upon a switch (not shown) connected to the remote start controller 22', or based upon a signal received over the data communications bus 27' from another component.

In addition, in this embodiment, the remote start controller 22' is multi-vehicle compatible. By multi-vehicle compatible, it is meant that the remote start controller 22' may be able to communicate with other devices on the data bus 27' using a desired set of codes from among a plurality of different sets of codes for different vehicles or vehicle platforms.

In other words, the same remote start controller 22' may be installed in a variety of different vehicles. More details of multi-vehicle compatible devices and operation may be found

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in the following references, each of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,378,945; 7,369,936; 7,224,083; 7,205,679; 7,091,822; 7,068,153; 7,046,126; 7,031,826; 7,010,402; 6,812,829; 6,756,886; 6,756,885; 6,529,124; 6,346,876; 6,011,460; and 5,719,551.

In some embodiments, the remote start controller 22' implements a timing function executed by a timer 31' of the processor 23' to send an alert to the remote handheld unit 22' in the form of a cellular telephone prior to expiration of the run time period. The processor 41' of the cellular telephone provides the tactile or audible indication based upon the alert. In this embodiment, the tactile indication is a pattern of vibrations, and the audible indication is a speech message or pattern of tones. In some embodiments, the remote start handheld unit 40' may include a microphone (not shown) for recording the speech message, and a plurality of songs and/or speech messages may be stored in the memory 44', each to be used as a pattern of tones.

Other components of the remote starting system 20' are similar to those described above with reference to FIG. 1. Those components therefore need no further discussion herein.

In some embodiments, the remote starting system 20" (FIG. 3) may provide only a tactile indication through the vibration unit 45", and may not have a speaker. In other embodiments, the remote starting system 20" (FIG. 4), may only provide an audible indication through the speaker 46", and may not have a vibration unit. Other components of the remote starting systems 20", 20" are similar to those described above with reference to FIG. 2. Those components therefore need no further discussion herein.

With reference to the flowchart 50 of FIG. 5, a method of operating a remote starting system in a vehicle is described. After the start (Block 51), at Block 52, the vehicle's engine is started based upon a remote start handheld unit and caused to run for a run time period.

At Block 53, an alert is sent to the remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period. At Block 54, a tactile indication is provided to a user to permit the user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period by sending a reset run time period signal.

If a reset run time period signal is not received at Block 55, the engine is shut off at Block 57. If a reset run time period signal is received from the remote start handheld unit at Block 55, the engine is caused to run for an additional run time period at Block 56. At this point, an alert is again sent to the remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period at Block 53 again. The steps repeat until a reset run time period signal is not received from the remote start handheld unit at Block 55. At this point, the engine is shut off at Block 57. Block 58 indicates the end of the method.

With reference to the flowchart 60 of FIG. 6, another method of operating a remote starting system is now described. After the start (Block 61), at Block 62, the vehicle's engine is started based upon a remote start handheld unit and caused to run for a run time period.

At Block 63, an audible indication is provided to a user, prior to expiration of the run time period, to permit the user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period by sending a reset run time period signal.

If a reset run time period signal is not received at Block 64, the engine is shut off at Block 66. If a reset run time period signal is received from the remote start handheld unit at Block 64, the engine is caused to run for an additional run time period at Block 65. At this point, an audible indication is again provided to the user at Block 63. The steps repeat until a reset

run time period signal is not received from the remote start handheld unit at Block 64. At this point, the engine is shut off at Block 66. Block 67 indicates the end of the method.

Referring now to FIG. 7, another embodiment of a remote climate control system 120 for a vehicle 121 is now described. The vehicle 121 has a rechargeable battery 135, although those of skill in the art will appreciate that the vehicle may have another rechargeable electrical power source. The vehicle 121 has an electric motor 136 electrically powered by the rechargeable battery 135. Skilled artisans will appreciate that there may be more than one electric motor 136 and more than one rechargeable battery 135. In some embodiments, the vehicle 121 is a hybrid vehicle and has an engine 129 that operates a generator or alternator (not shown) to recharge the rechargeable battery 135 and/or power the electric motor 136. An optional separate engine starter 128 starts the engine 129. Those of skill in the art will understand that the engine 129 may instead be started by the electric motor 136.

It should be understood that the engine 129 may be an internal combustion engine that burns gasoline, diesel, ethanol, or other fuels. Rather than an internal combustion engine 129, the vehicle 121 may instead have an external heat engine, such as a Stirling engine.

The vehicle 121 further comprises an electrically powered climate control system 132 selectively powered by the rechargeable battery 135 and a sensor 134 associated with the rechargeable battery. By electrically powered climate control system 135, it is meant that the climate control system is not driven by mechanical power from the engine 129 and instead receives electrical power from the rechargeable battery 135 or an alternator/generator (not shown) coupled to the engine 129. Alternatively, the electrically powered climate control system 135 may receive mechanical power from a motor (not shown) coupled to the rechargeable battery 135 or an alternator/generator (not shown) coupled to the engine 129, but not from the engine itself.

The electrically powered climate control system 132 may include an electrical ventilation blower, an electrical heater, and/or an electrically powered AC compressor. A suitable electrical ventilation blower may be a conventional blower coupled to an electric motor via a belt or may be a blower having an internal electric motor. It should be understood that such an electrical ventilation blower merely blows ambient outside air into the passenger compartment of the vehicle 121 and does not actively cool the air, as would an electrically powered AC unit. It may be advantageous to use an electrical ventilation blower to cool the passenger compartment of the vehicle 121 as opposed to an electrical AC unit because the electrical ventilation blower may consume less electricity than an electrical AC unit.

A suitable electrical heater may be a resistive heater or other suitable heater as known to those of skill in the art. In addition, a suitable electrical heater may be a combination heater, for example a heater core with electrical heater coils, which employs both resistive heating and the use of waste heat from the engine 129 to heat the passenger compartment of the vehicle 121.

A suitable electrically powered AC unit may be a conventional AC compressor coupled to an electric motor via a belt or may be an AC compressor having an internal electric motor. In some embodiments, the electrical AC unit may be a thermoelectric cooler or other suitable electric AC unit as known to those of skill in the art.

The vehicle 121 may also include a security circuit 130 connected to the electrically powered climate control system 132. The security circuit 130 selectively disables the electri-

cally powered climate control system 132. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in some applications, the security circuit 130 may also be connected to the engine starter 128 to selectively disable the operation thereof and therefore the operation of the engine 129. Indeed, in some applications, the security circuit 130 may selectively disable operation of a plurality of, or all of, the devices and functions of the hybrid vehicle 121.

The vehicle 121 has a data communications bus 127 extending throughout. The data communications bus 127 may extend through the engine compartment, the passenger compartment, and/or the trunk of the vehicle 121.

The sensor 134 is coupled to the rechargeable battery 135 and reads the voltage thereof. The sensor 134 may, additionally or alternatively, be able to detect whether the rechargeable battery is connected to an external power source 137. The external power source 137 may be an electrical socket or recharging station, for example.

The electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and the engine starter 128 are each coupled to the data communications bus 127 for communication thereover. Those of skill in the art will understand that each of the electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and the engine starter 128 need not be on the data communications bus 127. Indeed, one of, or a plurality of electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and the engine starter 128 may be on the data communications bus 127. Furthermore, each of the electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and the engine starter 128 may communicate unidirectionally via the data communications bus 127, or may communicate bidirectionally via the data bus. In addition, each of the electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and the engine starter 128 need not communicate in the same manner via the data communications bus 127. For example, the electrically powered climate control system 132 may communicate bidirectionally while the sensor 134 communicates unidirectionally.

It should be understood that there may be intervening circuitry, such as a body control module, engine control module, or powertrain control module, between the electrically powered climate control system 132, the sensor 134, the security circuit 130, and/or the engine starter 128.

The remote climate control system 120 includes a remote start handheld unit 140 comprising a housing 129. The housing carries a processor 141 coupled to a transceiver 143, a memory 144, a vibration unit 145, a speaker 146, a display 147, and an input device 148. Further details of the functions of these components will be given below.

The remote climate control system 120 includes a transceiver 126 to be positioned at the vehicle 121. In addition, the remote climate control system 120 includes a remote climate controller 122 to be positioned at the vehicle 121 for starting the electrically powered climate control system 132 based upon the remote climate control handheld unit 140, thereby causing the electrically powered climate control system 132 to run for a run time period before shutting off the electrically powered climate control system 132.

The remote climate control handheld unit 140 may cause the remote climate controller 122 to heat the passenger compartment of the vehicle 121 to a pre-set temperature. Alternatively, the remote climate control handheld unit 140 may have buttons that enable a user to set the temperature to which the remote climate controller 122 is to heat the passenger compartment of the vehicle 121. Additionally or alternatively, the

remote climate control handheld unit **140** may have buttons (input device **148**) that enable a user to select to which of a plurality of pre-set temperatures the remote climate controller **122** is to heat the passenger compartment of the vehicle **121**.

To start the electrically powered climate control system **132**, the remote climate controller **140** causes a climate control start signal to be generated on the data communications bus **127** for operating the electrically powered climate control system **132**. It should be understood that the remote climate controller **122** itself may not generate the climate control start signal on the data communications bus **127**, but instead may cause an intervening component to generate the climate control start signal on the data communications bus.

The communications from the remote climate control handheld unit **140** to the transceiver **126** at the vehicle **121** are typically a direct radio frequency link. In other words, there are no intervening communications links. However, in other embodiments, the remote climate control handheld unit **140** may indirectly communicate with the transceiver **126** via other communications infrastructure, such as a satellite, the public switched telephone network (PSTN), and/or over the World Wide Web or Internet, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

The remote climate control handheld unit **140** may also include one or more central station transmitters, such as may be provided by a satellite transmitter, for example. Such a central station transmitter may also be connected to other communications infrastructures. The remote climate control handheld unit **140** may be a common remote transmitter. By common remote transmitter, it is meant that the remote climate control handheld unit **140** may operate a plurality of vehicles **121**. Such a feature may be desirable to a driver who owns multiple vehicles **121** or to a rental car company, for example.

The remote climate controller **122** may be a multi-vehicle compatible remote climate controller that cooperates with the transceiver **126**. Those of skill in the art will understand that the transceiver **126** and the remote climate controller **122** may be associated together in a same housing. In fact the transceiver **26** and the remote climate controller **122** may each be embodied on a same printed circuit board or even in a same integrated circuit. The remote climate controller **122** bypasses the security circuit **30** to enable operation of the electrically powered climate control system **132**.

The remote climate controller **122** is coupled to the data communications bus **127** extending within the vehicle **121**, via the bus interface **115**, for communication thereover with the security circuit **130** and optional engine starter **128**. The bus interface **115** includes circuitry for interfacing to the proper signal levels and formats on the data communications bus **127** as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art without further discussion herein.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that there may be intervening components between the bus interface **125** and the data communications bus **127**, such as a body control module, engine control module, or powertrain control module. Of course, in some embodiments, the remote climate controller **122** may communicate with the security circuit **130** and/or optional engine starter **128** via a hardwired connection at the hardwire interface **124**. In fact, in some embodiments, the vehicle **121** may not have a data bus **127**.

The run time period is resettable based upon the remote climate control handheld unit **140** to cause the electrically powered climate control system **132** to run for an additional run time period, or other time period, while the electrically powered climate control system is still running and before shutting off the electrically powered climate control system

132. That is, the transceiver **143** of the remote climate control handheld unit **140** may transmit a signal to the remote climate controller **122** instructing it to reset or extend the run time period. This advantageously allows a user to keep the electrically powered climate control system **132** running for a greater period of time than the run time period without the electrically powered climate control system being stopped.

If the run time period expires before being reset, the remote climate controller **122** stops the electrically powered climate control system **132**. To stop the electrically powered climate control system **132**, the remote climate controller **122** may cause a climate control stop signal to be generated on the data communications bus **127**. It should be understood that the remote climate controller **122** itself may not generate the climate control stop signal on the data communications bus **127**, but instead may cause an intervening component to generate the climate control stop signal on the data communications bus.

The vibration unit **145** of the remote climate control handheld unit **140** cooperates with the processor **141** for providing a tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period. Additionally or alternatively, the speaker **146** may provide an audible indication to the user prior to the expiration of the run time period. This permits the user to use the remote climate control handheld unit **140** to reset the run time period while the electrically powered climate control system is still running and before shutting off the electrically powered climate control system, for example by entering a command into the input device **148**.

The display **147** of the remote climate control handheld unit **140** may cooperate with the processor **141** for providing a visual indication to the user prior to expiration of the run time period. The visual indication may be a countdown until the expiration of the run time period, for example.

The processor **141** of the remote climate control handheld unit **139** includes a timer **49** executing a timing function to operate the vibration unit **145** and the speaker **146**. The pattern of vibrations may be settable based upon input received via the input device **148**. Of course, the speech message or pattern of tones may also be settable based upon input received via the input device **148**.

As stated above, the remote climate controller **122** selectively operates the electrically powered climate control system **132** responsive to the sensor **134** and the remote climate control handheld unit **140**. For example, the remote climate controller **122** may operate the electrically powered climate control system **132** for the run time period if it receives, via the transceiver **126**, a signal from the remote climate control handheld unit **140** instructing it to do so.

If, during operation of the electrically powered climate control system **132**, the sensor **134** senses that the voltage of the rechargeable battery **135** has fallen below a threshold voltage, the remote climate controller **122** may disable the electrically powered climate control system to conserve the voltage of the rechargeable battery. Similarly, if the remote climate controller **122** receives an instruction to activate the electrically powered climate control system **132**, but the sensor **134** senses that the voltage of the rechargeable battery **135** is below a threshold voltage, the remote climate controller **122** may not activate the electrically powered climate control system. This feature helps to prevent excessive discharging of the rechargeable battery **135**, due to operation of the electrically powered climate control system **132**, that might leave a driver stranded and the vehicle **121** inoperable.

If, during operation of the electrically powered climate control system **132**, the sensor **134** senses that the voltage of the rechargeable battery **135** has fallen below a threshold

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voltage, the remote climate controller **122** may start the engine **129** (if there is one). This may be done to charge the rechargeable battery **135** and to help prevent excessive discharging thereof.

If the remote climate controller **122** receives an instruction to activate the electrically powered climate control system **132**, but the sensor **134** senses that the voltage of the rechargeable battery **135** is below a threshold voltage, the remote climate controller **122** may start the engine **129** (if there is one) prior to operating the electrically powered climate control system **132**.

In some applications, the remote climate controller **122** may sense if the shift selector of the vehicle **121** is in a position other than park and, if so, the remote climate controller may not start the engine **129**. Similarly, the remote climate controller **122** may sense whether the hood of the vehicle **121** is open and may not start the engine **129** based thereupon. In addition, the remote climate controller **122** may shut down the engine **129** if the engine RPM exceeds a predetermined value. Many other vehicle conditions, such as the fuel level of the vehicle **121** (either fossil fuel, or a substance consumed by the rechargeable battery if it is a fuel cell) may be taken into account by the remote climate controller **122** before or during operation of the engine **129** as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. If the remote climate controller **122** elects to not start, or elects to shut down, the engine **129** due to such a vehicle condition, it may instead deactivate the electrically powered climate control system **132**.

The remote climate controller **122** may enable the electrically powered climate control system **132** based upon the sensor **134** sensing the rechargeable battery **135** being coupled to an external power source **137**. The external power source **137** may be an electrical socket, a recharging station, or other external power source as known to those skilled in the art.

In some applications, the vehicle **121** may have a solar panel, such as on the roof thereof, coupled to the rechargeable battery **135**. The remote climate controller **122** may also enable the electrically powered climate control system **132** based upon the sensor **134** sensing the rechargeable battery **135** being recharged by the solar panel.

Those of skill in the art will appreciate that the sensor **134** may also measure the current flowing in of or out of the rechargeable battery **135** and that the remote climate controller **122** may operate the electrically powered climate control system **132** based thereupon in the same manner as described above with reference to voltages of the rechargeable battery. Similarly, the sensor **134** may measure the temperature of the rechargeable battery **135** and the remote climate controller **122** may also operate the electrically powered climate control system **132** based thereupon in the same manner as described above with reference to the voltage of the rechargeable battery **135**.

In some applications, the remote climate controller **122** may operate the window motor **133** while it runs the electrically powered climate control system **132**. This may advantageously help cool the passenger compartment of the vehicle **121** more quickly.

With reference to FIG. 8, an alternative embodiment of the remote climate controller **122'** is now described. In this embodiment, the remote climate control handheld unit **140'** comprises a cellular telephone. In addition, the run time period is settable, for example based upon the cellular telephone **140'**. The run time period may also be settable based upon a switch (not shown) connected to the remote climate controller **122'**, or based upon a signal received over the data communications bus **127'** from another component.

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In addition, in this embodiment, the remote climate controller **122'** is multi-vehicle compatible. That is, the same remote climate controller **122'** may be installed in a variety of vehicles.

In addition, here, remote climate controller **122'** implements a timing function executed by a timer **131'** of the processor **123'** to send an alert to the cellular telephone **122'** prior to expiration of the run time period. The processor **141'** of the cellular telephone **122'** provides the tactile or audible indication based upon the alert. In this embodiment, the tactile indication is a pattern of vibrations, and the audible indication is a speech message or pattern of tones. In some embodiments, the remote climate control handheld unit **140'** may include a microphone (not shown) for recording the speech message, and a plurality of songs may be stored in the memory **144'**, each to be used as a pattern of tones.

Other components of the remote climate control system **120'** are similar to those described above with reference to FIG. 7. Those components therefore need no further discussion herein.

In some embodiments, the remote climate control system **120'** (FIG. 9) may provide only a tactile indication through the vibration unit **145"**, and may not have a speaker. In other embodiments, the remote climate control system **120"** (FIG. 10), many only provide an audible indication through the speaker **146"**, and may not have a vibration unit. Other components of the remote climate control systems **120"**, **120"** are similar to those described above with reference to FIG. 2. Those components therefore need no further discussion herein.

With reference to the flowchart **150** of FIG. 11, a method of operating a remote climate control system in a vehicle is described. After the start (Block **151**), at Block **152**, the vehicle's electrically powered climate control system is started based upon a remote climate control handheld unit and caused to run for a run time period.

At Block **153**, an alert is sent to the remote climate control handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period. At Block **154**, a tactile indication is provided to a user to permit the user to use the remote climate control handheld unit to reset the run time period by sending a reset run time period signal.

If a reset run time period signal is not received at Block **155**, the electrically powered climate control system is shut off at Block **156**. If a reset run time period signal is received from the remote climate control handheld unit at Block **155**, the electrically powered climate control system is caused to run for an additional run time period at Block **156**. At this point, an alert is again sent to the remote climate control handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period at Block **153** again. The steps repeat until a reset run time period signal is not received from the remote climate control handheld unit at Block **155**. At this point, the electrically powered climate control system is shut off at Block **157**. Block **158** indicates the end of the method.

With reference to the flowchart **160** of FIG. 6, another method of operating a remote climate control system is now described. After the start (Block **161**), at Block **162**, the vehicle's electrically powered climate control system is started based upon a remote climate control handheld unit and caused to run for a run time period.

At Block **163**, an audible indication is provided to a user, prior to expiration of the run time period, to permit the user to use the remote climate control handheld unit to reset the run time period by sending a reset run time period signal.

If a reset run time period signal is not received at Block **164**, the electrically powered climate control system is shut off at

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Block 166. If a reset run time period signal is received from the remote climate control handheld unit at Block 164, the electrically powered climate control system is caused to run for an additional run time period at Block 165. At this point, an audible indication is again provided to the user at Block 163. The steps repeat until a reset run time period signal is not received from the remote climate control handheld unit at Block 164. At this point, the electrically powered climate control system is shut off at Block 166. Block 167 indicates the end of the method.

Other details of such remote starting systems 20 may be found in co-pending applications REMOTE VEHICLE STARTING SYSTEM PROVIDING AN AUDIBLE INDICATION RELATING TO REMOTE STARTING AND ASSOCIATED METHODS, Ser. No. 12/570,994 and REMOTE CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM PROVIDING AN INDICATION RELATING TO REMOTE CLIMATE CONTROL OPERATION AND ASSOCIATED METHODS, Ser. No. 12/571,050, the entire disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Many modifications and other embodiments of the invention will come to the mind of one skilled in the art having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions and the associated drawings. Therefore, it is understood that the invention is not to be limited to the specific embodiments disclosed, and that modifications and embodiments are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

That which is claimed is:

1. A remote starting system for an engine of a vehicle comprising:

a remote start handheld unit comprising a housing and a processor carried thereby; and

a remote start controller to be positioned at the vehicle for starting the engine based upon the remote start handheld unit and causing the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the vehicle engine;

said remote start controller also being resettable based upon the remote start handheld unit to cause the engine to run for an additional run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine;

said remote start handheld unit further comprising a tactile indicator cooperating with said processor for providing a tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period to permit a user to use said remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

2. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said tactile indicator comprises a vibration unit.

3. The remote starting system of claim 2, wherein the tactile indication comprises a pattern of vibrations.

4. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said processor implements a timing function to operate said tactile indicator.

5. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said remote start controller implements a timing function to send an alert to said remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period; and wherein said processor of said remote start handheld unit provides the tactile indication based upon the alert.

6. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said remote start controller has a settable run time period.

7. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein the vehicle further comprises a data communications bus extending throughout the vehicle; and wherein said remote start controller causes an engine start signal to be generated on the data communications bus for starting the engine.

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8. The remote starting system of claim 7, wherein said remote start controller causes an engine stop signal to be generated on the data communications bus for shutting off the engine.

9. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said remote start handheld unit further comprises a display carried by said housing and cooperating with said processor for providing a visual indication to the user prior to expiration of the run time period.

10. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said remote start handheld unit comprises a cellular telephone.

11. The remote starting system of claim 1, wherein said remote start controller comprises a multi-vehicle compatible remote start controller.

12. A remote starting system for a vehicle comprising an engine and having a data communications bus extending throughout, the remote starting system comprising:

a remote start handheld unit comprising a housing and a processor carried thereby; and

a remote start controller to be positioned at the vehicle for causing an engine start signal to be generated on the data communications bus for starting the engine based upon the remote start handheld unit, and causing the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the vehicle engine;

said remote start controller also being resettable based upon the remote start handheld unit to cause the engine to run for an additional run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine;

said remote start handheld unit further comprising a vibration unit cooperating with said processor for providing a tactile indication to a user prior to expiration of the run time period to permit a user to use said remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

13. The remote starting system of claim 12, wherein said processor implements a timing function to operate said tactile indicator.

14. The remote starting system of claim 12, wherein said remote start controller implements a timing function to send an alert to said remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period; and wherein said processor of said remote start handheld unit provides the tactile indication based upon the alert.

15. The remote starting system of claim 12, wherein said remote start controller has a settable run time period.

16. A method of using a remote starting system in a vehicle comprising:

starting an engine of the vehicle, using a remote start controller at the vehicle, based upon a remote start handheld unit, to cause the engine to run for a run time period before shutting off the engine; and

generating a tactile indication, using a tactile indicator of the remote start handheld unit, to a user prior to expiration of the run time period to permit a user to use the remote start handheld unit to reset the run time period and cause the engine to run for an additional run time period, while the engine is still running and before shutting off the engine.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the processor implements a timing function to operate the tactile indicator.

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18. The method of claim **16**, wherein the remote start controller implements a timing function to send an alert to the remote start handheld unit prior to expiration of the run time period; and wherein the processor of the remote start handheld unit provides the tactile indication based upon the alert.

19. The method of claim **16**, wherein the remote start controller has a settable run time period.

20. The method of claim **16**, wherein the vehicle further comprises a data communications bus extending throughout

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the vehicle; and wherein the remote start controller causes an engine start signal to be generated on the data communications bus for starting the engine.

21. The method of claim **20**, wherein the remote start controller causes an engine stop signal to be generated on the data communications bus for shutting off the engine.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

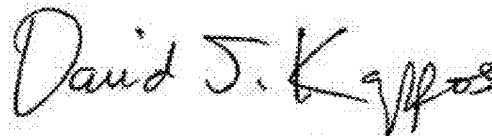
PATENT NO. : 8,258,948 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 12/571089
DATED : September 4, 2012
INVENTOR(S) : Flick et al.

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 6, Line 59	Delete: "rune" Insert: --run--
Column 7, Line 5	Delete: "isH" Insert: --is--
Column 10, Line 24	Delete: "rune" Insert: --run--
Column 12, Line 24	Delete: "120'" Insert: --120'"--
Column 12, Line 26	Delete: "146'" Insert: --146'"--
Column 12, Line 27	Delete: "120'" (2nd occurrence) Insert: --120'"--
Column 12, Line 63	Delete: "rune" Insert: --run--

Signed and Sealed this
Eighth Day of January, 2013



David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office