(1) Publication number:

0 193 981 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

2) Application number: 86200230.0

22 Date of filing: 18.02.86

(f) Int. Cl.4: **H 05 B 3/68,** F 24 C 7/06, H 05 B 3/74

30 Priority: 19.02.85 IT 2084085 U

71 Applicant: N.V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven (NL)

(3) Date of publication of application: 10.09.86 Bulletin 86/37

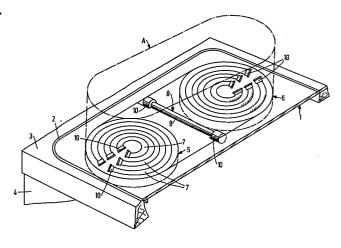
inventor: Polgatti, Monica, c/o INT. OCTROOIBUREAU
B.V. Prof. Hoistlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL)

84 Designated Contracting States: AT DE FR GB NL

Representative: Bos, Kornells Sjoerd et al, INTERNATIONAAL OCTROOIBUREAU B.V. Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL)

64 Heating unit for cooking hob with Infra-red heating lamps.

A heating unit for a cooking hob comprising two spaced sources (5, 6) of infra-red radiation for heating two circular areas of the cooking top (1). To increase the efficiency of the heating unit there is provided at least one additional infra-red source (8) in the form of a straight lamp (9) arranged between the two heating sources (5, 6).



"Heating unit for cooking hob with infra-red heating lamps" .

1

The invention relates to a heating unit for a cooking hob comprising at least two spaced-apart heat sources, each of which is formed by at least one infra-red heating lamp for heating substantially circular areas of the hob surface.

Such a heating unit for a cooking hob is known from French Patent No. 2.138.464. This hob comprises a glass ceramic cooking top and two heat sources. One source is formed by two concentric quartz glass tubes, the other by three concentric quartz glass tubes.

The object of the invention is to enable the user to make

10 more effective use of the cooking hob, i.e. to have the possibility of
using different types of pans and effect heating of each pan in an
energy-saving manner.

According to the invention the heating unit is characterized in that an intermediate heat source is disposed between the two

15 spaced-apart heat sources, which intermediate heat source is formed by at least one infra-red heating lamp of a rectilinear type. On such a cooking hob not only the conventional circular pans of different diameter can be used, but also rectangular or oblong pans, either on an oblong area heated by the straight intermediate infra-red heating lamp

20 or on a combination of one or two circular areas and the oblong area.

In one embodiment of the heating unit the one or more rectilinear lamps are arranged substantially perpendicular to a line interconnecting the centres of the two circular heating areas.

By way of example, a particular embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, the single figure of which shows a perspective view, partly in sections of a cooking hob having a heating unit according to the invention.

In the figure, the reference numeral 1 indicates a glass ceramic cooking top rigid with a perimetral metal frame 2 which abuts 30 on to the wooden worktop 3 of a kitchen unit 4. Below the cooking top 1 there is a heating unit comprising two spaced-apart heat sources 5, 6 which in this example are identical and are each constituted by three infrared lamps 7 of open circular ring form, disposed so as to be

5

10

10-12-1985

substantially concentric with one another for heating substantially circular areas of the top, and a third heat source 8 between the two preceding sources.

The third heat source is constituted by a single infrared lamp 9 of a rectilinear type which is substantially perpendicular to the straight line passing through the centres of the two groups of circular lamps 7. It is also possible to have more than one intermediate infra-red heating lamp of the rectilinear type.

The various lamps have moulded ceramic end-caps 10 from which insulated conductors (not shown) emerge for feeding the electrical energy.

Each of the heat sources 5, 6 is controlled by its own multiposition electrical rotary switch which enables the relevant lamps to be fed
in various series and/or parallel combinations or individually. Alternatively, the power of each of the heat sources 5, 6 can be regulated
by devices for modifying the sinusoidal wave of the supply voltage,
commonly known as choppers or light dimmers.

The intermediate heat source 8 can be controlled in a manner analogous to that indicated, especially where the lamps are more than one in number, or by means of a simple mechanically retained pushbutton, i.e. such that on being pressed it connects the lamp, and on being again pressed it disconnects it.

If a cooking utensil with an oblong base is to be heated, such as a fish pan, indicated by dashed and dotted lines and by A in the figure, the three heat sources 5, 6 and 8 are fed, and if required their heating power is regulated by one or more of the aforesaid regulator members. Alternatively, use can be made of only the intermediate heat source if only a small oblong cooking utensil is used.

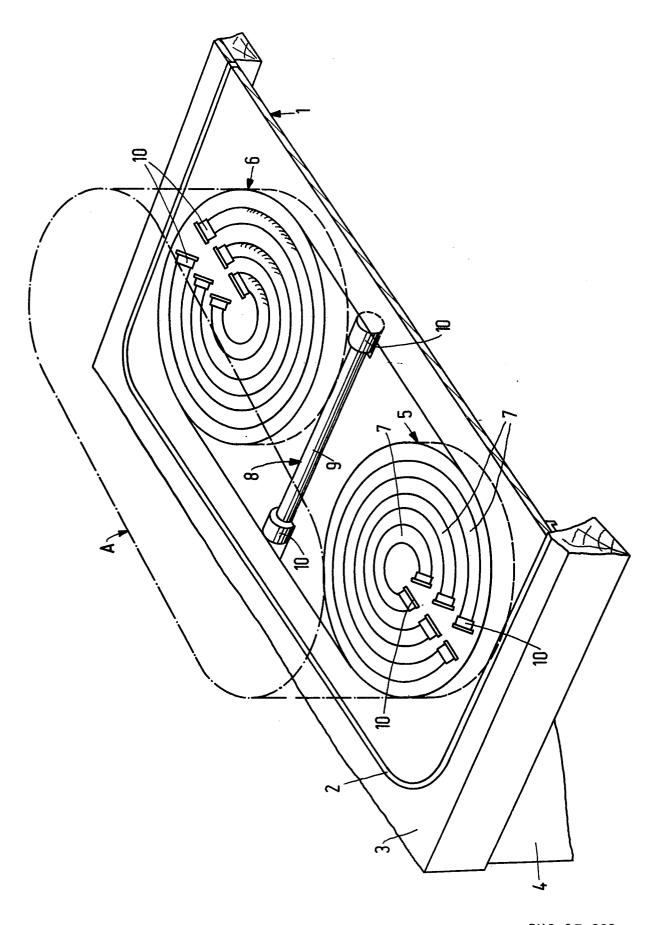
As described, a circular area of the cooking top can be
heated by circular infra-red heating lamps. It is also possible to use
a heating source of three or four infra-red heating lamps of the rectilinear type which are disposed parallel to each other. When the outer
lamps are shorter than the inner lamp or lamps a substantially circular
heating area will be obtained.

- 1. A heating unit for a cooking hob comprising at least two spaced-apart sources, each of which is formed by at least one infrared heating lamp for heating substantially circular areas of the hob surface, characterized in that an intermediate heat source is disposed between the two spaced-apart heat sources, which intermediate heat source is formed by at least one infra-red heating lamp of a rectilinear type.
- 2. A heating unit as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the one or more rectilinear lamps are arranged substantially perpendicular to a line interconnecting the centres of the two circular heating areas.
- 3. A cooking hob having a glass ceramic cooking top, characterized in that at least one heating unit according to any previous claim is disposed beneath the top.

15

20

25



PHI 85-003



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				EP 86200230.0
ategory	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. CI.4)
				H 05 B 3/68
Y	GB - A - 2 137	060 (GENERAL	1-3	F 24 C 7/06
	ELECTRIC)			Н 05 В 3/74
	. * Abstract; 56-86; fig	page 2, lines g. 2 *	٠	
ŀ			-	
D,Y	FR - A - 2 138 EUGENE SCHOLTES	464 (ETABLISSEMENTS	1-3	
		ine 20 - page 6, fig. 2-4 *		
				•
A	<u>DE - A1 - 2 947 408</u> (GAGGENAU- WERKE)		1- 3	
	* Claim 1; fig. *			
	•		-	
	• .			TECHNICAL FIELDS
.	· -	-		SEARCHED (Int. CI.4)
			:	F 24 C 7/00
			-	Н 05 В 3/00
. •				
	·			
1.	•			
		•	<u> </u>	
	•			
		•		
	7			
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims Place of search Date of completion of the search			Examiner	
	VIENNA 27-05-19			ESILIDIS
	CATEGORY OF CITED DOC			
Y : parti doci A : tech	icularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined w ument of the same category nological background -written disclosure	E : earlier pate after the fill pate after the	int document ing date cited in the a cited for othe	priying the invention t, but published on, or pplication pricasons tent family, corresponding