**Europäisches Patentamt European Patent Office** 

Office européen des brevets



EP 1 051 944 A1

(12)

# **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:

15.11.2000 Bulletin 2000/46

(21) Application number: 00201147.6

(22) Date of filing: 29.03.2000

(51) Int. Cl.7: A47L 15/50

(11)

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

**Designated Extension States:** 

AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 03.05.1999 IT MI990939

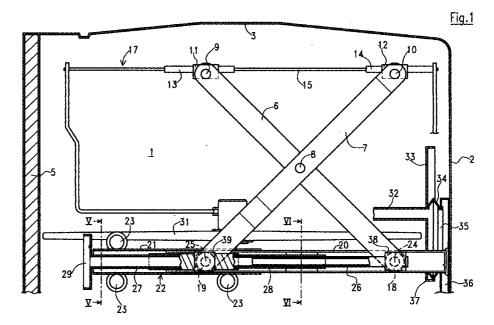
(71) Applicant: CANDY S.p.A. I-20052 Monza (Milano) (IT) (72) Inventor: Fumagalli, Silvano 20052 Monza MI (IT)

(74) Representative: Mittler, Enrico c/o Mittler & C. s.r.l., Viale Lombardia, 20 20131 Milano (IT)

#### (54)Device for the adjustment in height of the upper rack of a dishwasher

The invention has as an object a device for the adjustment in height of the upper rack of a dishwasher. The device comprises two pairs of cross levers (6-7) hinged to each other at a center line (8) that extends in height inside the washing tub along respective side walls of the same. The levers (6-7) have first ends that are suitable for the support of the upper rack (17) and

second ends that are controlled to be drawn near and apart from each other by a pair of screw devices (28) that extend horizontally along said side walls of the machine and are provided with control elements (29) that are accessible from the front of the machine.



5

10

15

20

25

### **Description**

**[0001]** The present invention concerns a device for the adjustment in height of the upper rack of a dishwasher.

**[0002]** There are commercially available dishwashers having upper rack that is positionable at different heights inside the washing tub in order to allow to adapt the load capacity of the dishwasher to the dimensions of the ware to be washed.

**[0003]** In most cases the useful positions are two, distant 40 mm or sometimes 65 mm one from the other, and the movement of the upper rack is carried out manually with the aid of a knob device that is fixedly mounted with the structure of the rack and can be coupled by snap with the fixed structure of the machine in predetermined positions.

**[0004]** Obviously the adjustment in height of the rack can be carried out only with the rack extracted from washing tub and free of load, because otherwise the knob device would not be operable due to the excessive weight of the dishes.

**[0005]** In a dishwasher of the Applicant that takes advantage of the teachings of the Italian patent application n. MI98A 001390 of June 18 1998 there is provided for the possibility to choose among more than two positions of adjustment of the upper rack, in particular among positions of maximum and minimum height that are distant 65 mm and two intermediate positions that are distant about 21.7 mm from each other.

**[0006]** Even in this case, however, the movement of the rack is entrusted to a pair of knobs that are operable with the rack out and free of load.

**[0007]** In view of this state of the art, object of the present invention is now to realise a device that allows to adjust the upper rack of a dishwasher in height, by placing it in any position between two maximum and minimum height extreme ones, even with loaded rack and without having to extract it from the washing tub.

**[0008]** According to the invention such object is reached with an adjustment device characterized in that it comprises two pairs of crossed levers that are hinged to each other at a center line that extend in height inside the washing tub along respective side walls of the same, said levers having first ends operating for the support of the upper rack and second ends that are controlled to be drawn near and apart from each other by a pair of screw devices that extend horizontally along said side walls of the machine and are provided with control elements that are accessible from the front of the machine.

**[0009]** With the adjustment device according to the invention it is possible to adjust the height of the upper rack without the limitation of pre-established positions, without need to extract the rack from the washing tub and also, taking advantage of the lever effect of the two pairs of levers that are functionally interposed between the rack and the screw devices, without the need to free the rack of its load of dishes.

**[0010]** The characteristics of the present invention will be made more evident by the following detailed description of a possible embodiment thereof, that is illustrated as a non limiting example in the enclosed drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows the upper part of a dishwasher machine with the upper rack in position of maximum lift, as sectioned according to a median plane that goes from the front to the rear of the machine; Figure 2 shows the same dishwasher as sectioned as in Figure 1 with the upper rack in position of maximum lowering;

Figure 3 shows the same dishwasher as sectioned according to a cross plane with the upper rack in position of maximum lift;

Figure 4 shows the same dishwasher as sectioned as in Figure 3 with the upper rack in position of maximum lowering;

Figure 5 shows a magnified detail of the adjustment device according to the invention that is provided in the aforesaid dishwasher, in section according to the line V-V in Figure 1;

Figure 6 shows another magnified detail of the adjustment device according to the invention in section according to the line VI-VI of Figure 1.

**[0011]** In Figures 1-4 there is shown the upper part of the washing tub 1 of a dishwasher machine that has a back wall 2, a top panel 3, two side walls 4 and a front closing door 5.

[0012] Along the side walls 4 two couples of rectilinear levers 6-7 extend in height, that are crossed at a center line in a fulcrum point 8. The upper ends of each couple of levers 6-7 are turningly hinged in 9-10 on sleeves 11-12 that are capable to slide along bushings 13-14 that are fixed on a longitudinal bar 15 of the upper rack 17 of the dishwasher. The lower ends are in turn provided with wheels 18-19 that are slidingly housed in respective inner 20 and outer tubular parts 20, 21 (figure 5) of a telescopic guide 22 that extends horizontally along a respective side wall 4 of the washing tub, projecting from the back wall 2 of the washing tub in order to be additionally supported and guided by pairs of bearing wheels 23 supported by the respective side wall of the tub. The aforesaid lower ends of the levers 6-7 are in addition hinged in 24-25 on respective supports 38 and 39 that are controlled to be brought near or far from each other, parallel to the telescopic guide 22, by a screw device 28. The latter is made up of an internal part 26, that is externally threaded, to which the support 38 is fixed, and of an external part 27, that is internally and externally threaded, tat is in screw engagement with the internal part 26 and with the support 39. The external part 27 of the screw device 28 is fixed for rotation to a control knob 29 that is accessible from the front of the machine, once the closing door 5 is open.

[0013] The upper rack 17 turningly bears a rotor or

10

15

20

25

40

45

impeller 31, that is fed with water through a horizontal duct 32 that ends with a flange 33 having essentially vertical extension, with which a bellows sealing gasket 34 can be engaged, that is open frontally, placed in front of a vertically elongated opening 35 of a fixed feeding ramp 36 that extends vertically along the middle line of the back wall of the tub. The vertical extension of the opening 35 and of its gasket 34 is substantially equal to the maximum excursion in height of the rack 17 and the one of the flange 33 is substantially equal to twice said maximum excursion. In addition the relative position of the opening 35 and of the flange 33 is such as that the opening 35 gets to be in correspondence of the lower end of the flange 33 when the rack 17 is in the position of maximum height and in correspondence of the upper end of the flange 33 when the rack 17 is in the position of minimum height. More details on the structure and the operating mode of the coupling device, indicated as a whole by 37, made up of the flange 33, of the gasket 34 and of the opening 35 can be found in the above quoted Italian patent application n. MI98A 001390 of June 18 1998.

**[0014]** From the aforesaid structure the following operating mode of the adjustment device according to the invention derives.

[0015] Starting from the position of maximum lowering in Figures 3 and 4, the rotation of the control knobs 29 determines the return movement of the threaded part 26 in the threaded part 27 of the screw device 28 and the sliding of the support 29 on the threaded part 27 of the same screw device 28, with consequent mutual approach of the supports 38 and 39 and also consequent greater inclination of the levers 6-7 toward the top. The upper ends of the levers 6-7 therefore get near to each other by sliding with their sleeves 11-12 along the respective bushings 13-14 and in addition they move toward the top thus causing as a consequence the lifting of the rack 17 with relative rotor 31. The maximum lift, that is fixed by the lock 30, corresponds to the positioning of the horizontal duct 32 in correspondence of the upper end of the opening 35 and of the relative gasket 34 (Figures 1 and 2).

**[0016]** By reversing the rotation of the control knobs 29, the inverse movement of the supports 38 and 39 and therefore of the levers 6-7 is obtained, that tilt toward the bottom in a greater way and determine the lowering of the rack 17 up to the position of minimum height corresponding to the positioning of the horizontal duct 32 which feeds the rotor 31 in correspondence of the lower end of the opening 35 and of its gasket 34 (Figures 3 and 4).

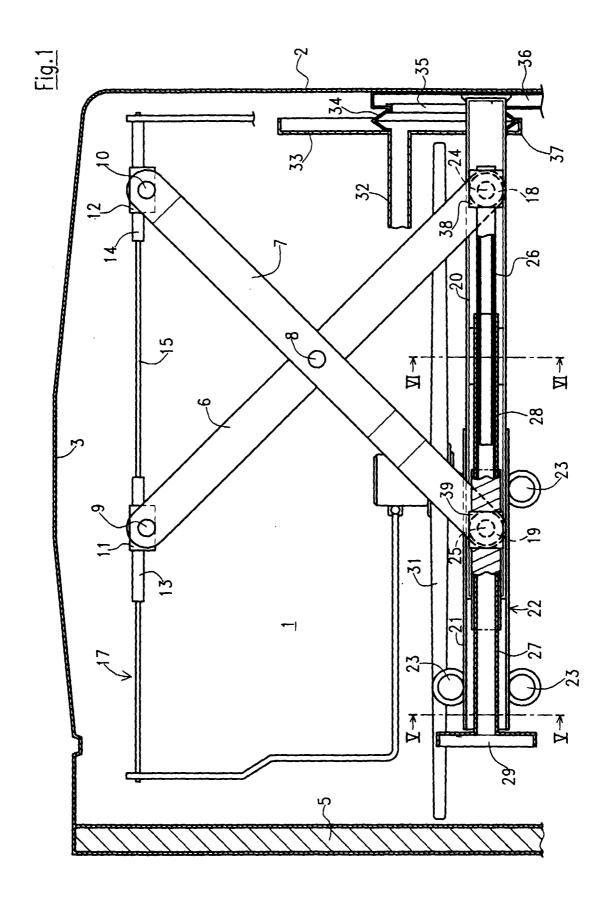
**[0017]** Any intermediate position between the one of maximum height in Figures 1 and 2 and the one of minimum height in Figures 3 and 4 is however obtainable by adequately adjusting the revolutions of the knobs 29.

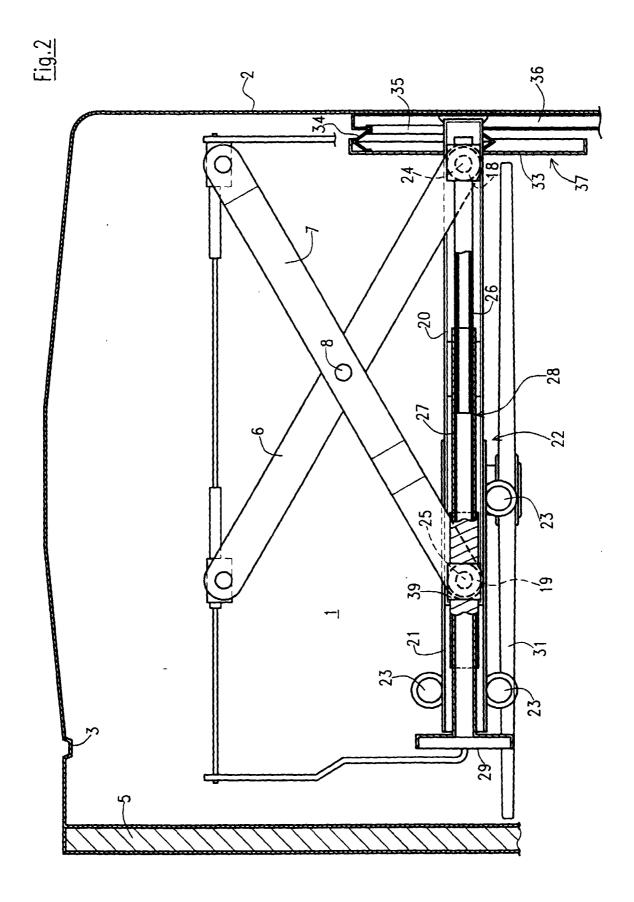
[0018] One should note that the adjustment in height of the rack 17 can be carried out even with the

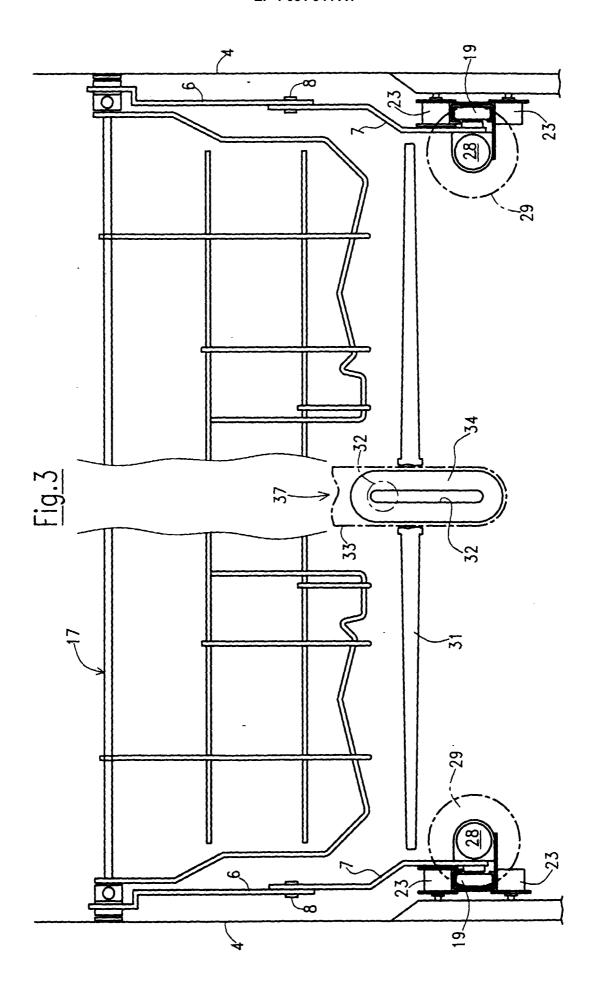
rack inserted in the washing tub and a load of dishes. That is obtained owing to the fact that the rotation of the knobs 29 can take advantage of the leverage effect of the two pairs of levers 6-7 in order to determine the variation in height of the rack with a reduced effort of rotation being applied to the knobs 29.

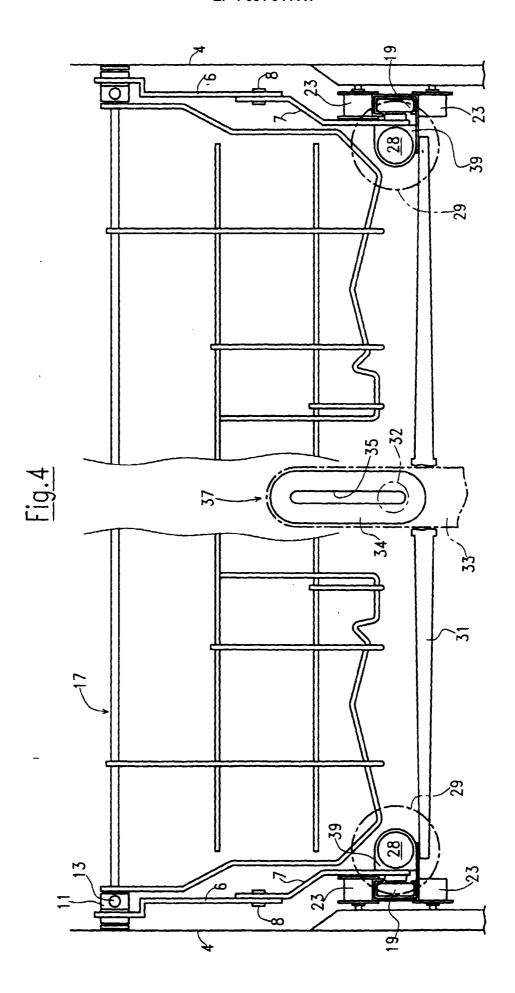
#### **Claims**

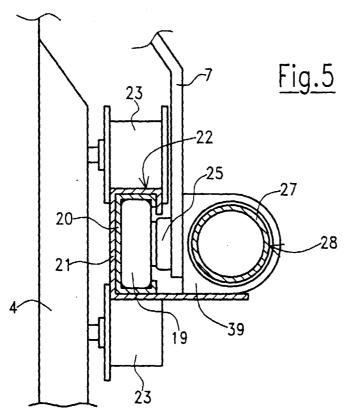
- 1. Device for the adjustment in height of the upper rack of a dishwasher the dishwasher comprising a washing tub (1) with a back part (2), two side walls (4) and a front provided with closing door (5) characterised in that it comprises two pairs of cross levers (6-7) hinged to each other at a center line (8) that extend in height inside the washing tub along respective side walls of the same, said levers (6-7) having first ends suitable for the support of the upper rack (17) and second ends controlled to be drawn near and apart from each other by a pair of screw devices (28) that extend horizontally along said side walls of the machine and are provided with control elements (29) that are accessible from the front of the machine.
- 2. Adjustment device according to claim 1, characterized in that said control elements (29) are made up of revolving knobs.
- 30 3. Adjustment device according to claim 1, characterized in that said second ends of the levers (6-7) are hinged on respective supports (38, 39) can be brought near and apart from each other in direction parallel to the bottom of the tub (1) by means of said screw device (28).
  - 4. Adjustment device according to claim 2, characterized in that said supports (38, 39) bears respective sliding wheels (18-19) that are engaged in telescopic guides (22) that extend horizontally along the side walls of the washing tub.
  - 5. Adjustment device according to claim 1, characterized in that said first ends of the levers (6-7) are hinged on respective sleeves (11-12) that are slidingly mounted on slide bushings (13-14) that are fixed to the upper rack (17).

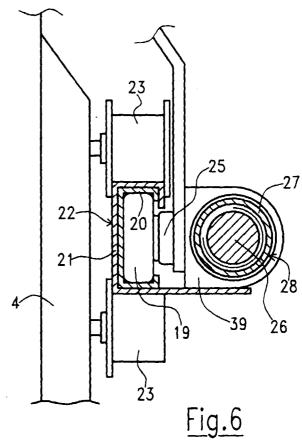














# **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number EP 00 20 1147

Category	Citation of document with indication of relevant passages	n, where appropriate,	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)	
A	DE 295 11 346 U (ZANUSS) 14 September 1995 (1995- * the whole document *	ELETTRODOMESTICI)	f	A47L15/50	
A	EP 0 033 483 A (EURO HAU 12 August 1981 (1981-08- * the whole document *		1		
A	US 3 809 450 A (GUTH L) 7 May 1974 (1974-05-07) * the whole document *		1		
A	DE 195 12 128 A (MIELE 8 10 October 1996 (1996-10 * the whole document *		1		
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)	
			<u> </u>	A47L	
	The present search report has been dr	awn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	of completion of the search		
	THE HAGUE	5 September 2000	Nor	Norman, P	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS  X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category		E : earlier patent do after the filing dat D : document cited i L : document cited fo	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		
A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document		

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

EP 00 20 1147

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.

05-09-2000

	Patent document ed in search repo	rt	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE	29511346	U	14-09-1995	IT PN940031 U ES 1031677 U GB 2290949 A,B US 5595200 A	15-01-1996 16-01-1996 17-01-1996 21-01-1997
EP	0033483	A	12-08-1981	DE 3004110 A DE 3025311 A AU 539377 B AU 6692881 A DE 3160064 D	13-08-198 28-01-198 27-09-198 13-08-198 24-03-198
US	3809450	Α	07-05-1974	NONE	
DE	19512128	Α	10-10-1996	NONE	

FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82