

(19)



(11)

EP 1 865 100 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

12.12.2007 Bulletin 2007/50

(51) Int Cl.:

D06F 39/04 (2006.01)

D06F 39/08 (2006.01)

D06F 35/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **06115217.9**

(22) Date of filing: **09.06.2006**

(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 YU

(71) Applicant: **Electrolux Home Products Corporation
N.V.**

1930 Zaventem (BE)

(72) Inventors:

- **Casagrande, Stefano**
33091 Castelnuovo del Friuli (Pordenone) (IT)
- **Bottos, Roberto**
33080 Porcia (Pordenone) (IT)

(74) Representative: **Giugni, Valter**

PROPRIA S.r.l.

P.O. Box 365

Via della Colonna, 35

33170 Pordenone (IT)

(54) **Method for removing scale from a heating element of a washing machine**

(57) The present invention refers to a method for removing scale from a heating element placed in a tub of a washing machine.

The method according to the invention comprises the following steps: (a) turning on the heating element when

the tub is empty until a predetermined temperature is reached; (b) flushing said heating element with water drained from the main water supply; (c) draining said water from the tub.

EP 1 865 100 A1

Description

[0001] The present invention refers to a method for removing scale from a heating element of a washing machine.

[0002] It is known that washing machines are provided with a tub, in which a rotatable drum for receiving articles to be washed is mounted, and with heating elements for heating washing water in the tub. It is also commonly known that after a number of washing cycles calcific substances present in water, like calcium and magnesium, accumulate on the heating elements reducing the heat transfer from heating elements to water and causing sooner or later a heating elements break.

[0003] In order to reduce the formation of scale on heating elements and for prolonging their working efficiency, normally users add decalcifying agents to washing water for softening it. However such agents can cause damages to articles to be washed, especially to delicate clothes.

[0004] The aim of the present invention is therefore to provide a method for the periodical removal of scale from a heating element of a washing machine. In particular, the method should be performed by the washing machine either automatically when scale presence on the heating element is detected or upon a command input by the user.

[0005] Another object of the present invention is to provide a method for removing scale from a heating element of a washing machine that avoids damages to articles to be washed.

[0006] Advantages, objects, and features of the invention will be set forth in part in the description which follows and in part will become apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art upon examination of the following or may be learned from practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realised and attained as particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

[0007] According to the invention the method for removing scale from a heating element placed in a tub of a washing machine is carried out by turning on the heating elements of the washing machine when the tub is in an empty condition, i.e. when the tub does not contain water. The temperature of the heating element will increase until a predetermined value is reached. Such value is set in order to avoid the heating element to burn out because of low heat transfer due to water absence in the tub.

[0008] After the heating element has reached said predetermined temperature, an amount of water is drained from the main water supply and admitted into the washing tub so as to flush the heating element. Since water, as available from the main water supply, has a temperature quite low in respect to that of the heating element, the latter, and in particular the scale accumulated on it, undergoes an abrupt thermal gradient causing the scale to crack. Scale fragments are drained outside the tub together with the cold water. At the end of the procedure

the heating element surface is clean.

[0009] The evaluation of whether or not scale has formed onto the heating element can be made in various known manners. For example the heating element can be provided with a temperature sensor for monitoring the temperature on the heating element surface. If the sensor indicates a quick increasing of the temperature it means that the heat produced by the element is not duly received by the water in the tub because of scale presence on the element surface. Once the presence of scale has been recognised, the method for removing it can be carried out as described above.

[0010] A washing machine can be provided with a control unit programmed for testing the presence of scale onto the heating elements with a method known per se and further programmed for carrying out the steps of the method for removing such scale. The control unit can perform the test after a predetermined number of washing cycles or before starting the washing cycle itself.

[0011] Conclusively it can be stated that the method for removing scale from a heating element placed in a tub of a washing machine according to the present invention allows the user to avoid the use of decalcifying agents preserving the articles to be washed by damages. The method can advantageously be performed without the user's intervention and can be implemented in already existing washing machines simply updating their control unit.

Claims

1. Method for removing scale from a heating element placed in a tub of a washing machine comprising the following steps: (a) turning on the heating element when the tub is empty until a predetermined temperature is reached; (b) flushing said heating element with water drained from the main water supply; (c) draining said water from the tub.
2. A washing machine having a control unit programmed for carrying out the method of claim 1.



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 06 11 5217

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	DE 12 21 156 B (ELPAG A G) 14 July 1966 (1966-07-14) * the whole document *	1,2	INV. D06F39/04 D06F39/08 D06F35/00
A	WO 03/027580 A (IMI VISION LTD [GB]; MOULDER STEVEN [GB]) 3 April 2003 (2003-04-03) * the whole document *	1,2	
A	WO 00/17439 A (KONINKL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV [NL]) 30 March 2000 (2000-03-30) * page 1, line 1 - page 2, line 18 *	1,2	
A	WO 99/45190 A (KONINKL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV [NL]; CHING BOON K [SG]; CHOY KAM W [SG]) 10 September 1999 (1999-09-10) * abstract * * page 1, line 27 - page 2, line 30 *	1,2	
A	WO 95/16378 A (JURA ELEKTROAPPARATE AG [CH]; REYHANLOO SHAHRYAR [CH]; HERMANN MARKUS) 22 June 1995 (1995-06-22) * abstract * * page 1, lines 6-15 *	1,2	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			D06F F24H
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		22 November 2006	Prosig, Christina
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			

 1
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

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

EP 06 11 5217

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.

22-11-2006

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 1221156	B	14-07-1966	NONE	
WO 03027580	A	03-04-2003	GB 2395771 A US 2005041962 A1	02-06-2004 24-02-2005
WO 0017439	A	30-03-2000	CN 1277645 A DE 69910171 D1 DE 69910171 T2 EP 1045932 A1 JP 2002526221 T US 6178671 B1	20-12-2000 11-09-2003 17-06-2004 25-10-2000 20-08-2002 30-01-2001
WO 9945190	A	10-09-1999	CN 1256728 A DE 69913472 D1 DE 69913472 T2 EP 1007777 A1 JP 2001523149 T SG 55460 A1 US 6105286 A	14-06-2000 22-01-2004 16-09-2004 14-06-2000 20-11-2001 18-04-2000 22-08-2000
WO 9516378	A	22-06-1995	AT 160924 T CH 687059 A5 DE 59404783 D1 EP 0683633 A1	15-12-1997 13-09-1996 22-01-1998 29-11-1995