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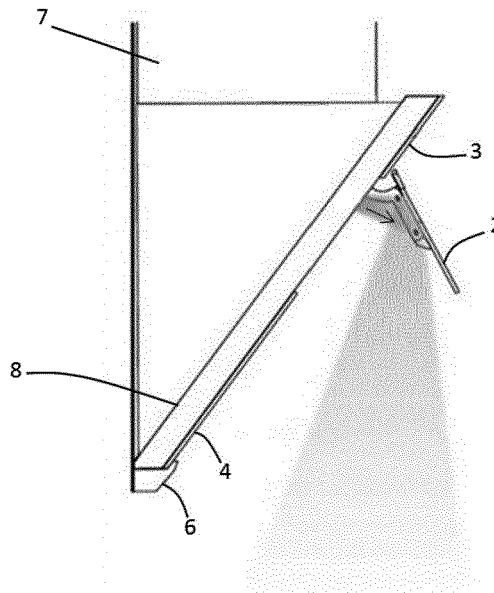
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(54) **COOKER HOOD**

(57) The present application provides a cooker hood. The cooker hood provided in the present application includes a lighting apparatus (1), and further includes a light reflection member. The light reflection member is

disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus (1). In this way, this helps prevent the light emitted by the lighting apparatus from being directly entering human eyes.



**FIG. 2**

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## Description

### BACKGROUND

#### Technical Field

[0001] The present application relates to the field of cooker hoods.

#### Related Art

[0002] An existing cooker hood is generally provided with a lighting apparatus, where the lighting apparatus is configured to project light to a cooking area. The lighting mode lacks variety. In addition, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus of the existing cooker hood is directly projected to the cooking area, and is easy to directly enter human eyes, causing discomfort. Besides, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus of the existing cooker hood is generally not soft enough. In addition, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus of the existing cooker hood is difficult to be evenly distributed in the cooking area.

[0003] Unless supported by sufficient evidence, the prior art described herein is not intended to admit that the prior art is known to a person of ordinary skill in the art to which the present application pertains before the application date of the present application.

### SUMMARY

[0004] An objective of the embodiments of the present application is to provide an improved cooker hood.

[0005] An embodiment of the present application relates to a cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus, and further including a light reflection member. The light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus. The light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus to be used for illumination or creating a specific atmosphere. In this way, this helps prevent the light emitted by the lighting apparatus from being directly entering human eyes.

[0006] In a possible embodiment, the light reflection member is a reflective structural member attached to a component of the cooker hood. The reflective structural member is a mirror reflection member or a diffuse reflection member.

[0007] In a possible embodiment, the light reflection member is a reflective layer attached to a component of the cooker hood.

[0008] In a possible embodiment, the reflective layer includes a reflective film or a reflective coating or a reflective metal layer.

[0009] In a possible embodiment, the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, including an air inlet and a smoke deflector. The light reflection member is disposed on an inner wall of the smoke deflector. The smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for switching between

a first state and a second state. When the smoke deflector is in the first state, the smoke deflector seals the air inlet. When the smoke deflector is in the second state, a bottom end of the smoke deflector rotates outward to form an entablature, and the light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus. When the smoke deflector is in the second state, the light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus to be used for illumination or creating a specific atmosphere.

[0010] In a possible embodiment, the lighting apparatus is disposed on edges at both sides of the air inlet. When the smoke deflector is in the first state, the smoke deflector shields the lighting apparatus.

[0011] In a possible embodiment, when the smoke deflector is in the second state, a light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus faces the inner wall of the smoke deflector.

[0012] In a possible embodiment, when the smoke deflector is in the second state, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall of the smoke deflector.

[0013] In a possible embodiment, when the smoke deflector is in the second state, the smoke deflector shields the lighting apparatus in a horizontal direction.

[0014] In a possible embodiment, the lighting apparatus is set to be brightness adjustable.

[0015] Another embodiment of the present application relates to a cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus. The cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, including an air inlet and a glass smoke deflector. An outer surface of the glass smoke deflector is plated with a metal reflective film. The glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state. When the glass smoke deflector is in the first state, the glass smoke deflector seals the air inlet. When the glass smoke deflector is in the second state, a bottom end of the glass smoke deflector rotates outward to form an entablature, and the glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus to be used for illumination. Because the outer surface of the glass smoke deflector is plated with the metal reflective film, an inner wall of the metal smoke deflector is equivalent to a mirror surface. When the glass smoke deflector is in the second state, the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector is suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus. When the smoke deflector is in the second state, the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector is suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus to be used for illumination or creating a specific atmosphere. In this way, this helps prevent the light emitted by the lighting apparatus from being directly entering human eyes.

[0016] Still another embodiment of the present application relates to a cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus. The cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood,

including an air inlet and a metal smoke deflector. The metal smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state. When the metal smoke deflector is in the first state, the metal smoke deflector seals the air inlet. When the metal smoke deflector is in the second state, a bottom end of the metal smoke deflector rotates outward to form an entablature. In this case, a light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus faces an inner wall of the smoke deflector, and light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector and is reflected by the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector. When the metal smoke deflector is in the second state, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector and is reflected by the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector to be used for illumination or creating a specific atmosphere. In this way, this helps prevent the light emitted by the lighting apparatus from being directly entering human eyes.

[0017] Herein, it should be noted that the directional expressions such as "bottom end", "top end", "horizontal direction", "top-down", "below" and the like appearing in the present application are based on the usual use state of the cooker hood unless otherwise specified particularly.

[0018] Herein, it should be noted that the terms "first" and "second" appearing in this specification are merely intended for the purpose of description, and are not intended to indicate relative importance. In addition, the terms are not intended to define the quantity of defined features. In addition, the terms are not intended to define a logical relationship or a sequence relationship of defined features.

[0019] The foregoing technical solutions in the present application are not intended to describe all possible embodiments of the present application. In the entire application, guidance is provided through examples, and these examples can be used in various possible combinations.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] The following accompanying drawings are merely used for describing and explaining the present application by using examples, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present application, where:

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural diagram of an embodiment of a cooker hood according to the present application; and

FIG. 2 is another schematic structural diagram of an embodiment of a cooker hood according to the present application.

List of reference numerals:

[0021] 1. lighting apparatus; 2. smoke deflector; 3. control panel; 4. oil deflector; 5. filter; 6. oil cup; 7. upper housing member; 8. lower housing member.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0022] To make the objectives, solutions, and beneficial effects of the present application clearer, the present application is further described below with reference to the accompanying drawings and preferred embodiments.

[0023] The present application provides an embodiment of a cooker hood. As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus 1, a light reflection member, an air inlet, a smoke deflector 2, a control panel 3, an oil deflector 4, a filter 5, an oil cup 6, an upper housing member 7, a lower housing member 8, and a blower. The blower (not shown in the figure) is disposed in the lower housing member 8. The filter 5 is disposed at the air inlet. The control panel 3, the smoke deflector 2, the oil deflector 4, and the oil cup 6 are successively disposed on the lower housing member 8 from top to bottom. The oil cup 6 is located at the bottom of the inclined cooker hood.

[0024] The light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus 1 to be used for illumination. The light reflection member is a reflective layer attached to a component of the cooker hood, where the reflective layer is a reflective film. Specifically, the light reflection member is disposed on an inner wall of the smoke deflector 2. In other words, the reflective layer is attached to the inner wall of the smoke deflector 2 of the cooker hood.

[0025] The smoke deflector 2 is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state. When the smoke deflector 2 is in the first state, the smoke deflector 2 seals the air inlet. When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, a bottom end of the smoke deflector 2 rotates outward to form an entablature (to be specific, when the smoke deflector 2 switches from the first state to the second state, the bottom end of the smoke deflector 2 rotates outward, so that the smoke deflector 2 forms the entablature when the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state), as shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2. When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, the light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus 1 to be used for illumination. Because the light is reflected by the light reflection member, the light for illumination is relatively soft. In addition, because the light is reflected by the light reflection member, the light for illumination is more evenly distributed in a cooking area.

[0026] The lighting apparatus 1 is the only component for illumination in this embodiment of the cooker hood. The lighting apparatus 1 includes two lighting lamps, where the two lighting lamps are disposed on edges at

both sides of the air inlet respectively. As shown in FIG. 1 (only the lighting lamp on the edge at the right side of the air inlet is shown in the figure), the filter 5 is disposed between the two lighting lamps. An LED light source is preferably used as the lighting lamp, and each lighting lamp may be provided with one or several LED light sources. Each lighting lamp may alternatively be a lamp strip composed of a plurality of LED light sources.

**[0027]** When the smoke deflector 2 is in the first state, the smoke deflector 2 shields the lighting apparatus 1. In this case, the lighting apparatus is not suitable for illumination, and the lighting apparatus 1 is turned off. When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, the bottom end of the smoke deflector 2 is connected to a top end of the oil deflector 4, and a top end of the smoke deflector 2 is connected to a bottom end of the control panel 3. In this case, the control panel 3, the smoke deflector 2, and the oil deflector 4 are successively connected from top to bottom, and are all disposed obliquely, and outer surfaces of the three are in the same plane.

**[0028]** When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, a light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus 1 faces the inner wall of the smoke deflector 2. The light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus 1 is made of light transmissive glass. When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus 1 passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus 1 to project onto the inner wall of the smoke deflector 2, and the light projected onto the inner wall of the smoke deflector 2 is reflected by the reflective layer and projected onto the cooking area below the cooker hood. A shaded area in FIG. 2 indicates a direction of the light emitted by the lighting apparatus 1, where a light path along which the light emitted by the lighting apparatus 1 passing through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus 1 to project onto the inner wall of the smoke deflector 2 is shown by the arrow in FIG. 2.

**[0029]** When the smoke deflector 2 is in the second state, the smoke deflector 2 shields the lighting apparatus 1 in a horizontal direction. To be specific, when a user stands in front of the cooker hood and looks towards the smoke deflector 2 in the horizontal direction, and the user cannot see the lighting apparatus 1 due to the shielding of the smoke deflector 2.

**[0030]** The lighting apparatus 1 is set to be brightness adjustable. When the brightness of the lighting apparatus 1 is reduced to some extent, a specific atmosphere may also be created. It can be seen that functions of the lighting apparatus 1 may be optionally switched between being used for illumination and being used for creating a specific atmosphere.

**[0031]** The foregoing is merely an embodiment of the present application, and other embodiments may further be obtained by adding, removing, modifying, or replacing some technical features. For example, alternatively, the blower may be disposed in the upper housing member. For another example, alternatively, the blower may be

partially disposed in the upper housing member, and partially disposed in the lower housing member. For another example, the light reflection member may alternatively be a mirror reflection member, namely, a mirror suitable for reflecting light. Specifically, the mirror reflection member, with a mirror reflection member facing outward, is fixedly attached to the inner wall of the smoke deflector. For another example, the light reflection member may alternatively be a diffuse reflection member. Specifically, the diffuse reflection member, with a diffuse reflection surface facing outward, is fixedly attached to the inner wall of the smoke deflector. For another example, alternatively, the reflective layer may be a reflective coating or a reflective metal layer. The reflective metal layer may be a metal sheet suitable for reflecting light, and may be fixedly attached to the inner wall of the smoke deflector. For another example, a specific location of the lighting apparatus is not limited in this embodiment either, and may alternatively be other possible locations, for example, an air inlet area, an upper side of the air inlet, or a lower side of the air inlet.

**[0032]** The present application further provides another embodiment of a cooker hood, where the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus, an air inlet and a glass smoke deflector. The glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state. When the glass smoke deflector is in the first state, the glass smoke deflector seals the air inlet. When the glass smoke deflector is in the second state, a bottom end of the glass smoke deflector rotates outward to form an entablature. An outer surface of the glass smoke deflector is plated with a metal reflective film. In this way, the glass smoke deflector forms a mirror, and an inner wall of the glass smoke deflector is a reflective surface of the glass smoke deflector. The inner wall of the glass smoke deflector and the outer surface of the glass smoke deflector are located at inner and outer sides of the glass smoke deflector respectively. When the glass smoke deflector is in the second state, the inner wall of the glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus to be used for illumination. For the specific structure of the cooker hood in this embodiment, refer to the structures shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, and details are not described herein again.

**[0033]** The present application further provides still another embodiment of a cooker hood, where the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, including a lighting apparatus, an air inlet and a metal smoke deflector. The metal smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state. When the metal smoke deflector is in the first state, the metal smoke deflector seals the air inlet. When the metal smoke deflector is in the second state, a bottom end of the metal smoke deflector rotates outward to form an entablature. In this case, a light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus faces an inner wall of the smoke deflector, and light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes through

the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector and is reflected by the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector to be used for illumination. Because the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus faces the inner wall of the smoke deflector, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus to directly project onto the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector. To improve reflective performance of the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector, the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector is polished. For the specific structure of the cooker hood in this embodiment, refer to the structures shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, and details are not described herein again.

**[0034]** Components of different embodiments may be combined with each other in any feasible manner to achieve the objective of the present application.

**[0035]** It should be additionally noted that the present application should not be understood as being limited to the implementations described above, but should be interpreted as covering all possible implementations that are determined by the claims of the present application with reference to the content disclosed in the specification. Therefore, any simple alterations, equivalent changes, and modifications that are made to the foregoing embodiments according to the technical essence of the present application without departing from the content of the present application shall fall within the protection scope of the present application.

## Claims

1. A cooker hood, comprising a lighting apparatus (1), **characterized in that:**

the cooker hood further comprises a light reflection member; and  
the light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting light emitted by the lighting apparatus (1).

2. The cooker hood according to claim 1, **characterized in that:**

the light reflection member is a reflective structural member attached to a component of the cooker hood; and  
the reflective structural member is a mirror reflection member or a diffuse reflection member.

3. The cooker hood according to claim 1, **characterized in that:**

the light reflection member is a reflective layer attached to a component of the cooker hood.

4. The cooker hood according to claim 3, **characterized in that:**

the reflective layer comprises a reflective film or a reflective coating or a reflective metal layer.

5. The cooker hood according to claim 1, **characterized in that:**

the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood, comprising an air inlet and a smoke deflector (2);  
the light reflection member is disposed on an inner wall of the smoke deflector (2);  
the smoke deflector (2) is disposed to be suitable for switching between a first state and a second state;  
when the smoke deflector (2) is in the first state, the smoke deflector (2) seals the air inlet; and  
when the smoke deflector (2) is in the second state, a bottom end of the smoke deflector (2) rotates outward to form an entablature, and the light reflection member is disposed to be suitable for reflecting the light emitted by the lighting apparatus (1).

6. The cooker hood according to claim 5, **characterized in that:**

the lighting apparatus (1) is disposed on edges at both sides of the air inlet; and  
when the smoke deflector (2) is in the first state, the smoke deflector (2) shields the lighting apparatus (1).

7. The cooker hood according to claim 5, **characterized in that:**

when the smoke deflector (2) is in the second state, a light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus (1) faces the inner wall of the smoke deflector (2).

8. The cooker hood according to claim 7, **characterized in that:**

when the smoke deflector (2) is in the second state, the light emitted by the lighting apparatus (1) passes through the light transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus of the lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall of the smoke deflector (2).

9. The cooker hood according to claim 5, **characterized in that:**

when the smoke deflector (2) is in the second state, the smoke deflector (2) shields the lighting apparatus (1) in a horizontal direction.

10. The cooker hood according to claim 1, **characterized in that:**

the lighting apparatus (1) is set to be brightness adjustable.

11. A cooker hood, comprising a lighting apparatus, **characterized in that:**

the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood,  
 comprising an air inlet and a glass smoke de-  
 flector;  
 an outer surface of the glass smoke deflector is  
 plated with a metal reflective film; 5  
 the glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suit-  
 able for switching between a first state and a  
 second state;  
 when the glass smoke deflector is in the first  
 state, the glass smoke deflector seals the air 10  
 inlet; and  
 when the glass smoke deflector is in the second  
 state, a bottom end of the glass smoke deflector  
 rotates outward to form an entablature, and the  
 glass smoke deflector is disposed to be suitable 15  
 for reflecting light emitted by the lighting appa-  
 ratus.

**12. A cooker hood, comprising a lighting apparatus,  
 characterized in that:** 20

the cooker hood is an inclined cooker hood,  
 comprising an air inlet and a metal smoke de-  
 flector;  
 the metal smoke deflector is disposed to be suit- 25  
 able for switching between a first state and a  
 second state;  
 when the metal smoke deflector is in the first  
 state, the metal smoke deflector seals the air  
 inlet; and 30  
 when the metal smoke deflector is in the second  
 state, a bottom end of the metal smoke deflector  
 rotates outward to form an entablature, a light  
 transmissive surface of the lighting apparatus  
 faces an inner wall of the smoke deflector, and 35  
 light emitted by the lighting apparatus passes  
 through the light transmissive surface of the  
 lighting apparatus to project onto the inner wall  
 of the metal smoke deflector and is reflected by  
 the inner wall of the metal smoke deflector. 40

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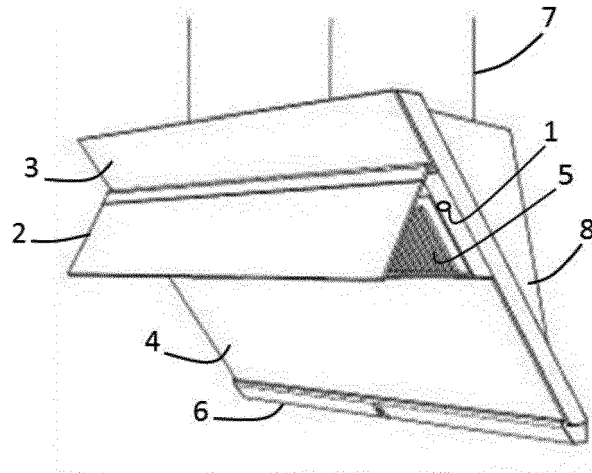


FIG. 1

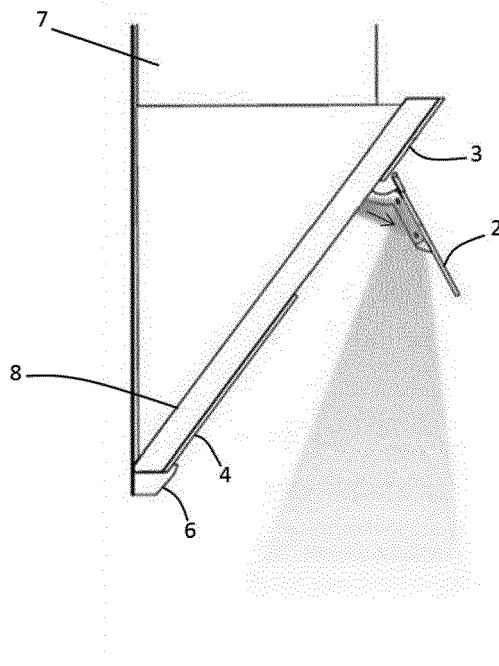


FIG. 2



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 19 21 6876

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DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
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A	CN 203 964 090 U (GUANGDONG MIDEA KITCHEN APPLIANCES MFG CO LTD; MIDEA GROUP CO LTD) 26 November 2014 (2014-11-26) * figures 1-3 * -----	1-12	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
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Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague		17 April 2020	Adant, Vincent
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	

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

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

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5 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  
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17-04-2020

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