# (11) **EP 3 789 707 A1**

(12)

#### **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:

10.03.2021 Bulletin 2021/10

(51) Int Cl.:

F25D 23/12 (2006.01) A47J 47/04 (2006.01) F25D 25/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 20193615.0

(22) Date of filing: 31.08.2020

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Designated Extension States:

**BA ME** 

**Designated Validation States:** 

KH MA MD TN

(30) Priority: 05.09.2019 TR 201913427

(71) Applicant: Arçelik Anonim Sirketi

34445 Istanbul (TR)

(72) Inventors:

- ERDAL, Gizem 34445 Istanbul (TR)
- KAYMAK, Mehmet Ercan 34445 Istanbul (TR)
- YAVUZ, Resul 34445 Istanbul (TR)
- AKYUZ, Ercan 34445 Istanbul (TR)
- EVREN, Ibrahim Yilmaz 34445 Istanbul (TR)

#### (54) A COOLING APPLIANCE WITH A GRAIN DISPENSING UNIT

(57) The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; a body (2), a door (3) pivotable attached to the body (2) between an open position and a closed position, wherein the body (2) and the door (3)

have an inner liner (4), a grain dispensing unit (5) adapted to be detachably mounted onto the inner liner (4) comprising; a container (6) for storing the grain.

EP 3 789 707 A1

#### Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a cooling appliance, in particular to a cooling appliance having a grain dispenser.

1

[0002] High relative humidity is a factor that needs to be considered when storing grain and legumes as it adversely affects their shelf life. Humidity increases the possibility of fungal or other bacterial growth on the grain and legumes causing possible health concerns. Apart from micro microbiological infections, it is observed that the average nutritional value loss is directly proportional to the high relative humidity. In regions having high relative humidity, the users are storing their grain and legumes inside cooling appliances to prolong the shelf life. Since the cooling appliances lack necessary storage containers, the users are storing their grain and legumes inside the cooling appliances via jars, and other containers that are mostly hermetically sealed from the inner volume of the cooling appliance. The said storage containers comprise outlets allowing the grain stored inside to pour outside. A problem faced by the user during stopping the flow of the grain is that the grains, due to their rigid structure, got stuck in moving parts of the storage containers such as outlets or spouts. This causes a gap to be formed in between the moving parts causing unwanted flow of the grain.

[0003] A prior art publication in the technical field of the present invention may be referred to as JP5118698B2 among others, the document disclosing a cooling appliance having a container specialized for storing granular foodstuff such as grain and legumes.

[0004] A prior art publication in the technical field of the present invention may be referred to as KR101336894B1 among others, the document disclosing a cooling appliance having a container specialized for storing granular foodstuff such as grain and legumes. [0005] An objective of the present invention is to provide a specialized grain dispensing unit inside the cooling appliance via which the grain, legumes and granular foodstuff are easily accessed meanwhile preventing jamming of said foodstuff to the outlet of the grain dispensing

[0006] The method realized to achieve the aim of the present invention and disclosed in the first claim and the dependent claims comprises a cooling appliance having a body and a door pivotable attached onto the body. The door and the body have an inner liner facing the interior volume of the cooling appliance in the closed position of the door. A grain dispensing unit is detachably mounted onto the inner liner. The grain dispensing unit comprises a container wherein the grain, legume or similar granular foodstuff are stored. A dispenser is pivotable attached on to a lower portion of the container between a closed position and an open position. The dispenser is pressed by means of force exerted by a user and pivots from the closed position to the open position. A chute is provided on the dispenser and is configured to allow the grain to

flow under the influence of gravity in the open position of the dispenser via an opening. A bracket is placed on a lower portion of the container. In an embodiment, the bracket is in close vicinity of the opening. In another embodiment, the bracket at least partly covers the opening. As the user exerts force onto the dispenser, the dispenser, along with the chute, pivots towards the open position, allowing the grain to flow under the influence of the gravity. After the force exerted by user is withdrawn, the dispenser and the chute return to initial conditions. Meaning that the chute closes the outlet. As the chute pivots towards the outlet, the chute abuts against the bracket, catching the last pieces of the grain flowing in between itself and the bracket, therefore preventing unwanted flow of the grains to the outer environment.

[0007] In an embodiment of the invention, the bracket is produced from an elastomeric material including but not limited to natural or synthetic rubbers, silicone, polyurethane. The bracket is elastic and is configured to cave in partially if a grain particle is caught in-between the chute and the bracket as the chute and the dispenser moves from open position to the closed position. By means of the bracket being elastic, the flow of grain particles is interrupted in a smooth manner.

[0008] In an embodiment of the invention, the container comprises a recess and the bracket comprises a protrusion. The bracket is placed in close vicinity of the outlet by insertion of the said protrusions into the said recesses. By this means, a robust assembly is achieved.

[0009] In an embodiment of the invention, the dispenser comprises a biasing means placed in between the dispenser and the container. The biasing means biases the dispenser towards the closed position. In a preferred embodiment, the biasing means is a spring.

[0010] An advantageous effect provided with the cooling appliance of the present invention is that the grain or legumes are prevented from getting stuck in between the moving parts of the grain dispensing unit which in turn will cause malfunction in said moving parts.

[0011] Another advantageous effect provided with the cooling appliance of the present invention is that the jamming of grain or legumes in between the chute and the bracket is prevented which in turn eliminates the possibility of continuation of the flow of the grain.

[0012] Another advantageous effect provided by means of this invention is that the jamming of grain or legumes in between the chute is prevented which may cause the jammed grains to fall inside the cooling appli-

[0013] The drawings are not meant to delimit the scope of protection as identified in the claims nor should they be referred to alone in an effort to interpret the scope identified in the claims without recourse to the technical disclosure in the description of the present invention.

Figure 1 - is a front view of the cooling appliance

Figure 2 - is an isolated view of the door

Figure 3 - is an exploded view of the grain dispenser

55

Figure 4 - is an exploded view of the grain dispenser

**[0014]** The following numerals are assigned to different parts demonstrated in the drawings and referred to in the present detailed description of the invention:

- 1. Cooling appliance
- 2. Body
- 3. Door
- 4. Inner liner
- 5. Grain dispensing unit
- 6. Container
- 7. Dispenser
- 8. Chute
- 9. Bracket
- 10. Recess
- 11. Protrusion
- 12. Biasing means

**[0015]** The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; a body (2), a door (3) pivotable attached to the body (2) between an open position and a closed position, wherein the body (2) and the door (3) have an inner liner (4), a grain dispensing unit (5) adapted to be detachably mounted onto the inner liner (4) comprising; a container (6) for storing the grain,

[0016] The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; a dispenser (7) pivotably attached on a lower portion of the container (6), wherein the dispenser (7) is pressed by means of force applied by a user to pivot between an open position allowing the grain to flow under the influence of gravity and a closed position inhibiting flow of the grain. The cooling appliance further comprises a chute (8) provided in the dispenser (7) in communication with the container (6) to transmit the grain in the open position via an outlet on a lower portion of the container (6) and a bracket (9) partly closing the outlet onto which the chute (8) abuts in closed position. The container (6) is used as a volume to store granular foodstuff such as grain and legumes. The dispenser (7) is pivotably attached on a lower portion of the container (6). The dispenser (7) pivots between the closed position and the open position and as the name suggests, during the open position, the grain and legumes are free to flow from the container (6) towards the chute (8) provided on the dispenser (7). Likewise, during the closed position, the grain and legumes are prevented to flow through the dispenser (7) via the chute (8). The lower surface of the container (6) is in conical shape to facilitate the flow of the grain and legumes. The lower most portion of the said conical structure is covered by the chute (8) in the closed position. As the dispenser (7) is pressed by means of force applied by a user, the chute (8) moves away from the lower most portion of the said conical structure thus forming the outlet for the grain to flow. The structure of the container (6) and the chute (8) is formed such that the weight of the grain stored inside the container (6) is not sufficient enough to force the dispenser (7) to the

open position. The grain dispensing unit (5) is removably attached onto the inner liner (4). The user may easily remove the grain dispensing unit (5) from the inner liner (4). The outlet is provided on a lower portion of the container (6). The chute (8) closes the outlet in the closed position of the dispenser (7). The bracket (9) is placed onto the outlet from below or from inside the container (6) so as to partly close the outlet or is placed in close vicinity of the outlet. The chute (8) abuts against the bracket (9) in the closed position. As the dispenser (7) and therefore the chute (8) moves towards the closed position, the flow rate of grain decreases. By means of the bracket (9), spillage of the grains caused by the jammed grains in-between the outlet or container (6) and the chute (8) is prevented. As a result, quality perception of the product is improved, meanwhile preventing unwanted flow of the grains to the outer environment.

[0017] The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; the bracket (9) wherein the bracket (9) is elastic. The bracket (9) is produced from an elastomeric material. The elastomeric materials include but not limited to natural or synthetic rubbers, silicone, polyurethane. By means of the elastic properties the bracket (9) possesses, the flow of grain is disrupted in a smooth manner and the last grain particles are caught in between the bracket (9) and the chute (8). The grain particles temporarily deform the bracket (9) if they are caught in between the bracket (9) and the chute (8).

[0018] The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; the container (6), wherein the container (6) comprises a recess (10) onto which the bracket (9) is seated via a protrusion (11) in the closed position. The container (6) comprises a pair recesses (10) on both sides and adjacent to the outlet. The bracket (9) is attached to the lower part of the container (6) via the protrusions (11). By this means, a robust assembly is achieved.

**[0019]** The present invention relates to a cooling appliance (1) comprising; a biasing means (12) placed in between the dispenser (7) and the container (6) biasing the dispenser (7) towards the closed position. The biasing means (12) biases the dispenser (7) towards the closed position. The dispenser (7) is pressed by means of force applied by the user towards the open position. As the force applied by the user is removed, the biasing means (12) automatically restores the dispenser (7) towards the closed position. Therefore, ease of use is provided for the user.

**[0020]** In the cooling appliance (1) of the present invention, the users are provided with a grain dispensing unit (5) having a bracket (9) preventing the spillage of the grains caused by the squeezing of the grain particles in between the container (6) and the chute (8).

#### Claims

1. A cooling appliance (1) comprising;

a body (2), a door (3) pivotable attached to the body (2) between an open position and a closed position, wherein the body (2) and the door (3) have an inner liner (4),

a grain dispensing unit (5) adapted to be detachably mounted onto the inner liner (4) comprising; a container (6) for storing the grain,

characterized by

a dispenser (7) pivotably attached on a lower portion of the container (6), wherein the dispenser (7) is pressed by means of force applied by a user to pivot between an open position allowing the grain to flow under the influence of gravity and a closed position inhibiting flow of the grain and by a chute (8) provided in the dispenser (7) in communication with the container (6) to transmit the grain in the open position via an outlet on a lower portion of the container (6) and by a bracket (9) partly closing the outlet onto which the chute (8) abuts in closed position.

2. A cooling appliance (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that the bracket (9) is elastic.

3. A cooling appliance (1) according to any of the preceeding claims, **characterized in that** the container (6) comprises a recess (10) onto which the bracket (9) is seated via a protrusion (11) in the closed position.

4. A cooling appliance (1) according to any of the preceding claims, characterized by a biasing means (12) placed in between the dispenser (7) and the container (6) biasing the dispenser (7) towards the closed position.

15

20

30

35

40

45

50

55

Figure 1

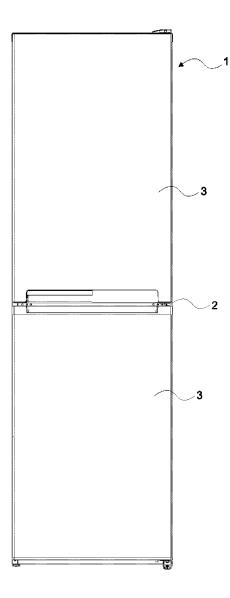


Figure 2

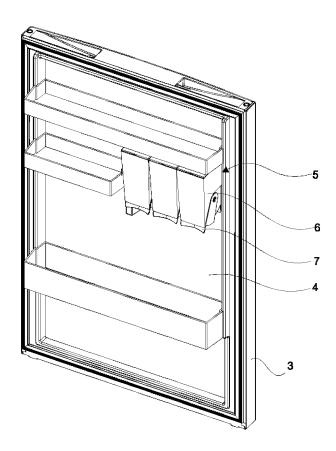
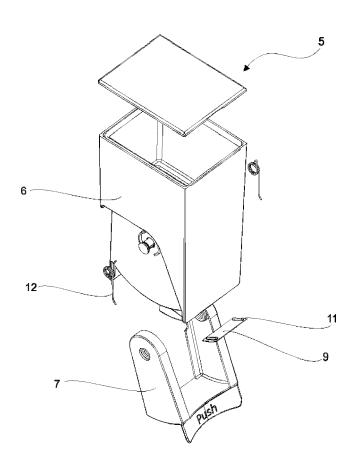
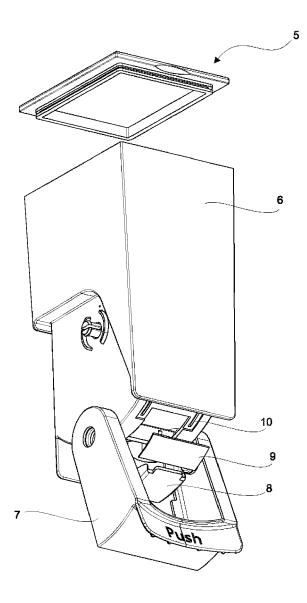


Figure 3









## **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number

EP 20 19 3615

3							
		DOCUMENTS CONSID					
	Category	Citation of document with in of relevant pass	ndication, where appropriate, ages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)		
10	А	CN 205 860 645 U (F CO LTD) 4 January 2 * figures 1-4 *	EFEI HAIER REFRIGERATOR 1017 (2017-01-04)	1-4	INV. F25D23/12 F25D25/00		
15	A	CN 106 500 445 B (0 12 March 2019 (2019 * figures 1-5 *	INGDAO HAIER CO LTD) -03-12)	1	A47J47/04		
20	А	KR 2008 0064052 A ( [KR]) 8 July 2008 ( * the whole documer	2008-07-08)	1			
	А	CH 428 133 A (WUCHE 15 January 1967 (19 * figures 1-3 *		1			
25							
30					TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) F25D A47J B65D		
35							
40							
45							
1	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims						
	Place of search		Date of completion of the search	ء له	de Graaf, Jan Douwe		
: (P04C)	The Hague  CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		11 January 2021	T: theory or principle underlying the			
50 (100409) 28 80 803 MHO3 Odd	X : parl Y : parl doc A : tecl O : nor	ticularly relevant if taken alone ticularly relevant if combined with anot ument of the same category nological background rewritten disclosure rmediate document	E : earlier patent doc after the filing date her D : document cited in L : document cited fo	E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons			

### EP 3 789 707 A1

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

EP 20 19 3615

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 The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

11-01-2021

10	Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
	CN 205860645	U	04-01-2017	NONE		
15	CN 106500445	В	12-03-2019	NONE		
	KR 20080064052	Α	08-07-2008	NONE		
	CH 428133	Α	15-01-1967	NONE		
20						
05						
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
	P0459					
55	FORM P0459					

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

### EP 3 789 707 A1

#### REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

### Patent documents cited in the description

• JP 5118698 B **[0003]** 

KR 101336894 B1 [0004]