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(54) **ATOMIZATION ASSEMBLY AND ELECTRONIC ATOMIZATION DEVICE**

(57) The present disclosure provides an atomization assembly (1) and an electronic atomization device. The atomization assembly (1) includes an atomizing core (11), an air inlet (12), and a fluid-guide member (13). The fluid-guide member (13) is disposed between the air inlet (12) and the atomizing core (11). The fluid-guide member (13) and the air inlet (12) are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member (13) shields the bottom of the atomizing core (11). In this way, the fluid-guide member (13) may prevent the cool air entering from the air inlet (12) from directly blowing the atomizing core (11), such that it is possible to prevent the heating efficiency of the atomizing core (11) from being affected by the cool air, thus it is beneficial to ensure the atomization amount of the atomizing assembly (1), thus improving the user experience.

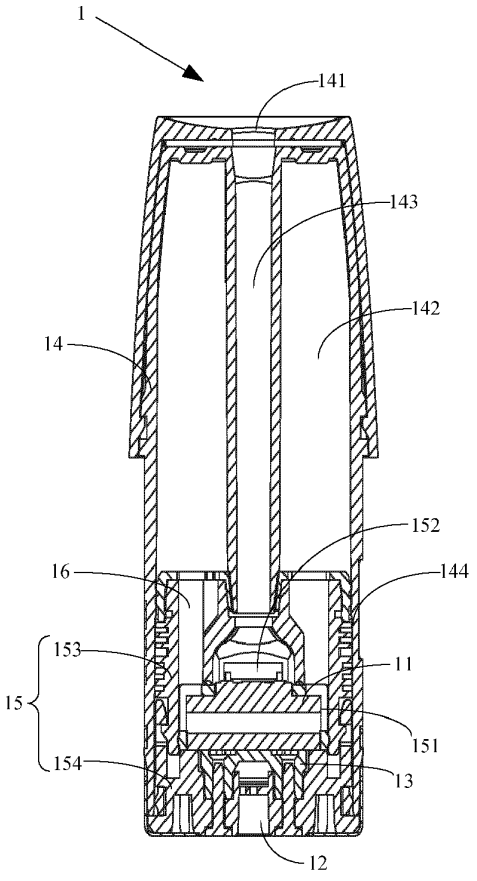

FIG. 2

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure relates to the field of atomizers, and in particular, to an atomization assembly and an electronic atomization device.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Currently, in a process that an aerosol-forming substrate is atomized by an electronic atomization device and an aerosol is generated, an air flow enters from an air inlet of the electronic atomization device, and an incoming cool air directly blows a heating element or a heating film surface of the electronic atomization device. In this case, excessive heat is carried away as the aerosol is carried away, resulting in decreasing heating efficiency of the heating element, thereby reducing atomization amount of the electronic atomization device, thus inhaling taste is affected.

SUMMARY

[0003] The present disclosure provides an electronic atomizing assembly and an electronic atomizing device to solve the problem that the heating efficiency is decreased due to the case that the cool air directly blows the heating element in the related art.

[0004] According to an aspect of the present disclosure, an atomization assembly is provided. The atomization assembly includes an atomizing core, an air inlet, and a fluid-guide member. The fluid-guide member is disposed between the air inlet and the atomizing core. The fluid-guide member and the air inlet are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member shields a bottom of the atomizing core.

[0005] In some embodiments, each of two opposite sides of the fluid-guide member define a communication opening, and air flow flows to an atomizing surface of the atomizing core along the communication openings.

[0006] In some embodiments, the atomizing surface of the atomizing core is away from the air inlet.

[0007] In some embodiments, the atomization assembly further includes an atomizing base. The atomizing base defines an installation cavity, the atomizing core is disposed in the installation cavity, and an atomization cavity is defined between the atomizing surface of the atomizing core and a top wall of the installation cavity. The air inlet is disposed on the atomizing base. The atomizing base includes a first surface and a second surface disposed opposite to each other, each of the first surface and the second surface define a groove. One end of the grooves is arranged corresponding to and in communication with the communication opening, and the other end of the grooves is in communication with the atomization cavity.

[0008] In some embodiments, the atomization assembly further includes a sealing member. The sealing member is disposed between the atomizing core and the installation cavity.

[0009] In some embodiments, the sealing member is only disposed on a side surface of the atomizing core, and the fluid-guide member is configured to cover a surface of the atomizing core away from the atomizing surface.

[0010] In some embodiments, the fluid-guide member abuts against a side surface of the sealing member close to the fluid-guide member.

[0011] In some embodiments, the fluid-guide member is fitted with a surface of the atomizing core close to the fluid-guide member.

[0012] In some embodiments, the atomization assembly further includes an atomizing base. The atomizing base includes an atomizing top base and an atomizing bottom base. The air inlet is disposed on the atomizing base. The fluid-guide member is arranged with a first connection structure, the atomizing top base and/or the atomizing bottom base are arranged with a second connection structure, and the first connection structure is matched with the second connection structure, such that the fluid-guide member is fixed on the atomizing top base and/or the atomizing bottom base.

[0013] In some embodiments, a surface of the fluid-guide member close to the air inlet includes a protrusion member, and the protrusion member defines an opening. The atomization assembly further includes an electrode pin and a lead. one end of the electrode pin is inserted in the opening, and the other end of the electrode pin is configured to connect to a power supply assembly. One end of the lead is connected to the atomizing core, and the other end of the lead is disposed in the opening and electrically connected to the electrode pin.

[0014] In some embodiments, the atomizing bottom base defines an installation hole, and the protrusion member is disposed in the installation hole. The other end of the lead is configured to pass through the opening, and be bent and disposed between an inner surface of the installation hole and an outer surface of the protrusion member.

[0015] In some embodiments, the opening is a blind hole. The lead is configured to pass through a bottom wall of the opening, enter into the opening, and be fitted with an inner surface of the opening.

[0016] In some embodiments, a projection of the atomizing core on a plane where the fluid-guide member is located is completely coincident with the fluid-guide member.

[0017] In some embodiments, the atomization assembly further includes a housing. Each of two opposite side surfaces of the atomizing base and the housing defines a gas-guide channel, one end of the gas-guide channel is in communication with the air inlet, and the other end of the gas-guide channel is in communication with the atomization cavity.

[0018] According to another aspect of the present dis-

closure, an electronic atomization device is provided. The electronic atomization device includes an atomization assembly as described above and a power supply assembly. The power supply assembly is configured to control an operation of the atomization assembly.

[0019] In some embodiments of the present disclosure, compared with the related art, the following technical effects may be achieved. The atomization assembly includes the atomizing core, the air inlet, and the fluid-guide member; the fluid-guide member is disposed between the air inlet and the atomizing core; the fluid-guide member and the air inlet are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member shields the bottom of the atomizing core. In this way, the fluid-guide member may prevent the cool air entering from the air inlet from directly blowing the atomizing core, such that it is possible to prevent the heating efficiency of the atomizing core from being affected by the cool air, thus it is beneficial to ensure the atomization amount of the atomizing assembly, thus improving the user experience.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] In order to more clearly describe the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure or the related art, the drawings that need to be used in the description of the embodiments or the related art will be briefly described in the following. Apparently, the drawings in the following description are only some embodiments of the present disclosure. For those skilled in the art, other drawings can be obtained based on these drawings without creative work.

FIG. 1 is a schematic structural view of an electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is a schematic cross-sectional view along a first direction of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3 is a schematic cross-sectional view along a second direction of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 4 is a schematic partial exploded view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a schematic structural view of a fluid-guide member of the electronic atomization device viewed from a view angle.

FIG. 6 is a partial schematic structural view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 7 is another partial schematic structural view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 8 is a schematic structural view of a guide member of the electronic atomization device viewed from another view angle.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0021] The technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure will be clearly and completely described below in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in the embodiments of the present disclosure. It is clear that the embodiments described are only a part of the embodiments of the present disclosure, and not all of them. Based on the embodiments in the present disclosure, other embodiments obtained by those skilled in the art without creative work fall within the scope of the present disclosure.

[0022] The terms "first", "second", and "third" in the present disclosure are intended for descriptive purposes only and are not to be construed as indicating or implying relative importance or implicitly specifying the number of indicated technical features. Thus, a feature qualified with "first", "second", or "third" may either explicitly or implicitly indicate that at least one such feature is included. In the description of the present disclosure, "a plurality" means at least two, e.g., two, three, etc., unless otherwise expressly and specifically limited. All directional indications (e.g., up, down, left, right, forward, backward, ...) in the present disclosure are intended only to explain the relative position relationship, movement, etc., between assemblies in a particular posture (as shown in the accompanying drawings). When the particular posture is changed, the directional indications are changed accordingly. In addition, the terms "include" and "have" and any variations thereof are intended to cover non-exclusive inclusion. For example, a process, method, system, product, or apparatus including a series of steps or units is not limited to the listed steps or units, but optionally also includes steps or units not listed, or optionally also includes other steps or units inherent to the process, method, product, or apparatus.

[0023] References herein to "embodiments" mean that particular features, structures, or characteristics described in connection with an embodiment may be included in at least one embodiment of the present disclosure. The presence of the phrase at various points in the specification does not necessarily mean a same embodiment, nor a separate or alternative embodiment that is mutually exclusive with other embodiments. It is understood, explicitly or implicitly, by those skilled in the art that the embodiments described herein may be combined with other embodiments.

[0024] As shown in FIG. 1, FIG. 1 is a schematic structural view of an electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0025] The electronic atomization device may be configured to atomize liquid substrate. The electronic atomization device includes an atomization assembly 1 and a power supply assembly 2, and the atomization assembly 1 and the power supply assembly 2 are connected to each other. The atomization assembly 1 is configured to

store a liquid aerosol-forming substrate and atomize an aerosol-forming substrate, so as to form an aerosol which can be inhaled by users. The liquid aerosol-forming substrate may be the liquid substrate, such as medicinal liquid, plant grass liquid, and so on. The atomization assembly 1 may be used in different fields, such as medical field, electronic aerosolization, and the like. The power supply assembly 2 includes a battery (not shown), an air flow sensor (not shown), and a controller (not shown). The battery is configured to supply power to the atomization assembly 1, such that the atomization assembly 1 may atomize the substrate to be atomized to form the aerosol. The air flow sensor is configured to detect an air flow change in the electronic atomization device, and the controller may start the electronic atomization device according to the air flow change detected by the air flow sensor. The atomization assembly 1 and the power supply assembly 2 may be integrally arranged, or detachably connected, which is designed according to requirements.

[0026] As shown in FIGS. 2 to 6, FIG. 2 is a schematic cross-sectional view along a first direction of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. 3 is a schematic cross-sectional view along a second direction of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. 4 is a schematic partial exploded view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. 5 is a schematic structural view of a fluid-guide member of the electronic atomization device viewed from a view angle. FIG. 6 is a partial schematic structural view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0027] The atomization assembly 1 includes an atomizing core 11, an air inlet 12, and a fluid-guide member 13. The atomizing core 11 is configured to atomize the aerosol-forming substrate, so as to form the aerosol. The atomizing core 11 includes an atomizing surface and a non-atomizing surface. The fluid-guide member 13 is disposed between the air inlet 12 and the atomizing core 11. The fluid-guide member 13 and the air inlet 12 are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member 13 shields a bottom surface of the atomizing core 11, such that an air flow entering from the air inlet 12 may flow along a side surface of the fluid-guide member 13 to the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11. It should be appreciated that the bottom surface of the atomizing core 11 may be a surface of the atomizing core 11 close to the air inlet 12, and the fluid-guide member 13 shields the bottom surface of the atomizing core 11, thereby preventing the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 from directly blowing the atomizing core 11. Furthermore, the fluid-guide member 13 may guide the air flow to flow along a side surface of the atomizing core 11 to a side where the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is located.

[0028] In an embodiment, a projection of the atomizing core 11 on a plane where the fluid-guide member 13 is located is completely coincident with the fluid-guide member 13, such that the fluid-guide member 13 may achieve a better shielding effect, thereby preventing the air flow from directly blowing the bottom surface of the atomizing core 11 as far as possible.

[0029] In an embodiment, the atomizing core 11 includes a porous liquid-guide member and a heating member. The heating member is disposed on a surface of the porous liquid-guide member. The porous liquid-guide member may guide the aerosol-forming substrate to the heating member, such that the aerosol-forming substrate may be atomized. In other words, a surface on which the porous liquid-guide member is arranged with the heat member is the atomizing surface, and other surfaces on which the porous liquid-guide member is not arranged with the heat member are the non-atomizing surface. The air inlet 12 is arranged to face towards the non-atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11, thereby preventing the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 from directly blowing the atomizing core 11. The fluid-guide member 13 is disposed between the air inlet 12 and the atomizing core 11, and the fluid-guide member 13 may guide the air flow to flow along the side surface of the atomizing core 11 to the side where the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is located, thereby further preventing the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 from directly blowing the non-atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11. In other words, a relative position relationship of the atomizing core 11, the air inlet 12, and the fluid-guide member 13 makes it impossible for the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 to directly blow the atomizing core 11, so as to prevent an temperature of the atomizing core 11 from being affected by the air flow, thereby preventing a heating efficiency of the atomizing core 11 from being affected by cool air, thus it is beneficial to ensure atomization amount of the atomizing assembly 1, thus improving the user experience.

[0030] It should be appreciated that the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 may be an upper surface thereof, a bottom surface thereof, or a side surface thereof, which may be designed according to requirements. A setting manner of the air inlet 12 and the fluid-guide member 13 is in cooperation with a setting manner of the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11. Other structures of the atomization assembly 1 may be changed accordingly according to the setting manner of the atomizing surface, as long as it is possible to preventing the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 from directly blowing the atomizing core 11.

[0031] When the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is the upper surface thereof, a structure of the atomizing assembly 1 is described in detail.

[0032] The atomizing assembly 1 further includes a housing 14 and an atomizing base 15. An end of the housing 14 defines an inhaling port 141, and a user inhales the aerosol atomized by the atomizing core 11 through the inhaling port 141. The housing 14 forms a liquid storage cavity 142, an air outlet channel 143, and

an accommodating cavity 144. The air outlet channel 143 is in communication with the inhaling port 141. The liquid storage cavity 142 is wound on the air outlet channel 143. The accommodating cavity 144 is disposed a side of the liquid storage cavity 142 away from the inhaling port 141. The atomizing core 11, the atomizing base 15, and the fluid-guide member 13 are disposed in the accommodating cavity 144. In other words, the atomizing core 11, the atomizing base 15, and the fluid-guide member 13 are disposed in the housing 14. The air inlet 12 is disposed on a side of the atomizing base 15 away from the inhaling port 141.

[0033] In an embodiment, the atomizing base 15 defines an installation cavity 151. The atomizing core 11 is disposed in the installation cavity 151. The atomizing core 11 and the atomizing base 15 are disposed in the accommodating cavity 144. The atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 faces towards the inhaling port 141. An atomization cavity 152 is defined between the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 and a top wall of the installation cavity 151. The atomization cavity 152 is in communication with the air outlet channel 143, such that the aerosol atomized by the atomizing core 11 may pass through the atomization cavity 152, the air outlet channel 143, and the inhaling port 141, and the aerosol may be inhaled by the users.

[0034] The atomizing base 15 is further arranged with two liquid channels 16. The two liquid channels 16 are symmetrically arranged on two sides of the air outlet channel 143. One end of the liquid channel 16 is in communication with the liquid storage cavity 142, and the other end of the liquid channel 16 is connected to the atomizing core 11, such that it is possible that the atomizing core 11 atomizes the aerosol-forming substrate stored in the liquid storage cavity 142. The atomizing core 11 further includes a first side surface and a second side surface disposed opposite to each other. The atomizing core 11 further includes a third side surface and a fourth side surface, and the third side surface and the fourth side surface are connected to the first side surface and the second side surface. Since the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is arranged to face towards the inhaling port 141, the other ends of the two liquid channels 16 are respectively connected to the first side surface and the second side surface of the atomizing core 11. The fluid-guide member 13 is disposed on a side of the atomizing core 11 away from the inhaling port 141, and is configured to guide the air flow to flow along the third side surface and the fourth side surface of the atomizing core 11 to the side where the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is located. In other words, the fluid-guide member 13 guides the air flow to flow along two sides of the atomizing core 11 to the side where the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is located.

[0035] Each of two opposite side surfaces of the atomizing base 15 and the housing 14 defines a gas-guide channel 17. One end of the gas-guide channel 17 is in communication with the air inlet 12, and the other end of the gas-guide channel 17 is in communication with the atomization cavity 152 (as shown in FIG. 3). The gas-guide channel 17 is arranged to achieve the air flow to flow along the two sides of the atomizing core 11 to the side where the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is located. When the user inhales the aerosol, a viscosity of the aerosol-forming substrate decreases as the temperature rises, and some of the aerosol-forming substrate hang on a surface of the atomizing core 11. In this case, when a high-speed air flow passes through the surface of the atomization core 11, the aerosol-forming substrate hanging on the surface of the atomizing core 11 is carried to the air outlet channel 143 by the high-speed air flow, thus there is a risk of liquid leakage. In some embodiments according to the present disclosure, the fluid-guide member 13 is disposed on the side of the atomizing core 11 away from the inhaling port 141, thereby preventing the high-speed air flow from directly blowing the atomizing core 11, thus the high-speed air flow may blow a surface of the fluid-guide member 13, be guided by the fluid-guide member 13, and enter from the gas-guide channel 17 disposed on the two opposite sides of the atomizing base 15 into the atomization cavity 152. The atomizing core 11 is arranged to be disposed in the installation cavity 151 defined by the atomizing base 15, thereby preventing the air flow passing through the surface of the atomizing core 11, thus a phenomenon of a leak of liquid when the user inhales the aerosol is reduced.

[0036] The atomizing base 15 includes an atomizing top base 153 and an atomizing bottom base 154. The atomizing bottom base 154 is disposed on a side of the atomizing top base 153 away from the inhaling port 141, and the fluid-guide member 13 is disposed between the atomizing top base 153 and the atomizing bottom base 154. The fluid-guide member 13 is arranged with a first connection structure, the atomizing top base 153 and/or the atomizing bottom base 154 is arranged with a second connection structure, and the first connection structure are arranged in cooperation with the second connection structure, such that the fluid-guide member 13 may be fixed on the atomizing top base 153 and/or the atomizing bottom base 154. In an embodiment, the fluid-guide member 13 defines an insert-connection hole 131, and the atomizing top base 153 is arranged with an insert-connection member 1531. The insert-connection member 1531 is inserted into the insert-connection hole 131, such that the fluid-guide member 13 may be fixed on the atomizing base 15 (as shown in FIG. 4).

[0037] The atomizing bottom base 154 defines the air inlet 12, the air inlet 12 and the fluid-guide member 13 are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member 13 shields the air inlet 12. In an embodiment, a side of the fluid-guide member 13 is exposed on the accommodating cavity 144 by the atomizing base 15, and the side of the fluid-guide member 13 and the housing 14 are arranged at intervals, such that the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 may enter into the gas-guide channel 17 through

a gap between the fluid-guide member 13 and the housing 14, thereby entering the atomization cavity 152. In another embodiment, the side of the fluid-guide member 13 is exposed on the accommodating cavity 144 by the atomizing base 15, each of two opposite sides of the fluid-guide member 13 define a communication opening 132, such that the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 may enter into the gas-guide channel 17 through the communication opening 132, and flow to the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11, thereby entering the atomization cavity 152 (as shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 5). In other words, the gas-guide channel 17 is in communication with the air inlet 12 by the communication opening 132. The communication opening 132 may be a through hole, or a notch, which is designed according to requirements.

[0038] In an embodiment, the atomizing base 15 includes a first surface and a second surface disposed opposite to each other. Each of the first surface and the second surface of the atomizing base 15 define a groove 155. The groove 155 and a sidewall of the housing 14 cooperatively define the gas-guide channel 17 (as shown in FIG. 6). One end of the groove 155 is in communication with each communication opening 132 of the fluid-guide member 13, and the other end of the groove 155 is in communication with the atomization cavity 152. The groove 155 is disposed on surfaces of the atomizing top base 153 and/or the atomizing bottom base 154, which is designed according to requirements. It should be appreciated that the gas-guide channel 17 may be other structures, as long as it is possible to preventing the air flow from passing through the surface of the atomizing core 11, which is designed according to requirements.

[0039] The atomization assembly 1 further includes a sealing member 18, and the sealing member 18 is disposed between the side surface of the atomizing core 11 and a sidewall of the installation cavity 151 of the atomizing base 15. In an embodiment, the sealing member 18 is only disposed on the side surface of the atomizing core 11, and the fluid-guide member 13 is configured to cover a surface of the atomizing core 11 away from the inhaling port 141, that is, the fluid-guide member 13 is configured to cover a surface of the atomizing core 11 away from the atomizing surface. The fluid-guide member 13 abuts against a side surface of the sealing member 18 close to the fluid-guide member 13, so as to seal the atomizing core 11, thereby reducing a possibility of the liquid leakage. In an embodiment, the fluid-guide member 13 is fitted with a surface of the atomizing core 11 away from the inhaling port 141, such that the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 may be blocked by the fluid-guide member 13, thereby reducing an impact of the air flow on the temperature of the atomizing core 11. In another embodiment, a gap is defined between the fluid-guide member 13 and the surface of the atomizing core 11 away from the inhaling port 141, such that air is configured to insulate heat, thereby further reducing the impact of the air flow entering from the air inlet 12 on the temperature of the atomizing core 11.

[0040] The side surface of the atomizing core 11 is wrapped by the sealing member 18, and a bottom of the atomizing core 11 is covered by the fluid-guide member 13. That is to say, only the atomizing surface of the atomizing core 11 is exposed, and the gas-guide channel 17 is arranged to make the air flow blow to a top of the atomizing core 11, and prevent the air flow from directly blowing the atomizing core 11. In this way, when the aerosol is carried away by the air flow, it is possible to prevent the temperature from being reduced due to excessive air cooling, and result in the unnecessary heat loss, such that the atomizing core 11 may quickly perform a next atomization, thereby prolonging a boiling time of the aerosol-forming substrate, thus the atomization amount is increased, and the user's inhaling taste is improved. Materials of the sealing member 18 and the fluid-guide member 13 may be silica gel, plastic, or the like, preferably silica gel.

[0041] As shown in FIG. 7 and FIG. 8, FIG. 7 is another partial schematic structural view of the electronic atomization device according to some embodiments of the present disclosure, and FIG. 8 is a schematic structural view of a guide member of the electronic atomization device viewed from another view angle.

[0042] The atomization assembly 1 further includes an electrode pin 19 and a lead 191. One end of the lead 191 is connected to the atomizing core 11, and the other end of the lead 191 is connected to the electrode pin 19. The electrode pin 19 is connected to an electrical connection member of the battery assembly 2, such that the atomization assembly 1 may be electrically connected to the battery assembly 2.

[0043] A surface of the fluid-guide member 13 close to the air inlet 12 is arranged with a protrusion member 133. The protrusion member 133 defines an opening 1331. One end of the electrode pin 19 is inserted in the opening 1331, and the other end of the electrode pin 19 is configured to connect to the battery assembly 2. One end of the lead 191 is connected to the atomizing core 11, and the other end of the lead 191 is disposed in the opening 1331 and electrically connected to the electrode pin 19.

[0044] The atomizing bottom base 154 defines an installation hole 1541. The protrusion member 133 is disposed in the installation hole 1541. The other end of the lead 191 passes through the opening 1331, and is bent and disposed between an inner surface of the installation hole 1541 and an outer surface of the protrusion member 133. In an embodiment, the opening 1331 may be a blind hole, the lead 191 passes through a bottom wall of the opening 1331, enters into the opening 1331, and is fitted with an inner surface of the opening. In this case, the lead 191 passes through the opening 1331, and is bent and disposed in the installation hole 1541 of the atomizing bottom base 154, a setting manner of the lead 191 on the fluid-guide member 13 makes the lead 191 be closely contacted with the electrode pin 19, such that it is possible to stabilize the communication with the battery assembly

2. At the same time, the above design may prevent the lead 191 from penetrating the bottom of the atomizing bottom base 154, and breaking an interference seal on the electrode pin 19, such that it is possible to prevent the aerosol-forming substrate from flowing out along the lead 191, thereby improving a performance of preventing a shelved liquid leakage.

[0045] The atomization assembly of the present disclosure includes the atomizing core, the air inlet, and the fluid-guide member. The fluid-guide member is disposed between the air inlet and the atomizing core. The fluid-guide member and the air inlet are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member shields the bottom of the atomizing core. In this way, the fluid-guide member may prevent the cool air entering from the air inlet from directly blowing the atomizing core, such that it is possible to prevent the heating efficiency of the atomizing core from being affected by the cool air, thus it is beneficial to ensure the atomization amount of the atomizing assembly, thus improving the user experience.

[0046] The above may be only embodiments of the present disclosure, and do not limit the scope of the present disclosure. Any equivalent structure or equivalent process transformation made by using the description and drawings of the present disclosure, or directly or indirectly applied to other related technologies, may be included in the protection scope of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. An atomization assembly (1), **characterized by** comprising:

an atomizing core (11), an air inlet (12), and a fluid-guide member (13);
wherein the fluid-guide member (13) is disposed between the air inlet (12) and the atomizing core (11);
the fluid-guide member (13) and the air inlet (12) are arranged at intervals, and the fluid-guide member (13) shields a bottom of the atomizing core (11).

2. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 1, wherein each of two opposite sides of the fluid-guide member defines a communication opening (132), and air flow flows to an atomizing surface of the atomizing core (11) along the communication openings (132).

3. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 2, wherein the atomizing surface of the atomizing core (11) is away from the air inlet (12).

4. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 3, further comprising:

an atomizing base (15);
wherein the atomizing base (15) defines an installation cavity (151), the atomizing core (11) is disposed in the installation cavity (151), and an atomization cavity (152) is defined between the atomizing surface of the atomizing core (11) and a top wall of the installation cavity (151);
the air inlet (12) is disposed on the atomizing base (15);
the atomizing base (15) comprises a first surface and a second surface disposed opposite to each other, each of the first surface and the second surface defines a groove (155); and
one end of the groove (155) is arranged corresponding to and in communication with the communication opening (132), and the other end of the groove (155) is in communication with the atomization cavity (152).

5. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 4, further comprising:

a sealing member (18);
wherein the sealing member (18) is disposed between the atomizing core (11) and the installation cavity (151).

6. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 5, wherein the sealing member (18) is only disposed on a side surface of the atomizing core (11), and the fluid-guide member (13) is configured to cover a surface of the atomizing core (11) away from the atomizing surface.

7. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 6, wherein the fluid-guide member (13) abuts against a side surface of the sealing member (18) close to the fluid-guide member (13).

8. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 7, wherein the fluid-guide member (13) is fitted with a surface of the atomizing core (11) close to the fluid-guide member (13).

9. The atomization assembly (1) according to any one of claims 1-8, further comprising:

an atomizing base (15);
wherein the atomizing base (15) comprises an atomizing top base (153) and an atomizing bottom base (154);
the air inlet (12) is disposed on the atomizing base (15);
the fluid-guide member (13) is arranged with a first connection structure, the atomizing top base (153) and/or the atomizing bottom base (154) are arranged with a second connection structure, and the first connection structure is

matched with the second connection structure, such that the fluid-guide member (13) is fixed on the atomizing top base (153) and/or the atomizing bottom base (154).

10. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 9, wherein a surface of the fluid-guide member (13) close to the air inlet (12) comprises a protrusion member (133), and the protrusion member (133) defines an opening (1331);

the atomization assembly (1) further comprises an electrode pin (19) and a lead (191);
one end of the electrode pin (19) is inserted in the opening (1331), and the other end of the electrode pin (19) is configured to connect to a power supply assembly (2);
one end of the lead (191) is connected to the atomizing core (11), and the other end of the lead (191) is disposed in the opening (1331) and electrically connected to the electrode pin (19).

11. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 10, wherein the atomizing bottom base (154) defines an installation hole (1541), and the protrusion member (133) is disposed in the installation hole (1541);
the other end of the lead (19) is configured to pass through the opening (1331), and be bent and disposed between an inner surface of the installation hole (1541) and an outer surface of the protrusion member (133).

12. The atomization assembly (1) according to claim 10, wherein the opening (1331) is a blind hole;
the lead (191) is configured to pass through a bottom wall of the opening (1331), enter into the opening (1331), and be fitted with an inner surface of the opening (1331).

13. The atomization assembly (1) according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein a projection of the atomizing core (11) on a plane where the fluid-guide member (13) is located is completely coincident with the fluid-guide member (13).

14. The atomization assembly (1) according to any one of claims 4-12, further comprising:

a housing (14);
wherein each of two opposite side surfaces of the atomizing base (15) and the housing (14) defines a gas-guide channel (17), one end of the gas-guide channel (17) is in communication with the air inlet (12), and the other end of the gas-guide channel (17) is in communication with the atomization cavity (152).

15. An electronic atomization device, **characterized by** comprising:

the atomization assembly (1) according to any one of claims 1-14; and
a power supply assembly (2);
wherein the power supply assembly (2) is configured to control an operation of the atomization assembly (1).

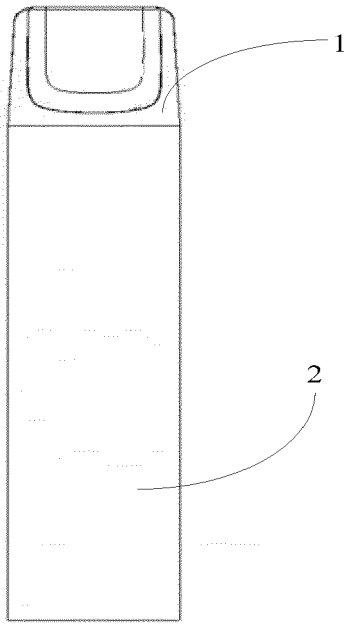

FIG. 1

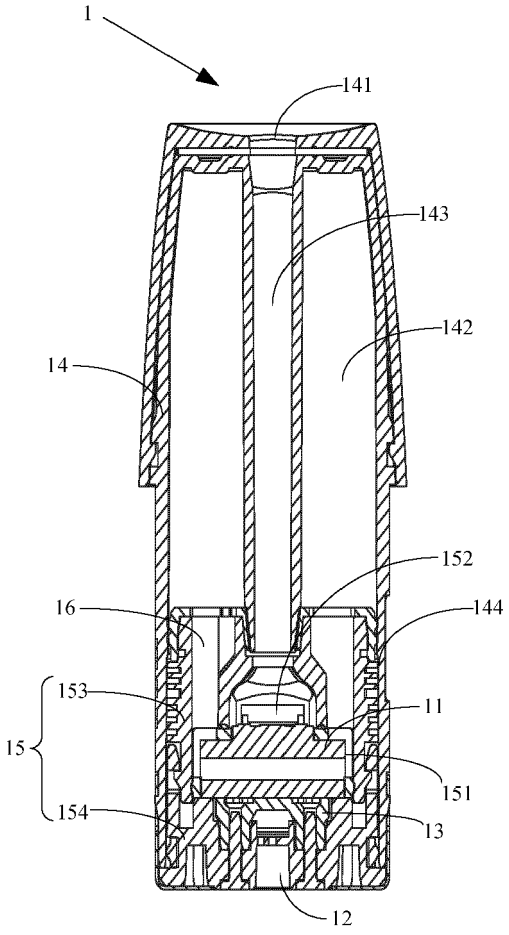

FIG. 2

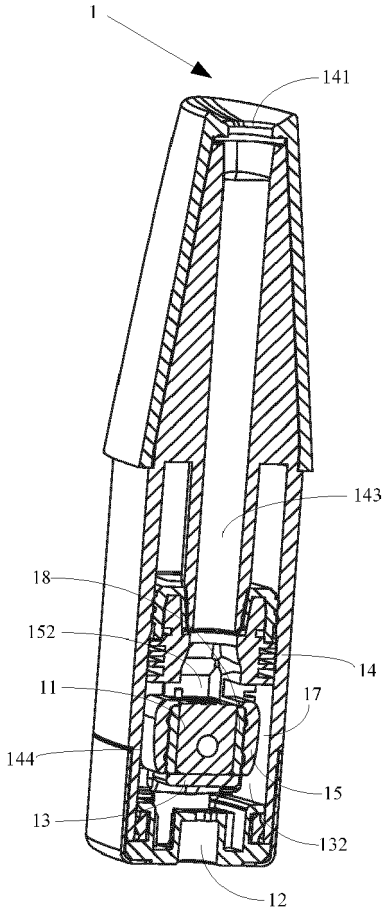
1
141
143
18
152
14
11
17
144
15
13
132
12

FIG. 3

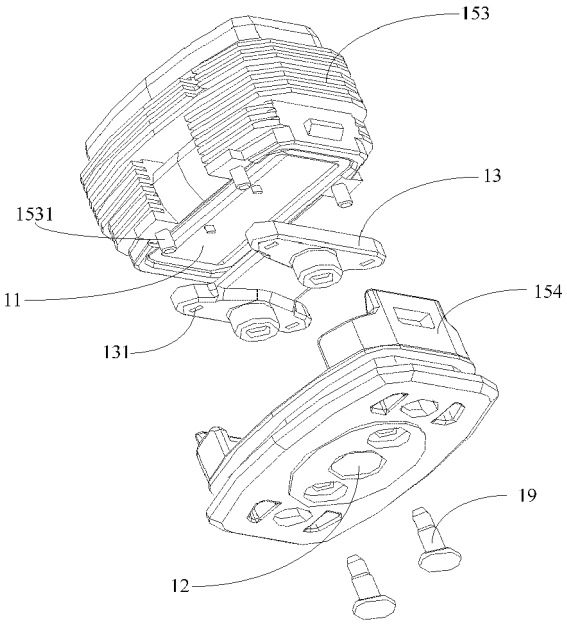
153
13
1531
11
154
131
19
12

FIG. 4

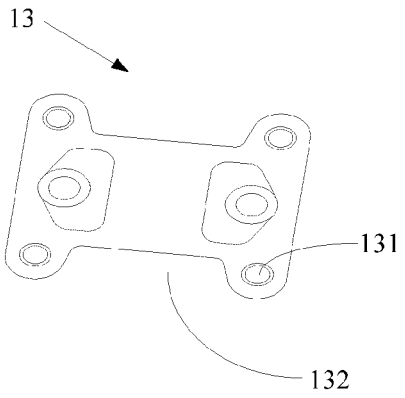

FIG. 5

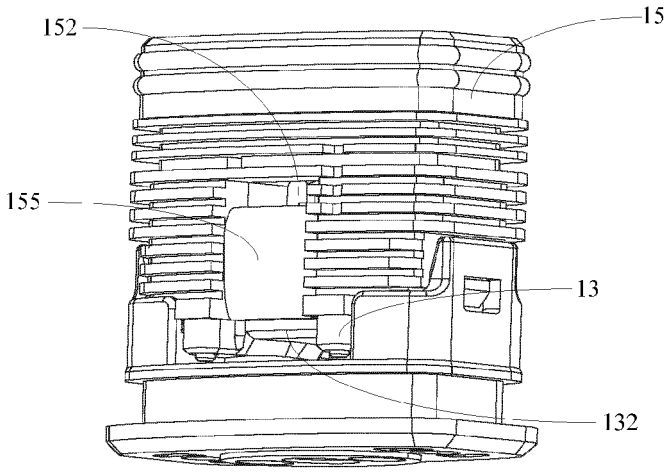

FIG. 6

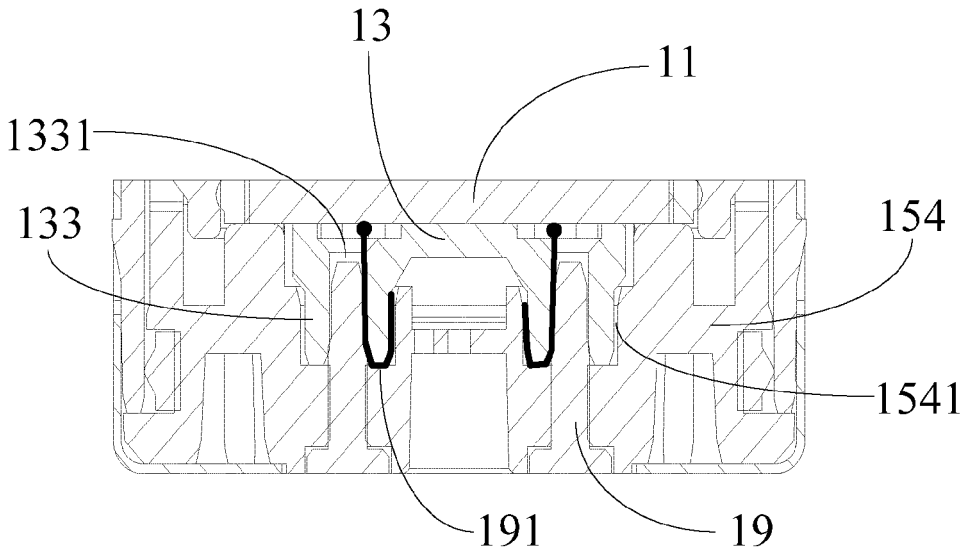

FIG. 7

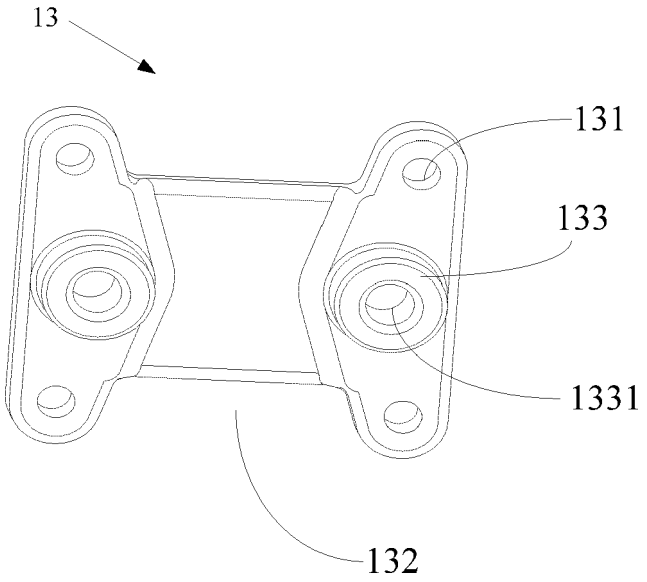

FIG. 8

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 22 18 7069

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Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich	23 November 2022	Paulson, Bo

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