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(54) ATOMIZER AND ELECTRONIC ATOMIZATION DEVICE

(57) An atomizer (1) and an electronic atomization device. The atomizer (1) comprises a heating assembly (13) and a base (12). The heating assembly (13) comprises a porous body and a heating body provided on the surface of the porous body; the base (12) is provided with conduction members (122), an end portion of each conduction member (122) is detachably provided with an elastic conductive member (123), the elastic conductive member (123) abuts against the heating body, and the heating body implements an electrical connection to an external power supply assembly (2) by means of the elastic conductive member (123) and the conduction members (122). The elastic conductive member (123) achieves a buffering effect during the electrical connection, thereby preventing damage to the heating assembly (13) caused by the conduction members (122) directly abutting against the heating assembly (13) during assembly or use, and facilitating improving the product performance.

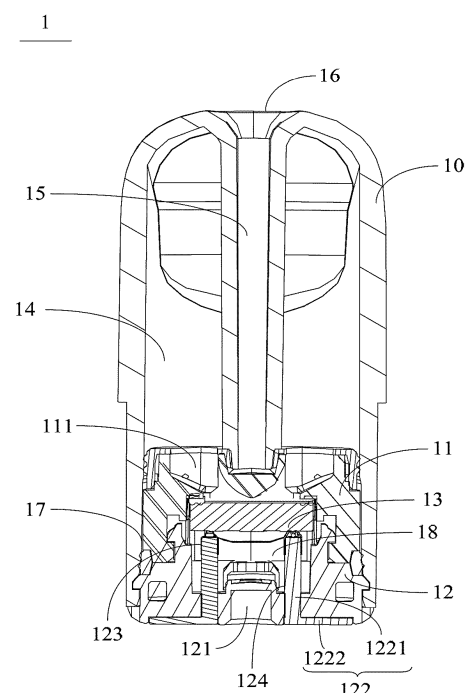


FIG. 2

EP 4 555 878 A1

Description

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to Chinese Patent Application No. 202221816803.0 filed on July 13, 2022, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] This application relates to the field of atomization technologies, and in particular, to an atomizer and an electronic atomization device.

BACKGROUND

[0003] An electronic atomization device mainly includes an atomizer and a main unit. The atomizer includes a liquid storage cavity and a heating assembly. The liquid storage cavity is configured to store an aerosol-generating medium. The heating assembly is configured to atomize the aerosol-generating medium to form aerosols that can be inhaled by a user. The main unit includes a battery and is configured to supply power to the heating assembly, so that the heating assembly can atomize the aerosol-generating medium to generate the aerosols.

[0004] The heating assembly is usually electrically connected to the battery through an electrode post. One end of the electrode post is electrically connected to the battery, and the other end of the electrode post abuts against the heating assembly. During assembling, the electrode post firmly abuts against the heating assembly, which can easily damage the heating assembly.

SUMMARY

[0005] This application provides an atomizer and an electronic atomization device, to resolve the problem that an electrode post firmly abuts against a heating assembly, which can easily damage the heating assembly.

[0006] To resolve the foregoing technical problem, a first technical solution is provided as follows. An atomizer includes: a heating assembly and a bottom base; the heating assembly includes a porous body and a heater located on a surface of the porous body; and a conductive member is arranged on the bottom base, an elastic conductive component is detachably arranged at the end of the conductive member, the elastic conductive component abuts against the heater, and the heater is electrically connected to a power supply assembly through the elastic conductive component and the conductive member.

[0007] In accordance with an implementation, the conductive member is a non-elastic member; and the elastic conductive component includes a deformation part and a fixation part connected to each other, the deformation part abuts against the heater, the fixation part is fixed to

the bottom base and/or the conductive member, and the fixation part is connected to the conductive member.

[0008] In accordance with an implementation, the fixation part is sleeved on the end of the conductive member close to the heater, and the deformation part extends in a direction from the fixation part to the heater.

[0009] In accordance with an implementation, the fixation part is tubular, and the end of the deformation part away from the fixation part is bent toward the center of the tubular fixation part in an arc shape.

[0010] In accordance with an implementation, one or more deformation parts are provided.

[0011] In accordance with an implementation, a plurality of deformation parts are provided, the plurality of deformation parts are spaced from each other along the circumferential direction of the fixation part, and ends of the plurality of deformation parts away from the fixation part are all bent, in an arc shape, toward an internal space enclosed by the plurality of deformation parts.

[0012] In accordance with an implementation, the elastic conductive component further includes a limiting part, the limiting part is connected to the end of the fixation part close to the heater and is bent toward the inner side of the fixation part, and the height of the limiting part is lower than the height of the deformation part.

[0013] In accordance with an implementation, two ends of the fixation part are engaged with the bottom base, a middle portion of the fixation part abuts against the conductive member, and the deformation part extends in a direction from the fixation part to the heater.

[0014] In accordance with an implementation, the fixation part is a first sheet, the deformation part is a second sheet, the deformation part is connected to the edge of the middle portion of the fixation part, and the end of the deformation part away from the fixation part is bent in an arc shape.

[0015] In accordance with an implementation, the portion of the fixation part corresponding to the conductive member is arched toward a direction close to the conductive member to form a protruding part, and the conductive member abuts against the protruding part.

[0016] In accordance with an implementation, two opposite ends of the fixation part are bent to form engaging parts for engagement with the bottom base.

[0017] In accordance with an implementation, the axis of the conductive member is perpendicular to the heating assembly, and the conductive member is rod-shaped.

[0018] In accordance with an implementation, the elastic conductive component is integrally formed.

[0019] To resolve the foregoing technical problem, a second technical solution is provided as follows. An electronic atomization device includes an atomizer and a power supply assembly. The atomizer is configured to store and atomize an aerosol-generating medium, and the atomizer is the atomizer according to any one of the above implementations. The power supply assembly is electrically connected to the heater of the atomizer.

[0020] The present application has the following ben-

eficial effects. The present disclosure discloses the atomizer and the electronic atomization device. The atomizer includes the heating assembly and the bottom base. The heating assembly includes the porous body and the heater provided on a surface of the porous body. The conductive member is arranged on the bottom base, the elastic conductive component is detachably arranged at the end of the conductive member, the elastic conductive component abuts against the heater, and the heater is electrically connected to the power supply assembly through the elastic conductive component and the conductive member. The elastic conductive component functions as a buffer while establishing electrical connection, preventing the conductive member from directly abutting against the heating assembly during assembling or usage and damaging the heating assembly, which helps improve product performance.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] To describe the technical solutions of the embodiments of this application more clearly, the following briefly introduces the accompanying drawings required for describing the embodiments. Apparently, the accompanying drawings in the following description show only some embodiments of this application, and a person of ordinary skill in the art may still derive other drawings from these accompanying drawings without creative efforts.

FIG. 1 is a structural schematic view of an electronic atomization device according to an embodiment of this application.

FIG. 2 is a structural schematic view of an atomizer according to an embodiment of this application.

FIG. 3 is a structural schematic view of a part of the atomizer shown in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a structural schematic view of an elastic conductive component shown in FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a structural schematic view of an atomizer according to another embodiment of this application.

FIG. 6 is a structural schematic view of an elastic conductive component shown in FIG. 5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0022] The technical solutions in embodiments of this application are clearly and completely described in the following with reference to the accompanying drawings in the embodiments of this application. Apparently, the described embodiments are merely some rather than all of the embodiments of this application. All other embodiments obtained by a person of ordinary skill in the art based on the embodiments of this application without creative efforts shall fall within the protection scope of this application.

[0023] In the following description, for the purpose of illustration rather than limitation, specific details such as the specific system structure, interface, and technology

are proposed to thoroughly understand this application.

[0024] The terms "first", "second", and "third" in this application are merely intended for a purpose of description, and shall not be understood as indicating or implying relative importance or implicitly indicating the number of indicated technical features. Therefore, features defining "first", "second", and "third" can explicitly or implicitly include at least one of the features. In description of this application, "a plurality of" means at least two, such as two and three unless it is specifically defined otherwise. All directional indications (for example, upper, lower, left, right, front, and back) in the embodiments of this application are only used for explaining relative position relationships, movement situations, or the like between the various components in a specific posture (as shown in the accompanying drawings). If the specific posture changes, the directional indications change accordingly. In the embodiments of this application, the terms "include", "have", and any variant thereof are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion. For example, a process, method, system, product, or device that includes a series of steps or units is not limited to the listed steps or units, but further optionally includes a step or unit that is not listed, or further optionally includes another step or component that is intrinsic to the process, method, product, or device.

[0025] The term "embodiments" mentioned in the specification mean that particular features, structures, or characteristics described with reference to the embodiment may be included in at least one embodiment of this application. The term appearing at different positions of this specification may not refer to the same embodiment or an independent or alternative embodiment that is mutually exclusive with another embodiment. A person skilled in the art explicitly or implicitly understands that the embodiments described in the specification may be combined with other embodiments.

[0026] The following describes this application in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings and embodiments.

[0027] Referring to FIG. 1, FIG. 1 is a schematic view of an electronic atomization device according to an embodiment of this application.

[0028] In this embodiment, an electronic atomization device 100 is provided. The electronic atomization device 100 may be configured to atomize an aerosol-generating medium. The electronic atomization device 100 includes an atomizer 1 and a power supply assembly 2 that are electrically connected to each other.

[0029] The atomizer 1 is configured to store an aerosol-generating medium and atomize the aerosol-generating medium to form aerosols that can be inhaled by a user. The atomizer 1 specifically may be applied to various fields such as medical care, cosmetology, and recreation inhalation. Recreation inhalation is used as an example in the following embodiments.

[0030] For a specific structure and function of the atomizer 1, refer to the specific structure and function of the

atomizer 1 in any one of the following embodiments, same or similar technical effects may also be implemented, and details are not described herein again.

[0031] The power supply assembly 2 includes a battery (not shown in the figure) and a controller (not shown in the figure). The battery is configured to supply electric energy to operation of the atomizer 1, to cause the atomizer 1 to atomize the aerosol-generating medium to form aerosols. The controller is configured to control operation of the atomizer 1. The power supply assembly 2 further includes other components such as a battery holder and an airflow sensor.

[0032] The atomizer 1 and the power supply assembly 2 may be integrally arranged or may be detachably connected to each other, which may be designed according to a specific requirement.

[0033] Referring to FIG. 2, FIG. 2 is a schematic view of an atomizer according to an embodiment of this application.

[0034] The atomizer 1 includes a housing 10, a top base 11, a bottom base 12, and a heating assembly 13. The housing 10 includes a liquid storage cavity 14 and an air outlet channel 15, where the liquid storage cavity 14 is configured to store a liquid aerosol-generating medium, and the liquid storage cavity 14 is provided surrounding the air outlet channel 15. An inhalation opening 16 is further provided on an end portion of the housing 10, and the inhalation opening 16 is in communication with the air outlet channel 15. Specifically, an end opening of the air outlet channel 15 may form the inhalation opening 16. In the housing 10, a holding cavity 17 is arranged on a side of the liquid storage cavity 14 away from the inhalation opening 16, and the top base 11 and the bottom base 12 are both arranged in the holding cavity 17. The top base 11 matches the bottom base 12 to form an accommodating cavity (not labeled in the figure). The heating assembly 13 is arranged in the accommodating cavity and is arranged in the holding cavity 17 together with the top base 11 and the bottom base 12. The bottom base 12 supports the heating assembly 13 while accommodating the heating assembly 13.

[0035] Two liquid channels 111 are arranged on the top base 11, and the two liquid channels 111 are arranged on two sides of the air outlet channel 15. One end of the liquid channel 111 is in communication with the liquid storage cavity 14, and the other end is in communication with the accommodating cavity, so that the aerosol-generating medium in the liquid storage cavity 14 enters the heating assembly 13 through the liquid channel 111. That is, the heating assembly 13 is in liquid communication with the liquid storage cavity 14, and the heating assembly 13 is configured to absorb and heat and atomize the aerosol-generating medium. The controller of the power supply assembly 2 controls the heating assembly 13 to atomize the aerosol-generating medium.

[0036] The heating assembly 13 includes a porous body (not labeled in the figure) and a heater (not labeled in the figure) provided on a surface of the porous body.

The aerosol-generating medium in the liquid storage cavity 14 enters the porous body of the heating assembly 13 through the liquid channel 111. The porous body uses its own capillary force to guide the aerosol-generating medium to the surface. The heater provided on the surface of the porous body atomizes the aerosol-generating medium to generate aerosols. An atomization cavity 18 is formed between the heater and a cavity wall of the accommodation cavity, and the aerosols generated by atomization of the heater are released in the atomization cavity 18. The atomization cavity 18 is in communication with the air outlet channel 15. An air inlet 121 is provided on the bottom base 12, so that the atomization cavity 18 is in communication with the outside. External air enters the atomization cavity 18 through the air inlet 121, and carries aerosols atomized by the heating assembly 13 to enter the inhalation opening 16 to be inhaled by the user.

[0037] In this embodiment, the porous body is porous ceramic. The porous ceramic and the heater can be integrally formed and obtained through debinding and sintering. Alternatively, the porous ceramic may be first prepared and then the heater may be prepared, and the porous ceramic and the heater are obtained through debinding and sintering. Graphic shapes of the porous ceramics and the heater are not limited in this application. In another embodiment, the porous body can be cotton core, fiber, porous glass, porous metal, or the like, and can be specifically designed according to needs, as long as the aerosol-generating medium can be guided to the heater.

[0038] Still referring to FIG. 2, a conductive member 122 is arranged on the bottom base 12, an elastic conductive component 123 is detachably arranged at the end of the conductive member 122, the elastic conductive component 123 abuts against the heater of the heating assembly 13, and the heater of the heating assembly 13 is electrically connected to the external power supply assembly 2 through the elastic conductive component 123 and the conductive member 122. Specifically, the heater of the heating assembly 13 includes a heating part and connecting parts located at two ends of the heating part. The elastic conductive component 123 abuts against the connecting part of the heater to achieve electrical connection. The end of the conductive member 122 away from the elastic conductive component 123 is electrically connected to the power supply assembly.

[0039] Optionally, the conductive member 122 is a non-elastic member. The axis of the conductive member 122 is perpendicular to the heating assembly 13. In a specific implementation, the conductive member 122 is an electrode post. When the conductive member 122 directly abuts against the heating assembly 13, even within an assembly tolerance, there is still a risk of cracking the heating assembly 13, damaging the heating assembly 13 and affecting the atomization efficiency. In this application, the elastic conductive component 123 is provided at the end of the conductive member 122.

The elastic conductive component 123 functions as a buffer while establishing electrical connection, preventing the conductive member 122 from directly abutting against the heating assembly 13 during assembling or usage and damaging the heating assembly 13, which helps improve product performance and user experience. It can be understood that for the atomizer in which the conductive member directly abuts against the heating assembly, the above problem can be resolved by arranging the elastic conductive component 123 at the end of the conductive member close to the heating assembly. Besides, the modification to the existing device is relatively small, which can effectively reduce costs.

[0040] Referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, FIG. 3 is a schematic view of a part of the atomizer shown in FIG. 2, FIG. 4 is a schematic view of an elastic conductive component shown in FIG. 2.

[0041] The elastic conductive component 123 includes a deformation part 1231 and a fixation part 1232 that are connected to each other. The deformation part 1231 abuts against the heater of the heating assembly 13. The fixation part 1232 is fixed to the bottom base 12 and/or the conductive member 122. The fixation part 1232 is connected to the conductive member 122.

[0042] In this embodiment, the fixation part 1232 is sleeved on the end of the conductive member 122 close to the heater of the heating assembly 13, and the deformation part 1231 extends from the fixation part 1232 to a direction close to the heater. That is, the fixation part 1232 is fixed to the conductive member 122.

[0043] Specifically, the fixation part 1232 is tubular, and the end of the deformation part 1231 away from the fixation part 1232 is bent toward the center of the tubular fixation part 1232 in an arc shape. The elastic conductive component 123 includes one or more deformation parts 1231, which is specifically designed according to needs. When the elastic conductive component 123 includes a plurality of deformation parts 1231, the plurality of deformation parts 1231 are connected to an end of the fixation part 1232 close to the heater, the plurality of deformation parts 1231 are spaced from each other along the circumferential direction of the fixation part 1232, and ends of the plurality of deformation parts 1231 away from the fixation part 1232 are all bent, in an arc shape, toward an internal space enclosed by the plurality of deformation parts 1231. The plurality of deformation parts 1231 are spaced from each other and the ends of the deformation parts 1231 are bent in an arc shape, so that a deformation space is provided for the deformation parts 1231 to prevent the porous body of the heating assembly 13 from being cracked.

[0044] Optionally, the fixation part 1232 has an interference fit with the conductive member 122 to achieve better fixation effect and prevent the elastic conductive component 123 from falling from the end of the conductive member 122.

[0045] Optionally, the plurality of deformation parts 1231 are arranged symmetrically, which helps ensure

that contact points between the heating assembly 13 and the deformation parts 1231 receive uniform force.

[0046] Still referring to FIG. 4, the elastic conductive component 123 further includes a limiting part 1233, the limiting part 1233 is connected to an end of the fixation part 1232 close to the heating assembly 13 and is bent toward a side of an internal space of the fixation part 1232, and the height of the limiting part 1233 is lower than the height of the deformation part 1231. A bending position of the limiting part 1233 abuts against a surface of the conductive member 122 close to the heating assembly 13, to fix relative positions of the fixation part 1232 and the conductive member 122, so that the elastic conductive component 123 is fixed to the conductive member 122.

[0047] Optionally, the limiting part 1233 is arranged between two adjacent deformation parts 1231.

[0048] Optionally, the elastic conductive component 123 includes a plurality of limiting parts 1233, and the plurality of limiting parts 1233 are arranged symmetrically.

[0049] Optionally, the elastic conductive component 123 is integrally formed. That is, the deformation part 1231, the fixation part 1232, and the limiting part 1233 are integrally formed. For example, an end of a metal sheet is cut into a preset shape and is bent, and then is curled to form the elastic conductive component 123 shown in FIG. 4. Alternatively, the elastic conductive component 123 is formed by injection molding.

[0050] It may be understood that, in another embodiment, the fixation part 1232 may be an annular body, a space in the middle of the annular body accommodates the conductive member 122, and at least a part of the periphery of the annular body is engaged with the bottom base 12. One end of the deformation part 1231 is connected to the fixation part 1232, and the other end of the deformation part 1231 is bent in an arc shape.

[0051] Still referring to FIG. 2, the atomizer 1 includes two conductive members 122, and elastic conductive components 123 are arranged at ends of both the conductive members 122. The conductive member 122 includes a main part 1221 and a connecting part 1222 that are connected to each other. The main part 1221 is rod-shaped and the connecting part 1222 is disc-shaped. A cross-sectional area of the connecting part 1222 is larger than a cross-sectional area of the main part 1221. The axis of the main part 1221 is perpendicular to an end surface of the connecting part 1222, and an end of the connecting part 1222 is connected to the end surface of the connecting part 1222. The bottom base 12 is provided with a mounting hole 124. The main part 1221 of the conductive member 122 is arranged in the mounting hole 124. The connecting part 1222 of the conductive member 122 is arranged on a surface of the bottom base 12 away from the top base 11 to be electrically connected to the power supply assembly 2.

[0052] It can be understood that the cross-sectional area of the connecting part 1222 is larger than the cross-sectional area of the main part 1221, which can increase

the contact area between the conductive member 122 and the power supply assembly 2, thereby enhancing the contact stability between the conductive member 122 and the power supply assembly 2, so that a stable electrical connection is achieved between the heater of the heating assembly 13 and the power supply assembly 2.

[0053] Referring to FIG. 5 and FIG. 6, FIG. 5 is a schematic view of an atomizer according to another embodiment of this application, FIG. 6 is a schematic view of an elastic conductive component shown in FIG. 5.

[0054] The structure of the atomizer 1 shown in FIG. 5 is basically the same as the structure of the atomizer 1 shown in FIG. 2. A difference is as follows: the structures of the elastic conductive components 123 are different. The identical parts are not described again herein.

[0055] Two ends of the fixation part 1232 of the elastic conductive component 123 are engaged with the bottom base 12, the middle portion of the fixation part 1232 abuts against the conductive member 122, and the deformation part 1231 extends from the fixation part 1232 to the heater of the heating assembly 13. It should be noted that, any portion of the fixation part 1232 other than a portion that is engaged with the bottom base 12 can be considered as the middle portion of the fixation part 1232.

[0056] In this embodiment, the fixation part 1232 is a first sheet, the deformation part 1231 is a second sheet, the deformation part 1231 is connected to the edge of the middle portion of the fixation part 1232, and the end of the deformation part 1231 away from the fixation part 1232 is bent in an arc shape. Specifically, the fixation part 1232 is generally rectangular, the length direction of the fixation part 1232 is parallel to the thickness direction of the atomizer 1, and the deformation part 1231 is connected to the middle portion of the long side. One side of the two long sides of the fixation part 1232 close to the other elastic conductive component 123 is connected to the deformation part 1231. An inclination angle α is formed between the deformation part 1231 and the fixation part 1232, and the inclination angle α is less than 90 degrees. The width of the deformation part 1231 is smaller than the width of the fixation part 1232, which helps reduce elastic force exerted by the deformation part 1231 on the heating assembly 13 and prevent the heating assembly 13 from being cracked.

[0057] The portion of the fixation part 1232 corresponding to the conductive member 122 is arched toward a direction close the conductive member 122 to form a protruding part 1232a, and the conductive member 122 abuts against the protruding part 1232a. Specifically, the end surface of the conductive member 122 is circular, and the cross-section of the protruding part 1232a is circular.

[0058] Two opposite ends of the fixation part 1232 along the length direction are bent to form an engaging part 1232b for engagement with the bottom base 12. Specifically, the two opposite ends of the fixation part 1232 are bent in a direction away from the heating assembly 13 to form the engaging part 1232b. The bottom base 12 is provided with a groove (not labeled in the

figure) that matches the engaging part 1232b.

[0059] Optionally, the elastic conductive component 123 is integrally formed. That is, the deformation part 1231 and the fixation part 1232 are integrally formed. For example, a metal sheet is bent into a preset shape to form the elastic conductive component 123. Alternatively, the elastic conductive component 123 is formed by injection molding.

[0060] The atomizer 1 provided by this application includes the heating assembly 13 and the bottom base 12. The heating assembly 13 includes the porous body and the heater provided on the surface of the porous body. The conductive member 122 is arranged on the bottom base 12, the elastic conductive component 123 is arranged at the end of the conductive member 122, the elastic conductive component 123 abuts against the heater, and the heater is electrically connected to the power supply assembly 2 through the elastic conductive component 123 and the conductive member 122. The elastic conductive component 123 functions as a buffer while establishing electrical connection, preventing the conductive member 122 from directly abutting against the heating assembly 13 during assembling or usage and damaging the heating assembly 13, which helps improve product performance.

[0061] The foregoing is merely implementations of this application but is not intended to limit the patent scope of this application. Any equivalent structural or equivalent process alternation made by using the specification of the specification and the accompanying drawings of this application for direct or indirect use in other relevant technical fields shall fall within the protection scope of this application.

Claims

1. An atomizer, comprising:

a heating assembly, comprising a porous body and a heater provided on the porous body; and a bottom base, wherein a conductive member is arranged on the bottom base, an elastic conductive component is detachably arranged at the end of the conductive member, the elastic conductive component abuts against the heater, and the heater is electrically connected to a power supply assembly through the elastic conductive component and the conductive member.

2. The atomizer of claim 1, wherein the conductive member is a non-elastic member; and the elastic conductive component comprises a deformation part and a fixation part connected to each other, the deformation part abuts against the heater, the fixation part is fixed to the bottom base and/or the conductive member, and the fixation part is connected to the conductive member.

3. The atomizer of claim 2, wherein the fixation part is sleeved on the end of the conductive member close to the heater, and the deformation part extends in a direction from the fixation part to the heater.
4. The atomizer of claim 3, wherein the fixation part is tubular, and the end of the deformation part away from the fixation part is bent toward the center of the tubular fixation part in an arc shape.
5. The atomizer of claim 4, wherein one or more deformation parts are provided.
6. The atomizer of claim 5, wherein a plurality of deformation parts are provided, the plurality of deformation parts are spaced from each other along the circumferential direction of the fixation part, and ends of the plurality of deformation parts away from the fixation part are all bent, in an arc shape, toward an internal space enclosed by the plurality of deformation parts.
7. The atomizer of claim 4, wherein the elastic conductive component further comprises a limiting part, the limiting part is connected to the end of the fixation part close to the heater and is bent toward the inner side of the fixation part, and the height of the limiting part is lower than the height of the deformation part.
8. The atomizer of claim 2, wherein two ends of the fixation part are engaged with the bottom base, a middle portion of the fixation part abuts against the conductive member, and the deformation part extends in a direction from the fixation part to the heater.
9. The atomizer of claim 8, wherein the fixation part is a first sheet, the deformation part is a second sheet, the deformation part is connected to the edge of the middle portion of the fixation part, and the end of the deformation part away from the fixation part is bent in an arc shape.
10. The atomizer of claim 8, wherein the portion of the fixation part corresponding to the conductive member is arched toward a direction close to the conductive member to form a protruding part, and the conductive member abuts against the protruding part.
11. The atomizer of claim 8, wherein two opposite ends of the fixation part are bent to form engaging parts for engagement with the bottom base.
12. The atomizer of claim 1, wherein the axis of the conductive member is perpendicular to the heating assembly, and the conductive member is rod-shaped.
13. The atomizer of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the elastic conductive component is integrally formed.
14. An electronic atomization device, comprising:
the atomizer of any one of claims 1 to 13; and
a power supply assembly, electrically connected to the heater of the atomizer to supply power to the atomizer.

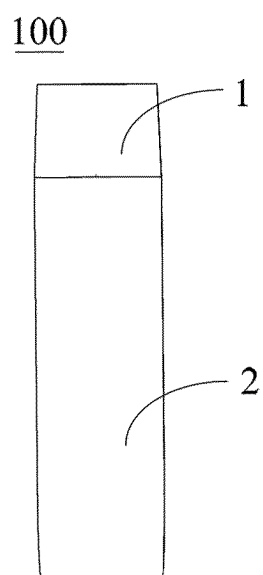


FIG. 1

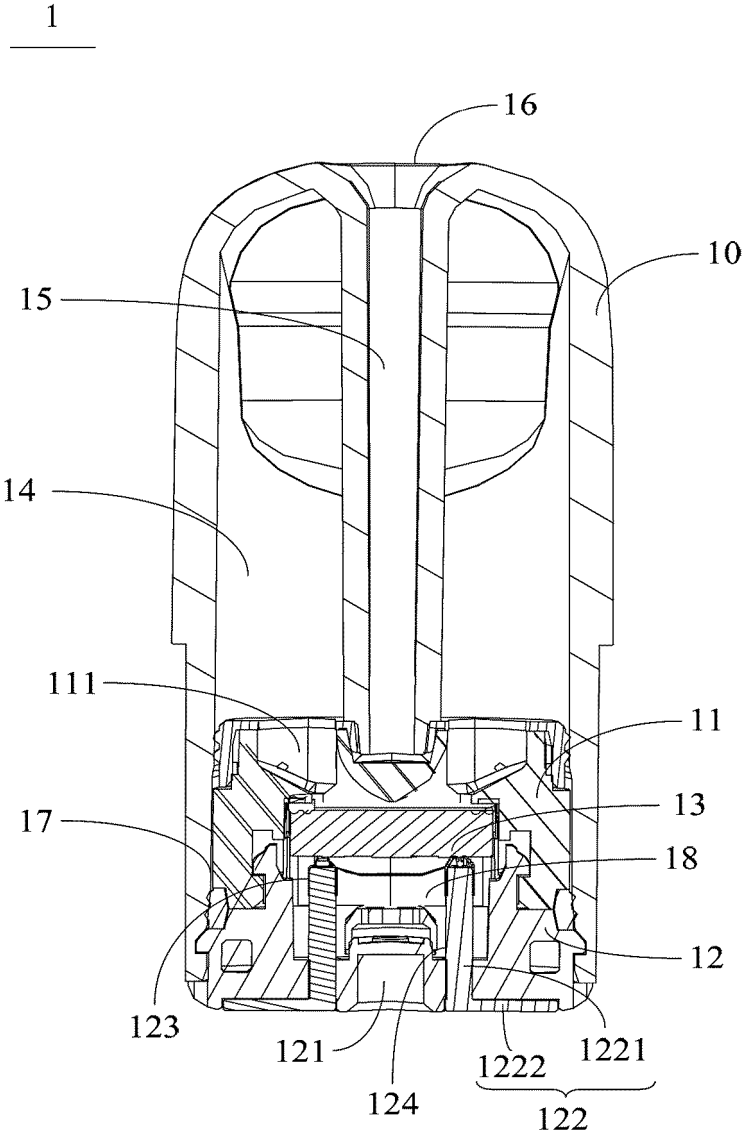


FIG. 2

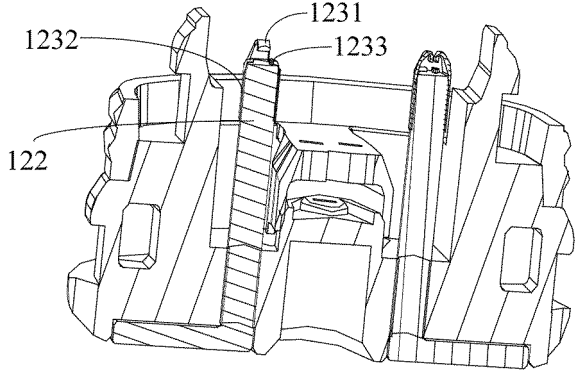


FIG. 3

123

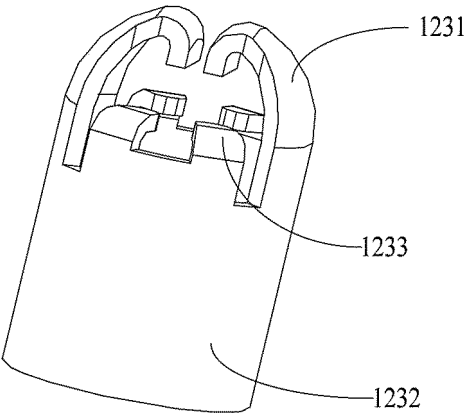


FIG. 4

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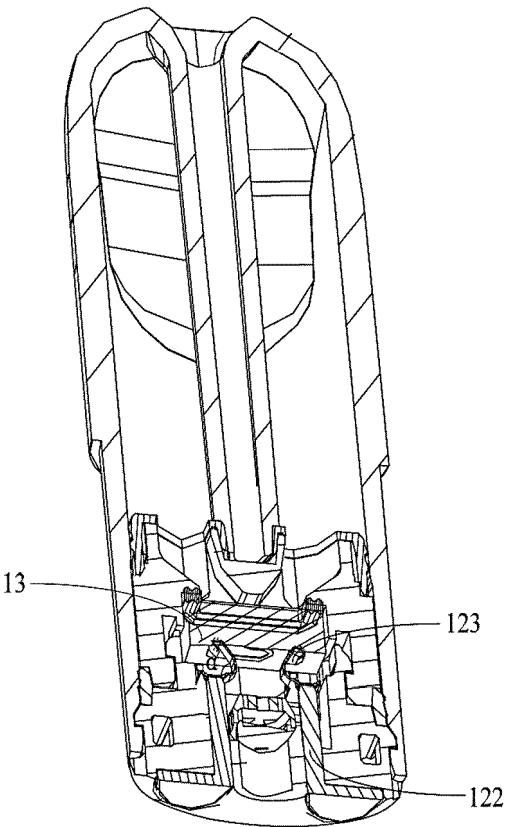


FIG. 5

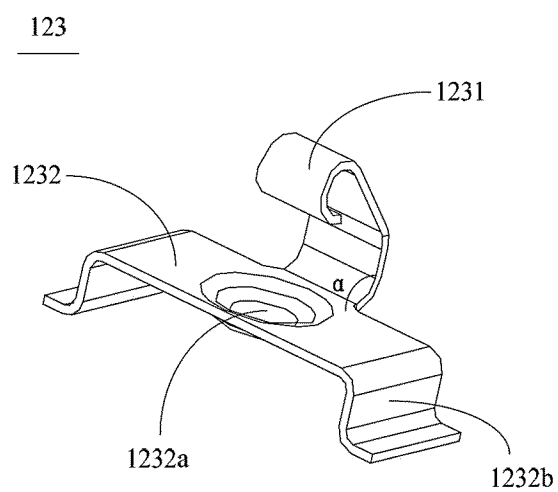


FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2023/103324

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A24F40/40(2020.01)i; A24F40/46(2020.01)i; A24F40/42(2020.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: A24F40

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNTXT, ENTXT, ENTXTC, VEN: 发热, 雾化, 弹性, 导电, 抵接, 破损, heat+, elastic+, conduct+, detach+ , damage,

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	CN 218303443 U (JIANGMEN SIMOER NEW MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 17 January 2023 (2023-01-17) entire document	1-14
PX	CN 217958743 U (SHENZHEN SMOORE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED) 06 December 2022 (2022-12-06) description, paragraphs 33-59, and figures 1-7	1-14
X	CN 214229848 U (SHENZHEN SMOORE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED) 21 September 2021 (2021-09-21) description, paragraphs 50-55, and figures 1-7	1-14
X	CN 206079041 U (SHENZHEN FIRST UNION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 12 April 2017 (2017-04-12) description, paragraphs 25-48, and figures 1-7	1-8, 12-14
X	CN 214903811 U (SHENZHEN MASON VAP TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) 30 November 2021 (2021-11-30) description, paragraphs 31-49, and figures 1-2	1-6, 8, 9, 12-14

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

12 October 2023

Date of mailing of the international search report

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Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN

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Beijing 100088

Authorized officer

Telephone No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/CN2023/103324

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	CN 110169604 A (SHENZHEN SMOORE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED) 27 August 2019 (2019-08-27) description, paragraphs 52-63, and figures 1-9	1-6, 12-14

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date (day/month/year)	Patent family member(s)	Publication date (day/month/year)
CN 218303443 U	17 January 2023	None	
CN 217958743 U	06 December 2022	None	
CN 214229848 U	21 September 2021	None	
CN 206079041 U	12 April 2017	None	
CN 214903811 U	30 November 2021	None	
CN 110169604 A	27 August 2019	None	

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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