



(43) International Publication Date
1 November 2012 (01.11.2012)

- (51) International Patent Classification:
A47J 31/44 (2006.01) *G01C 19/40* (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/EP2012/057612
- (22) International Filing Date:
26 April 2012 (26.04.2012)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
2011/0204 26 April 2011 (26.04.2011) IE
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **LA MARZOCCO SRL** [IT/IT]; viale G. Matteotti 25, I-50121c Firenze (IT).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (71) Applicants : **MORAN, Sean Martin** [IE/IE]; 10 Orlagh Close, Templeogue, Dublin 6 (IE). **PEARSON, Paul DREWRY** [IE/IE]; 60, Hawthorn Heights, Letterkenny, County Donegal (IE). **STACK, Paul Francis** [IE/IE]; 25 Grange-field, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16 (IE).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **BIANCHI, Roberto** [IT/IT]; via di Bellosguardo 4, I-50019 Setso Fiorentino Firenze (IT).

- (74) Agents: **RYAN, John** et al.; Anne Ryan & Co, 60 Northumberland Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 (IE).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

(54) Title: A WEIGHING DEVICE FOR AN ESPRESSO COFFEE MACHINE AND AN ESPRESSO COFFEE MACHINE INCORPORATING SUCH A DEVICE

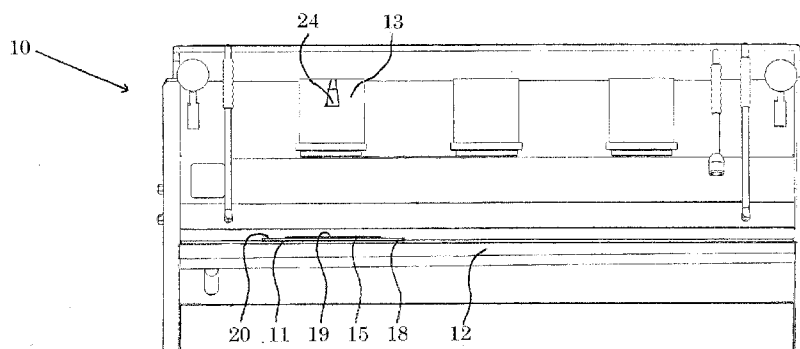


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: A weighing device (11) is incorporated into an espresso coffee machine (10). The weighing device (11) is located in a drip tray (12) of the espresso coffee machine (10) under a group (13) thereof. The weighing device (11) has a display (not shown) for indicating the weight of a shot as it is being delivered and the elapsed time from the start of delivery. A start extraction button (not shown) on a pressure adjusting handle (24) mounted on the group (13) is connected to the weighing device (11). In use, movement of the pressure adjusting handle (24) initiates delivery of a shot from the group (13), which movement also activates the weighing device (11) in one mode of operation. Thus, a barista can use the weighing device to calibrate the "perfect shot" using the weight and time measurements displayed thereon.

Description

A weighing device for an espresso coffee machine and an espresso coffee machine incorporating such a device

Technical Field

5 This invention relates to a weighing device for a coffee machine and, in particular, to a weighing device for an espresso coffee machine and to an espresso coffee machine incorporating such a device.

 By an espresso coffee machine in this context is meant a coffee machine, for use in professional food service and ‘horeca’
10 (hotel/restaurant/catering) applications.

Background Art

 In an espresso coffee machine the coffee grinds are tamped (pressed) into a portafilter, which is a portable receptacle for holding the grinds, and having a filter in the base thereof. The portafilter is then
15 attached to a group, which is a connection on the machine through which the brewing water is delivered. Water, at brewing temperature, is forced from the group, through the coffee grinds in the portafilter, into a receiving cup to produce a traditional Italian coffee beverage called an espresso. A single espresso is known as a shot.

An example of an espresso machine of the type in question is the La Marzocco Strada (La Marzocco is a trade mark) produced by La Marzocco SRL., Scarperia, Florence, Italy.

Varying the quantity of coffee grinds used, the fineness of the
5 grind, the amount of pressure used to tamp the grinds, the water pressure in the machine and the length of time to produce the shot will all have an effect on the final quality of the shot. A recent innovation in the delivery of espressos is the measuring the weight of the brewed espresso to ensure that the brew is optimised.

10 In order to produce a consistent shot from a particular machine a barista has to experiment by varying the above parameters. This is known as “dialling in” an espresso and is currently done by eye and taste. A typical workflow is as follows:

1. Weigh the amount of coffee used;
- 15 2. Weigh the final espresso beverage produced;
3. Note the grind setting on the grinder;
4. Note the time for the espresso to brew;
5. Having fixed on a ratio of dry coffee to brewed espresso which the barista is happy with, (s)he can now adjust the grind
20 setting, which directly impacts the speed at which the espresso shot flows from the machine.

For example, if the grind is made coarser, the shot production speeds up. Conversely, if the grind is made finer, the shot production will be slowed down.

A problem with this method of dialling in an espresso is that the volume of liquid in each shot is being estimated by eye. Thus, it is the barista who starts and stops the delivery of each espresso. Thus, the
5 quality of espresso can vary from shot to shot.

Furthermore, the quantity of crema (crema is the creamy head produced on top of the espresso) produced in the espresso cup can have an influence on the barista's estimate of the volume of liquid in the cup.
10

A further problem is that a weighing scales is required to weigh the final espresso beverage produced. This will take up space on the counter top, which has cost implications in a commercial setting.

15 It is an object of the present invention to overcome the disadvantages of the espresso coffee machines hereinbefore described.

Disclosure of Invention

Thus, the invention provides a weighing device for an espresso coffee machine, the device comprising a weighing platform locatable in
20 the drip tray area of the espresso coffee machine under a group thereof, a control unit connected to the weighing platform, a start/stop button, a timer unit and a display all being connected to the control unit, such that, in use, the weight of a brewed shot and the time taken to deliver it are measured by the weighing platform and the timer unit respectively, with
25 the results being shown on the display.

An advantage of the weighing device according to the invention is that, the weight of the brewed shot is measured as it is being brewed, as is the time taken to deliver it. Thus, the barista can use these two measurements to decide when to terminate the brewing.

5 A further advantage is that the weighing device takes up no extra space on a counter top, as it is locatable in the drip tray area of the espresso coffee machine. In a busy coffee shop or restaurant setting, counter space is at a premium and thus any space saved makes economic sense.

10 Preferably, the start/stop button is the button on the espresso machine for controlling the delivery of the shot.

An advantage of this feature is that the weighing device is wired up to the espresso machine and the barista only needs to operate one button to start to brew a shot.

15 Further, preferably, in use, the control unit causes the weight shown on the display, after an empty cup has been placed on the weighing platform, to be zeroed when the start/stop button is pressed to start the delivery of a shot.

20 An advantage of this feature is that the weight of the liquid in the cup is automatically displayed rather than it being necessary to subtract the weight of the cup manually.

In one embodiment of the weighing device according to the invention, the display is located adjacent the weighing platform.

When a barista is preparing an espresso he will habitually be looking at the coffee entering the cup. Thus, an advantage of having the display adjacent the weighing platform is that the barista can be checking the display while at the same time watching the coffee entering the cup.

In a further embodiment of the weighing device according to the invention, the display is locatable on a front panel of the espresso machine.

10 An advantage of having the display on a front panel of the espresso machine is that, where a number of shots are being produced at the same time, the barista can more easily keep an eye on each display.

In a further embodiment of the weighing device according to the invention, the control unit is programmable to automatically deliver a set weight of brewed shot.

An advantage of delivering a pre-programmed weight of brewed shot is that once the barista has arrived at the parameters for delivering a desired brewed shot, for a particular batch of coffee, the weight of this brewed shot can be used to reproduce the desired brewed shot automatically.

In a further embodiment of the weighing device according to the invention, the control unit measures the flow rate, during delivery of a

brewed shot, with the flow rate being expressed as a ratio between the weight of the brewed shot and the elapsed time since the start of delivery.

Being able to measure the flow rate is advantageous, as the barista
5 can use this parameter in his efforts to produce a consistent shot.

Preferably, the flow rate is shown on the display.

Further, preferably, the flow rate is adjustable.

An advantage of an ability to adjust the flow rate is that variations,
such as in the fineness of the coffee grinds, the environmental humidity
10 or the compaction of the coffee grinds in the portafilter, can be
compensated for so as to maintain the consistency of the brewed shot.

In a further aspect of the invention there is provided an espresso
coffee machine, comprising a weighing platform locatable in the drip
tray area of the espresso coffee machine under a group thereof, a control
15 unit connected to the weighing platform, a start/stop button, a timer unit
and a display all being connected to the control unit, such that, in use, the
weight of a brewed shot and the time taken to deliver it are measured by
the weighing platform and the timer unit respectively, with the results
being shown on the display.

20 The advantages of the espresso coffee machine according to the
invention are referred to above.

Preferably, the start/stop button is the button on the espresso machine for controlling the delivery of the shot.

An advantage of this feature is that the barista only needs to operate one button to start to brew a shot.

- 5 Further, preferably, in use, the control unit causes the weight shown on the display, after an empty cup has been placed on the weighing platform, to be zeroed when the start/stop button is pressed to start the delivery of a shot.

- 10 An advantage of this feature is that the weight of the liquid in the cup is automatically displayed rather than it being necessary to subtract the weight of the cup manually.

In one embodiment of the espresso coffee machine according to the invention, the display is located adjacent the weighing platform.

The advantage of this feature has been referred to above.

- 15 In a further embodiment of the espresso coffee machine according to the invention, the display is locatable on a front panel thereof.

An advantage of having the display on a front panel of the espresso machine is that, where a number of shots are being produced at the same time, the barista can more easily keep an eye on each display.

- 20 In a further embodiment of the invention, the control unit is housed on a circuit board of the machine.

An advantage of this feature is that if the weighing platform becomes faulty it can be replaced without having to also replace the control unit.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the weighing device and
5 the control unit are located within a housing, which housing is locatable in the drip tray.

An advantage of this feature is that a faulty weighing device can be replaced as a unit.

In a further embodiment of the espresso coffee machine according
10 to the invention, the control unit is programmable to automatically deliver a set weight of brewed shot.

As indicated above, an advantage of delivering a pre-programmed weight of brewed shot is that once the barista has arrived at the parameters for delivering a desired brewed shot, for a particular batch of
15 coffee, the weight of this brewed shot can be used to reproduce the desired brewed shot automatically.

In a further embodiment of the espresso machine according to the invention, the control unit measures the flow rate, during delivery of a brewed shot, with the flow rate being expressed as a ratio between the
20 weight of the brewed shot and the elapsed time since the start of delivery.

Being able to measure the flow rate is advantageous, as the barista can use this parameter in his efforts to produce a consistent shot.

Preferably, the flow rate is shown on the display.

Further, preferably, the flow rate is adjustable.

- 5 An advantage of an ability to adjust the flow rate is that variations, such as in the fineness of the coffee grinds, the environmental humidity or the compaction of the coffee grinds in the portafilter, can be compensated for so as to maintain the consistency of the brewed shot.

Brief Description of Drawings

- 10 The invention will be further illustrated by the following description of an embodiment thereof, given by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of an espresso coffee machine incorporating a weighing device in accordance with the invention;

- 15 Fig. 2 is a plan view from above of the drip tray of the espresso machine of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the espresso machine of Fig 1;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the weighing device, removed from the espresso machine of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the weighing device of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a plan view from above of the weighing device of Fig. 4;
and

Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line VII –VII of Fig. 6.

5 Mode of Carrying Out the Invention

Referring to Fig.1, there is illustrated generally at 10, an espresso coffee machine incorporating a weighing device 11 in accordance with the invention. The weighing device 11 is located in a drip tray 12 of the espresso coffee machine 10 under a group 13 thereof.

10 Referring to Fig. 2, the drip tray 12 is shown from above. A perforated drainer 14 is located in the drip tray 12. A section of the perforated drainer 14 has been removed so that the weighing device 11 can be accommodated in the drip tray 12.

15 The weighing device 11 includes a weighing platform 15, located within a housing 16, which weighing platform 15 is accessible through an opening 17 in a top plate 18 of the housing 16. The top plate 18 rests on the perforated drainer 14 to each side of the section, which has been removed. Top surface 19 of weighing platform 15 of the weighing device 11 is proud of surface 20 of the top plate 18 (see Fig.1).

20 A start/stop button 21 is located in the top plate 18, and extends above the surface 19 thereof.

A display 22 is set into the top plate 18, flush with the surface 20 thereof. The display 22 is a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD).

Referring to Fig. 3 the espresso coffee machine 10 is seen from the side. The start/stop button 21 and the weighing platform 15 are proud of
5 the surface 20 of the top plate 18.

A dashed line 23 indicates an electrical connection between the weighing device 11 and a start extraction button (not shown) on a pressure adjusting handle 24 (see also Fig. 1) mounted on the group 13. In use, movement of the pressure adjusting handle 24 initiates delivery
10 of a shot from the group 13, which movement also activates the weighing device 11 in one mode of operation.

Referring to Figs. 4 to 7 the weighing device 11 is shown in more detail.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5 the housing 16 includes the top plate 18
15 to the underside 25 of which are fixed a front enclosed compartment 26 and a rear shelf 27 with nuts 28 and bolts 29.

The weighing platform 15 is mounted on the shelf 27 (see Fig. 5).

Referring to Fig. 6 the weighing device 11 is seen from above. A plurality of drain holes 30 are drilled through the shelf 27, and these
20 drain holes 30 allow any spills around the weighing platform 15, in use, to drain away to the drip tray 12.

Referring to Fig. 7 the weighing platform 15 sits on a load cell 31. A control unit 32, incorporating a timer (not shown separately), is located in the front enclosed compartment 26.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 7, in use, the espresso coffee machine 10 can be operated in at least two modes.

In the first mode the operational flow is generally as follows:

1. Grind a chosen dose of dry coffee into a portafilter (not shown;
2. Insert the portafilter into the espresso coffee machine group 13;
3. Operate the start extraction button on the pressure adjusting handle 24 to start delivery of a shot;
 - a. Through an electrical connection to the weighing device 11, this also immediately zeroes (tares) the weighing device 11 and starts the timer;
 - b. A digital readout on the display 22 shows the barista the weight of the shot and the elapsed time side-by side;
4. Position espresso cups/cappuccino cups/paper cups on the weighing platform 15 under the portafilter/ group 13;

- a. The weighing device 11 detects a change in load greater than would be expected through production of the beverage and “auto-tares” the weighing device 11;
- b. The brew flows into the cups until the barista stops the pour by operating the start extraction button again;
- c. When the pour is stopped, the timer is stopped;
- d. The LCD readout now tells the barista both the final shot weight and the time of the shot.

With this workflow the barista can taste the delivered shot, and if he is unhappy he can adjust the grind to speed up or slow down delivery of the preferred brew ratio, thus calibrating the “perfect” shot.

Alternatively the auto-tare function on the weighing device 11 can be disabled, and a resultant workflow would be as follows:

1. Grind a chosen dose of dry coffee into the portafilter;
2. Insert the portafilter into the espresso coffee machine group 13;
3. Position espresso cups/cappuccino cups/paper cups on the weighing platform 15 under the portafilter/group 13;
4. Operate the start extraction button on the pressure adjusting handle 24 to start delivery of a shot;

- a. Through an electrical connection to the weighing device 11, this also immediately zeroes (tares) the weighing device 11 and starts the timer;
- b. A digital readout on the display 22 shows the barista the weight of the shot and the elapsed time side-by side;
- c. The brew flows into the cups until the barista stops the pour by operating the start extraction button again;
- d. When the pour is stopped, the timer is stopped;
- e. The digital readout now tells the barista both the final shot weight and the time of the shot.

Claims: -

1. A weighing device for an espresso coffee machine, the device comprising a weighing platform locatable in the drip tray area of the espresso coffee machine under a group thereof, a control unit
5 connected to the weighing platform, a start/stop button, a timer unit and a display all being connected to the control unit, such that, in use, the weight of a brewed shot and the time taken to deliver it are measured by the weighing platform and the timer unit respectively, with the results being shown on the display.
- 10 2. A weighing device according to Claim 1, wherein the start/stop button is the button on the espresso machine for controlling the delivery of the shot.
3. A weighing device according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein, in use, the control unit causes the weight shown on the display, after an
15 empty cup has been placed on the weighing platform, to be zeroed when the start/stop button is pressed to start the delivery of a shot.
4. A weighing device according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the display is located adjacent to the weighing platform.
5. A weighing device according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,
20 wherein the display is locatable on a front panel of the espresso machine.

6. A weighing device according to any preceding claim, wherein the control unit is programmable to automatically deliver a set weight of brewed shot.

7. A weighing device according to any preceding claim,
5 wherein the control unit measures the flow rate, during delivery of a brewed shot, with the flow rate being expressed as a ratio between the weight of the brewed shot and the elapsed time since the start of delivery.

8. A weighing device according to Claim 7, wherein the flow
10 rate is shown on the display.

9. A weighing device according to Claim 7 or 8, wherein the flow rate is adjustable.

10. An espresso coffee machine, comprising a weighing platform locatable in the drip tray area of the espresso coffee machine
15 under a group thereof, a control unit connected to the weighing platform, a start/stop button, a timer unit and a display all being connected to the control unit, such that, in use, the weight of a brewed shot and the time taken to deliver it are measured by the weighing platform and the timer unit respectively, with the results being shown on the display.

20 11. An espresso coffee machine according to Claim 10, wherein the start/stop button is the button on the espresso machine for controlling the delivery of the shot.

12. An espresso coffee machine according to Claim 10 or 11, wherein, in use, the control unit causes the weight shown on the display, after an empty cup has been placed on the weighing platform, to be zeroed when the start/stop button is pressed to start the delivery of a
5 shot.

13. An espresso coffee according to any one of Claims 10 to 12, wherein the display is located adjacent to the weighing platform.

14. An espresso machine according to any one of Claims 10 to 12, wherein the display is locatable on a front panel thereof.

10 15. An espresso machine according to any one of Claims 10 to 14, wherein the control unit is housed on a circuit board of the machine.

16. An espresso machine according to any one of Claims 10 to 14, wherein the weighing device and the control unit are located within a housing, which housing is locatable in the drip tray.

15 17. An espresso machine according to any one of Claims 10 to 16, wherein the control unit is programmable to automatically deliver a set weight of brewed shot.

18. A weighing device according to any one of Claims 10 to 17, wherein the control unit measures the flow rate, during delivery of a
20 brewed shot, with the flow rate being expressed as ratio between the weight of the brewed shot and the elapsed time since the start of delivery.

19. A weighing device according to Claim 18, wherein the flow rate is shown on the display.

20. A weighing device according to Claim 18 or 19, wherein the flow rate is adjustable.

5 21. A weighing device according to Claim 1 for an espresso coffee machine, substantially as hereinbefore described with particular reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

 22. An espresso coffee machine according to Claim 10,
substantially as hereinbefore described with particular reference to and
10 as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

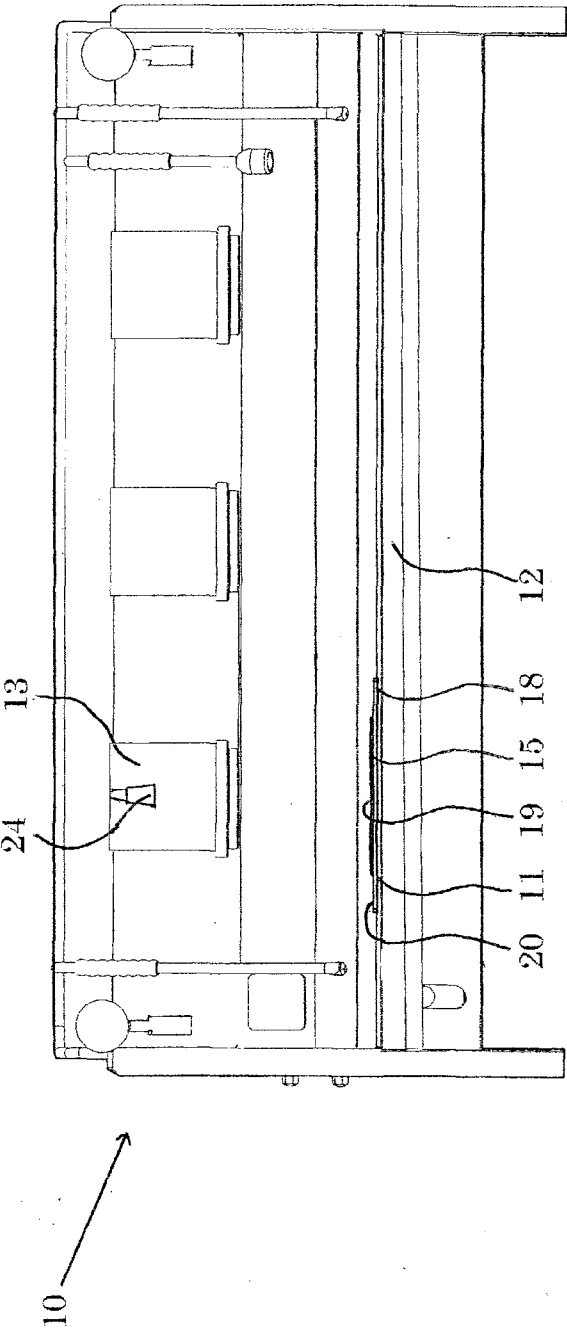


Fig. 1

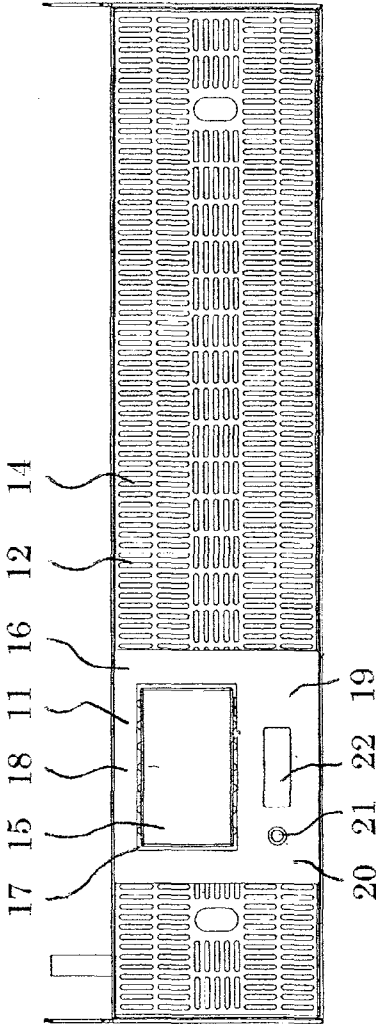


Fig. 2

2/4

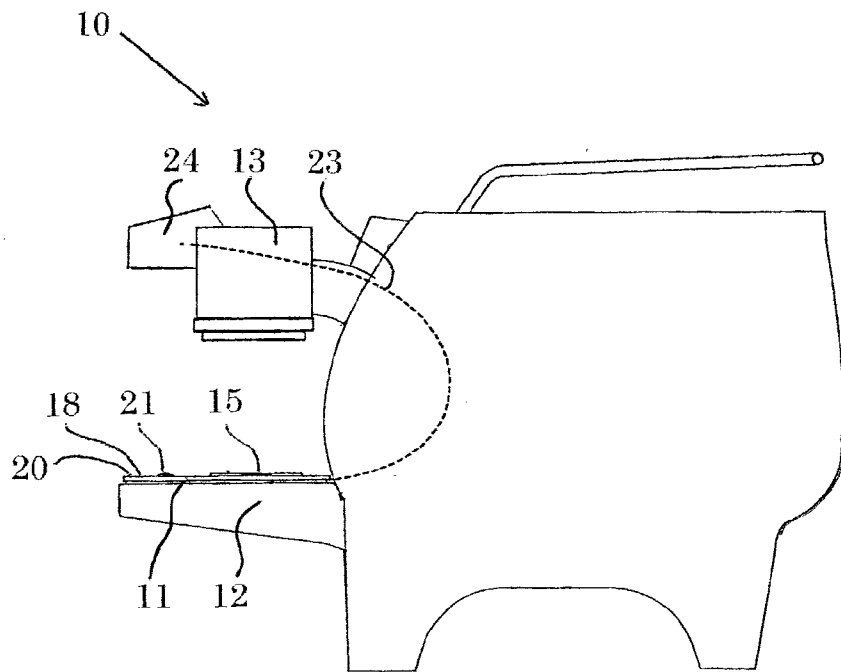


Fig. 3

3/4

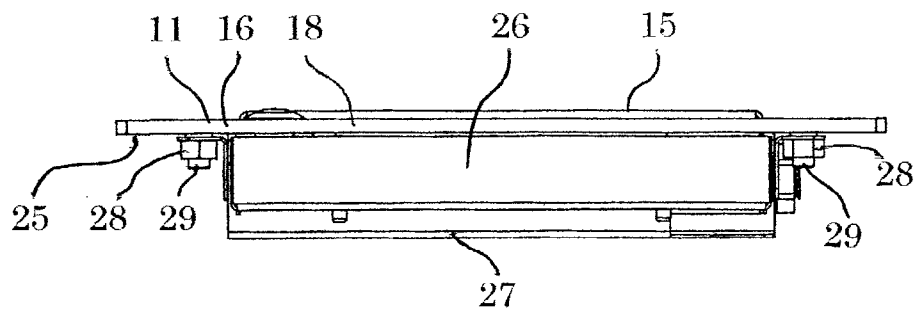


Fig. 4

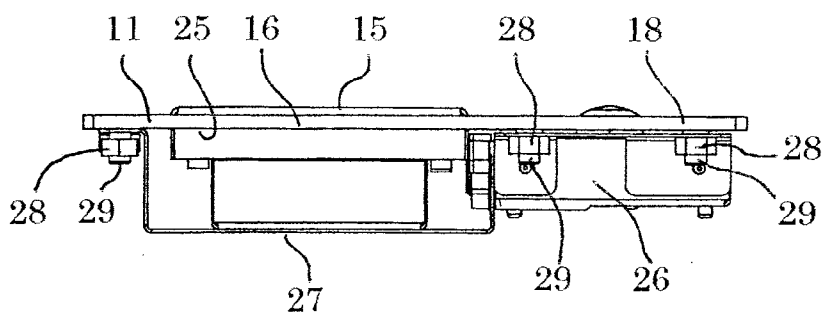


Fig. 5

4/4

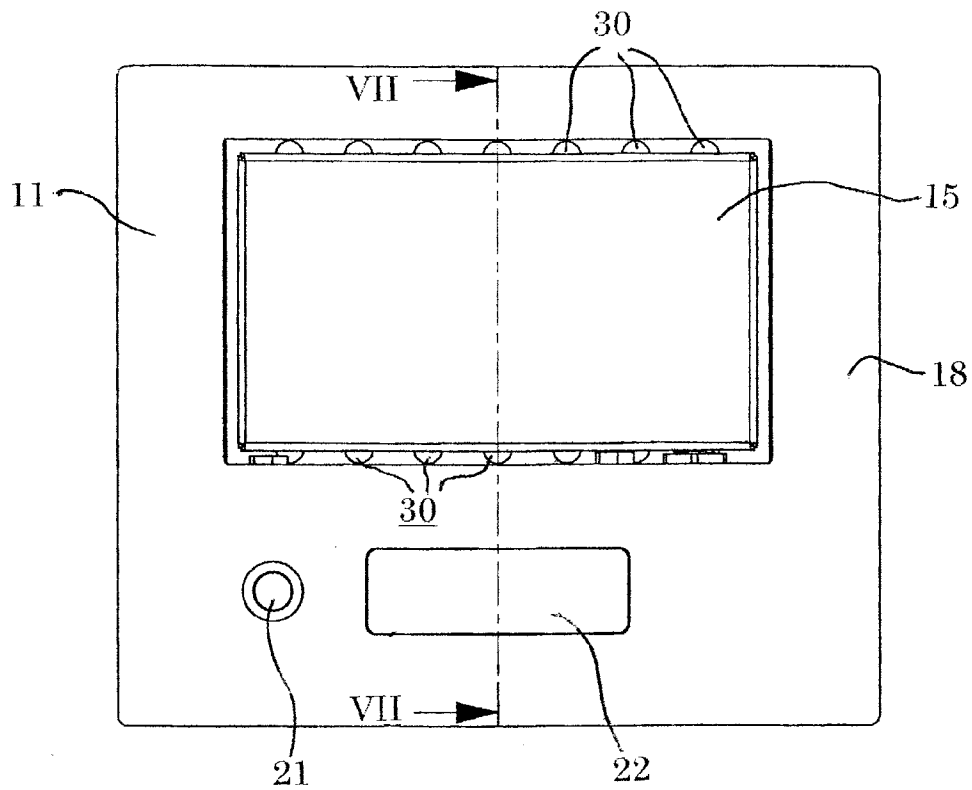


Fig. 6

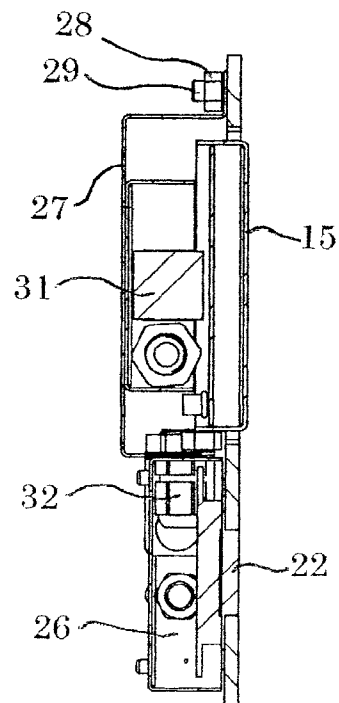


Fig. 7

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2012/057612

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A47J31/44 G01G19/40
ADD.

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)
A47J G01G

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)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	DE 33 32 236 A1 (KROENERT ELEKTRO GMBH [DE]) 21 March 1985 (1985-03-21) pages 4-12; figures -----	1-22
A	DE 20 48 163 A1 (WÜTTENBERGISCHE METALLWARENFABRIK) 6 April 1972 (1972-04-06) pages 5-14; figures -----	1-22
A	WO 2010/131242 A1 (WAGENSBERG KOBI [IL]) 18 November 2010 (2010-11-18) page 6, paragraph 1 - page 12, paragraph 1; figures -----	1-22
A	US 2004/118618 A1 (DAVIDSON LUCY [GB] ET AL) 24 June 2004 (2004-06-24) paragraphs [0039] - [0066]; figures ----- -/-	1-22



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 July 2012

Date of mailing of the international search report

02/08/2012

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

De Terlizzi, Marino

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2012/057612

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2009/205875 A1 (CLAYPOOL CHRISTOPHER J [US]) 20 August 2009 (2009-08-20) paragraphs [0030] - [0093]; figures -----	1-22

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2012/057612

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 3332236	A1	21-03-1985	NONE
DE 2048163	A1	06-04-1972	DE 2048163 A1 06-04-1972 NL 7113398 A 05-04-1972
WO 2010131242	A1	18-11-2010	NONE
US 2004118618	A1	24-06-2004	US 2004118618 A1 24-06-2004 US 2008060853 A1 13-03-2008 US 2011297456 A1 08-12-2011
US 2009205875	A1	20-08-2009	US 2009205875 A1 20-08-2009 US 2009205876 A1 20-08-2009 US 2009205877 A1 20-08-2009